

Table 119. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kentucky

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	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					
1960	12,006	149	1,482	652	4,850	497	1,585	4,152	544	21,535	337	R 2,195	R 37,827	0	2,633	—	—	38,952	—
1965	17,584	172	2,112	1,052	5,567	1,284	2,375	5,869	755	25,780	600	R 3,933	R 49,327	0	2,464	—	—	1,224	—
1970	23,558	248	3,090	330	8,211	3,089	3,094	9,564	842	33,581	1,063	R 7,036	R 69,900	0	3,174	—	—	-26,029	—
1975	25,556	208	2,622	129	10,924	2,150	1,577	10,977	1,048	40,816	2,169	R 9,060	R 81,471	0	3,463	—	—	8,996	—
1980	27,728	202	2,021	112	22,906	2,897	2,912	10,223	1,057	39,829	1,012	R 13,564	R 96,533	0	2,940	—	—	-2,827	—
1985	31,066	173	1,872	66	21,768	3,434	1,507	5,539	962	39,924	622	R 7,360	R 83,053	0	2,941	—	—	-21,176	—
1990	34,449	184	3,032	51	23,408	5,713	567	6,154	1,082	43,040	545	R 9,703	R 93,295	0	R ^h 3,160	—	—	R -24,456	—
1991	34,517	187	2,801	51	22,666	6,368	551	6,709	968	43,766	458	R 18,160	R 102,499	0	R 3,658	—	—	R -20,727	—
1992	34,704	190	2,537	55	25,603	6,882	505	6,427	987	44,786	422	R 20,831	R 109,035	0	R 3,767	—	—	R -17,743	—
1993	39,095	203	2,550	40	27,952	5,705	612	5,815	1,005	45,756	336	R 19,609	R 109,381	0	R 3,155	—	—	R -39,668	—
1994	38,090	208	2,843	46	28,041	6,343	562	5,673	1,050	46,180	329	R 20,378	R 111,446	0	R 4,014	—	—	R -25,719	—
1995	39,516	224	2,778	44	29,108	6,305	647	5,607	1,032	48,104	204	R 19,770	R 113,600	0	R 3,423	—	—	R -24,423	—
1996	40,862	236	2,714	47	28,350	5,590	670	R 7,207	1,002	43,543	247	R 29,447	R 118,817	0	R 3,497	—	—	R -24,822	—
1997	42,228	228	3,417	28	29,335	4,556	735	R 8,757	1,058	50,174	169	R 30,846	R 129,077	0	R 3,380	—	—	R -34,343	—
1998	39,235	205	3,199	62	28,623	5,347	851	7,517	1,108	50,222	59	32,321	129,309	0	3,116	—	—	-22,347	—
1999	37,890	213	4,191	33	27,299	6,962	1,062	9,278	1,120	50,950	93	33,527	134,515	0	2,557	—	—	-11,389	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	286.6	153.8	9.8	3.3	28.2	2.7	9.0	16.7	3.3	113.1	2.1	R 13.0	R 201.3	0.0	28.3	22.4	0.0	132.9	R 825.4
1965	415.5	176.7	14.0	5.3	32.4	7.2	13.5	23.5	4.6	135.4	3.8	R 22.4	R 262.1	0.0	25.8	21.7	0.0	4.2	R 905.9
1970	527.0	252.3	20.5	1.7	47.8	17.4	17.5	36.1	5.1	176.4	6.7	R 40.0	R 369.3	0.0	33.3	23.7	0.0	-88.8	R 1,116.8
1975	558.3	209.2	17.4	0.6	63.6	12.1	8.9	40.8	6.4	214.4	13.6	R 52.0	R 429.9	0.0	36.0	30.8	0.0	30.7	R 1,295.0
1980	641.7	204.1	13.4	0.6	133.4	16.3	16.5	37.6	6.4	209.2	6.4	R 76.5	R 516.3	0.0	30.5	R 19.6	0.0	-9.6	R 1,402.6
1985	716.9	177.7	12.4	0.3	126.8	19.3	8.5	20.0	5.8	209.7	3.9	R 42.9	R 449.8	0.0	30.7	R 36.0	0.0	-72.3	R 1,338.9
1990	804.3	191.7	20.1	0.3	136.4	32.3	3.2	22.3	6.6	226.1	3.4	R 57.0	R 507.7	0.0	32.9	R 18.6	h 0.2	R -83.4	R 1,471.9
1991	804.6	196.3	18.6	0.3	132.0	36.0	3.1	24.2	5.9	229.9	2.9	R 102.7	R 555.7	0.0	38.2	R 18.8	0.3	R -70.7	R 1,543.0
1992	813.6	200.9	16.8	0.3	149.1	38.9	2.9	23.3	6.0	235.3	2.7	R 117.8	R 593.0	0.0	39.0	R 19.3	0.3	R -60.5	R 1,605.5
1993	922.4	213.1	16.9	0.2	162.8	32.3	3.5	21.0	6.1	240.4	2.1	R 110.6	R 595.8	0.0	32.5	R 15.6	0.3	R -135.3	R 1,644.4
1994	897.5	221.3	18.9	0.2	163.3	35.9	3.2	20.6	6.4	R 241.5	2.1	R 115.0	R 607.1	0.0	41.4	R 15.5	0.4	-87.8	R 1,695.4
1995	927.6	245.6	18.4	0.2	169.6	35.7	3.7	20.3	6.3	R 250.9	1.3	R 111.6	R 618.0	0.0	35.3	R 18.0	0.4	R -83.3	R 1,761.5
1996	951.8	248.0	18.0	0.2	165.1	31.7	3.8	R 26.0	6.1	R 227.1	1.6	R 163.5	R 643.2	0.0	R 36.2	R 19.1	0.5	R -84.7	R 1,814.1
1997	985.2	239.3	22.7	0.1	170.9	25.8	4.2	R 31.7	6.4	R 261.6	1.1	R 171.6	R 696.0	0.0	R 35.0	R 12.4	0.5	R -117.2	R 1,851.2
1998	916.5	212.0	21.2	0.3	166.7	30.3	4.8	27.2	6.7	261.8	0.4	180.7	700.1	0.0	32.2	7.2	0.6	-76.2	1,792.5
1999	885.1	220.1	27.8	0.2	159.0	39.5	6.0	33.5	6.8	265.5	0.6	187.1	726.1	0.0	26.5	10.7	0.6	-38.9	1,830.2

^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 "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 120. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kentucky

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	266	63	242	897	1,396	2,534	744	—	—	2,760	—	6,866	—
1965	176	64	278	1,653	1,594	3,526	562	—	—	3,763	—	8,984	—
1970	190	86	403	2,077	3,356	5,836	505	—	—	6,987	—	16,932	—
1975	105	79	442	1,073	3,740	5,255	542	—	—	9,586	—	23,122	—
1980	102	74	820	1,751	2,063	4,633	R 484	—	—	13,075	—	31,794	—
1985	87	60	824	833	1,586	3,244	1,197	—	—	14,539	—	34,159	—
1990	53	56	644	321	1,825	2,791	683	—	—	16,814	—	R 36,781	—
1991	65	59	703	378	2,152	3,233	719	—	—	18,644	—	R 40,532	—
1992	74	62	769	365	2,027	3,160	757	—	—	17,787	—	R 37,935	—
1993	94	67	779	396	2,347	3,522	R 571	—	—	19,223	—	R 40,602	—
1994	100	63	816	390	2,270	3,477	R 560	—	—	19,481	—	R 40,655	—
1995	46	66	781	415	2,260	3,455	R 622	—	—	20,537	—	R 42,819	—
1996	41	70	672	438	R 3,033	R 4,143	R 621	—	—	21,353	—	R 44,500	—
1997	124	66	697	486	R 3,018	R 4,201	R 294	—	—	20,998	—	R 43,678	—
1998	81	56	576	611	2,289	3,476	259	—	—	21,669	—	44,765	—
1999	140	59	476	864	2,797	4,137	278	—	—	22,548	—	44,178	—
Trillion Btu													
1960	6.5	65.2	1.4	5.1	5.6	12.1	14.9	0.0	0.0	9.4	108.1	23.4	131.5
1965	4.3	65.9	1.6	9.4	6.4	17.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	12.8	111.6	30.7	142.3
1970	4.4	87.9	2.3	11.8	12.7	26.8	10.1	0.0	0.0	23.8	153.1	57.8	210.9
1975	2.4	79.8	2.6	6.1	13.9	22.6	10.8	0.0	0.0	32.7	148.3	78.9	227.2
1980	2.4	74.9	4.8	9.9	7.6	22.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	44.6	153.9	108.5	262.4
1985	2.1	61.9	4.8	4.7	5.7	15.2	23.9	0.0	0.0	49.6	152.8	116.6	269.4
1990	1.3	58.3	3.8	1.8	6.6	12.2	13.7	e 0.2	e (s)	57.4	e 143.1	125.5	e 268.5
1991	1.6	62.3	4.1	2.1	7.8	14.0	14.4	0.3	(s)	63.6	R 156.2	R 138.3	R 294.4
1992	1.8	65.5	4.5	2.1	7.3	13.9	15.1	0.3	(s)	60.7	157.3	R 129.4	R 286.8
1993	2.3	70.1	4.5	2.2	8.5	15.2	R 11.4	0.3	(s)	65.6	R 165.0	R 138.5	303.6
1994	2.5	66.4	4.8	2.2	8.3	15.2	11.2	0.3	(s)	66.5	162.1	138.7	300.8
1995	1.1	72.5	4.5	2.4	8.2	15.1	R 12.4	0.3	(s)	70.1	R 171.5	R 146.1	317.6
1996	1.0	73.7	3.9	2.5	R 11.0	R 17.4	12.4	0.3	(s)	72.9	R 177.6	R 151.8	R 329.5
1997	2.9	69.4	4.1	2.8	R 10.9	R 17.7	R 5.9	0.3	(s)	71.6	R 167.8	R 149.0	R 316.8
1998	2.0	57.4	3.4	3.5	8.3	15.1	5.2	0.3	(s)	73.9	154.0	152.7	306.7
1999	3.4	61.1	2.8	4.9	10.1	17.8	5.6	0.4	(s)	76.9	165.2	150.7	315.9

^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 121. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kentucky

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	460	18	501	176	246	336	4	1,263	14	—	1,590	—	3,955	—
1965	305	21	576	325	281	268	8	1,459	11	—	2,166	—	5,171	—
1970	339	42	835	408	592	263	11	2,110	9	—	3,465	—	8,396	—
1975	187	38	915	211	660	275	7	2,069	10	—	6,489	—	15,652	—
1980	185	39	2,632	622	364	250	19	3,887	12	—	8,432	—	20,504	—
1985	162	34	1,521	92	280	377	1	2,271	R 32	—	9,465	—	22,237	—
1990	98	32	656	94	322	445	(s)	1,517	R 43	—	11,740	—	R 25,683	—
1991	122	34	716	102	380	319	0	1,516	R 46	—	12,610	—	R 27,414	—
1992	138	35	878	58	358	277	0	1,570	R 49	—	12,198	—	R 26,015	—
1993	172	38	662	78	414	40	2	1,197	46	—	12,606	—	R 26,626	—
1994	185	37	988	73	401	40	2	1,503	47	—	12,956	—	R 27,037	—
1995	85	39	1,203	117	399	42	0	1,762	47	—	13,521	—	R 28,190	—
1996	76	41	1,209	111	R 535	40	(s)	R 1,896	51	—	13,736	—	R 28,626	—
1997	230	39	989	113	R 533	40	0	R 1,675	R 32	—	15,238	—	R 31,696	—
1998	151	32	1,043	130	404	80	0	1,657	32	—	15,921	—	32,890	—
1999	261	36	999	67	494	39	1	1,599	39	—	16,496	—	32,321	—
Trillion Btu														
1960	11.2	18.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	(s)	6.7	0.3	0.0	5.4	42.5	13.5	56.0
1965	7.4	21.9	3.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	(s)	7.8	0.2	0.0	7.4	44.7	17.6	62.4
1970	8.0	43.2	4.9	2.3	2.2	1.4	0.1	10.9	0.2	0.0	11.8	74.0	28.6	102.7
1975	4.3	38.8	5.3	1.2	2.5	1.4	(s)	10.5	0.2	0.0	22.1	76.0	53.4	129.4
1980	4.4	39.7	15.3	3.5	1.3	1.3	0.1	21.6	0.2	0.0	28.8	94.7	70.0	164.7
1985	3.9	34.8	8.9	0.5	1.0	2.0	(s)	12.4	R 0.6	0.0	32.3	R 84.0	75.9	R 159.9
1990	2.4	33.1	3.8	0.5	1.2	2.3	(s)	7.9	R 0.9	e 0.0	40.1	R e 84.3	87.6	R e 171.9
1991	3.0	35.3	4.2	0.6	1.4	1.7	0.0	7.8	R 0.9	0.0	43.0	R 90.0	R 93.5	R 183.6
1992	3.4	37.5	5.1	0.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	8.2	R 1.0	0.0	41.6	R 91.7	R 88.8	R 180.4
1993	4.3	39.6	3.9	0.4	1.5	0.2	(s)	6.0	0.9	0.0	43.0	93.9	R 90.8	184.7
1994	4.6	39.0	5.8	0.4	1.5	0.2	(s)	7.8	0.9	0.1	44.2	96.7	R 92.3	189.0
1995	2.1	42.3	7.0	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.0	9.3	0.9	0.1	46.1	101.0	R 96.2	197.1
1996	1.9	43.0	7.0	0.6	R 1.9	0.2	(s)	R 9.8	1.0	0.1	46.9	R 102.7	R 97.7	R 200.4
1997	5.4	40.6	5.8	0.6	R 1.9	0.2	0.0	R 8.5	R 0.6	0.2	52.0	107.3	R 108.1	R 215.4
1998	3.7	33.6	6.1	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.0	8.7	0.6	0.2	54.3	101.1	112.2	213.3
1999	6.3	37.0	5.8	0.4	1.8	0.2	(s)	8.2	0.8	0.2	56.3	108.7	110.3	219.0

^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 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 122. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^b	Wood and Waste	Electricity ^b	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									Other ^{b,d}	Million kWh	Net Energy	Million kWh	Total	
1960	3,754	46	1,482	1,558	512	2,476	138	485	289	R 2,195	R 9,134	0	—	23,818	—	59,243	
1965	4,879	58	2,112	1,987	397	3,957	346	430	536	R 3,933	R 13,698	0	—	20,893	—	49,884	
1970	4,325	75	3,090	2,078	608	5,562	474	209	786	R 7,036	R 19,843	0	—	20,586	—	49,887	
1975	2,898	66	2,622	3,346	293	6,511	518	195	2,059	R 9,060	R 24,603	0	—	31,006	—	74,790	
1980	3,058	66	2,021	6,433	539	7,784	539	89	857	R 13,564	R 31,825	0	—	28,280	—	68,767	
1985	3,732	63	1,872	5,622	582	3,574	490	843	621	R 7,360	R 20,964	0	—	26,564	—	62,409	
1990	3,431	72	3,032	5,211	152	3,941	552	848	544	R 9,703	R 23,983	f 0	—	32,543	—	R 71,192	
1991	2,898	74	2,801	5,226	72	4,125	493	865	458	R 18,160	R 32,200	0	—	32,939	—	R 71,607	
1992	2,777	76	2,537	5,792	82	3,986	503	861	422	R 20,831	R 35,014	0	—	37,084	—	R 79,091	
1993	3,565	79	2,550	5,257	138	2,997	512	1,043	334	R 19,609	R 32,440	0	—	36,320	—	R 76,713	
1994	3,241	86	2,843	6,400	99	2,909	535	1,114	328	R 20,378	R 34,606	0	—	40,049	—	R 83,579	
1995	3,679	93	2,778	6,614	115	2,902	526	1,168	204	R 19,770	R 34,077	0	—	40,490	—	R 84,420	
1996	3,674	97	2,714	6,181	121	R 3,589	511	1,199	247	R 29,447	R 44,010	0	—	41,930	—	R 87,382	
1997	3,593	98	3,417	6,019	136	R 5,148	540	1,230	169	R 30,846	R 47,506	0	—	40,600	—	R 84,451	
1998	3,161	96	3,199	5,800	110	4,805	565	821	59	32,321	47,679	0	—	38,260	—	79,037	
1999	2,778	96	4,191	4,504	131	5,962	571	820	92	33,527	49,798	0	—	40,054	—	78,479	
Trillion Btu																	
1960	95.9	47.7	9.8	9.1	2.9	9.9	0.8	2.5	1.8	R 13.0	R 50.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	81.3	R 282.1	202.1
1965	123.9	60.0	14.0	11.6	2.3	15.9	2.1	2.3	3.4	R 22.4	R 73.8	0.0	10.2	0.0	71.3	R 339.3	170.2
1970	105.9	76.1	20.5	12.1	3.4	21.0	2.9	1.1	4.9	R 40.0	R 106.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	70.2	R 371.7	170.2
1975	71.1	66.6	17.4	19.5	1.7	24.2	3.1	1.0	12.9	R 52.0	R 131.9	0.0	19.8	0.0	105.8	R 395.2	255.2
1980	76.1	66.4	13.4	37.5	3.1	28.6	3.3	0.5	5.4	R 76.5	R 168.2	0.0	R 9.7	0.0	96.5	R 416.9	234.6
1985	94.2	65.1	12.4	32.8	3.3	12.9	3.0	4.4	3.9	R 42.9	R 115.6	0.0	R 11.4	0.0	90.6	R 376.9	212.9
1990	87.1	74.4	20.1	30.4	0.9	14.3	3.3	4.5	3.4	R 57.0	R 133.8	f 0	R 4.0	f 0	111.0	R f 410.4	242.9
1991	73.8	77.6	18.6	30.4	0.4	14.9	3.0	4.5	2.9	R 102.7	R 177.5	0.0	R 3.5	0.0	112.4	R 444.7	R 244.3
1992	71.3	80.9	16.8	33.7	0.5	14.4	3.1	4.5	2.7	R 117.8	R 193.5	0.0	R 3.2	0.0	126.5	R 475.4	R 269.9
1993	90.9	83.1	16.9	30.6	0.8	10.8	3.1	5.5	2.1	R 110.6	R 180.4	0.0	R 3.3	0.0	123.9	R 481.5	R 261.7
1994	82.8	91.2	18.9	37.3	0.6	10.6	3.2	5.8	2.1	R 115.0	R 193.4	0.0	R 3.4	0.0	136.6	R 507.4	R 285.2
1995	94.2	102.4	18.4	38.5	0.7	10.5	3.2	6.1	1.3	R 111.6	R 190.3	0.0	R 4.6	0.0	138.2	R 529.7	R 288.0
1996	93.7	101.7	18.0	36.0	0.7	R 13.0	3.1	6.3	1.6	R 163.5	R 242.1	0.0	R 5.7	0.0	143.1	R 586.2	R 298.1
1997	91.1	103.1	22.7	35.1	0.8	R 18.6	3.3	R 6.4	1.1	R 171.6	R 259.5	0.0	R 5.9	0.0	138.5	R 598.1	R 288.1
1998	80.9	98.8	21.2	33.8	0.6	17.4	3.4	4.3	0.4	180.7	261.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	130.5	573.4	269.7
1999	71.3	99.2	27.8	26.2	0.7	21.6	3.5	4.3	0.6	187.1	271.8	0.0	4.4	0.0	136.7	583.3	267.8

^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.

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 123. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kentucky

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^c	Electricity ^a	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	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	60	19	652	2,549	497	34	405	20,715	35	24,886	0	0	—	0	—
1965	15	28	1,052	2,725	1,284	36	409	25,082	42	30,630	0	0	—	0	—
1970	7	36	330	4,891	3,089	54	368	33,109	145	41,986	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	24	129	6,215	2,150	66	530	40,346	2	49,437	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	21	112	12,795	2,897	13	518	39,490	136	55,961	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	14	66	13,530	3,434	98	471	38,704	0	56,304	R e 1,046	0	—	0	—
1990	0	25	51	16,685	5,713	65	531	41,748	0	64,792	R 841	0	—	0	—
1991	0	20	51	15,793	6,368	52	475	42,583	0	65,322	R 826	0	—	0	—
1992	0	16	55	17,969	6,882	57	484	43,648	0	69,095	R 969	0	—	0	—
1993	0	19	40	21,040	5,705	56	493	44,674	0	72,008	R 611	0	—	0	—
1994	0	23	46	19,519	6,343	93	515	45,027	0	71,542	R 258	0	—	0	—
1995	0	25	44	20,228	6,305	47	506	46,894	0	74,024	R 130	0	—	0	—
1996	0	26	47	19,980	5,590	R 50	491	42,303	0	R 68,461	R 134	0	—	0	—
1997	0	23	28	21,364	4,556	R 58	519	48,904	0	R 75,430	R 159	0	—	0	—
1998	0	16	62	20,939	5,347	19	543	49,322	0	76,232	94	0	—	0	—
1999	0	17	33	21,100	6,962	26	549	50,091	0	78,761	88	0	—	0	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	1.5	19.6	3.3	14.8	2.7	0.1	2.5	108.8	0.2	132.5	0.0	0.0	153.5	0.0	153.5
1965	0.4	28.4	5.3	15.9	7.2	0.1	2.5	131.8	0.3	163.0	0.0	0.0	191.8	0.0	191.8
1970	0.2	36.3	1.7	28.5	17.4	0.2	2.2	173.9	0.9	224.8	0.0	0.0	261.3	0.0	261.3
1975	(s)	23.7	0.6	36.2	12.1	0.2	3.2	211.9	(s)	264.4	0.0	0.0	288.1	0.0	288.1
1980	0.0	21.1	0.6	74.5	16.3	(s)	3.1	207.4	0.9	302.9	0.0	0.0	324.0	0.0	324.0
1985	0.0	14.7	0.3	78.8	19.3	0.4	2.9	203.3	0.0	305.0	R e 3.7	0.0	e 319.8	0.0	e 319.8
1990	0.0	25.6	0.3	97.2	32.3	0.2	3.2	219.3	0.0	352.5	R 3.0	0.0	378.1	0.0	378.1
1991	0.0	20.9	0.3	92.0	36.0	0.2	2.9	223.7	0.0	355.1	R 2.9	0.0	376.0	0.0	376.0
1992	0.0	16.8	0.3	104.7	38.9	0.2	2.9	229.3	0.0	376.3	R 3.4	0.0	393.1	0.0	393.1
1993	0.0	19.9	0.2	122.6	32.3	0.2	3.0	234.7	0.0	392.9	R 2.2	0.0	412.8	0.0	412.8
1994	0.0	24.3	0.2	113.7	35.9	0.3	3.1	R 235.5	0.0	R 388.8	R 0.9	0.0	R 413.1	0.0	R 413.1
1995	0.0	27.4	0.2	117.8	35.7	0.2	3.1	R 244.6	0.0	R 401.6	R 0.5	0.0	R 429.0	0.0	R 429.0
1996	0.0	27.8	0.2	116.4	31.7	0.2	3.0	R 220.7	0.0	R 372.1	R 0.5	0.0	R 399.9	0.0	R 399.9
1997	0.0	24.0	0.1	124.4	25.8	0.2	3.1	R 254.9	0.0	R 408.7	R 0.6	0.0	R 432.7	0.0	R 432.7
1998	0.0	16.3	0.3	122.0	30.3	0.1	3.3	257.1	0.0	413.0	0.3	0.0	429.3	0.0	429.3
1999	0.0	17.2	0.2	122.9	39.5	0.1	3.3	261.0	0.0	427.0	0.3	0.0	444.2	0.0	444.2

^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 124. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Kentucky

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	7,466	2	9	(s)	0	10	0	2,633	0	0	0	—
1965	12,210	(s)	14	(s)	0	14	0	2,464	0	0	0	—
1970	18,698	9	121	4	0	124	0	3,174	0	0	0	—
1975	22,366	(s)	100	7	0	108	0	3,463	0	0	0	—
1980	24,383	2	0	227	0	227	0	2,940	0	0	0	—
1985	27,085	1	0	270	0	270	0	2,941	0	0	0	—
1990	30,867	(s)	0	212	0	212	0	3,160	0	0	0	—
1991	31,432	(s)	0	228	0	228	0	3,658	0	0	0	—
1992	31,715	(s)	0	195	0	195	0	3,767	0	0	0	—
1993	35,264	(s)	0	214	0	214	0	3,155	0	0	0	—
1994	34,564	(s)	0	317	0	317	0	4,014	0	0	0	—
1995	35,707	1	0	282	0	282	0	3,423	0	0	0	—
1996	37,071	2	0	308	0	308	0	3,497	0	0	0	—
1997	38,281	2	0	266	0	266	0	3,380	0	0	0	—
1998	35,842	6	0	265	0	265	0	3,116	0	0	0	—
1999	34,710	6	0	220	0	220	0	2,557	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	171.5	2.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	28.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.3
1965	279.5	0.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	305.8
1970	408.6	8.7	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	451.3
1975	480.4	0.3	0.6	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	517.4
1980	558.8	1.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	592.6
1985	616.7	1.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	650.2
1990	713.5	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	747.9
1991	726.2	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	38.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	765.9
1992	737.1	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	777.4
1993	825.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	859.0
1994	807.6	0.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	851.2
1995	830.2	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	868.0
1996	855.3	1.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	895.1	
1997	885.9	2.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 924.7	
1998	830.0	5.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	869.7
1999	804.1	5.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	837.5

^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.