

Table 233. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oklahoma

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power <sup>d</sup>	Wood and Waste	Other <sup>a,e</sup>	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses <sup>f</sup>	Total <sup>g</sup>
			Asphalt & Road Oil <sup>a</sup>	Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kero-sene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Lubri-cants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,c</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh					
1960	77	308	2,034	562	2,618	2,920	431	6,433	661	22,708	1,454	R 7,983	R 47,803	0	705	—	—	-3,605	—
1965	30	468	3,586	745	2,877	3,453	945	7,654	679	25,815	851	R 8,673	R 55,278	0	825	—	—	-4,992	—
1970	7	597	4,598	448	5,584	4,378	1,103	9,618	622	32,521	807	R 8,988	R 68,667	0	1,406	—	—	-18,718	—
1975	23	669	5,675	309	9,449	3,916	328	9,342	810	38,469	641	R 9,645	R 78,585	0	2,945	—	—	-21,277	—
1980	6,046	722	4,826	328	12,125	4,900	342	8,987	1,356	39,633	732	R 9,336	R 82,565	0	1,315	—	—	-28,011	—
1985	13,602	587	4,003	217	18,377	5,870	114	8,035	1,234	42,170	219	R 4,753	R 84,992	0	3,980	—	—	-15,019	—
1990	15,423	604	3,508	146	15,348	7,832	38	3,289	1,389	38,998	631	R 7,473	R 78,651	0	R h 2,750	—	—	R -2,304	—
1991	16,345	570	3,433	111	14,175	10,569	31	4,878	1,242	38,816	242	R 6,816	R 80,315	0	R 1,857	—	—	R -12,392	—
1992	17,430	544	2,930	124	16,287	12,948	31	4,502	1,267	39,883	628	R 8,070	R 86,669	0	R 3,210	—	—	R -20,335	—
1993	18,866	579	3,721	104	16,391	9,012	26	5,687	1,290	40,814	713	R 7,626	R 85,383	0	R 4,296	—	—	R -22,967	—
1994	17,726	572	3,542	84	17,325	10,345	32	5,626	1,348	41,524	557	R 7,513	R 87,896	0	R 2,465	—	—	R -12,121	—
1995	19,596	568	3,181	154	17,675	5,359	15	3,625	1,325	42,382	447	R 7,299	R 81,462	0	R 2,715	—	—	R -18,385	—
1996	20,125	567	2,762	117	20,479	4,707	32	R 4,076	1,286	43,763	396	R 8,929	R 86,546	0	R 2,078	—	—	R -11,899	—
1997	21,109	560	1,426	80	21,857	5,257	45	R 4,693	1,358	42,670	274	R 9,087	R 86,747	0	R 2,824	—	—	R -12,484	—
1998	19,586	569	2,582	133	22,106	5,343	46	3,821	1,422	43,349	109	8,258	87,169	0	3,420	—	—	-12,020	—
1999	19,088	531	1,719	102	22,195	6,576	45	9,198	1,437	43,571	133	8,622	93,600	0	3,069	—	—	-14,938	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>																			
1960	1.8	319.3	13.5	2.8	15.3	15.7	2.4	25.8	4.0	119.3	9.1	R 47.9	R 255.9	0.0	7.6	10.2	0.0	-12.3	R 582.4
1965	0.7	480.1	23.8	3.8	16.8	18.7	5.4	30.7	4.1	135.6	5.4	R 52.0	R 296.2	0.0	8.6	7.6	0.0	-17.0	R 776.2
1970	0.2	616.3	30.5	2.3	32.5	24.0	6.3	36.3	3.8	170.8	5.1	R 53.9	R 365.5	0.0	14.8	7.0	0.0	-63.9	R 939.8
1975	0.5	678.9	37.7	1.6	55.0	21.5	1.9	34.7	4.9	202.1	4.0	R 57.9	R 421.2	0.0	30.6	12.0	0.0	-72.6	R 1,070.7
1980	106.3	738.9	32.0	1.7	70.6	26.9	1.9	33.0	8.2	208.2	4.6	R 56.0	R 443.2	0.0	13.7	R 17.3	0.0	-95.6	R 1,223.8
1985	237.2	603.9	26.6	1.1	107.0	32.5	0.6	29.0	7.5	221.5	1.4	R 29.5	R 456.6	0.0	41.6	R 14.9	0.0	-51.2	R 1,302.9
1990	277.1	620.7	23.3	0.7	89.4	43.8	0.2	11.9	8.4	204.9	4.0	R 44.8	R 431.4	0.0	R h 28.6	R 29.0	h 0.1	-7.9	R 1,379.1
1991	291.6	582.1	22.8	0.6	82.6	59.1	0.2	17.6	7.5	203.9	1.5	R 41.0	R 436.8	0.0	19.4	R 23.3	0.1	R -42.3	R 1,311.0
1992	307.2	558.0	19.4	0.6	94.9	72.8	0.2	16.3	7.7	209.5	3.9	R 48.0	R 473.4	0.0	33.2	R 27.0	0.1	R -69.4	R 1,329.4
1993	331.5	593.8	24.7	0.5	95.5	50.5	0.1	20.5	7.8	214.4	4.5	R 45.7	R 464.2	0.0	44.3	R 23.7	0.1	R -78.4	R 1,379.3
1994	307.0	588.1	23.5	0.4	100.9	58.1	0.2	20.5	8.2	R 217.2	3.5	R 44.9	R 477.3	0.0	25.4	R 25.0	0.1	-41.4	R 1,381.5
1995	343.5	579.5	21.1	0.8	103.0	30.3	0.1	13.1	8.0	R 221.0	2.8	R 43.7	R 443.9	0.0	28.0	R 29.8	0.1	R -62.7	R 1,362.1
1996	349.9	580.2	18.3	0.6	119.3	26.7	0.2	R 14.7	7.8	R 228.3	2.5	R 52.8	R 471.2	0.0	21.5	R 25.5	0.1	R -40.6	R 1,407.8
1997	367.4	R 566.8	9.5	0.4	127.3	29.8	0.3	R 17.0	8.2	R 222.4	1.7	R 53.8	R 470.4	0.0	R 29.2	R 20.5	0.1	R -42.6	R 1,411.8
1998	343.1	576.9	17.1	0.7	128.8	30.3	0.3	13.8	8.6	225.9	0.7	49.0	475.2	0.0	35.4	21.0	0.1	-41.0	1,410.6
1999	333.5	543.0	11.4	0.5	129.3	37.3	0.3	33.3	8.7	227.0	0.8	51.1	499.7	0.0	31.8	20.4	0.1	-51.0	1,377.5

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> "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."

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>f</sup> 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.

<sup>g</sup> 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.

<sup>h</sup> 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 234. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oklahoma

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum				Wood	Geothermal	Solar <sup>c</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>d</sup>	Total
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	18	60	2	18	3,938	3,959	460	—	—	2,372	—	5,900	—
1965	6	65	2	78	4,642	4,722	331	—	—	4,086	—	9,756	—
1970	2	77	3	52	5,802	5,856	308	—	—	7,293	—	17,674	—
1975	1	80	12	24	5,628	5,663	341	—	—	9,222	—	22,245	—
1980	11	77	15	21	1,759	1,795	R 442	—	—	12,309	—	29,931	—
1985	1	76	82	30	2,027	2,140	251	—	—	14,400	—	33,831	—
1990	(s)	66	(s)	10	1,274	1,284	345	—	—	17,077	—	R 37,358	—
1991	(s)	69	(s)	10	1,373	1,383	364	—	—	15,325	—	R 33,315	—
1992	(s)	66	2	11	1,112	1,124	383	—	—	14,254	—	R 30,400	—
1993	(s)	78	(s)	7	1,286	1,293	334	—	—	15,901	—	R 33,586	—
1994	(s)	69	(s)	5	1,198	1,203	R 327	—	—	16,128	—	R 33,658	—
1995	4	69	12	4	1,214	1,230	R 363	—	—	16,319	—	R 34,024	—
1996	(s)	77	24	20	R 1,630	R 1,674	363	—	—	17,303	—	R 36,059	—
1997	102	72	4	14	R 1,533	R 1,550	R 158	—	—	17,376	—	R 36,143	—
1998	(s)	67	1	13	1,619	1,632	139	—	—	19,511	—	40,305	—
1999	1	62	2	9	2,292	2,302	149	—	—	18,301	—	35,858	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>													
1960	0.4	61.9	(s)	0.1	15.8	15.9	9.2	0.0	0.0	8.1	95.5	20.1	115.6
1965	0.1	66.5	(s)	0.4	18.6	19.1	6.6	0.0	0.0	13.9	106.3	33.3	139.6
1970	(s)	79.9	(s)	0.3	21.9	22.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	24.9	133.3	60.3	193.6
1975	(s)	79.6	0.1	0.1	20.9	21.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	31.5	139.0	75.9	214.9
1980	0.2	76.8	0.1	0.1	6.5	6.7	8.8	0.0	0.0	42.0	134.5	102.1	236.6
1985	(s)	77.6	0.5	0.2	7.3	8.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	49.1	139.8	115.4	255.2
1990	(s)	66.9	(s)	0.1	4.6	4.7	6.9	e (s)	e 0.1	58.3	e 136.9	R 127.5	e 264.3
1991	(s)	70.1	(s)	0.1	5.0	5.0	7.3	(s)	0.1	52.3	134.8	R 113.7	R 248.5
1992	(s)	67.2	(s)	0.1	4.0	4.1	7.7	(s)	0.1	48.6	127.7	R 103.7	R 231.5
1993	(s)	80.0	(s)	(s)	4.6	4.7	6.7	(s)	0.1	54.3	145.7	114.6	R 260.3
1994	(s)	71.0	(s)	(s)	4.4	4.4	R 6.5	(s)	0.1	55.0	137.1	114.8	251.9
1995	0.1	69.7	0.1	(s)	4.4	4.5	7.3	(s)	0.1	55.7	137.3	R 116.1	R 253.4
1996	(s)	78.4	0.1	0.1	R 5.9	R 6.1	7.3	(s)	0.1	59.0	R 150.9	R 123.0	R 273.9
1997	1.8	72.2	(s)	0.1	R 5.5	R 5.6	R 3.2	(s)	0.1	59.3	R 142.1	R 123.3	R 265.4
1998	(s)	67.0	(s)	0.1	5.8	5.9	2.8	(s)	0.1	66.6	142.4	137.5	279.9
1999	(s)	62.9	(s)	0.1	8.3	8.3	3.0	(s)	0.1	62.4	136.8	122.3	259.1

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>e</sup> 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 235. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oklahoma**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum					Wood	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>c</sup>	Total <sup>d</sup>			
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels					Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours		
1960	33	29	72	83	695	177	395	1,422	9	—	1,904	—	4,737	
1965	12	27	68	353	819	204	233	1,677	6	—	2,945	—	7,032	
1970	4	44	95	233	1,024	229	190	1,771	6	—	4,415	—	10,699	
1975	2	42	406	106	993	264	196	1,965	6	—	6,810	—	16,427	
1980	20	47	315	15	310	301	30	972	11	—	9,005	—	21,897	
1985	2	41	705	20	358	338	0	1,420	R 7	—	11,706	—	27,501	
1990	(s)	37	539	13	225	374	82	1,231	R 22	—	13,663	—	R 29,890	
1991	1	40	485	10	242	231	76	1,045	R 23	—	12,665	—	R 27,532	
1992	1	35	374	4	196	172	43	790	R 25	—	12,414	—	R 26,477	
1993	(s)	41	324	5	227	37	0	593	27	—	12,931	—	R 27,312	
1994	1	37	263	4	211	37	0	515	27	—	13,294	—	R 27,744	
1995	7	40	292	5	214	38	(s)	549	27	—	13,359	—	R 27,853	
1996	1	46	388	5	R 288	38	0	R 719	30	—	13,828	—	R 28,818	
1997	189	45	600	16	R 270	37	0	R 924	R 17	—	14,275	—	R 29,694	
1998	1	44	610	21	286	37	0	954	17	—	15,211	—	31,423	
1999	1	40	330	12	404	37	0	783	21	—	15,164	—	29,712	
<b>Trillion Btu</b>														
1960	0.8	29.8	0.4	0.5	2.8	0.9	2.5	7.1	0.2	0.0	6.5	44.4	16.2	60.5
1965	0.3	27.9	0.4	2.0	3.3	1.1	1.5	8.2	0.1	0.0	10.0	46.6	24.0	70.6
1970	0.1	45.3	0.6	1.3	3.9	1.2	1.2	8.1	0.1	0.0	15.1	68.7	36.5	105.2
1975	(s)	41.6	2.4	0.6	3.7	1.4	1.2	9.3	0.1	0.0	23.2	74.3	56.0	130.4
1980	0.5	47.2	1.8	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.2	4.8	0.2	0.0	30.7	83.5	74.7	158.2
1985	(s)	41.6	4.1	0.1	1.3	1.8	0.0	7.3	R 0.1	0.0	39.9	R 89.0	93.8	R 182.8
1990	(s)	38.0	3.1	0.1	0.8	2.0	0.5	6.5	R 0.4	46.6	R e 91.5	102.0	R e 193.5	
1991	(s)	40.1	2.8	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.5	5.5	R 0.5	0.0	43.2	R 89.2	93.9	R 183.2
1992	(s)	36.0	2.2	(s)	0.7	0.9	0.3	4.1	R 0.5	0.0	42.4	R 82.9	R 90.3	R 173.3
1993	(s)	41.6	1.9	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	2.9	0.5	0.0	44.1	89.2	93.2	182.4
1994	(s)	37.4	1.5	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.5	0.0	45.4	85.9	94.7	180.5
1995	0.2	40.2	1.7	(s)	0.8	0.2	(s)	2.7	0.5	0.0	45.6	89.2	95.0	R 184.3
1996	(s)	47.2	2.3	(s)	R 1.0	0.2	0.0	R 3.5	0.6	0.0	47.2	R 98.5	R 98.3	R 196.8
1997	3.3	45.4	3.5	0.1	R 1.0	0.2	0.0	R 4.8	R 0.3	0.0	48.7	R 102.5	R 101.3	R 203.8
1998	(s)	44.1	3.6	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	4.9	0.3	0.0	51.9	101.3	107.2	208.5
1999	(s)	40.4	1.9	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.4	0.0	51.7	96.3	101.4	197.7

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>d</sup> Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

<sup>e</sup> 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 236. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power <sup>b</sup>	Wood and Waste	Other <sup>b,d</sup>	Electricity <sup>b</sup>	Million kWh	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil <sup>b</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>b</sup>	Kerosene <sup>b</sup>	LPG <sup>b</sup>	Lubri-cants <sup>b</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>b</sup>	Other <sup>b,c</sup>	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh				Million kWh	Net Energy	Million kWh
1960	25	128	2,034	1,193	330	1,511	176	1,383	1,017	R 7,983	R 15,626	0	—	—	2,561	—	6,371	—
1965	11	236	3,586	1,203	514	1,704	152	812	346	R 8,673	R 16,990	0	—	—	3,563	—	8,507	—
1970	0	218	4,598	2,084	819	2,277	166	515	477	R 8,988	R 19,924	0	—	—	4,888	—	11,845	—
1975	20	223	5,675	4,166	198	2,248	274	437	374	R 9,645	R 23,018	0	—	—	7,233	—	17,447	—
1980	264	246	4,826	3,705	306	6,683	579	359	702	R 9,336	R 26,495	0	—	—	9,795	—	23,818	—
1985	852	245	4,003	6,949	64	5,517	527	977	211	R 4,753	R 23,001	0	—	—	10,576	—	24,848	—
1990	557	307	3,508	3,091	16	1,693	593	834	491	R 7,473	R 17,699	f 0	—	—	11,764	—	R 25,734	—
1991	676	269	3,433	3,200	12	3,154	530	895	154	R 6,816	R 18,194	0	—	—	11,415	—	R 24,815	—
1992	730	268	2,930	4,200	17	3,114	541	831	574	R 8,070	R 20,278	0	—	—	11,599	—	R 24,738	—
1993	1,198	279	3,721	3,135	14	4,080	551	1,026	708	R 7,626	R 20,860	0	—	—	11,699	—	R 24,710	—
1994	764	287	3,542	3,484	23	4,073	576	1,109	550	R 7,513	R 20,871	0	—	—	11,721	—	R 24,462	—
1995	1,455	275	3,181	3,105	6	2,138	566	1,183	334	R 7,299	R 17,811	0	—	—	11,714	—	R 24,424	—
1996	738	274	2,762	3,435	7	R 2,117	549	1,216	263	R 8,929	R 19,278	0	—	—	12,160	—	R 25,342	—
1997	717	288	1,426	3,668	15	R 2,832	580	1,248	264	R 9,087	R 19,119	0	—	—	12,802	—	R 26,629	—
1998	701	260	2,582	3,279	12	1,846	607	1,319	106	8,258	18,009	0	—	—	13,175	—	27,216	—
1999	733	236	1,719	2,660	25	6,454	613	686	133	8,622	20,913	0	—	—	13,271	—	26,002	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>																		
1960	0.6	132.5	13.5	7.0	1.9	6.1	1.1	7.3	6.4	R 47.9	R 91.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	8.7	R 233.8	21.7	R 255.5
1965	0.3	242.2	23.8	7.0	2.9	6.8	0.9	4.3	2.2	R 52.0	R 99.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	12.2	R 355.4	29.0	R 384.4
1970	0.0	225.3	30.5	12.1	4.6	8.6	1.0	2.7	3.0	R 53.9	R 116.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	16.7	R 359.1	40.4	R 399.5
1975	0.5	221.7	37.7	24.3	1.1	8.4	1.7	2.3	2.4	R 57.9	R 135.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	24.7	R 387.4	59.5	R 447.0
1980	5.6	246.4	32.0	21.6	1.7	24.6	3.5	1.9	4.4	R 56.0	R 145.7	0.0	R 8.3	0.0	33.4	R 439.4	81.3	R 520.6
1985	18.3	249.3	26.6	40.5	0.4	19.9	3.2	5.1	1.3	R 29.5	R 126.4	0.0	R 9.7	0.0	36.1	R 439.8	84.8	R 524.6
1990	12.7	312.7	23.3	18.0	0.1	6.1	3.6	4.4	3.1	R 44.8	R 103.4	f 0	R 21.7	f 0	40.1	R f 490.6	87.8	R f 578.4
1991	16.1	272.6	22.8	18.6	0.1	11.4	3.2	4.7	1.0	R 41.0	R 102.8	0.0	R 15.5	0.0	38.9	R 445.9	R 84.7	R 530.6
1992	16.6	274.0	19.4	24.5	0.1	11.3	3.3	4.4	3.6	R 48.0	R 114.6	0.0	R 18.8	0.0	39.6	R 463.6	R 84.4	R 548.0
1993	26.9	285.2	24.7	18.3	0.1	14.7	3.3	5.4	4.4	R 45.7	R 116.6	0.0	R 16.5	0.0	39.9	R 485.1	84.3	R 569.4
1994	16.1	294.4	23.5	20.3	0.1	14.8	3.5	5.8	3.5	R 44.9	R 116.4	0.0	R 17.9	0.0	40.0	R 484.7	83.5	R 568.2
1995	33.0	279.0	21.1	18.1	(s)	7.7	3.4	6.2	2.1	R 43.7	R 102.3	0.0	R 22.0	0.0	40.0	R 476.3	83.3	R 559.6
1996	16.4	280.3	18.3	20.0	(s)	R 7.6	3.3	R 6.3	1.7	R 52.8	R 110.2	0.0	R 17.7	0.0	41.5	R 466.1	R 86.5	R 552.5
1997	15.0	R 289.9	9.5	21.4	0.1	R 10.2	3.5	R 6.5	1.7	R 53.8	R 106.6	0.0	R 17.0	0.0	43.7	R 472.2	R 90.9	R 563.0
1998	16.4	261.4	17.1	19.1	0.1	6.7	3.7	6.9	0.7	49.0	103.2	0.0	17.9	0.0	45.0	443.8	92.9	536.7
1999	17.1	240.5	11.4	15.5	0.1	23.3	3.7	3.6	0.8	51.1	109.6	0.0	17.0	0.0	45.3	429.5	88.7	518.2

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.<sup>b</sup> 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.<sup>c</sup> "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."<sup>d</sup> "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.<sup>e</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.<sup>f</sup> 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 237. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Oklahoma

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum							Ethanol <sup>c</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>d</sup>	Total <sup>c</sup>
			Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>				
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours
1960	(s)	9	562	1,325	2,920	290	485	21,148	8	26,737	0	—	0
1965	(s)	13	745	1,582	3,453	489	527	24,799	244	31,839	0	—	0
1970	0	23	448	3,351	4,378	516	457	31,776	75	41,000	0	—	0
1975	(s)	24	309	4,809	3,916	474	537	37,768	42	47,854	0	—	0
1980	0	23	328	8,030	4,900	235	777	38,974	0	53,244	0	—	0
1985	0	25	217	10,562	5,870	133	707	40,855	0	58,345	R e 48	—	0
1990	0	26	146	11,690	7,832	97	796	37,790	0	58,351	0	—	0
1991	0	25	111	10,464	10,569	109	712	37,690	0	59,655	0	—	0
1992	0	26	124	11,692	12,948	80	726	38,880	0	64,450	0	—	0
1993	0	27	104	12,911	9,012	94	739	39,750	0	62,610	0	—	0
1994	0	26	84	13,559	10,345	144	772	40,378	0	65,282	0	—	0
1995	0	31	154	14,250	5,359	59	759	41,161	0	61,742	0	—	0
1996	0	34	117	16,548	4,707	R 41	737	42,509	0	R 64,659	0	—	0
1997	0	26	80	17,565	5,257	R 58	778	41,385	0	R 65,123	0	—	0
1998	0	24	133	18,199	5,343	72	815	41,993	2	66,556	0	—	0
1999	0	24	102	19,180	6,576	48	823	42,847	0	69,577	0	—	0
<b>Trillion Btu</b>													
1960	(s)	9.3	2.8	7.7	15.7	1.2	2.9	111.1	0.1	141.4	0.0	0.0	150.8
1965	(s)	12.9	3.8	9.2	18.7	2.0	3.2	130.3	1.5	168.7	0.0	0.0	181.5
1970	0.0	23.5	2.3	19.5	24.0	1.9	2.8	166.9	0.5	217.9	0.0	0.0	241.4
1975	(s)	23.6	1.6	28.0	21.5	1.8	3.3	198.4	0.3	254.8	0.0	0.0	278.4
1980	0.0	22.8	1.7	46.8	26.9	0.9	4.7	204.7	0.0	285.6	0.0	0.0	308.4
1985	0.0	25.8	1.1	61.5	32.5	0.5	4.3	214.6	0.0	314.5	R e 0.2	0.0	e 340.3
1990	0.0	26.6	0.7	68.1	43.8	0.4	4.8	198.5	0.0	316.3	0.0	0.0	342.9
1991	0.0	25.4	0.6	61.0	59.1	0.4	4.3	198.0	0.0	323.3	0.0	0.0	348.7
1992	0.0	26.3	0.6	68.1	72.8	0.3	4.4	204.2	0.0	350.4	0.0	0.0	376.7
1993	0.0	27.3	0.5	75.2	50.5	0.3	4.5	208.8	0.0	339.9	0.0	0.0	367.1
1994	0.0	27.0	0.4	79.0	58.1	0.5	4.7	R 211.2	0.0	R 353.9	0.0	0.0	R 380.9
1995	0.0	31.2	0.8	83.0	30.3	0.2	4.6	R 214.7	0.0	R 333.6	0.0	0.0	R 364.8
1996	0.0	34.5	0.6	96.4	26.7	0.1	4.5	R 221.7	0.0	R 350.0	0.0	0.0	R 384.5
1997	0.0	26.4	0.4	102.3	29.8	R 0.2	4.7	R 215.7	0.0	R 353.2	0.0	0.0	R 379.6
1998	0.0	24.5	0.7	106.0	30.3	0.3	4.9	218.9	(s)	361.1	0.0	0.0	385.6
1999	0.0	24.5	0.5	111.7	37.3	0.2	5.0	223.3	0.0	378.0	0.0	0.0	402.5

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>e</sup> 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 238. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>b,f</sup>	Total <sup>g</sup>
			Heavy Oil <sup>b,c</sup>	Light Oil <sup>b,d</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>b</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	(s)	83	33	26	0	59	0	705	0	0	0	—
1965	1	127	28	22	0	50	0	825	0	0	0	—
1970	1	235	64	51	0	116	0	1,406	0	0	0	—
1975	(s)	301	29	55	0	85	0	2,945	0	0	0	—
1980	5,752	330	(s)	59	0	59	0	1,315	0	0	0	—
1985	12,747	201	9	79	0	87	0	3,980	0	0	0	—
1990	14,866	169	58	28	0	86	0	2,750	0	0	0	—
1991	15,668	167	12	26	0	38	0	1,857	0	0	0	—
1992	16,699	149	10	18	0	28	0	3,210	0	0	0	—
1993	17,668	154	6	21	0	27	0	4,296	0	0	0	—
1994	16,961	153	6	19	0	25	0	2,465	0	0	0	—
1995	18,130	154	112	17	0	129	0	2,715	0	0	0	—
1996	19,386	136	133	84	0	217	0	2,078	0	0	0	—
1997	20,101	129	10	20	0	30	0	2,824	0	0	0	—
1998	18,884	175	0	18	0	18	0	3,420	0	0	0	—
1999	18,353	170	(s)	24	0	24	0	3,069	0	0	0	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	(s)	85.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.7
1965	(s)	130.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.5
1970	(s)	242.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	257.7
1975	(s)	312.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	343.5
1980	100.0	345.8	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	459.8
1985	218.8	209.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	470.4
1990	264.4	176.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	470.1
1991	275.5	173.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	469.0
1992	290.6	154.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	478.4
1993	304.6	159.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	44.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	508.8
1994	290.8	158.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	474.7
1995	310.3	159.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	498.4
1996	333.4	139.9	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	496.1
1997	347.4	132.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	509.8
1998	326.7	179.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	542.0
1999	316.4	174.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	522.9

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.<sup>b</sup> 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.<sup>c</sup> 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.<sup>d</sup> 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.<sup>e</sup> 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.<sup>f</sup> "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.<sup>g</sup> 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.