

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arkansas

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours
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	R 1	47	152	0	2,142	2,294	318	—	—	10,227	—	24,869
1985	(s)	40	1	31	2,083	2,114	173	—	—	8,936	—	R 20,911
1990	(s)	39	(s)	20	1,851	1,871	246	—	—	10,558	—	R 23,032
1991	(s)	41	1	14	1,674	1,688	259	—	—	11,001	—	R 23,731
1992	R (s)	39	13	7	1,498	1,518	272	—	—	10,440	—	R 22,124
1993	(s)	46	1	10	1,708	1,718	242	—	—	11,762	—	R 24,711
1994	(s)	42	1	6	1,669	1,676	237	—	—	11,642	—	R 24,129
1995	0	41	2	14	1,497	1,513	263	—	—	12,417	—	R 25,765
1996	0	46	1	12	1,490	1,503	262	—	—	12,934	—	R 26,855
1997	(s)	42	1	19	1,577	1,596	117	—	—	12,990	—	R 26,856
1998	(s)	38	(s)	15	1,169	1,184	R 106	—	—	14,339	—	R 29,442
1999	R (s)	36	1	36	3,027	3,064	R 114	—	—	14,045	—	R 27,314
2000	0	42	1	26	2,686	2,712	119	—	—	14,871	—	25,497
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
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
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
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
1980	(s)	46.6	0.9	0.0	7.9	8.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	34.9	96.6	84.9
1985	(s)	40.9	(s)	0.2	7.5	7.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	30.5	82.5	R 71.3
1990	(s)	39.5	(s)	0.1	6.7	6.8	4.9	f 0.1	f 1.3	36.0	f 88.7	R 78.6
1991	(s)	41.3	(s)	0.1	6.0	6.1	5.2	0.1	1.3	37.5	91.6	R 81.0
1992	(s)	39.7	0.1	(s)	5.4	5.5	5.4	0.1	1.3	35.6	87.8	R 75.5
1993	(s)	46.1	(s)	0.1	6.2	6.2	4.8	0.1	1.3	40.1	98.7	R 84.3
1994	(s)	42.4	(s)	(s)	6.1	6.1	4.7	0.1	1.3	39.7	94.4	R 82.3
1995	0.0	44.5	(s)	0.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	0.1	1.3	42.4	99.1	R 87.9
1996	0.0	47.5	(s)	0.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	0.1	1.2	44.1	103.7	R 91.6
1997	(s)	43.0	(s)	0.1	5.7	5.8	2.3	0.1	1.2	44.3	96.8	R 91.6
1998	(s)	39.1	(s)	0.1	4.2	4.3	2.1	0.1	1.1	48.9	95.7	R 100.5
1999	0.0	36.9	(s)	0.2	10.9	11.2	R 2.3	0.2	1.0	47.9	99.4	R 93.2
2000	0.0	43.2	(s)	0.1	9.7	9.8	2.4	0.2	0.9	50.7	107.1	87.0
Electrical System Energy Losses												

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an 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.

—=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 Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arkansas

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e		
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	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	R 5	31	112	132	378	162	437	1,221	8	—	5,326	—	12,951	—
1985	1	27	1,172	84	368	119	0	1,743	5	—	5,848	—	R 13,684	—
1990	(s)	25	439	1	327	142	0	909	16	—	6,681	—	R 14,575	—
1991	(s)	26	342	2	295	81	0	720	R 17	—	6,922	—	R 14,932	—
1992	R 2	25	378	5	264	71	4	722	R 19	—	6,760	—	R 14,324	—
1993	R 1	29	426	5	301	28	1	762	R 20	—	7,292	—	R 15,321	—
1994	(s)	27	435	4	294	29	0	763	20	—	7,451	—	R 15,443	—
1995	0	27	249	5	264	29	0	547	20	—	7,771	—	R 16,126	—
1996	0	31	255	5	263	29	(s)	552	22	—	8,063	—	R 16,742	—
1997	(s)	29	193	5	278	28	0	505	13	—	8,236	—	R 17,027	—
1998	(s)	28	246	7	206	29	0	488	R 13	—	8,910	—	R 18,294	—
1999	(s)	28	254	4	534	28	0	821	R 14	—	9,064	—	R 17,626	—
2000	0	33	404	5	474	29	0	912	15	—	9,472	—	16,241	—
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	0.1	0.0	20.0	56.5	R 46.7	R 103.2
1990	(s)	25.3	2.6	(s)	1.2	0.7	0.0	4.5	0.3	f (s)	22.8	f 52.9	R 49.7	f 102.7
1991	(s)	26.4	2.0	(s)	1.1	0.4	0.0	3.5	0.3	(s)	23.6	53.9	R 50.9	R 104.8
1992	(s)	25.5	2.2	(s)	1.0	0.4	(s)	3.6	0.4	(s)	23.1	R 52.6	R 48.9	R 101.4
1993	(s)	29.4	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	3.8	0.4	(s)	24.9	58.4	R 52.3	R 110.7
1994	(s)	28.0	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.0	3.8	0.4	(s)	25.4	57.6	R 52.7	R 110.3
1995	0.0	29.7	1.4	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.4	(s)	26.5	59.2	R 55.0	R 114.2
1996	0.0	31.8	1.5	(s)	1.0	0.2	(s)	2.6	0.4	(s)	27.5	62.4	R 57.1	R 119.5
1997	(s)	29.8	1.1	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.3	(s)	28.1	60.5	R 58.1	R 118.6
1998	(s)	28.7	1.4	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.3	(s)	30.4	61.8	R 62.4	R 124.2
1999	0.0	28.4	1.5	(s)	1.9	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.3	0.0	30.9	63.2	R 60.1	R 123.3
2000	0.0	33.8	2.4	(s)	1.7	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.3	0.0	32.3	70.7	55.4	126.1

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^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.

—=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 Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arkansas

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d	
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	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	(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	f 19	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	125	10,111	1,693	83	442	28,438	0	40,892	146	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	144	10,333	1,792	78	396	28,461	0	41,204	92	0	—	0	—
1992	0	8	152	10,464	1,134	62	404	28,891	0	41,106	65	0	—	0	—
1993	0	10	134	11,307	1,031	68	411	30,051	0	43,003	45	0	—	0	—
1994	0	12	157	13,007	1,634	125	429	30,421	0	45,772	8	0	—	0	—
1995	0	11	143	12,865	1,179	51	422	31,644	0	46,304	9	0	—	0	—
1996	0	13	121	13,255	1,534	45	410	31,599	0	46,963	1	0	—	0	—
1997	0	12	135	13,639	1,539	42	433	32,684	0	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	—
2000	0	9	93	15,009	4,868	93	451	32,719	0	53,233	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	f 0.1	0.0	f 203.3	0.0	f 203.3
1990	0.0	8.7	0.6	58.9	9.2	0.3	2.7	149.4	0.0	221.1	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	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	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	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	159.1	0.0	247.8	(s)	0.0	259.9	0.0	259.9
1995	0.0	12.4	0.7	74.9	6.7	0.2	2.6	165.0	0.0	250.1	(s)	0.0	262.5	0.0	262.5
1996	0.0	12.8	0.6	77.2	8.7	0.2	2.5	164.8	0.0	254.0	(s)	0.0	266.8	0.0	266.8
1997	0.0	11.7	0.7	79.4	8.7	0.2	2.6	170.4	0.0	262.0	0.0	0.0	273.8	0.0	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
2000	0.0	8.9	0.5	87.4	27.6	0.3	2.7	170.5	0.0	289.0	0.0	0.0	297.9	0.0	297.9

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^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 Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d 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.

^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 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

—=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 Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{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	—
2000	14,868	35	293	67	0	360	11,652	2,370	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	R 105.0	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 375.2
1990	206.9	32.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	R 119.4	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 398.3
1991	209.2	28.5	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	R 132.7	37.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 408.4
1992	213.6	27.7	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	R 118.6	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 395.4
1993	192.6	21.8	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.8	R 142.0	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 403.7
1994	213.3	25.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.0	R 145.5	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 421.2
1995	229.6	33.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	R 122.5	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 419.4
1996	251.8	34.8	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.1	R 140.3	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 456.9
1997	239.8	25.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.8	R 149.1	R 35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 451.1
1998	247.6	41.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.7	R 137.4	R 31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 459.9
1999	259.1	41.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.6	R 135.0	R 27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 464.2
2000	258.0	35.3	1.8	0.4	0.0	2.2	121.5	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	441.2

^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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel 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, distillate fuel 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 Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

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 Technical Notes.