

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kentucky

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	R 12,010	149	1,482	652	4,850	497	1,585	4,152	544	21,535	337	2,195	37,827	0	2,633	—	—	38,952	—
1965	R 17,585	172	2,112	1,052	5,567	1,284	2,375	5,869	755	25,780	600	3,933	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	7,036	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	9,060	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	13,564	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	7,360	83,053	0	2,941	—	—	R -21,646	—
1990	34,449	184	3,032	51	23,408	5,713	567	6,154	1,082	43,040	545	9,703	93,295	0	3,160	—	—	R -24,830	—
1991	34,517	187	2,801	51	22,666	6,368	551	6,709	968	43,766	458	18,160	102,499	0	3,658	—	—	R -21,800	—
1992	34,704	190	2,537	55	25,603	6,882	505	6,427	987	44,786	422	20,831	109,035	0	3,767	—	—	R -18,658	—
1993	39,095	203	2,550	40	27,952	5,705	612	5,815	1,005	45,756	336	19,609	109,381	0	3,155	—	—	R -40,429	—
1994	38,090	208	2,843	46	28,041	6,343	562	5,673	1,050	46,180	329	20,378	111,446	0	4,014	—	—	R -26,762	—
1995	39,516	224	2,778	44	29,108	6,305	647	5,607	1,032	48,104	204	19,770	113,600	0	3,423	—	—	R -25,164	—
1996	40,862	236	2,714	47	28,350	5,590	670	7,207	1,002	43,543	247	29,447	118,817	0	3,497	—	—	R -25,414	—
1997	42,228	228	3,417	28	29,335	4,556	735	8,757	1,058	50,174	169	30,846	129,077	0	3,380	—	—	R -35,171	—
1998	R 41,590	205	3,199	62	28,623	5,347	851	7,517	1,108	50,222	59	32,321	129,309	0	3,116	—	—	R -23,165	—
1999	R 42,378	R 218	4,191	33	27,299	6,962	1,062	9,278	1,120	50,950	93	33,527	134,515	0	2,557	—	—	R -12,455	—
2000	42,736	225	3,974	32	30,263	6,651	473	9,959	1,103	48,912	109	31,002	132,476	0	2,325	—	—	-34,046	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	R 286.7	153.8	9.8	3.3	28.2	2.7	9.0	16.7	3.3	113.1	2.1	13.0	201.3	0.0	28.3	22.4	0.0	132.9	R 825.5
1965	415.5	176.7	14.0	5.3	32.4	7.2	13.5	23.5	4.6	135.4	3.8	22.4	262.1	0.0	25.8	21.7	0.0	4.2	905.9
1970	R 527.1	252.3	20.5	1.7	47.8	17.4	17.5	36.1	5.1	176.4	6.7	40.0	369.3	0.0	33.3	23.7	0.0	-88.8	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	52.0	429.9	0.0	36.0	30.8	0.0	30.7	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	76.5	516.3	0.0	30.5	19.6	0.0	-9.6	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	42.9	449.8	0.0	30.7	36.0	0.0	R -73.9	R 1,337.3
1990	804.3	191.7	20.1	0.3	136.4	32.3	3.2	22.3	6.6	226.1	3.4	57.0	507.7	0.0	ⁱ 32.9	R 18.4	ⁱ 0.2	R -84.7	R 1,470.4
1991	804.6	196.3	18.6	0.3	132.0	36.0	3.1	24.2	5.9	229.9	2.9	102.7	555.7	0.0	R 38.2	R 18.5	0.3	R -74.4	R 1,539.0
1992	813.6	200.9	16.8	0.3	149.1	38.9	2.9	23.3	6.0	235.3	2.7	117.8	593.0	0.0	R 39.0	R 19.0	0.3	R -63.7	R 1,602.1
1993	922.4	213.1	16.9	0.2	162.8	32.3	3.5	21.0	6.1	240.4	2.1	110.6	595.8	0.0	R 32.5	R 15.3	0.3	R -137.9	R 1,641.4
1994	897.5	221.3	18.9	0.2	163.3	35.9	3.2	20.6	6.4	241.5	2.1	115.0	607.1	0.0	R 41.4	R 15.2	0.4	R -91.3	R 1,691.6
1995	927.6	245.6	18.4	0.2	169.6	35.7	3.7	20.3	6.3	250.9	1.3	111.6	618.0	0.0	R 35.3	R 17.0	0.4	R -85.9	R 1,758.0
1996	951.8	248.0	18.0	0.2	165.1	31.7	3.8	26.0	6.1	227.1	1.6	163.5	643.2	0.0	R 36.2	R 18.9	0.5	R -86.7	R 1,811.9
1997	985.2	239.3	22.7	0.1	170.9	25.8	4.2	31.7	6.4	261.6	1.1	171.6	696.0	0.0	R 34.5	R 12.0	0.5	R -120.0	R 1,847.5
1998	R 968.7	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	R 31.8	R 10.8	0.6	R -79.0	R 1,845.0
1999	R 986.2	R 225.2	27.8	0.2	159.0	39.5	6.0	33.5	6.8	265.5	0.6	187.1	726.1	0.0	R 26.1	R 11.2	0.6	R -42.5	R 1,932.9
2000	1,001.8	233.5	26.4	0.2	176.3	37.7	2.7	35.9	6.7	254.8	0.7	171.8	713.2	0.0	23.7	11.6	0.6	-116.2	1,868.2

^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 "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
^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 geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.
^g 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.
^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.
ⁱ 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 Technical Notes.

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

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 428	63	242	897	1,396	2,534	744	—	—	2,760	—	6,866	—
1965	R 274	64	278	1,653	1,594	3,526	562	—	—	3,763	—	8,984	—
1970	R 296	86	403	2,077	3,356	5,836	505	—	—	6,987	—	16,932	—
1975	R 88	79	442	1,073	3,740	5,255	542	—	—	9,586	—	23,122	—
1980	R 60	74	820	1,751	2,063	4,633	484	—	—	13,075	—	31,794	—
1985	R 50	60	824	833	1,586	3,244	1,197	—	—	14,539	—	R 34,024	—
1990	R 27	56	644	321	1,825	2,791	683	—	—	16,814	—	R 36,678	—
1991	R 30	59	703	378	2,152	3,233	719	—	—	18,644	—	R 40,220	—
1992	R 36	62	769	365	2,027	3,160	757	—	—	17,787	—	R 37,692	—
1993	R 45	67	779	396	2,347	3,522	571	—	—	19,223	—	R 40,387	—
1994	R 43	63	816	390	2,270	3,477	560	—	—	19,481	—	R 40,375	—
1995	R 17	66	781	415	2,260	3,455	622	—	—	20,537	—	R 42,615	—
1996	R 14	70	672	438	3,033	4,143	621	—	—	21,353	—	R 44,336	—
1997	R 39	66	697	486	3,018	4,201	294	—	—	20,998	—	R 43,413	—
1998	R 25	56	576	611	2,289	3,476	R 266	—	—	21,669	—	R 44,492	—
1999	R 48	59	476	864	2,797	4,137	R 284	—	—	22,548	—	R 43,848	—
2000	21	65	519	323	2,775	3,617	298	—	—	23,374	—	40,077	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 10.5	65.2	1.4	5.1	5.6	12.1	14.9	0.0	0.0	9.4	R 112.1	23.4	R 135.5
1965	R 6.6	65.9	1.6	9.4	6.4	17.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	12.8	R 114.0	30.7	R 144.6
1970	R 6.9	87.9	2.3	11.8	12.7	26.8	10.1	0.0	0.0	23.8	R 155.6	57.8	R 213.4
1975	R 2.0	79.8	2.6	6.1	13.9	22.6	10.8	0.0	0.0	32.7	R 147.9	78.9	R 226.8
1980	R 1.4	74.9	4.8	9.9	7.6	22.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	44.6	R 152.9	108.5	R 261.4
1985	R 1.2	61.9	4.8	4.7	5.7	15.2	23.9	0.0	0.0	49.6	R 151.9	R 116.1	R 268.0
1990	R 0.7	58.3	3.8	1.8	6.6	12.2	13.7	f 0.2	f (s)	57.4	R f 142.4	R 125.1	R f 267.6
1991	R 0.7	62.3	4.1	2.1	7.8	14.0	14.4	0.3	(s)	63.6	R 155.3	R 137.2	R 292.5
1992	R 0.9	65.5	4.5	2.1	7.3	13.9	15.1	0.3	(s)	60.7	R 156.4	R 128.6	R 285.0
1993	R 1.1	70.1	4.5	2.2	8.5	15.2	11.4	0.3	(s)	65.6	R 163.8	R 137.8	R 301.6
1994	R 1.1	66.4	4.8	2.2	8.3	15.2	11.2	0.3	(s)	66.5	R 160.6	R 137.8	R 298.4
1995	R 0.4	72.5	4.5	2.4	8.2	15.1	12.4	0.3	(s)	70.1	R 170.8	R 145.4	R 316.2
1996	R 0.3	73.7	3.9	2.5	11.0	17.4	12.4	0.3	(s)	72.9	R 177.0	R 151.3	R 328.2
1997	R 0.9	69.4	4.1	2.8	10.9	17.7	5.9	0.3	(s)	71.6	R 165.8	R 148.1	R 314.0
1998	R 0.6	57.4	3.4	3.5	8.3	15.1	R 5.3	0.3	(s)	73.9	R 152.8	R 151.8	R 304.6
1999	R 1.2	61.1	2.8	4.9	10.1	17.8	R 5.7	0.4	(s)	76.9	R 163.1	R 149.6	R 312.7
2000	0.6	67.3	3.0	1.8	10.0	14.9	6.0	0.4	(s)	79.8	168.8	136.7	305.5

^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, Kentucky

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood ^a	Geothermal	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 298	18	501	176	246	336	4	1,263	14	—	1,590	—	3,955	—
1965	R 206	21	576	325	281	268	8	1,459	11	—	2,166	—	5,171	—
1970	R 233	42	835	408	592	263	11	2,110	9	—	3,465	—	8,396	—
1975	R 204	38	915	211	660	275	7	2,069	10	—	6,489	—	15,652	—
1980	R 227	39	2,632	622	364	250	19	3,887	12	—	8,432	—	20,504	—
1985	R 199	34	1,521	92	280	377	1	2,271	32	—	9,465	—	R 22,149	—
1990	R 124	32	656	94	322	445	(s)	1,517	R 45	—	11,740	—	R 25,611	—
1991	R 157	34	716	102	380	319	0	1,516	R 48	—	12,610	—	R 27,203	—
1992	R 176	35	878	58	358	277	0	1,570	R 52	—	12,198	—	R 25,848	—
1993	R 221	38	662	78	414	40	2	1,197	R 48	—	12,606	—	R 26,485	—
1994	R 243	37	988	73	401	40	2	1,503	R 48	—	12,956	—	R 26,851	—
1995	R 113	39	1,203	117	399	42	0	1,762	R 48	—	13,521	—	R 28,056	—
1996	R 103	41	1,209	111	535	40	(s)	1,896	R 53	—	13,736	—	R 28,520	—
1997	R 315	39	989	113	533	40	0	1,675	R 34	—	15,238	—	R 31,504	—
1998	R 206	32	1,043	130	404	80	0	1,657	R 33	—	15,921	—	R 32,690	—
1999	R 353	36	999	67	494	39	1	1,599	R 36	—	16,496	—	R 32,080	—
2000	169	39	1,066	71	490	40	10	1,676	37	—	17,252	—	29,580	—

Trillion Btu

1960	R 7.3	18.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	(s)	6.7	0.3	0.0	5.4	R 38.6	13.5	R 52.1
1965	R 5.0	21.9	3.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	(s)	7.8	0.2	0.0	7.4	R 42.3	17.6	R 60.0
1970	R 5.5	43.2	4.9	2.3	2.2	1.4	0.1	10.9	0.2	0.0	11.8	R 71.5	28.6	R 100.2
1975	R 4.7	38.8	5.3	1.2	2.5	1.4	(s)	10.5	0.2	0.0	22.1	R 76.4	53.4	R 129.8
1980	R 5.4	39.7	15.3	3.5	1.3	1.3	0.1	21.6	0.2	0.0	28.8	R 95.7	70.0	R 165.7
1985	R 4.8	34.8	8.9	0.5	1.0	2.0	(s)	12.4	0.6	0.0	32.3	R 84.9	R 75.6	R 160.5
1990	R 3.0	33.1	3.8	0.5	1.2	2.3	(s)	7.9	0.9	f 0.0	40.1	f 84.9	R 87.4	f 172.3
1991	R 3.9	35.3	4.2	0.6	1.4	1.7	0.0	7.8	R 1.0	0.0	43.0	R 91.0	R 92.8	R 183.8
1992	R 4.4	37.5	5.1	0.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	8.2	1.0	0.0	41.6	R 92.7	R 88.2	R 180.9
1993	R 5.5	39.6	3.9	0.4	1.5	0.2	(s)	6.0	R 1.0	0.0	43.0	R 95.1	R 90.4	R 185.5
1994	R 6.0	39.0	5.8	0.4	1.5	0.2	(s)	7.8	R 1.0	0.1	44.2	R 98.2	R 91.6	R 189.8
1995	R 2.8	42.3	7.0	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.0	9.3	R 1.0	0.1	46.1	R 101.7	R 95.7	R 197.4
1996	R 2.5	43.0	7.0	0.6	1.9	0.2	(s)	9.8	R 1.1	0.1	46.9	R 103.4	R 97.3	R 200.7
1997	R 7.3	40.6	5.8	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.0	8.5	R 0.7	0.2	52.0	R 109.3	R 107.5	R 216.7
1998	R 5.0	33.6	6.1	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.0	8.7	R 0.7	0.2	54.3	R 102.5	R 111.5	R 214.0
1999	R 8.6	R 36.9	5.8	0.4	1.8	0.2	(s)	8.2	R 0.7	0.2	56.3	R 110.9	R 109.5	R 220.4
2000	4.5	40.2	6.2	0.4	1.8	0.2	0.1	8.6	0.7	0.2	58.9	113.1	100.9	214.1

^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 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Kentucky

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^a	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a		Electrical System Energy Losses ^f	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total				Million kWh	Net Energy		
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Million kWh	Net Energy	Million kWh	Total
1960	3,754	46	1,482	1,558	512	2,476	138	485	289	2,195	9,134	0	—	—	23,818	—	59,243	—
1965	4,879	58	2,112	1,987	397	3,957	346	430	536	3,933	13,698	0	—	—	20,893	—	49,884	—
1970	4,325	75	3,090	2,078	608	5,562	474	209	786	7,036	19,843	0	—	—	20,586	—	49,887	—
1975	2,898	66	2,622	3,346	293	6,511	518	195	2,059	9,060	24,603	0	—	—	31,006	—	74,790	—
1980	3,058	66	2,021	6,433	539	7,784	539	89	857	13,564	31,825	0	—	—	28,280	—	68,767	—
1985	3,732	63	1,872	5,622	582	3,574	490	843	621	7,360	20,964	0	—	—	26,564	—	R 62,162	—
1990	3,431	72	3,032	5,211	152	3,941	552	848	^g 544	9,703	23,983	^g 0	—	—	32,543	—	R 70,992	—
1991	2,898	74	2,801	5,226	72	4,125	493	865	458	18,160	32,200	0	—	—	32,939	—	R 71,056	—
1992	2,777	76	2,537	5,792	82	3,986	503	861	422	20,831	35,014	0	—	—	37,084	—	R 78,584	—
1993	3,565	79	2,550	5,257	138	2,997	512	1,043	334	19,609	32,440	0	—	—	36,320	—	R 76,308	—
1994	3,241	86	2,843	6,400	99	2,909	535	1,114	328	20,378	34,606	0	—	—	40,049	—	R 83,002	—
1995	3,679	93	2,778	6,614	115	2,902	526	1,168	204	19,770	34,077	0	—	—	40,490	—	R 84,017	—
1996	3,674	97	2,714	6,181	121	3,589	511	1,199	247	29,447	44,010	0	—	—	41,930	—	R 87,059	—
1997	3,593	98	3,417	6,019	136	5,148	540	1,230	169	30,846	47,506	0	—	—	40,600	—	R 83,938	—
1998	^R 5,516	96	3,199	5,800	110	4,805	565	821	59	32,321	47,679	0	—	—	38,260	—	R 78,556	—
1999	^R 7,267	^R 101	4,191	4,504	131	5,962	571	820	92	33,527	49,798	0	—	—	40,054	—	^R 77,893	—
2000	7,515	103	3,974	4,369	78	6,638	562	827	99	31,002	47,550	0	—	—	37,689	—	64,620	—

Trillion Btu

1960	95.9	47.7	9.8	9.1	2.9	9.9	0.8	2.5	1.8	13.0	50.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	81.3	282.1	202.1	484.3
1965	123.9	60.0	14.0	11.6	2.3	15.9	2.1	2.3	3.4	22.4	73.8	0.0	10.2	0.0	71.3	339.3	170.2	509.5
1970	105.9	76.1	20.5	12.1	3.4	21.0	2.9	1.1	4.9	40.0	106.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	70.2	371.7	170.2	541.9
1975	71.1	66.6	17.4	19.5	1.7	24.2	3.1	1.0	12.9	52.0	131.9	0.0	19.8	0.0	105.8	395.2	255.2	650.4
1980	76.1	66.4	13.4	37.5	3.1	28.6	3.3	0.5	5.4	76.5	168.2	0.0	9.7	0.0	96.5	416.9	234.6	651.5
1985	94.2	65.1	12.4	32.8	3.3	12.9	3.0	4.4	3.9	42.9	115.6	0.0	11.4	0.0	90.6	^R 376.9	^R 212.1	^R 589.0
1990	87.1	74.4	20.1	30.4	0.9	14.3	3.3	4.5	3.4	57.0	133.8	^g 0.0	^R 3.8	^g 0.0	111.0	^R 410.2	^R 242.2	^R 652.4
1991	73.8	77.6	18.6	30.4	0.4	14.9	3.0	4.5	2.9	102.7	177.5	0.0	^R 3.1	0.0	112.4	^R 444.3	^R 242.4	^R 686.8
1992	71.3	80.9	16.8	33.7	0.5	14.4	3.1	4.5	2.7	117.8	193.5	0.0	^R 2.9	0.0	126.5	^R 475.0	^R 268.1	^R 743.1
1993	90.9	83.1	16.9	30.6	0.8	10.8	3.1	5.5	2.1	110.6	180.4	0.0	^R 2.9	0.0	123.9	^R 481.2	^R 260.4	^R 741.5
1994	82.8	91.2	18.9	37.3	0.6	10.6	3.2	5.8	2.1	115.0	193.4	0.0	^R 3.1	0.0	136.6	^R 507.1	^R 283.2	^R 790.3
1995	94.2	102.4	18.4	38.5	0.7	10.5	3.2	6.1	1.3	111.6	190.3	0.0	^R 3.6	0.0	138.2	^R 528.7	^R 286.7	^R 815.4
1996	93.7	101.7	18.0	36.0	0.7	13.0	3.1	6.3	1.6	163.5	242.1	0.0	^R 5.4	0.0	143.1	^R 586.0	^R 297.0	^R 883.0
1997	91.1	103.1	22.7	35.1	0.8	18.6	3.3	6.4	1.1	171.6	259.5	0.0	^R 5.5	0.0	138.5	^R 597.7	^R 286.4	^R 884.1
1998	^R 133.1	98.8	21.2	33.8	0.6	17.4	3.4	4.3	0.4	180.7	261.8	0.0	^R 4.8	0.0	130.5	^R 629.0	^R 268.0	^R 897.1
1999	^R 172.4	^R 104.3	27.8	26.2	0.7	21.6	3.5	4.3	0.6	187.1	271.8	0.0	^R 4.8	0.0	136.7	^R 689.9	^R 265.8	^R 955.7
2000	184.6	107.5	26.4	25.5	0.4	23.9	3.4	4.3	0.6	171.8	256.4	0.0	4.9	0.0	128.6	682.0	220.5	902.5

^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 "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

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

^g 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 Technical Notes.

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

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	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				Million Kilowatthours	
			Thousand Barrels											Million Kilowatthours	
1960	^R 64	19	652	2,549	497	34	405	20,715	35	24,886	0	0	—	0	—
1965	^R 16	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	^f 1,046	0	—	0	—
1990	0	25	51	16,685	5,713	65	531	41,748	0	64,792	841	0	—	0	—
1991	0	20	51	15,793	6,368	52	475	42,583	0	65,322	826	0	—	0	—
1992	0	16	55	17,969	6,882	57	484	43,648	0	69,095	969	0	—	0	—
1993	0	19	40	21,040	5,705	56	493	44,674	0	72,008	611	0	—	0	—
1994	0	23	46	19,519	6,343	93	515	45,027	0	71,542	258	0	—	0	—
1995	0	25	44	20,228	6,305	47	506	46,894	0	74,024	130	0	—	0	—
1996	0	26	47	19,980	5,590	50	491	42,303	0	68,461	134	0	—	0	—
1997	0	23	28	21,364	4,556	58	519	48,904	0	75,430	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	—
2000	0	14	32	24,048	6,651	56	541	48,045	0	79,372	67	0	—	0	—

Trillion Btu

1960	^R 1.6	19.6	3.3	14.8	2.7	0.1	2.5	108.8	0.2	132.5	0.0	0.0	^R 153.6	0.0	^R 153.6
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	^f 3.7	0.0	^f 319.8	0.0	^f 319.8
1990	0.0	25.6	0.3	97.2	32.3	0.2	3.2	219.3	0.0	352.5	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	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	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	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	235.5	0.0	388.8	0.9	0.0	413.1	0.0	413.1
1995	0.0	27.4	0.2	117.8	35.7	0.2	3.1	244.6	0.0	401.6	0.5	0.0	429.0	0.0	429.0
1996	0.0	27.8	0.2	116.4	31.7	0.2	3.0	220.7	0.0	372.1	0.5	0.0	399.9	0.0	399.9
1997	0.0	24.0	0.1	124.4	25.8	0.2	3.1	254.9	0.0	408.7	0.6	0.0	432.7	0.0	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
2000	0.0	14.4	0.2	140.1	37.7	0.2	3.3	250.3	0.0	431.7	0.2	0.0	446.1	0.0	446.1

^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. 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.

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

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	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 Barrels									
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	—
2000	35,031	4	0	261	0	261	0	2,325	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	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	895.1
1997	885.9	2.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	^R 34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 924.2
1998	830.0	5.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	^R 31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 869.2
1999	804.1	5.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	^R 26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 837.2
2000	812.1	4.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	841.5

^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 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.