

**Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Dakota**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup> Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup> Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,f</sup>	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses <sup>g</sup>	Total <sup>h</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,c</sup>	Lubri-cants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,d</sup>	Total						
			Thousand Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	374	25	724	106	2,941	1,145	975	1,370	193	8,561	102	0	16,118	0	1,156	—	—	-979	—
1965	310	27	588	128	3,766	1,111	563	1,541	158	8,955	71	0	16,881	0	3,872	—	—	-7,049	—
1970	338	36	894	99	4,375	1,173	16	2,712	166	9,903	328	0	19,666	0	6,579	—	—	-13,856	—
1975	1,888	33	862	77	3,841	1,056	5	2,930	160	10,636	218	0	19,784	0	7,927	—	—	-18,221	—
1980	2,827	24	638	97	4,801	1,311	15	2,530	160	9,688	122	0	19,362	0	5,818	—	—	-10,269	—
1985	2,703	25	841	87	5,003	1,019	41	1,241	145	9,279	36	0	17,693	0	5,333	—	—	R -6,045	—
1990	2,571	25	790	93	5,525	1,097	8	3,691	163	8,986	61	0	20,414	0	<sup>i</sup> 3,934	—	—	R -347	—
1991	2,863	26	768	61	5,860	367	7	1,794	146	9,119	67	18	18,209	0	3,828	—	—	R 209	—
1992	2,670	27	887	62	5,595	1,272	8	1,930	149	9,345	144	19	19,412	0	3,612	—	—	R 764	—
1993	2,696	31	644	53	6,222	1,190	7	2,591	152	9,565	117	21	20,562	0	2,591	—	—	R 5,095	—
1994	3,036	31	629	48	6,994	1,305	5	2,298	159	9,839	89	21	21,386	0	5,129	—	—	R -2,708	—
1995	2,537	34	821	46	6,662	1,463	6	2,294	156	10,007	14	21	21,490	0	6,010	—	—	R -4,456	—
1996	1,852	37	1,136	53	6,694	1,014	9	2,908	151	10,148	41	12	22,166	0	7,978	—	—	R -8,342	—
1997	2,442	36	1,354	48	6,416	697	9	2,627	160	10,165	65	11	21,552	0	9,062	—	—	R -14,132	—
1998	2,316	33	1,294	33	5,985	818	7	2,151	167	10,440	107	11	21,014	0	5,772	—	—	R -3,730	—
1999	<sup>R</sup> 2,649	36	1,879	59	6,018	770	7	1,988	169	10,337	106	9	21,341	0	6,848	—	—	R -9,130	—
2000	2,815	40	1,733	51	6,143	1,024	5	2,597	167	10,304	161	8	22,193	0	5,765	—	—	-7,233	—

  

Trillion Btu																				
1960	6.7	25.4	4.8	0.5	17.1	6.1	5.5	5.5	1.2	45.0	0.6	0.0	86.4	0.0	12.4	1.5	0.0	-3.3	129.1	
1965	5.7	26.9	3.9	0.6	21.9	6.0	3.2	6.2	1.0	47.0	0.4	0.0	90.3	0.0	40.5	1.1	0.0	-24.1	140.3	
1970	5.7	36.5	5.9	0.5	25.5	6.3	0.1	10.2	1.0	52.0	2.1	0.0	103.7	0.0	69.0	1.1	0.0	-47.3	168.7	
1975	24.3	32.5	5.7	0.4	22.4	5.7	(s)	10.9	1.0	55.9	1.4	0.0	103.3	0.0	82.5	1.5	0.0	-62.2	181.9	
1980	36.6	24.0	4.2	0.5	28.0	7.1	0.1	9.3	1.0	50.9	0.8	0.0	101.8	0.0	60.4	3.9	0.0	-35.0	191.6	
1985	34.5	25.5	5.6	0.4	29.1	5.5	0.2	4.5	0.9	48.7	0.2	0.0	95.2	0.0	55.7	3.8	0.0	R -20.6	<sup>R</sup> 194.1	
1990	32.5	25.5	5.2	0.5	32.2	5.9	(s)	13.4	1.0	47.2	0.4	0.0	105.8	0.0	<sup>i</sup> 40.9	2.3	<sup>i</sup> 0.2	R -1.2	<sup>R</sup> 206.0	
1991	36.1	26.7	5.1	0.3	34.1	2.0	(s)	6.5	0.9	47.9	0.4	0.1	97.4	0.0	40.0	<sup>R</sup> 2.3	0.2	R 0.7	<sup>R</sup> 203.4	
1992	33.6	27.0	5.9	0.3	32.6	6.9	(s)	7.0	0.9	49.1	0.9	0.1	103.7	0.0	37.4	2.4	0.2	R 2.6	<sup>R</sup> 207.0	
1993	34.4	31.7	4.3	0.3	36.2	6.4	(s)	9.3	0.9	50.2	0.7	0.1	108.6	0.0	26.7	2.1	0.2	R 17.4	<sup>R</sup> 221.1	
1994	39.2	31.3	4.2	0.2	40.7	7.1	(s)	8.4	1.0	51.5	0.6	0.1	113.7	0.0	52.9	2.1	0.2	R -9.2	<sup>R</sup> 230.1	
1995	36.7	34.8	5.4	0.2	38.8	7.9	(s)	8.3	0.9	52.2	0.1	0.1	114.1	0.0	62.0	<sup>R</sup> 2.3	0.2	R -15.2	<sup>R</sup> 234.9	
1996	33.2	37.4	7.5	0.3	39.0	5.7	(s)	10.5	0.9	52.9	0.3	0.1	117.2	0.0	82.5	2.5	0.3	R -28.5	<sup>R</sup> 244.6	
1997	42.4	36.8	9.0	0.2	37.4	4.0	(s)	9.5	1.0	53.0	0.4	0.1	114.5	0.0	<sup>R</sup> 92.5	2.0	0.3	R -48.2	<sup>R</sup> 240.7	
1998	40.5	33.4	8.6	0.2	34.9	4.6	(s)	7.8	1.0	54.4	0.7	0.1	112.2	0.0	<sup>R</sup> 58.9	<sup>R</sup> 1.8	0.4	R -12.7	<sup>R</sup> 233.9	
1999	<sup>R</sup> 45.8	36.0	12.5	0.3	35.1	4.4	(s)	7.2	1.0	53.9	0.7	0.1	115.0	0.0	<sup>R</sup> 70.0	<sup>R</sup> 1.9	0.4	R -31.2	<sup>R</sup> 238.7	
2000	50.6	40.2	11.5	0.3	35.8	5.8	(s)	9.4	1.0	53.7	1.0	(s)	118.5	0.0	58.8	2.0	0.4	-24.7	246.0	

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.  
<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.  
<sup>d</sup> "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."  
<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 geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.  
<sup>g</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>h</sup> 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.  
<sup>i</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.  
(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 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Dakota**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum				Wood <sup>a</sup>	Geothermal	Solar <sup>d</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 72	8	567	903	1,067	2,537	61	—	—	847	—	2,107	—
1965	R 39	10	677	524	1,198	2,398	42	—	—	1,183	—	2,824	—
1970	R 18	14	763	14	2,010	2,787	33	—	—	1,586	—	3,843	—
1975	R 7	12	574	3	1,994	2,571	35	—	—	2,068	—	4,987	—
1980	R 4	11	762	10	1,165	1,937	153	—	—	2,623	—	6,378	—
1985	R 3	11	743	35	703	1,481	143	—	—	2,769	—	R 6,479	—
1990	1	10	805	4	1,731	2,540	89	—	—	2,866	—	R 6,252	—
1991	1	11	804	4	1,061	1,869	94	—	—	3,040	—	R 6,558	—
1992	(s)	11	474	4	1,006	1,484	99	—	—	2,843	—	R 6,024	—
1993	(s)	12	592	6	1,355	1,952	82	—	—	3,109	—	R 6,532	—
1994	R 2	12	536	4	1,278	1,818	81	—	—	3,147	—	R 6,522	—
1995	R 1	13	542	4	1,384	1,929	90	—	—	3,268	—	R 6,781	—
1996	R (s)	14	632	5	1,857	2,494	90	—	—	3,426	—	R 7,114	—
1997	(s)	13	490	6	1,798	2,294	64	—	—	3,376	—	R 6,980	—
1998	(s)	12	377	5	1,450	1,832	R 58	—	—	3,303	—	R 6,783	—
1999	(s)	12	306	4	1,396	1,706	R 62	—	—	3,302	—	R 6,422	—
2000	(s)	13	345	4	1,664	2,013	65	—	—	3,423	—	5,869	—

**Trillion Btu**

1960	R 1.4	7.9	3.3	5.1	4.3	12.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	R 26.1	7.2	R 33.3
1965	R 0.8	10.1	3.9	3.0	4.8	11.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	R 27.4	9.6	R 37.0
1970	R 0.3	13.8	4.4	0.1	7.6	12.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.4	R 32.4	13.1	R 45.5
1975	0.1	12.0	3.3	(s)	7.4	10.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	7.1	30.6	17.0	R 47.6
1980	0.1	10.5	4.4	0.1	4.3	8.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	8.9	31.4	21.8	R 53.1
1985	0.1	11.5	4.3	0.2	2.5	7.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	9.4	R 30.9	R 22.1	R 53.0
1990	(s)	10.4	4.7	(s)	6.3	11.0	1.8	f (s)	f (s)	9.8	f 33.0	R 21.3	R f 54.3
1991	(s)	11.4	4.7	(s)	3.8	8.5	1.9	(s)	(s)	10.4	R 32.3	R 22.4	R 54.6
1992	(s)	11.0	2.8	(s)	3.6	6.4	2.0	(s)	(s)	9.7	29.1	R 20.6	R 49.7
1993	(s)	12.6	3.4	(s)	4.9	8.4	1.6	(s)	(s)	10.6	33.3	R 22.3	R 55.6
1994	(s)	12.2	3.1	(s)	4.6	7.8	1.6	(s)	(s)	10.7	R 32.4	R 22.3	R 54.7
1995	(s)	12.8	3.2	(s)	5.0	8.2	1.8	(s)	(s)	11.2	34.0	R 23.1	R 57.1
1996	(s)	14.3	3.7	(s)	6.7	10.4	1.8	(s)	(s)	11.7	38.2	R 24.3	R 62.5
1997	(s)	13.4	2.9	(s)	6.5	9.4	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.5	35.7	R 23.8	R 59.5
1998	(s)	11.8	2.2	(s)	5.2	7.5	R 1.2	0.1	(s)	11.3	31.7	R 23.1	R 54.9
1999	(s)	11.8	1.8	(s)	5.0	6.9	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.3	31.3	R 21.9	R 53.2
2000	(s)	12.7	2.0	(s)	6.0	8.0	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.7	33.8	20.0	53.8

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<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.

— =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, South Dakota**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum						Wood <sup>a</sup>	Geothermal	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>d</sup>	Total <sup>e</sup>
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total					Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	R 50	7	226	0	188	37	16	466	1	—	409	—	1,016	—
1965	R 29	9	269	0	211	46	8	534	1	—	645	—	1,540	—
1970	R 14	11	303	0	355	50	16	724	1	—	937	—	2,270	—
1975	R 17	11	228	0	352	58	20	658	1	—	995	—	2,400	—
1980	R 13	9	365	0	206	65	19	655	4	—	1,139	—	2,770	—
1985	R 14	10	278	1	124	98	19	519	4	—	1,863	—	R 4,360	—
1990	2	9	208	(s)	305	78	25	616	6	—	1,811	—	R 3,950	—
1991	3	9	192	(s)	187	54	35	468	6	—	1,919	—	R 4,140	—
1992	1	9	245	(s)	178	54	36	513	R 7	—	1,874	—	R 3,971	—
1993	1	11	248	1	239	11	1	499	7	—	1,948	—	R 4,093	—
1994	R 13	10	266	(s)	226	11	6	509	7	—	2,265	—	R 4,694	—
1995	R 6	11	325	1	244	11	2	584	7	—	2,424	—	R 5,029	—
1996	R 2	12	254	1	328	11	0	594	R 8	—	2,525	—	R 5,243	—
1997	1	10	278	1	317	11	9	616	7	—	2,555	—	R 5,283	—
1998	(s)	9	234	(s)	256	11	6	507	7	—	2,653	—	R 5,446	—
1999	1	10	184	1	246	11	9	451	R 8	—	2,671	—	R 5,195	—
2000	1	10	192	1	294	11	84	582	8	—	2,857	—	4,898	—

**Trillion Btu**

1960	R 1.0	7.5	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	2.4	(s)	0.0	1.4	R 12.2	3.5	R 15.7
1965	R 0.6	8.8	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.2	(s)	2.7	(s)	0.0	2.2	R 14.3	5.3	R 19.5
1970	R 0.3	11.4	1.8	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	3.5	(s)	0.0	3.2	R 18.3	7.7	R 26.1
1975	0.3	11.5	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	3.1	(s)	0.0	3.4	18.2	8.2	26.4
1980	0.2	8.5	2.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	3.3	0.1	0.0	3.9	16.0	9.5	R 25.5
1985	R 0.3	10.1	1.6	(s)	0.4	0.5	0.1	2.7	0.1	0.0	6.4	R 19.5	14.9	34.4
1990	(s)	8.7	1.2	(s)	1.1	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.1	f 0.1	6.2	f 18.0	13.5	f 31.5
1991	R 0.1	9.6	1.1	(s)	0.7	0.3	0.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	6.5	18.8	R 14.1	R 32.9
1992	(s)	9.3	1.4	(s)	0.6	0.3	0.2	2.6	0.1	0.1	6.4	18.5	R 13.5	R 32.1
1993	(s)	10.8	1.4	(s)	0.9	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.1	0.2	6.6	20.2	14.0	R 34.1
1994	R 0.3	10.4	1.5	(s)	0.8	0.1	(s)	2.5	0.1	0.2	7.7	R 21.2	R 16.0	37.2
1995	0.1	10.8	1.9	(s)	0.9	0.1	(s)	2.9	0.1	0.2	8.3	22.4	17.2	39.6
1996	(s)	11.8	1.5	(s)	1.2	0.1	0.0	2.7	R 0.2	0.2	8.6	23.5	R 17.9	R 41.4
1997	(s)	10.6	1.6	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.1	0.2	8.7	22.6	R 18.0	R 40.6
1998	(s)	9.4	1.4	(s)	0.9	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.1	0.3	9.1	21.3	R 18.6	R 39.9
1999	(s)	9.6	1.1	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.2	0.3	9.1	21.3	R 17.7	R 39.0
2000	(s)	10.2	1.1	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.5	2.8	0.2	0.3	9.7	23.2	16.7	39.9

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

<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.

— =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, South Dakota

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup> Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup> Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power <sup>a</sup> Million kWh	Wood and Waste <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,e</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>		Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>f</sup> Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,d</sup>	Total				Net Energy	Million kWh		
			Thousand Barrels												Million kWh	Net Energy	Million kWh	
1960	5	5	724	1,780	72	93	19	2,615	35	0	5,339	20	—	—	258	—	642	—
1965	4	5	588	2,177	39	108	15	2,455	15	0	5,397	38	—	—	246	—	588	—
1970	5	7	894	2,332	2	298	14	2,209	35	0	5,784	35	—	—	281	—	680	—
1975	59	6	862	1,635	2	527	20	1,626	52	0	4,725	36	—	—	994	—	2,397	—
1980	127	5	638	1,640	5	1,090	4	1,473	95	0	4,943	32	—	—	1,322	—	3,215	—
1985	279	4	841	1,670	5	389	3	694	16	0	3,619	32	—	—	1,019	—	R 2,384	—
1990	223	6	790	2,046	3	1,632	4	489	9	36	5,000	9	0	—	1,657	—	R 3,615	—
1991	289	5	768	2,340	3	532	3	484	32	18	4,180	0	—	—	1,726	—	R 3,724	—
1992	267	5	887	2,181	4	728	3	429	109	19	4,359	0	—	—	1,777	—	R 3,766	—
1993	335	5	644	2,522	1	972	3	539	116	21	4,818	0	—	—	1,847	—	R 3,881	—
1994	451	6	629	2,824	1	755	4	463	83	21	4,780	0	—	—	1,762	—	R 3,652	—
1995	393	7	821	2,380	2	652	4	534	11	21	4,424	0	—	—	1,722	—	R 3,573	—
1996	397	8	1,136	2,316	3	709	3	540	41	12	4,761	0	—	—	1,785	—	R 3,706	—
1997	436	8	1,354	2,177	2	503	4	566	56	11	4,674	0	—	—	1,841	—	R 3,806	—
1998	450	6	1,294	1,883	1	433	4	386	101	11	4,114	0	—	—	1,868	—	R 3,836	—
1999	R 489	6	1,879	1,854	2	341	4	446	96	9	4,631	0	—	—	1,949	—	R 3,790	—
2000	602	7	1,733	1,901	1	625	4	418	77	8	4,766	0	—	—	2,003	—	3,434	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	0.1	5.3	4.8	10.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	13.7	0.2	0.0	30.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.9	36.9	2.2	39.0
1965	0.1	4.7	3.9	12.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	12.9	0.1	0.0	30.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.8	36.6	2.0	38.6
1970	0.1	6.8	5.9	13.6	(s)	1.1	0.1	11.6	0.2	0.0	32.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.0	41.3	2.3	43.6
1975	1.1	5.8	5.7	9.5	(s)	2.0	0.1	8.5	0.3	0.0	26.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	3.4	37.7	8.2	45.8
1980	2.4	4.7	4.2	9.6	(s)	4.0	(s)	7.7	0.6	0.0	26.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	4.5	38.8	11.0	49.8
1985	4.8	3.6	5.6	9.7	(s)	1.4	(s)	3.6	0.1	0.0	20.5	0.3	0.9	0.0	3.5	33.6	R 8.1	41.8
1990	3.9	6.0	5.2	11.9	(s)	5.9	(s)	2.6	0.2	0.0	25.9	9 0.0	0.4	9 (s)	5.7	9 41.9	R 12.3	R 54.2
1991	5.0	5.1	5.1	13.6	(s)	1.9	(s)	2.5	0.2	0.1	23.5	0.0	R 0.3	(s)	5.9	R 39.9	R 12.7	R 52.6
1992	4.6	5.0	5.9	12.7	(s)	2.6	(s)	2.3	0.7	0.1	24.3	0.0	0.3	(s)	6.1	R 40.3	R 12.9	R 53.2
1993	5.8	5.5	4.3	14.7	(s)	3.5	(s)	2.8	0.7	0.1	26.2	0.0	0.3	(s)	6.3	44.1	R 13.2	R 57.3
1994	7.8	6.0	4.2	16.5	(s)	2.7	(s)	2.4	0.5	0.1	26.5	0.0	0.3	(s)	6.0	46.6	12.5	R 59.0
1995	6.8	7.4	5.4	13.9	(s)	2.4	(s)	2.8	0.1	0.1	24.7	0.0	R 0.3	(s)	5.9	R 45.1	12.2	R 57.3
1996	6.9	7.7	7.5	13.5	(s)	2.6	(s)	2.8	0.3	0.1	26.8	0.0	0.6	(s)	6.1	48.0	R 12.6	60.7
1997	7.6	8.0	9.0	12.7	(s)	1.8	(s)	2.9	0.4	0.1	26.9	0.0	0.6	(s)	6.3	R 49.3	R 13.0	R 62.3
1998	7.9	6.5	8.6	11.0	(s)	1.6	(s)	2.0	0.6	0.1	23.9	0.0	R 0.5	(s)	6.4	R 45.1	R 13.1	R 58.2
1999	8.6	5.9	12.5	10.8	(s)	1.2	(s)	2.3	0.6	0.1	27.5	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	6.6	49.2	R 12.9	62.2
2000	12.6	7.4	11.5	11.1	(s)	2.3	(s)	2.2	0.5	(s)	27.6	0.0	0.5	0.1	6.8	55.0	11.7	66.7

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

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

<sup>f</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>9</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 Technical Notes.

**Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, South Dakota**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum								Ethanol <sup>d</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total <sup>d</sup>
			Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	(s)	(s)	106	362	1,145	22	174	5,909	11	7,729	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	(s)	128	635	1,111	24	143	6,454	1	8,496	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	(s)	99	929	1,173	50	151	7,645	6	10,052	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	77	1,337	1,056	57	140	8,952	1	11,618	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	97	1,977	1,311	69	156	8,150	0	11,760	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	87	2,274	1,019	24	142	8,487	0	12,033	<sup>f</sup> 98	0	—	0	—
1990	0	(s)	93	2,434	1,097	23	160	8,419	(s)	12,226	142	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	61	2,490	367	14	143	8,581	0	11,656	325	0	—	0	—
1992	0	2	62	2,676	1,272	18	146	8,863	0	13,036	424	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	53	2,829	1,190	26	148	9,015	0	13,261	471	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	48	3,317	1,305	39	155	9,365	0	14,229	540	0	—	0	—
1995	0	3	46	3,368	1,463	15	152	9,462	0	14,506	506	0	—	0	—
1996	0	3	53	3,459	1,014	14	148	9,596	0	14,285	357	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	48	3,447	697	9	156	9,588	0	13,946	399	0	—	0	—
1998	0	3	33	3,423	818	12	164	10,043	0	14,494	458	0	—	0	—
1999	0	6	59	3,615	770	5	165	9,880	0	14,495	509	0	—	0	—
2000	0	6	51	3,569	1,024	14	163	9,875	0	14,695	555	0	—	0	—

**Trillion Btu**

1960	(s)	(s)	0.5	2.1	6.1	0.1	1.1	31.0	0.1	41.0	0.0	0.0	41.1	0.0	41.1
1965	(s)	(s)	0.6	3.7	6.0	0.1	0.9	33.9	(s)	45.2	0.0	0.0	45.2	0.0	45.2
1970	(s)	(s)	0.5	5.4	6.3	0.2	0.9	40.2	(s)	53.5	0.0	0.0	53.6	0.0	53.6
1975	(s)	(s)	0.4	7.8	5.7	0.2	0.8	47.0	(s)	62.0	0.0	0.0	62.0	0.0	62.0
1980	0.0	0.1	0.5	11.5	7.1	0.3	0.9	42.8	0.0	63.1	0.0	0.0	63.2	0.0	63.2
1985	0.0	0.2	0.4	13.2	5.5	0.1	0.9	44.6	0.0	64.7	<sup>f</sup> 0.3	0.0	<sup>f</sup> 65.0	0.0	<sup>f</sup> 65.0
1990	0.0	0.1	0.5	14.2	5.9	0.1	1.0	44.2	(s)	65.9	0.5	0.0	66.0	0.0	66.0
1991	0.0	0.3	0.3	14.5	2.0	(s)	0.9	45.1	0.0	62.8	1.2	0.0	63.2	0.0	63.2
1992	0.0	1.8	0.3	15.6	6.9	0.1	0.9	46.6	0.0	70.3	1.5	0.0	72.0	0.0	72.0
1993	0.0	2.6	0.3	16.5	6.4	0.1	0.9	47.4	0.0	71.5	1.7	0.0	74.1	0.0	74.1
1994	0.0	2.6	0.2	19.3	7.1	0.1	0.9	49.0	0.0	76.7	1.9	0.0	79.3	0.0	79.3
1995	0.0	2.8	0.2	19.6	7.9	0.1	0.9	49.3	0.0	78.1	1.8	0.0	80.9	0.0	80.9
1996	0.0	2.9	0.3	20.2	5.7	0.1	0.9	50.1	0.0	77.1	1.3	0.0	80.1	0.0	80.1
1997	0.0	3.0	0.2	20.1	4.0	(s)	0.9	50.0	0.0	75.2	1.4	0.0	78.2	0.0	78.2
1998	0.0	2.8	0.2	19.9	4.6	(s)	1.0	52.3	0.0	78.1	1.6	0.0	81.0	0.0	81.0
1999	0.0	6.1	0.3	21.1	4.4	(s)	1.0	51.5	0.0	78.2	1.8	0.0	84.3	0.0	84.3
2000	0.0	6.3	0.3	20.8	5.8	0.1	1.0	51.4	0.0	79.3	2.0	0.0	85.6	0.0	85.6

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<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> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</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>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 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, South Dakota

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup> Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>b,f</sup>	Total <sup>g</sup>
			Residual Fuel <sup>b,c</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>b,d</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>b</sup>	Total						
			Thousand Barrels									
1960	246	4	40	7	0	47	0	1,136	0	0	0	—
1965	237	3	47	8	0	55	0	3,835	0	0	0	—
1970	301	4	270	48	0	318	0	6,544	0	0	0	—
1975	1,804	3	145	67	0	212	0	7,890	0	0	0	—
1980	2,683	(s)	9	58	0	67	0	5,786	0	0	0	—
1985	2,407	(s)	1	39	0	40	0	5,301	0	0	0	—
1990	2,345	(s)	0	32	0	32	0	3,934	0	0	0	—
1991	2,570	(s)	0	35	0	35	0	3,828	0	0	0	—
1992	2,402	(s)	0	19	0	19	0	3,612	0	0	0	—
1993	2,360	(s)	0	32	0	32	0	2,591	0	0	0	—
1994	2,570	(s)	0	50	0	50	0	5,129	0	0	0	—
1995	2,137	1	0	48	0	48	0	6,010	0	0	0	—
1996	1,453	1	0	33	0	33	0	7,978	0	0	0	—
1997	2,005	2	0	23	0	23	0	9,062	0	0	0	—
1998	1,866	3	0	68	0	68	0	5,772	0	0	0	—
1999	2,159	3	0	59	0	59	0	6,848	0	0	0	—
2000	2,211	4	0	136	0	136	0	5,765	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	4.2	4.6	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4
1965	4.2	3.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	40.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.0
1970	5.0	4.4	1.7	0.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	68.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
1975	22.8	3.2	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	82.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.4
1980	33.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	60.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.6
1985	29.4	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	55.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0
1990	28.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.9
1991	31.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.3
1992	29.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	37.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.5
1993	28.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.7
1994	31.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	52.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.4
1995	29.8	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	62.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0
1996	26.3	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	82.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.7
1997	34.8	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	<sup>R</sup> 92.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	<sup>R</sup> 129.6
1998	32.6	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	<sup>R</sup> 58.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	<sup>R</sup> 94.2
1999	37.3	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	<sup>R</sup> 70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<sup>R</sup> 110.8
2000	38.0	3.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	58.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.4

<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 Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<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 Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

<sup>R</sup>=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.