Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum				Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum coke	Residual fuel oil [c]	Total			Wood and waste [e,f]					
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	435	82	110	0	241	351	0	20	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	478	113	71	0	156	226	0	13	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	344	168	175	0	385	560	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	2,983	128	1,539	4	4,134	5,676	0	5	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	10,034	101	382	0	492	875	0	8	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	14,351	21	195	0	20	215	3,856	9	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1990	15,018	27	130	0	22	152	7,874	13	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1995	16,345	28	150	0	1	151	10,062	11	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
2000	20,699	34	269	0	533	803	9,061	15	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	22,046	14	135	0	1,722	1,857	8,821	11	– –	0	0	426	(s)	– –
2006	20,874	22	122	0	0	122	9,350	10	– –	0	0	992	0	– –
2007	22,780	26	94	376	0	470	10,369	11	– –	0	0	1,153	(s)	– –
2008	21,616	27	91	258	0	349	8,497	11	– –	0	0	1,759	0	– –
2009	20,783	32	86	268	0	353	8,769	13	– –	0	0	2,863	(s)	– –
2010	20,965	28	98	199	0	296	9,556	13	– –	0	0	3,405	0	– –
2011	20,129	31	86	66	0	152	7,319	15	– –	0	0	3,720	0	– –
2012	17,759	33	78	0	0	78	8,285	10	– –	0	0	5,195	0	– –
2013	18,915	23	109	0	0	109	7,168	15	– –	0	0	9,433	0	– –
2014	18,199	18	116	0	0	116	8,558	16	– –	0	0	10,845	0	– –
2015	15,851	15	110	0	0	110	8,630	19	– –	0	2	10,999	0	– –
2016	14,587	20	66	0	0	66	8,246	31	– –	0	2	14,111	0	– –
2017	12,542	21	121	0	0	121	10,648	29	– –	0	5	18,583	(s)	– –
2018	13,176	28	118	0	0	118	9,168	26	– –	0	8	18,892	0	– –
2019	11,535	28	175	0	0	175	9,248	20	– –	0	11	21,107	0	– –
2020	11,263	24	177	0	0	177	10,582	32	– –	0	58	23,948	0	– –
2021	12,595	23	363	0	0	363	8,575	30	– –	0	61	25,675	0	– –
2022	13,053	31	226	0	0	226	8,982	24	– –	0	74	29,658	0	– –
2023	10,482	41	156	0	0	156	10,302	13	– –	0	81	27,249	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	10.3	85.1	0.6	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	97.6
1965	11.6	112.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	125.4
1970	8.3	167.5	1.0	0.0	2.4	3.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	179.3
1975	59.5	126.7	9.0	(s)	26.0	35.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	221.2
1980	184.3	97.0	2.2	0.0	3.1	5.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	286.7
1985	251.7	20.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.3	41.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	314.4
1990	267.9	27.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	83.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	379.3
1995	285.5	27.6	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.9	105.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	419.7
2000	359.3	33.9	1.6	0.0	3.4	4.9	94.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	492.7
2005	374.8	14.2	0.8	0.0	10.8	11.6	92.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	(s)	494.2
2006	358.5	22.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	97.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	483.0
2007	390.6	26.1	0.5	2.2	0.0	2.7	108.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	(s)	532.1
2008	367.8	27.1	0.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	88.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	491.7
2009	353.6	32.5	0.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	91.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	(s)	489.6
2010	357.3	28.4	0.6	1.1	0.0	1.7	99.9	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	11.6	0.0	499.4
2011	344.0	31.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	76.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	466.0
2012	305.6	33.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	86.8	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	444.4
2013	324.8	23.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	74.9	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.0	32.2	0.0	457.1
2014	313.6	18.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	89.5	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	37.0	0.0	460.5
2015	270.7	15.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	90.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	37.5	0.0	415.1
2016	250.8	21.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	86.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	48.1	0.0	407.6
2017	214.3	21.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	111.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	63.4	(s)	411.9
2018	225.1	29.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	95.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	(s)	64.5	0.0	416.2
2019	196.0	28.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	96.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	72.0	0.0	395.1
2020	192.6	24.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	110.5	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	81.7	0.0	411.6
2021	217.8	23.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	89.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	87.6	0.0	421.0
2022	224.9	31.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	R 93.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	101.2	0.0	R 453.4
2023	182.1	41.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	107.7	(s)	0.8	0.0	0.3	93.0	0.0	425.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[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.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/