

**Energy Consumption in Kansas, by Source  
2004-2009  
(trillion Btu)**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Coal	385.5	379.8	364.2	396.3	371.8	356.1
Natural Gas	260.1	258.7	269.3	291.7	292.5	289.4
Petroleum	427.5	354.1	355.3	410.5	391.9	384.0
Nuclear Electric Power	105.7	92.1	97.6	108.7	88.8	91.7
Hydro-electric Power	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Biomass <sup>1</sup>	15.4	18.0	17.6	23.6	39.9	37.1
Other <sup>2</sup>	4.1	4.8	10.4	12.0	18.0	28.7
Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses <sup>3</sup>	-105.2	-74.4	-62.4	-108.7	-79.8	-102.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,093.2</b>	<b>1,033.1</b>	<b>1,052.2</b>	<b>1,134.4</b>	<b>1,123.3</b>	<b>1,084.3</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data Systems (SEDS), Table CT2, [http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/\\_seds.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_seds.html) (accessed July 1, 2011).

Data revised annually.

<sup>1</sup> Includes wood and waste, fuel ethanol, and losses and co-products.

<sup>2</sup> Includes geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

<sup>3</sup> A negative number indicates that more electricity went out of the state than came into the state.

Data may not sum to totals due to rounding.