



# Natural Gas in KANSAS

## FAST FACTS



A new home fueled by natural gas is **50% cheaper** to operate a year compared to an electric equivalent.



The natural gas industry supports **43,160 jobs**.<sup>1</sup>



The residential price of natural gas is **77% cheaper** than the residential price of electricity.

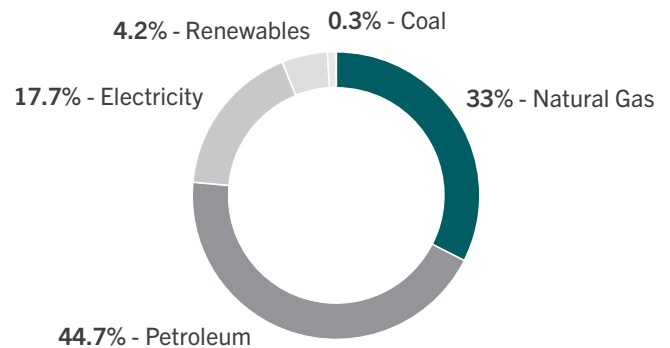


## CONSUMER TRENDS

Natural gas is used by<sup>2</sup>:

- 870,000 households
- 86,170 commercial buildings including hospitals, schools and businesses
- 7,345 industrial users

## Kansas' End-use Energy Consumption<sup>3</sup>



## ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND EMISSIONS

- In 2017, residential natural gas accounted for 6.7% of total statewide greenhouse gas emissions.<sup>4</sup>
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions **dropped 19%** across the state from 2010 to 2017.<sup>5</sup>



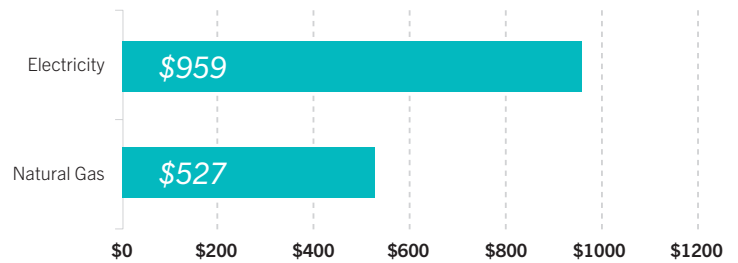
**Between 1990 and 2017, Kansas saw a 59% decrease in known asthma and cancer-causing hazardous air pollutants, including CO, NH<sub>3</sub>, NOX, PM-10 and -25, VOC and SO<sub>2</sub>.**<sup>6</sup>



## PRICE TRENDS

- The cost of natural gas is nearly **4 times cheaper** than the cost of electricity at **\$9.83 vs. \$37.13** per MMBtu.
- Natural gas prices since 2005 have **dropped 27%** on average in Residential, Commercial and Industrial sectors while electricity prices have increased.<sup>7</sup>

## Annual Cost to Operate a New Home<sup>8</sup>



## NATURAL GAS IN YOUR STATE

- There are more than 31,000 miles of natural gas pipeline in Kansas as of 2018.
- In Fiscal Year 2020, Kansas received \$34 million in Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funding.<sup>9</sup>
  - LIHEAP is a federal block grant program that provides financial assistance to low and fixed-income individuals for fuel and utility bills, as well as low-cost weatherization and energy-related home repairs.



## IN THE KANSAS CITY METRO AREA:

- **66%** of households rely on natural gas for heating.
- **66%** of households rely on natural gas for water heating.
- **24%** of households rely on natural gas for cooking.

## TO LEARN MORE VISIT:

[www.aga.org](http://www.aga.org) or connect with us on:

AGA\_naturalgas

naturalgas

aga\_natgas

1. <https://www.api.org/~media/Files/Policy/Natural-Gas-Solutions/API-Natural-Gas-Impact-Report-50-States/Kansas-API-Natural-Gas-Industry-Impact-Report.pdf>
2. <https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/>
3. <https://www.eia.gov/beta/states/states/ks/overview>
4. <https://www.kcmo.gov/Home/ShowDocument?id=3338>
5. <https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/state/>
6. <https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-inventories/air-pollutant-emissions-trends-data>
7. [https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng\\_pri\\_sum\\_dcu\\_SKS\\_m.htm](https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_pri_sum_dcu_SKS_m.htm)
8. <http://epat.gastechnology.org/>
9. [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ocs/corr\\_liheap\\_crfundingdclattachment\\_1\\_fy2020.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ocs/corr_liheap_crfundingdclattachment_1_fy2020.pdf)