

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2021, Michigan

Table with columns: Year, Coal, Natural Gas, Petroleum (Distillate Fuel Oil, HGL, Motor Gasoline, Residual Fuel Oil, Other, Total), Hydro-electric Power, Biomass (Wood and Waste, Losses and Co-products), Solar, Electricity, Electrical System Energy Losses, Total. Rows from 1960 to 2021.

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a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
b Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
c Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
d Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
e Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
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 Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
h Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
i Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
j Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
k 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 End Use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
l Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
kWh = Kilowatt-hours. -- = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. 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.
http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/