### Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2020, Hawaii

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coal</th>
<th>Natural Gas</th>
<th>Petroleum a</th>
<th>Hydro- electric Power a,b</th>
<th>Biomass</th>
<th>Electricity Sales</th>
<th>Net Energy a,b</th>
<th>Electrical System Energy Losses a,b</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thousand Short Tons</td>
<td>Billion Cubic Feet</td>
<td>Thousand Barrels</td>
<td>Million kWh</td>
<td></td>
<td>Million kWh</td>
<td>Million kWh</td>
<td>Million kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>23.2</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
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<td>NA</td>
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<td>2010</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

- a: Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are combusted with natural gas.
- b: Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
- c: Includes natural gas and coalbed methane.
- d: In 1989, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data of changes in methodology.
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