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

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity Retail Sales	Net Energy [f,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [f,j]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total		Wood and Waste [f,g]	Losses and Co-products [h]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	5,067	16	2,093	317	670	10,333	3,177	16,589	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,269	– –	– –	– –
1965	6,101	28	3,177	412	439	8,296	4,904	17,228	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,073	– –	– –	– –
1970	6,174	44	3,248	624	261	6,672	5,100	15,904	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,469	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,854	43	3,434	888	293	4,983	6,015	15,614	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,069	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,367	54	3,297	1,163	145	2,669	5,874	13,148	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,057	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,846	55	2,844	584	299	1,022	7,581	12,329	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,312	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,200	62	2,059	633	297	1,224	8,166	12,378	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,308	– –	– –	– –
1995	760	49	1,737	701	328	728	6,594	10,089	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,057	– –	– –	– –
2000	810	40	2,109	747	251	547	7,584	11,238	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,066	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,286	27	2,334	633	787	540	8,643	12,937	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,177	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,323	27	1,767	371	860	413	8,949	12,360	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	20,875	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,254	22	2,047	701	946	593	7,500	11,787	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,176	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,375	23	2,057	456	1,037	719	8,427	12,696	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	21,195	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,349	24	2,062	788	976	847	7,622	12,295	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	21,517	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,259	23	2,137	899	1,034	758	3,756	8,584	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,057	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,221	20	1,542	647	1,040	654	5,054	8,937	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,980	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,175	21	1,723	415	885	517	4,656	8,197	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,650	– –	– –	– –
2009	909	24	1,179	420	849	325	3,166	5,939	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,286	– –	– –	– –
2010	945	23	1,072	R 534	757	182	2,712	R 5,257	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,083	– –	– –	– –
2011	951	21	1,271	R 507	792	253	R 2,534	R 5,358	0	– –	– –	– –	1	5,007	– –	– –	– –
2012	906	18	1,200	R 432	754	80	R 2,508	R 4,975	0	– –	– –	– –	R 4	4,500	– –	– –	– –
2013	705	14	964	R 506	787	63	R 2,653	R 4,973	0	– –	– –	– –	4	3,944	– –	– –	– –
2014	705	15	1,168	R 499	826	38	R 3,120	R 5,651	0	– –	– –	– –	6	3,848	– –	– –	– –
2015	681	15	1,119	R 522	531	17	R 3,275	R 5,464	0	– –	– –	– –	13	3,883	– –	– –	– –
2016	554	15	1,063	R 493	559	21	R 3,133	R 5,270	0	– –	– –	– –	35	3,821	– –	– –	– –
2017	562	16	922	R 380	567	15	R 3,370	R 5,254	0	– –	– –	– –	33	3,798	– –	– –	– –
2018	540	16	949	R 451	578	6	R 2,723	R 4,708	0	– –	– –	– –	37	3,870	– –	– –	– –
2019	471	18	1,150	R 459	575	6	R 2,657	R 4,848	0	– –	– –	– –	36	3,718	– –	– –	– –
2020	393	17	937	533	581	0	2,481	4,532	0	– –	– –	– –	30	3,382	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu														
1960	135.0	16.6	12.2	1.2	3.5	65.0	20.0	101.9	(s)	15.6	NA	NA	NA	11.2	280.1	27.6	307.7
1965	162.4	28.3	18.5	1.6	2.3	52.2	31.0	105.5	(s)	20.4	NA	NA	NA	17.3	333.9	41.3	375.2
1970	162.7	44.9	18.9	2.3	1.4	41.9	31.7	96.2	(s)	24.1	NA	NA	NA	28.9	356.7	69.9	426.6
1975	102.2	43.6	20.0	3.1	1.5	31.3	37.6	93.6	0.0	22.6	NA	NA	NA	30.9	292.9	74.2	367.1
1980	88.6	55.5	19.2	4.1	0.8	16.8	35.9	76.7	0.0	16.4	NA	NA	NA	44.6	281.5	107.0	388.6
1985	74.8	56.5	16.6	2.0	1.6	6.4	47.4	74.0	0.0	19.2	0.0	NA	NA	52.2	276.6	119.7	396.2
1990	57.4	63.5	12.0	2.2	1.6	7.7	51.4	74.8	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	65.9	271.3	161.1	432.4
1995	19.2	50.2	10.1	2.4	1.7	4.6	42.0	60.8	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.3	175.7	81.2	256.8
2000	20.3	41.4	12.3	2.6	1.3	3.4	48.0	67.6	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.3	174.8	82.5	257.3
2001	33.6	28.4	13.6	2.2	4.1	3.4	54.2	77.5	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.7	179.9	81.4	261.3
2002	34.1	28.2	10.3	1.3	4.5	2.6	56.1	74.7	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	71.2	214.0	169.7	383.6
2003	31.8	22.7	11.9	2.4	4.9	3.7	46.8	69.8	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	92.7	228.5	217.3	445.8
2004	34.5	24.2	12.0	1.6	5.4	4.5	51.1	74.5	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	72.3	217.2	171.3	388.4
2005	33.0	24.9	12.0	2.7	5.1	5.3	46.2	71.3	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	73.4	214.3	173.6	387.9
2006	30.4	23.9	12.4	3.1	5.4	4.8	24.2	49.8	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	20.7	134.6	48.5	183.1
2007	29.9	21.2	8.9	2.2	5.3	4.1	32.7	53.3	0.0	9.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	20.4	134.2	46.9	181.1
2008	28.5	21.9	10.0	1.4	4.5	3.2	30.1	49.2	0.0	9.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	19.3	128.1	44.9	173.0
2009	22.2	24.8	6.8	1.4	4.3	2.0	20.5	35.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	18.0	108.5	41.2	149.8
2010	22.6	24.0	6.2	R 2.1	3.8	1.1	17.6	30.8	0.0	9.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	17.3	104.7	39.8	144.5
2011	21.7	21.8	7.3	1.9	4.0	1.6	16.5	R 31.4	0.0	8.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	17.1	100.2	38.7	138.9
2012	20.4	18.3	6.9	R 1.7	3.8	0.5	16.4	29.3	0.0	8.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	15.4	R 91.7	34.9	126.6
2013	15.4	14.6	5.6	1.9	4.0	0.4	16.7	28.6	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	13.5	80.3	30.6	110.9
2014	15.6	15.5	6.7	1.9	4.2	0.2	R 19.8	32.8	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.1	R 85.5	29.5	R 115.0
2015	15.0	15.6	6.4	2.0	2.7	0.1	20.8	R 32.1	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.2	R 83.7	29.6	113.3
2016	12.1	16.2	6.1	1.9	2.8	0.1	R 19.9	R 30.9	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.0	81.0	29.2	R 110.2
2017	12.3	16.5	5.3	1.5	2.9	0.1	R 21.4	31.1	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.0	R 80.9	27.8	108.7
2018	11.9	16.9	5.5	R 1.7	2.9	(s)	R 17.2	27.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.2	77.1	26.9	104.1
2019	10.2	19.2	6.6	1.8	2.9	(s)	R 16.7	28.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	12.7	R 74.2	24.9	R 99.1
2020	9.0	17.8	5.4	2.0	2.9	0.0	15.6	26.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.5	65.4	22.0	87.4

[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 pumped-storage hydroelectricity, 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] 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 net energy 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.
[k] 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 = Kilowatthours. – – = 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.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.