Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2022, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
			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	217	20	3,723	558	1,080	3,411	2,473	11,244	77	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,247	– –	– –	– –
1965	175	39	4,287	33	808	3,398	3,735	12,262	61	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,167	– –	– –	– –
1970	109	58	3,413	212	722	4,217	3,930	12,495	77	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,123	– –	– –	– –
1975	116	57	2,827	287	560	2,922	4,945	11,541	40	– –	– –	– –	NA	12,402	– –	– –	– –
1980	213	39	3,992	614	417	2,528	3,785	11,337	28	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,847	– –	– –	– –
1985	170	38	2,475	728	482	1,679	3,854	9,219	28	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,081	– –	– –	– –
1990	82	49	2,537	755	425	447	4,897	9,060	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,498	– –	– –	– –
1995	147	69	3,556	850	513	325	3,774	9,018	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,839	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	76	3,602	523	403	138	4,678	9,345	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,353	– –	– –	– –
2005	9	70	1,844	163	968	266	4,040	7,281	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,684	– –	– –	– –
2006	109	70	1,859	173	1,018	468	4,112	7,630	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,991	– –	– –	– –
2007	95	69	1,675	213	868	328	3,223	6,307	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,117	– –	– –	– –
2008	69	69	2,153	540	706	220	3,048	6,667	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,945	– –	– –	– –
2009	79	57	2,087	499	686	161	2,046	5,478	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,761	– –	– –	– –
2010	77	56	2,020	619	776	96	1,914	5,425	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,708	– –	– –	– –
2011	77	57	2,545	693	975	163	1,936	6,312	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,963	– –	– –	– –
2012	75	58	2,526	665	811	109	1,938	6,049	0	– –	– –	– –	2	12,006	– –	– –	– –
2013	85	57	2,033	675	868	119	1,991	5,687	0	– –	– –	– –	2	12,210	– –	– –	– –
2014	109	57	2,471	725	507	60	2,007	5,771	0	– –	– –	– –	2	12,654	– –	– –	– –
2015	100	54	2,495	727	645	63	2,042	5,973	0	– –	– –	– –	4	12,950	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	58	2,824	705	640	120	R 2,323	R 6,612	0	– –	– –	– –	13	12,692	– –	– –	– –
2017	41	58	2,563	541	648	21	R 2,375	R 6,148	0	– –	– –	– –	15	13,382	– –	– –	– –
2018	61	54	2,256	516	658	14	R 1,973	R 5,417	0	– –	– –	– –	15	13,899	– –	– –	– –
2019	52	57	2,215	423	653	0	R 1,972	R 5,263	0	– –	– –	– –	16	14,668	– –	– –	– –
2020	35	57	2,055	458	652	0	R 1,944	R 5,110	0	– –	– –	– –	16	15,617	– –	– –	– –
2021	57	58	2,448	377	642	12	R 2,006	R 5,486	0	– –	– –	– –	16	17,319	– –	– –	– –
2022	48	56	2,475	862	680	12	2,085	6,113	0	– –	– –	– –	19	18,924	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu														
1960	4.9	20.9	21.7	2.1	5.7	21.4	16.0	66.9	R 0.3	37.3	NA	NA	NA	17.9	R 148.2	R 36.1	R 184.3
1965	3.9	41.5	25.0	0.1	4.2	21.4	23.6	74.3	R 0.2	44.1	NA	NA	NA	24.5	R 188.5	R 48.1	R 236.6
1970	2.3	60.3	19.9	0.8	3.8	26.5	24.9	75.8	R 0.3	47.6	NA	NA	NA	31.1	R 217.4	R 63.8	R 281.1
1975	2.4	59.6	16.5	1.0	2.9	18.4	31.6	70.4	R 0.1	47.8	NA	NA	NA	42.3	R 222.6	R 86.4	R 309.0
1980	3.8	41.0	23.3	2.2	2.2	15.9	24.2	67.7	R 0.1	79.2	NA	NA	NA	47.2	R 239.0	R 100.5	R 339.5
1985	3.0	39.0	14.4	2.5	2.5	10.6	24.9	54.9	R 0.1	92.7	0.0	NA	NA	37.8	R 227.6	R 76.8	R 304.4
1990	1.4	50.1	14.8	2.6	2.2	2.8	31.2	53.7	0.0	40.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	52.9	198.9	R 26.9	R 225.8
1995	2.8	72.0	20.7	2.9	2.7	2.0	24.3	52.7	0.0	27.5	0.0	0.1	(s)	54.0	209.1	R 29.9	R 239.1
2000	0.0	78.7	21.0	1.8	2.1	0.9	30.1	55.8	0.0	29.6	0.0	0.1	(s)	55.8	220.0	R 39.9	R 259.8
2005	0.2	72.2	10.7	0.6	5.0	1.7	26.5	44.5	0.0	26.9	0.0	0.2	(s)	43.3	187.2	R 29.2	R 216.4
2006	2.7	72.6	10.8	0.6	5.3	2.9	26.9	46.5	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.2	(s)	44.3	195.1	R 21.3	R 216.3
2007	2.3	71.1	9.7	0.7	4.5	2.1	21.0	37.9	0.0	30.4	0.8	0.2	(s)	44.8	187.5	R 26.5	R 214.0
2008	1.7	70.5	12.4	1.8	3.6	1.4	19.8	39.1	0.0	26.1	4.2	0.2	(s)	44.2	185.9	R 25.3	R 211.2
2009	1.9	58.8	12.1	1.7	3.5	1.0	13.3	31.5	0.0	25.4	3.2	0.2	(s)	40.1	161.1	R 21.0	R 182.0
2010	1.9	56.3	11.7	2.4	3.9	0.6	12.4	31.0	0.0	30.0	2.0	0.2	(s)	39.9	161.2	R 22.7	R 183.9
2011	1.8	58.3	14.7	2.7	4.9	1.0	12.6	35.9	0.0	28.2	1.9	0.2	(s)	40.8	167.1	R 14.8	R 181.9
2012	1.7	58.8	14.6	2.6	4.1	0.7	12.6	34.6	0.0	33.9	1.8	0.2	(s)	41.0	172.0	R 16.1	R 188.0
2013	2.0	57.9	11.7	2.6	4.4	0.7	12.7	32.1	0.0	38.5	2.0	0.2	(s)	41.7	R 174.3	R 20.9	R 195.2
2014	2.5	58.2	14.2	2.8	2.6	0.4	12.8	32.8	0.0	37.4	2.3	0.2	(s)	43.2	176.5	R 19.4	R 196.0
2015	2.4	56.5	14.4	2.8	3.3	0.4	13.0	33.9	0.0	43.2	2.1	0.2	(s)	44.2	182.5	R 21.8	R 204.2
2016	0.0	61.9	16.3	2.7	3.2	0.8	14.9	37.9	0.0	38.6	2.0	0.2	R (s)	43.3	184.0	R 19.5	R 203.4
2017	1.0	61.9	14.8	2.1	3.3	0.1	R 15.3	R 35.5	0.0	43.8	2.2	0.2	0.1	45.7	R 190.2	R 18.9	R 209.1
2018	1.4	58.0	13.0	2.0	3.3	0.1	R 12.6	R 31.0	0.0	42.9	2.2	0.2	0.1	47.4	183.2	R 21.4	R 204.5
2019	1.2	60.1	12.8	1.6	3.3	0.0	R 12.6	R 30.3	0.0	41.1	2.0	0.2	0.1	50.0	184.9	R 27.9	R 212.8
2020	0.8	59.9	11.8	1.8	3.3	0.0	R 12.5	R 29.3	0.0	42.0	1.8	0.2	0.1	53.3	R 187.3	R 25.3	R 212.6
2021	1.3	61.5	14.1	1.4	3.2	0.1	R 12.9	R 31.8	0.0	42.4	1.6	0.2	0.1	59.1	197.8	R 29.4	R 227.2
2022	1.1	60.5	14.3	3.3	3.4	0.1	13.4	34.5	0.0	41.7	1.4	0.2	0.1	64.6	203.9	29.3	233.2

[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 = 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.
Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See Technical Notes. http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/