

Table 8.6b Estimated Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Useful Thermal Output at Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants: Electric Power Sector, 1989-2011 (Subset of Table 8.6a)

Year	Coal ¹	Petroleum					Natural Gas ⁶	Other Gases ⁷	Biomass		Other ¹⁰
		Distillate Fuel Oil ²	Residual Fuel Oil ³	Other Liquids ⁴	Petroleum Coke ⁵	Total ⁵			Wood ⁸	Waste ⁹	
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu
1989	639	120	1,471	1	—	1,591	81,670	3	24	6	1
1990	1,266	173	1,630	2	—	1,805	97,330	5	23	8	(s)
1991	1,221	104	995	1	—	1,101	99,868	5	21	11	1
1992	1,704	154	1,045	10	4	1,229	122,908	6	21	10	2
1993	1,794	290	1,074	27	40	1,591	128,743	4	21	10	2
1994	2,241	371	1,024	104	58	1,791	144,062	6	18	12	1
1995	2,376	486	1,127	58	222	2,784	142,753	5	19	15	(s)
1996	2,520	308	1,155	86	175	2,424	147,091	5	20	21	(s)
1997	2,355	343	1,246	23	171	2,466	161,608	10	20	17	(s)
1998	2,493	134	653	19	103	1,322	172,471	6	12	20	(s)
1999	3,033	183	572	30	128	1,423	175,757	4	13	25	(s)
2000	3,107	294	467	51	120	1,412	192,253	7	8	24	(s)
2001	2,910	219	355	3	119	1,171	199,808	6	10	5	4
2002	2,255	66	197	23	111	841	263,619	7	10	6	6
2003	2,080	190	919	88	80	1,596	225,967	12	11	14	4
2004	3,809	314	985	202	237	2,688	388,424	31	15	17	7
2005	3,918	225	1,072	95	206	2,424	384,365	60	19	15	7
2006	3,834	69	998	87	195	2,129	330,878	37	19	14	8
2007	3,795	192	1,014	98	162	2,114	339,796	34	21	16	8
2008	3,689	230	1,019	62	119	1,907	326,048	38	18	16	8
2009	3,935	187	1,015	100	126	1,930	305,542	34	20	17	8
2010	^R 3,808	^R 113	944	^R 29	^R 98	^R 1,578	^R 301,769	^R 33	^R 18	^R 15	^R 8
2011 ^P	4,035	73	963	4	113	1,605	323,364	36	16	13	9

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
² Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4.
³ Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6.
⁴ Jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum liquids, and waste oil.
⁵ Petroleum coke is converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by 5.
⁶ Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
⁷ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
⁸ Wood and wood-derived fuels.
⁹ Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).
¹⁰ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. —=No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5.
Notes: • Estimates are for fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output; they exclude fuels consumed to produce electricity. • Estimates are for combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity and heat to the public. Estimates do not include electric utility CHP plants. • See Table 8.6c for commercial and industrial CHP data. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," and Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of section. • See "Useful Thermal Output" in Glossary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/>.
Sources: • 1989-1997—U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • 1998-2000—EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." • 2001-2003—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • 2004-2007—EIA, Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." • 2008 forward—EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."