## Table 8.3b Useful Thermal Output at Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants: Electric Power Sector, 1989-2003

(Subset of Table 8.3a; Trillion Btu)

	Fossil Fuels					Renewable Energy				
Year	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Total	Wood <sup>5</sup>	Waste <sup>6</sup>	Total	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
1989	13	8	67	2	90	19	5	24	1	114
1990	21	9	80	4	114	18	6	25	(s)	138
1991	21	6	82	4	113	17	9	26	ì	140
1992	28	6	102	5	140	17	8	25	2	167
1993	30	8	107	3	147	16	8	24	1	173
1994	37	9	119	5	170	15	10	24	1	195
1995	40	13	118	4	176	15	12	27	(s)	203
1996	43	12	121	4	180	16	16	33	(s)	213
1997	39	12	132	8	191	16	14	30	(s)	221
1998	43	6	142	5	196	10	16	26	(s)	222
999	52	7	146	4	208	10	20	30	(s)	238
2000	53	7	158	5	223	6	19	26	(s)	249
2001	52	6	164	5	226	8	8	16	0	243
002	R40	R <sub>4</sub>	R214	6	R264	R8	<sup>R</sup> 10	R17	(s)	R281
.003 <sup>P</sup>	39	7	192	5	243	7	8	15	(s)	258

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

Notes: • Data are for combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity and heat to the

public. Data do not include electric utility CHP plants. • See Table 8.3c 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.doe.gov/fuelelectric.html.

Sources: • 1989-1997—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • 1998-2000—EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." • 2001 and 2002—EIA, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" and Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • 2003—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies. R=Revised. P=Preliminary. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.