

**Table 8.3c Useful Thermal Output at Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants: Commercial and Industrial Sectors, 1989-2003**  
(Subset of Table 8.3a; Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels					Renewable Energy			Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
	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		
Commercial Sector <sup>8</sup>										
1989	14	4	10	(s)	27	(s)	10	10	0	38
1990	15	5	16	(s)	36	(s)	10	11	0	46
1991	16	4	21	(s)	41	(s)	9	9	(s)	50
1992	15	4	24	(s)	44	(s)	13	14	(s)	57
1993	18	4	23	(s)	45	(s)	14	14	(s)	59
1994	18	4	26	(s)	48	(s)	14	14	0	62
1995	17	3	29	0	48	(s)	15	15	(s)	63
1996	20	3	33	0	55	1	17	18	0	73
1997	22	4	40	(s)	66	1	19	20	0	86
1998	20	5	39	(s)	64	1	18	18	0	82
1999	20	3	37	0	61	1	17	17	0	78
2000	21	4	39	0	64	1	17	18	0	82
2001	18	4	35	0	58	1	13	14	0	72
2002	<sup>R</sup> 18	<sup>R</sup> 3	<sup>R</sup> 36	0	<sup>R</sup> 57	<sup>R</sup> 1	<sup>R</sup> 11	<sup>R</sup> 12	0	<sup>R</sup> 69
2003 <sup>P</sup>	20	3	29	0	52	(s)	13	13	0	65
Industrial Sector <sup>9</sup>										
1989	297	84	385	90	856	527	15	542	38	1,437
1990	327	113	443	137	1,019	632	20	652	40	1,711
1991	315	103	444	144	1,005	606	19	625	44	1,674
1992	324	107	466	155	1,052	641	19	660	40	1,752
1993	325	117	475	139	<sup>R</sup> 1,055	<sup>R</sup> 652	23	<sup>R</sup> 675	39	<sup>R</sup> 1,769
1994	333	119	<sup>R</sup> 501	138	<sup>R</sup> 1,092	707	21	729	41	<sup>R</sup> 1,862
1995	329	105	<sup>R</sup> 540	140	<sup>R</sup> 1,114	706	20	726	44	<sup>R</sup> 1,884
1996	329	118	557	146	1,150	684	21	705	43	1,897
1997	328	121	541	142	1,132	713	22	735	53	1,920
1998	318	124	601	162	1,206	689	24	713	46	1,965
1999	313	115	629	175	1,233	679	18	697	48	1,978
2000	309	98	615	179	1,201	700	20	720	50	1,971
2001	284	80	542	128	1,034	548	20	567	42	1,644
2002	<sup>R</sup> 278	66	<sup>R</sup> 458	<sup>R</sup> 112	<sup>R</sup> 914	<sup>R</sup> 537	<sup>R</sup> 19	<sup>R</sup> 556	<sup>R</sup> 35	<sup>R</sup> 1,505
2003 <sup>P</sup>	283	73	395	110	861	566	20	586	19	1,467

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

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

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>8</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants.

<sup>9</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants.

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • See Table 8.3b for electric power sector 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."