

Table 8.5b Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation: Electric Power Sector, Selected Years, 1949-2003 (Subset of Table 8.5a)

Year	Fossil Fuels						Renewable Energy			Other ¹⁰	
	Coal ¹	Petroleum					Natural Gas ⁶	Other Gases ⁷	Wood ⁸		Waste ⁹
		Distillate Fuel Oil ²	Residual Fuel Oil ³	Other Liquids ⁴	Petroleum Coke ⁵	Total ⁵					
		Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons					
1949	83,963	4,767	61,534	NA	NA	66,301	550,121	NA	6	NA	NA
1950	91,871	5,423	69,998	NA	NA	75,421	628,919	NA	5	NA	NA
1955	143,759	5,412	69,862	NA	NA	75,274	1,153,280	NA	3	NA	NA
1960	176,685	3,824	84,371	NA	NA	88,195	1,724,762	NA	2	NA	NA
1965	244,788	4,928	110,274	NA	NA	115,203	2,321,101	NA	3	NA	NA
1970	320,182	24,123	311,381	NA	636	338,686	3,931,860	NA	1	2	NA
1971	327,301	34,283	362,187	NA	605	399,496	3,976,018	NA	1	2	NA
1972	351,768	53,465	440,294	NA	627	496,895	3,976,913	NA	1	2	NA
1973	389,212	47,058	513,190	NA	507	562,781	3,660,172	NA	1	2	NA
1974	391,811	53,128	483,146	NA	625	539,399	3,443,428	NA	1	2	NA
1975	405,962	38,907	467,221	NA	70	506,479	3,157,669	NA	(s)	2	NA
1976	448,371	41,843	514,077	NA	68	556,261	3,080,868	NA	1	2	NA
1977	477,126	48,837	574,869	NA	98	624,193	3,191,200	NA	3	2	NA
1978	481,235	47,520	588,319	NA	398	637,830	3,188,363	NA	2	1	NA
1979	527,051	30,691	492,606	NA	268	524,636	3,490,523	NA	3	2	NA
1980	569,274	29,051	391,163	NA	179	421,110	3,681,595	NA	3	2	NA
1981	596,797	21,313	329,798	NA	139	351,806	3,640,154	NA	3	1	NA
1982	593,666	15,337	234,434	NA	149	250,517	3,225,518	NA	2	1	NA
1983	625,211	16,512	228,984	NA	261	246,804	2,910,767	NA	2	2	NA
1984	664,399	15,190	189,289	NA	252	205,736	3,111,342	NA	5	4	NA
1985	693,841	14,635	158,779	NA	231	174,571	3,044,083	NA	8	7	NA
1986	685,056	14,326	216,156	NA	313	232,046	2,602,370	NA	5	7	NA
1987	717,894	15,367	184,011	NA	348	201,116	2,844,051	NA	8	7	NA
1988	758,372	18,769	229,327	NA	409	250,141	2,635,613	NA	10	8	NA
1989 ¹¹	771,551	26,036	242,708	9	517	271,340	3,023,513	7	75	126	2
1990	781,301	16,394	183,285	25	1,008	204,745	3,147,289	6	106	180	(s)
1991	782,653	14,255	171,629	58	974	190,810	3,216,056	6	104	217	4
1992	793,390	12,469	137,681	118	1,490	157,719	3,324,963	12	120	252	3
1993	829,851	14,559	151,407	213	2,571	179,034	3,344,239	12	129	255	3
1994	836,113	20,241	137,198	667	2,256	169,387	3,758,484	12	134	269	2
1995	847,854	18,066	88,895	441	2,452	119,663	4,093,773	18	106	282	2
1996	894,400	18,472	98,795	567	2,467	130,168	3,659,810	16	117	280	2
1997	919,009	18,646	112,423	130	3,201	147,202	3,903,195	14	117	292	1
1998	934,126	23,166	165,875	411	3,999	209,447	4,415,813	23	125	287	2
1999	937,888	23,875	151,921	514	3,607	194,345	4,643,775	14	125	290	1
2000	982,713	29,722	138,047	403	3,155	183,946	5,014,071	19	126	294	1
2001	961,523	29,056	159,150	374	3,308	205,119	5,142,493	9	116	314	0
2002	R975,251	R21,810	R104,577	R1,243	R5,705	R156,154	R5,408,279	R25	R141	R353	R7
2003 ^P	1,002,210	28,062	137,421	1,912	5,685	195,823	4,688,196	13	152	336	1

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
² Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. For 1949-1979, data are for gas turbine and internal combustion plant use of petroleum. For 1980-2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
³ Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. For 1949-1979, data are for steam plant use of petroleum. For 1980-2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.
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 that cannot be identified separately.
⁷ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
⁸ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
⁹ Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.
¹⁰ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
¹¹ Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.
R=Revised. P=Preliminary. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.
Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity. Data also include fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output at a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants.

• The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • See Table 8.5d for commercial and industrial CHP and electricity-only data. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," and Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Pages: • For data not shown for 1951-1969, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/elect.html>.
• For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelelectric.html>.
Sources: • 1949-September 1977—Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." • October 1977-1981—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." • 1982-1988—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." • 1989-1997—EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • 1998-2000—EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and 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."