Table 8.7a Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output: **Total (All Sectors), 1989-2003** (Sum of Tables 8.7b and 8.7c)

	Fossil Fuels								Renewable Energy		
	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum									
		Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>2</sup>	Residual Fuel Oil <sup>3</sup>	Other Liquids <sup>4</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>5</sup>	Total 5	Natural Gas <sup>6</sup>	Other Gases 7	Wood <sup>8</sup>	Waste 9	Other 10
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu		Trillion Btu
1989	798,181	29,143	266,211	656	915	300,583	4,048,736	206	1,028	189	88
1990	811,538	20,194	209,314	1,332	2,832	244,998	4,346,311	288	1,256	257	86
1991	812,124	R19,590	193,073	1,215	2,566	226,708	4,428,742	311	1,204	292	114
1992	824,512	16,852	160,941	1,695	3,366	196,318	R4,617,578	341	1,303	333	92
1993	861,904	19,293	176,992	<sup>R</sup> 1,571	4,200	R218,855	R4,662,236	314	R1,321	344	85
1994	869,405	25,177	R164,047	1,539	4,157	<sup>R</sup> 211,547	<sup>R</sup> 5,151,163	316	1,401	357	92
1995	881,012	21,697	112,168	1,322	4,590	158,140	R5,572,253	313	1,382	374	97
1996	928,015	22,444	124,607	2,468	4,596	172,499	_5,178,232	346	1,389	392	91
1997	952,955	22,893	134,623	526	6,095	188,517	R5,433,338	307	1,397	407	103
1998	966,615	30,006	189,267	1,230	6,196	251,486	6,030,490	334	1,349	404	95
1999	970,175	30,616	172,319	1,812	5,989	234,694	6,304,942	350	1,352	400	101
2000	1,015,398	34,572	156,673	2,904	4,669	217,494	6,676,744	356	1,380	401	109
2001	991,635	33,724	177,137	1,418	4,532	234,940	6,730,591	263	1,182	398	_94
2002	R1,005,144	R24,748	R118,637	R3,257	R7,353	R183,408	R6,986,081	R278	R1,287	R448	R93
2003 <sup>P</sup>	1,032,482	32,610	152,751	5,214	7,190	226,523	6,133,233	263	1,292	433	51

Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum liquids, and waste oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Petroleum coke is converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies. R=Revised. P=Preliminary.

Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity and useful thermal output. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," 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: Tables 8.7b and 8.7c.