Table 8.7b Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output: Electric Power Sector, 1989-2003 (Subset of Table 8.7a)

	Fossil Fuels								Renewable Energy		
		Petroleum									
	Coal [1]	Distillate Fuel Oil [2]	Residual Fuel Oil [3]	Other Liquids [4]	Petroleum Coke [5]	Total [5]	Natural Gas [6]	Other Gases [7]	Wood [8]	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	772,190	26,156	244,179	10	517	272,931	3,105,183	9	100	132	3
1990	782,567	16,567	184,915	26	1,008	206,550	3,244,619	11	129	188	(s)
1991	783,874	14,359	172,625	59	974	191,911	3,315,925	11	126	229	4
1992	795,094	12,623	138,726	128	1,494	158,948	3,447,871	18	140	262	5
1993	831,645	14,849	152,481	239	2,611	180,625	3,472,982	16	150	265	5
1994	838,354	20,612	138,222	771	2,315	171,178	3,902,546	19	152	282	3
1995	850,230	18,553	90,023	499	2,674	122,447	4,236,526	24	125	296	2
1996	896,921	18,780	99,951	653	2,642	132,593	3,806,901	20	138	300	2
1997	921,364	18,989	113,669	152	3,372	149,668	4,064,803	24	137	309	1
1998	936,619	23,300	166,528	431	4,102	210,769	4,588,284	29	137	308	2
1999	940,922	24,058	152,493	544	3,735	195,769	4,819,531	19	138	315	1
2000	985,821	30,016	138,513	454	3,275	185,358	5,206,324	25	134	318	1
2001	964,433	29,274	159,504	377	3,427	206,291	5,342,301	15	126	324	0
2002	R977,507	R21,876	R104,773	R1,267	R5,816	R156,995	R5,671,897	R33	R150	R365	R7
2003P	1,004,263	28,291	138,069	1,959	5,797	197,306	4,924,162	19	161	346	2

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[3] Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 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.
R=Revised. P=Preliminary. (s)=Less than 0.5.
Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity and useful thermal output. • 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 8.7c 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. • 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-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."