

Table 8.6b Estimated Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Useful Thermal Output at Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants: Electric Power Sector, 1989-2003 (Subset of Table 8.6a)

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	Thousand Barrels	Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu	
1989	639	120	1,471	1	0	1,591	81,670	3	24	6	1
1990	1,266	173	1,630	2	0	1,805	97,330	5	23	8	(s)
1991	1,221	104	995	1	0	1,101	99,868	5	21	11	1
1992	1,704	154	1,045	10	4	1,229	122,908	6	21	10	2
1993	1,794	290	1,074	27	40	1,591	128,743	4	21	10	2
1994	2,241	371	1,024	104	58	1,791	144,062	6	18	12	1
1995	2,376	486	1,127	58	222	2,784	142,753	5	19	15	(s)
1996	2,520	308	1,155	86	175	2,424	147,091	5	20	21	(s)
1997	2,355	343	1,246	23	171	2,466	161,608	10	20	17	(s)
1998	2,493	134	653	19	103	1,322	172,471	6	12	20	(s)
1999	3,033	183	572	30	128	1,423	175,757	4	13	25	(s)
2000	3,107	294	467	51	120	1,412	192,253	7	8	24	(s)
2001	2,910	^R 219	^R 355	3	119	^R 1,171	^R 199,808	6	10	10	0
2002	^R 2,255	^R 66	^R 197	^R 23	^R 111	^R 841	^R 263,619	^R 7	^R 10	^R 12	(s)
2003 ^P	2,053	228	647	47	112	1,483	235,967	6	8	10	(s)

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

² Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4.

³ Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6.

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: • Estimates are for fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output; they exclude fuels

consumed to produce electricity. • 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 8.6c 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."