

Table 8.5c Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation: Electric Power Sector by Plant Type, 1989-2008 (Breakout of Table 8.5b)

Year	Coal ¹	Petroleum					Natural Gas ⁶	Other Gases ⁷	Biomass		Other ¹⁰
		Distillate Fuel Oil ²	Residual Fuel Oil ³	Other Liquids ⁴	Petroleum Coke ⁵	Total ⁵			Wood ⁸	Waste ⁹	
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu		Trillion Btu
Electricity-Only Plants ¹¹											
1989	767,378	25,574	241,960	3	517	270,125	2,790,567	–	59	111	–
1990	774,213	14,956	181,231	17	1,008	201,246	2,794,110	(s)	87	162	–
1991	773,183	13,822	171,157	51	974	189,898	2,822,159	(s)	85	195	–
1992	781,186	11,998	135,779	48	1,320	154,428	2,828,996	(s)	94	232	–
1993	816,558	13,460	149,287	11	1,553	170,521	2,755,093	(s)	101	237	–
1994	821,209	16,693	134,666	52	1,193	157,375	3,064,561	(s)	112	248	–
1995	832,928	16,169	86,584	133	1,082	108,297	3,287,571	(s)	84	262	–
1996	878,825	17,361	96,386	50	1,010	118,848	2,823,724	(s)	94	258	–
1997	904,245	17,702	109,989	30	1,687	136,156	3,039,227	1	91	266	–
1998	920,353	22,293	163,541	295	2,202	197,137	3,543,931	1	95	263	–
1999	924,692	22,877	149,193	380	1,891	181,905	3,729,175	1	105	264	–
2000	967,080	28,001	135,419	94	1,457	170,799	4,092,729	2	105	267	–
2001	946,068	27,695	157,090	26	1,827	193,945	4,163,930	(s)	96	179	98
2002	960,077	21,521	102,622	444	3,925	144,212	4,258,467	6	118	193	117
2003	983,538	25,951	136,050	936	4,794	186,904	3,780,314	6	127	185	120
2004	994,774	17,944	137,736	1,441	6,096	187,601	4,141,535	5	134	190	122
2005	1,015,640	18,689	137,082	1,676	6,876	191,827	4,592,271	(s)	143	189	108
2006	1,004,769	12,375	55,192	991	5,988	98,497	5,091,049	(s)	141	198	107
2007	R1,022,840	R14,626	R60,929	R1,709	R4,711	R100,818	R5,611,600	R2	142	R203	R107
2008 ^P	1,019,018	11,682	35,761	1,883	4,277	70,713	5,537,849	1	135	208	108
Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants ¹²											
1989	4,173	462	747	6	–	1,215	232,946	7	16	16	2
1990	7,088	1,438	2,054	7	–	3,499	353,179	6	18	18	(s)
1991	9,470	433	473	7	–	912	393,898	6	20	22	4
1992	12,204	471	1,902	69	170	3,291	495,967	12	25	20	3
1993	13,293	1,098	2,120	202	1,018	8,513	589,147	12	28	18	3
1994	14,904	3,548	2,531	615	1,063	12,011	693,923	12	22	22	2
1995	14,926	1,898	2,311	307	1,370	11,366	806,202	18	22	20	2
1996	15,575	1,111	2,410	517	1,456	11,320	836,086	15	24	22	2
1997	14,764	944	2,434	100	1,514	11,046	863,968	14	26	26	1
1998	13,773	872	2,334	117	1,797	12,310	871,881	21	30	24	2
1999	13,197	998	2,728	134	1,716	12,440	914,600	14	20	26	1
2000	15,634	1,721	2,627	310	1,698	13,147	921,341	17	21	28	1
2001	15,455	1,360	2,059	347	1,482	11,175	978,563	9	20	26	11
2002	15,174	289	1,955	800	1,780	11,942	1,149,812	20	23	30	20
2003	19,498	1,491	1,311	1,002	926	8,431	1,128,935	23	29	31	16
2004	R17,685	R850	R1,095	R1,070	R1,039	R8,209	R933,804	R22	R16	R16	R9
2005	R17,927	R760	R1,254	R915	R1,001	R7,933	R892,509	R24	R22	R17	R9
2006	R18,033	R203	R1,155	R792	R918	R6,738	R800,173	R27	R22	R18	R10
2007	R18,506	R509	R1,144	R787	R812	R6,498	R890,012	R25	R23	R18	R9
2008 ^P	18,720	298	844	130	728	4,913	771,483	20	24	18	10

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

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.

⁷ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁸ Wood and wood-derived fuels.

⁹ Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

¹⁰ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

¹¹ Electricity-only plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity to the public. Data also include a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants.

¹² Combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity and heat to the public. Data do not include electric utility CHP plants—these are included under "Electricity-Only Plants."

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. – = No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5.

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.

• 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 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." • 2001-2003—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • 2004-2007—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." • 2008—EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."