

**Table 8.6b Estimated Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Useful Thermal Output at Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants: Electric Power Sector, 1989-2007** (Subset of Table 8.6a)

Year	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum					Natural Gas <sup>6</sup>	Other Gases <sup>7</sup>	Biomass		Other <sup>10</sup>
		Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>2</sup>	Residual Fuel Oil <sup>3</sup>	Other Liquids <sup>4</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>5</sup>	Total <sup>5</sup>			Wood <sup>8</sup>	Waste <sup>9</sup>	
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu	
1989	639	120	1,471	1	—	1,591	81,670	3	24	6	1
1990	1,266	173	1,630	2	—	1,805	97,330	5	23	8	(s)
1991	1,221	104	995	1	—	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	219	355	3	119	1,171	199,808	6	10	5	4
2002	2,255	66	197	23	111	841	263,619	7	10	6	6
2003	2,080	190	919	88	80	1,596	225,967	12	11	14	4
2004	1,189	180	10	11	15	277	157,900	20	8	3	2
2005	1,345	88	33	51	17	258	144,233	40	9	3	3
2006	<sup>R</sup> 1,529	<sup>R</sup> 33	<sup>R</sup> 23	<sup>R</sup> 26	<sup>R</sup> 9	<sup>R</sup> 127	<sup>R</sup> 125,119	<sup>R</sup> 22	10	3	4
2007 <sup>P</sup>	1,429	93	28	49	3	187	148,946	28	12	3	4

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal syntfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4.

<sup>3</sup> Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6.

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

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

<sup>6</sup> Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>8</sup> Wood and wood-derived fuels.

<sup>9</sup> 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).

<sup>10</sup> 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).

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. — = No data reported. (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 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." • 2001-2003—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • 2004 forward—EIA, Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."