Table 8.3b Useful Thermal Output at Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants: Electric Power Sector, 1989-2007

(Subset of Table 8.3a; Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels					Renewable Energy				
	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Total	Biomass				
						Wood ⁵	Waste ⁶	Total	Other ⁷	Total
989	13	8	67	2	90	19	5	24	1	114
990	21	9	80	4	114	18	6	25	(s)	138
991	21	6	82	4	113	17	9	26	1	140
992	28	6	102	5	140	17	8	25	2	167
993	30	8	107	3	147	16	8	24	1	173
994	37	9	119	5	170	15	10	24	1	195
995	40	13	118	4	176	15	12	27	(s)	203
996	43	12	121	4	180	16	16	33	(s)	213
997	39	12	132	8	191	16	14	30	(s)	221
998	43	6	142	5	196	10	16	26	(s)	222
999	52	7	146	4	208	10	20	30	(s)	238
000	53	7	158	5	223	6	19	26	(s)	249
001	52	6	164	5	226	8	4	13	3	243
002	40	4	214	6	264	8	5	13	5	281
003	38	7	200	9	255	9	11	20	3	278
004	22	1	130	16	169	6	2	8	1	179
005	25	1	118	32	177	7	3	10	3	189
006	R28	R1	R105	R17	R152	8	R ₂	R10	3	R165
.007P	27	1	125	22	174	9	2	12	3	189

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

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • 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 8.3c 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."

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil.

Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Wood and wood-derived fuels.

⁶ 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).

⁷ 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).