Table 8.7b Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output: Electric Power Sector, 1989-2007 (Subset of Table 8.7a)

	Coal <sup>1</sup> Thousand Short Tons	Petroleum							Biomass		
		Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>2</sup>	Residual Fuel Oil <sup>3</sup> Thousand Barrels	Other Liquids <sup>4</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>5</sup> Thousand Short Tons	Total <sup>5</sup> Thousand Barrels	Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> Million Cubic Feet	Other Gases <sup>7</sup> Trillion Btu	Wood <sup>8</sup>	Waste <sup>9</sup>	Other 10
Year									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	211	113
2002	977,507	21,876	104,773	1,267	5,816	156,995	5,671,897	33	150	230	143
2003	1,005,116	27,632	138,279	2,026	5,799	196,932	5,135,215	41	167	230	140
2004	1,016,268	19,107	139,816	2,713	7,372	198,498	5,463,763	59	165	223	138
2005	1,037,485	19,675	139,409	2,685	8,083	202,184	5,869,145	84	_185	221	123
2006	R1,026,636	R12,646	<sup>R</sup> 57,345	R1,870	<sup>R</sup> 7,101	R107,365	R6,222,100	R65	R182	<sup>R</sup> 231	R <sub>125</sub>
2007 <sup>P</sup>	1,046,424	15,874	63,529	2,943	5,594	110,314	6,874,082	67	184	243	128

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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 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." • 2001-2003—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • 2004 forward—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;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).