		Petroleum							Biomass		
	Coal ¹	Distillate Fuel Oil ²	Residual Fuel Oil ³	Other Liquids 4	Petroleum Coke 5	Total ⁵	Natural Gas 6	Other Gases 7	Wood ⁸	Waste 9	Other 10
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu		Trillion Btu
					Commercial	Sector 11					
1989	1,125	1,085	883	_	_	1,967	30,037	1	2	22	-
1990	1,191	969	1,087	(s)	-	2,056	46,458	1	2	28	-
1991	1,228	786	551	(s)	-	1,337	52,101	1	2	26	(s)
1992	1,175	548	675	(s)	2	1,235	62,346	1	2	32	(s)
1993	1,373	656	828	6	5	1,515	65,173	1	2	33	(s)
1994	1,344	1,015	588	-	4	1,625	72,285	1	1	35	-
1995	1,419	812	413	(s)	4	1,245	77,664	-	1	40	(s)
1996	1,660	682	545	(s)	4	1,246	82,455	(s)	2	53	(s)
1997	1,738	1,053	509	-	4	1,584	86,915	(s)	2	58	(s)
1998	1,443	854	932	-	4	1,807	87,220	(s)	2	54	<u> </u>
1999	1,490	759	834	-	4	1,613	84,037	(s)	1	54	(s)
2000	1,547	908	676	3	6	1,615	84.874	(s)	1	47	(s)
2001	1,448	1.026	773	2	6	1.832	78,655	(s)	1	25	15
2002	1,405	771	400	38	8	1.250	73,975	(s)	1	26	17
2003	1.816	671	708	16	11	1,449	58,453	-	1	29	18
2004	1,917	1.115	827	21	9	2.009	72.072	-	2	34	21
2005	1,922	794	789	1	9	1.630	75.215	_	1	34	20
2006	R1.886	^R 366	^R 520	(s)	10	^R 935	^R 82,261	R (s)	1	^R 36	^R 21
2007 ^P	1,924	294	419	(s)	12	774	83,358	(s)	1	37	20
_					Industrial S	ector ¹²					
1989	24 867	1 903	21 150	646	397	25 685	913 516	195	926	35	85
1990	27 781	2 657	23 312	1 305	1 824	36 392	1 055 235	275	1 1 2 5	41	86
1991	27,001	4 446	19 897	1,000	1 592	33,460	1,000,200	298	1,120	37	110
1992	28 244	3 680	21 540	1,100	1,832	36 135	1 107 361	322	1 161	39	87
1993	28,886	3 788	23 684	1,326	1,573	36 715	1 124 081	297	1 169	46	80
1994	29,000	3 550	25,004	768	1,800	38 744	1 176 332	296	1 248	40	89
1995	29 363	2 333	21 732	823	1 912	34 448	1 258 063	290	1 255	38	95
1996	20,000	2,000	24 111	1 815	1 950	38 661	1 288 876	325	1 249	30	80
1007	20,404	2,500	20.445	37/	2 710	37 265	1 281 620	283	1 250	/1	102
1008	29,000	5 852	20,445	800	2,713	38 910	1 35/ 986	305	1 211	41	03
1000	20,000	5 700	18 993	1 268	2,030	37 312	1 /01 37/	331	1 213	31	90
2000	28,703	3,733	17 / 92	2 4 4 9	1 299	30,572	1 295 5/6	221	1 244	35	109
2000	20,031	3,040	16,403	2,440	1,000	26.817	1,303,340	2/19	1,244	27	100
2001	20,700	2 101	13 /63	1,039	1,033	20,017	1 240 200	240	1,004	2/	01
2002	20,232	2,101	12 972	2.525	1,523	20,100	1 1 4 2 7 2 4	243	1,130	24	32
2003	24,040	3,322	16,072	2,000	1,207	20,212	1,145,754	200	1,037	24	67
2004	20,013	3,290	10,033	2,030	1,339	20,001	1,190,044	230	1,193	24	70
2005	20,070 Rap 260	3,977 B1 642	R11 091	1,003 R1 506	1,020 B1 511	Z1,300 R22,706	B1 114 507	204 8277	R1 010	04 Roo	Reo
2000 2007P	24,082	2 222	10 217	1,520	1,511	22,700	1 202 070	211	1 160		79
2007	24,002	2,233	10,317	1,034	1,079	22,300	1,202,079	201	1,109	30	10

Table 8.7c Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output: Commercial and Industrial Sectors, 1989-2007 (Subset of Table 8.7a)

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

³ Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6.

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 Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

¹² Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

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

Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity and useful thermal output. • See Table 8.7b for electric power sector electricity-only and 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-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

² Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4.

⁴ Jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum liquids, and waste oil.