

Table 4.1. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation by Type of Power Producer, 1995 through 2006

Type of Power Producer and Period	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) ²	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf)	Other Gases (Million Btu) ³
Total (All Sectors)				
1995	860,594	132,578	4,737,871	132,520
1996	907,209	144,626	4,312,458	158,560
1997	931,949	159,715	4,564,770	119,412
1998	946,295	222,640	5,081,384	124,988
1999	949,802	207,871	5,321,984	126,387
2000	994,933	195,228	5,691,481	125,971
2001	972,691	216,672	5,832,305	97,308
2002	987,583	168,597	6,126,062	131,230
2003	1,014,058	206,653	5,616,135	156,306
2004	1,026,018	209,508	6,116,574	186,796
2005	1,045,878	211,256	6,486,761	176,906
2006	1,035,346	115,370	6,869,624	181,081
Electricity Generators, Electric Utilities				
1995	829,007	105,956	3,196,507	--
1996	874,681	116,680	2,732,107	--
1997	900,361	132,147	2,968,453	--
1998	910,867	187,461	3,258,054	--
1999	894,120	151,868	3,113,419	--
2000	859,335	125,788	3,043,094	--
2001	806,269	133,456	2,686,287	--
2002	767,803	99,219	2,259,684	5,182
2003	757,384	118,087	1,763,764	6,078
2004	772,224	124,541	1,809,443	5,163
2005	761,349 ^R	118,874 ^R	2,134,859 ^R	91
2006	753,390	71,624	2,478,396	358
Electricity Generators, Independent Power Producers				
1995	3,921	2,342	91,064	87
1996	4,143	2,169	91,617	71
1997	3,884	4,010	70,774	642
1998	9,486	9,676	285,878	1,345
1999	30,572	30,037	615,756	696
2000	107,745	45,011	1,049,636	1,951
2001	139,799	60,489	1,477,643	92
2002	192,274	44,993	1,998,782	354
2003	226,154	68,817	2,016,550	171
2004	222,550	63,060	2,332,092	86
2005	254,291 ^R	72,953 ^R	2,457,412 ^R	43
2006	251,379	26,873	2,612,653	49
Combined Heat and Power, Electric Power				
1995	14,926	11,366	806,202	18,080
1996	15,575	11,320	836,086	15,494
1997	14,764	11,046	863,968	13,773
1998	13,773	12,310	871,881	21,406
1999	13,197	12,440	914,600	13,627
2000	15,634	13,147	921,341	16,871
2001	15,455	11,175	978,563	9,352
2002	15,174	11,942	1,149,812	19,958
2003	19,498	8,431	1,128,935	23,317
2004	20,306	10,620	1,164,328	33,202
2005	20,500	10,099	1,132,641	43,941
2006	20,337	8,740	1,005,932	42,391
Combined Heat and Power, Commercial				
1995	569	649	42,700	--
1996	656	645	42,380	*
1997	630	790	38,975	23
1998	440	802	40,693	54
1999	481	931	39,045	*
2000	514	823	37,029	*
2001	532	1,023	36,248	*
2002	477	834	32,545	*
2003	582	894	38,480	--
2004	602	1,188	45,883	--
2005	770	939	47,851	--
2006	743	481	48,384	--
Combined Heat and Power, Industrial				
1995	12,171	12,265	601,397	114,353
1996	12,153	13,813	610,268	142,995
1997	12,311	11,723	622,599	104,974
1998	11,728	12,392	624,878	102,183
1999	11,432	12,595	639,165	112,064
2000	11,706	10,459	640,381	107,149
2001	10,636	10,530	653,565	87,864
2002	11,855	11,608	685,239	105,737
2003	10,440	10,424	668,407	126,739
2004	10,337	10,100	764,828	148,345
2005	8,969	8,392	713,999	132,831
2006	9,496	7,651	724,259	138,283

¹ Includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous and lignite coal. Waste and synthetic coal were included starting in 2002.

² Distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils), residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil), jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.

R = Revised.

Note: See Glossary reference for definitions

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms.