

**Table 8.6a Estimated Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Useful Thermal Output at Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants: Total (All Sectors), 1989-2007** (Sum of Tables 8.6b and 8.6c)

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	16,510	1,410	16,391	353	247	19,391	563,307	116	683	38	49
1990	19,081	2,050	18,465	895	918	26,002	654,749	176	813	46	50
1991	18,458	3,027	15,293	835	777	23,039	663,963	185	779	46	55
1992	19,372	2,358	16,474	935	862	24,077	717,860	200	822	51	52
1993	19,750	2,449	17,933	857	1,031	26,394	733,584	178	836	56	51
1994	20,609	2,811	18,822	609	1,137	27,929	784,015	180	903	57	53
1995	20,418	2,082	16,661	642	1,235	25,562	834,382	181	902	59	55
1996	20,806	2,192	18,552	756	1,275	27,873	865,774	187	876	69	54
1997	21,005	2,584	15,882	289	2,009	28,802	868,569	188	913	68	67
1998	20,320	4,944	16,539	681	1,336	28,845	949,106	209	875	72	58
1999	20,373	4,665	14,133	838	1,437	26,822	982,958	224	862	68	60
2000	20,466	2,897	13,292	1,455	924	22,266	985,263	230	884	71	63
2001	18,944	2,574	11,826	563	661	18,268	898,286	166	696	35	69
2002	17,561	1,462	9,402	1,363	517	14,811	860,019	147	682	32	60
2003	17,720	2,153	10,341	1,629	763	17,939	721,267	138	746	44	69
2004	18,779	2,851	12,307	805	779	19,856	610,105	167	827	28	50
2005	19,402	3,283	12,681	966	601	19,937	541,206	171	871	38	51
2006	<sup>R</sup> 18,437	<sup>R</sup> 1,284	<sup>R</sup> 8,827	<sup>R</sup> 784	<sup>R</sup> 948	<sup>R</sup> 15,636	<sup>R</sup> 549,335	<sup>R</sup> 160	<sup>R</sup> 876	<sup>R</sup> 38	<sup>R</sup> 59
2007 <sup>P</sup>	19,084	1,796	7,564	878	1,063	15,554	652,073	182	806	39	57

<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.

Notes: • Estimates are for fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output; they exclude fuels consumed to produce electricity. • Data do not include electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," 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: Tables 8.6b and 8.6c.