Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry, 1996 **Table 4.5.** through 2007

Period		Coa		Petrol	eum²	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>		All Fossil Fuels			
	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur	Receipts	Averag	ge Cost	Avg. Sulfur	Receipts	Average Cost	Average Cost
	(thousand tons)	(cents per MMBtu)	(dollars/ ton)	Percent by Weight	(thousand barrels)	(cents per MMBtu)	(dollars/ barrel)	Percent by Weight	(thousand Mcf)	(cents per MMBtu)	(cents per MMBtu)
1996	862,701	129	26.45	1.10	113,678	303	18.98	1.26	2,604,663	264	152
1997	880,588	127	26.16	1.11	128,749	273	17.18	1.37	2,764,734	276	152
1998	929,448	125	25.64	1.06	181,276	202	12.71	1.48	2,922,957	238	144
1999	908,232	122	24.72	1.01	145,939	236	14.81	1.51	2,809,455	257	144
2000	790,274	120	24.28	.93	108,272	418	26.30	1.33	2,629,986	430	174
2001	762,815	123	24.68	.89	124,618	369	23.20	1.42	2,148,924	449	173
2002 <sup>4</sup>	884,287	125	25.52	.94	120,851	334	20.77	1.64	5,607,737	356	186 <sup>R</sup>
2003	986,026	128	26.00	.97	185,567	433	26.78	1.53	5,500,704	539	228
2004	1,002,032	136	27.42	.97	186,655	429	26.56	1.66	5,734,054	596	248
2005	1,021,437	154	31.20	.98	194,733	644	39.65	1.61	6,181,717	821	325
2006	1,079,943	169	34.09	.97	100,965	623	37.66	2.315	6,675,246	694	302
2007	1,054,664	177	35.48	.96	88,347	717	43.50	2.10	7,200,316	711	323

Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

R = Revised

Note: MCF equals 1,000 cubic feet. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Receipts and Quality of Coal Delivered for the Electric Power Industry, 1996 through 2007

	Anthracite <sup>1</sup>			Bituminous <sup>1</sup>			Subbituminous			Lignite		
Period	Receipts (thousand tons)	Avg. Sulfur Percent by Weight	Avg. Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (thousand tons)	Avg. Sulfur Percent by Weight	Avg. Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (thousand tons)	Avg. Sulfur Percent by Weight	Avg. Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (thousand tons)	Avg. Sulfur Percent by Weight	Avg. Ash Percent by Weight
1996	735	.52	37.7	454,814	1.64	10.3	328,874	.39	6.6	78,278	.92	13.6
1997	751	.53	36.7	466,104	1.65	10.5	336,805	.40	6.7	76,928	.98	13.8
1998	511	.55	37.6	478,252	1.61	10.5	373,496	.38	6.6	77,189	.95	13.8
1999	137	.64	37.8	444,399	1.57	10.2	386,271	.38	6.6	77,425	.90	14.2
2000	11	.64	37.2	375,673	1.45	10.1	341,242	.35	6.3	73,349	.91	14.2
2001				348,703	1.42	10.4	349,340	.35	6.1	64,772	.98	13.9
2002 <sup>2</sup>				412,589	1.47	10.1	391,785	.36	6.2	65,555	.93	13.3
2003				436,809	1.49	9.9	432,513	.38	6.4	79,869	1.03	14.4
2004				441,186	1.50	10.3	445,603	.36	6.0	78,268	1.05	14.2
2005				451,680	1.55	10.5	456,856	.36	6.2	77,677	1.02	14.0
2006				462,992	1.57	10.5	504,947	.35	6.1	75,742	.95	14.4
2007				439,154	1.61	10.3	505,155	.34	6.0	71,930	.90	14.0

Beginning in 2001, anthracite coal receipts were no longer reported separately. From 2001 forward, all anthracite coal receipts have been combined with bituminous coal receipts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other

gas.

4 Beginning in 2002, data from the historic Form EIA-423 for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this table. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the historic FERC Form 423.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The sulfur content for petroleum liquids in 2006 was 0.74 percent and for petroleum coke it was 5.15 percent. Because the total receipts of petroleum liquids in 2006 went down by approximately 60 percent while the receipts of petroleum coke remained about the same, the weight of petroleum liquids was much less in 2006. As a result, the average sulfur content was more influenced by the petroleum coke receipts and, therefore, increased significantly.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Beginning in 2002, data from the historic Form EIA-423 for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this table. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the historic FERC Form 423.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."