

Table 4.7. Average Quality of Fossil Fuel Receipts for the Electric Power Industry, 1996 through 2007

Year	Coal ¹			Petroleum ²		Natural Gas ³
	Average Btu per Pound	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Average Btu per Gallon	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Btu per Cubic Foot
1996.....	10,263	1.10	9.22	149,367	1.26	1,017
1997.....	10,275	1.11	9.36	149,838	1.37	1,019
1998.....	10,241	1.06	9.18	149,736	1.48	1,022
1999.....	10,163	1.01	9.01	149,407	1.51	1,019
2000.....	10,115	.93	8.84	149,857	1.33	1,020
2001.....	10,200	.89	8.80	147,857	1.42	1,020
2002 ⁴	10,168	.94	8.74	147,902	1.64	1,025
2003.....	10,137	.97	8.98	147,086	1.53	1,030
2004.....	10,074	.97	8.97	147,286	1.66	1,027
2005.....	10,107	.98	9.02	146,481	1.61	1,028
2006.....	10,063	.97	9.03	143,883	2.31 ⁵	1,027
2007.....	10,028	.96	8.84	144,545	2.10	1,027

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

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 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.

⁵ 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.

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."