

**Table 8.5d Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation: Commercial and Industrial Sectors, Selected Years, 1989-2010** (Subset of Table 8.5a)

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		Trillion Btu
<b>Commercial Sector <sup>11</sup></b>											
1989	414	882	282	–	–	1,165	17,987	1	2	9	–
1990	417	580	372	(s)	–	953	27,544	1	2	15	–
1995	569	493	152	(s)	1	649	42,700	–	1	21	(s)
1996	656	422	218	(s)	1	645	42,380	(s)	1	31	(s)
1997	630	583	200	–	1	790	38,975	(s)	1	34	(s)
1998	440	436	359	–	1	802	40,693	(s)	1	32	–
1999	481	506	421	–	1	931	39,045	(s)	(s)	33	(s)
2000	514	505	310	1	1	823	37,029	(s)	(s)	26	(s)
2001	532	520	469	2	6	1,023	36,248	(s)	(s)	15	7
2002	477	524	292	10	2	834	32,545	(s)	(s)	18	11
2003	582	553	326	3	2	894	38,480	–	(s)	19	11
2004	377	545	214	1	1	766	32,839	–	(s)	19	11
2005	377	377	201	1	1	585	33,785	–	(s)	20	10
2006	347	211	116	(s)	1	333	34,623	–	(s)	21	10
2007	361	156	94	–	2	258	34,087	–	(s)	19	10
2008	369	131	29	(s)	1	166	33,403	–	(s)	20	11
2009	R317	145	R39	(s)	1	R190	R34,279	–	(s)	R23	R13
2010 <sup>P</sup>	322	122	27	(s)	2	157	35,611	–	(s)	22	13
<b>Industrial Sector <sup>12</sup></b>											
1989	9,707	815	6,624	294	150	8,482	443,928	83	267	15	37
1990	10,740	1,169	6,995	412	905	13,103	516,729	104	335	16	36
1995	12,171	1,056	6,460	239	902	12,265	601,397	114	373	13	40
1996	12,153	1,359	7,042	1,145	853	13,813	610,268	143	394	13	35
1997	12,311	1,079	6,118	107	884	11,723	622,599	105	367	14	36
1998	11,728	1,461	6,494	137	860	12,392	624,878	102	349	13	35
1999	11,432	1,571	5,845	460	944	12,595	639,165	112	364	8	39
2000	11,706	1,448	5,024	1,046	588	10,459	640,381	107	369	10	45
2001	10,636	1,574	5,693	479	557	10,530	653,565	88	370	7	44
2002	11,855	952	4,366	640	1,130	11,608	685,239	106	464	15	43
2003	10,440	1,678	4,831	1,006	582	10,424	668,407	127	362	13	46
2004	7,687	825	3,043	344	541	6,919	566,401	108	194	5	41
2005	7,504	824	2,980	377	452	6,440	517,805	85	189	5	46
2006	7,408	385	2,010	391	456	5,066	535,770	87	187	3	35
2007	5,089	392	1,666	421	512	5,041	553,643	88	188	4	41
2008	5,075	383	941	214	416	3,617	520,109	73	179	5	39
2009	R4,674	R664	R769	R218	R335	R3,328	R519,799	R62	R160	4	R42
2010 <sup>P</sup>	7,911	255	579	84	315	2,494	542,006	69	169	5	33

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<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).

<sup>11</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>12</sup> 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. • See Tables 8.5b and 8.5c 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. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Pages: • See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/annual/#electricity> for all data beginning in 1989.

• For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/>.

Sources: • 1989-1997—U.S. 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." • 2004-2007—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." • 2008 forward—EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."