## Electric Power Annual 2010

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Table 3.3. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and for Useful Thermal Output, 1999 through 2010

Period	Coal  (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum (Thousand	Natural Gas	Other Gases
		Barrels)[2]	(Thousand Mcf)	(Billion Btu)[3]
Total (All Sectors)				
1999	970,175	234,694	6,304,942	350,100
2000	1,015,398	217,494	6,676,744	356,053
2001	991,635	234,940	6,730,591	263,469
2002	1,005,144	183,408	6,986,081	278,111
2003	1,031,778	224,593	6,337,402	294,143
2004	1,044,798	229,364	6,726,679	353,438
2005	1,065,281	231,193	7,020,709	348,312
2006	1,053,783	131,005	7,404,432	341,129
2007	1,069,606	132,389	7,961,922	329,225
2008	1,064,503	92,948	7,689,380	299,993
2009	955,190	80,830	7,937,856	259,265
2010	1,001,411	75,231	8,501,960	262,138
Electricity Generators, Electric Utilities				
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	118,874	2,134,859	91
2006	753,390	71,624	2,478,396	358
2007	764,765	70,950	2,736,418	1,523
2008	760,326	50,475	2,730,134	1,818
2009	695,615	45,651	2,911,279	2,209
2010	721,431	47,431	3,290,993	771
Electricity Generators, Independent Power Produc	ers			
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	72,953	2,457,412	43
2006	251,379	26,873	2,612,653	49
2007	258,075	29,868	2,875,183	62
2008	257,480	21,284	2,790,358	19
2009	217,951	12,547	2,839,310	16
2010	233,082	12,471	2,948,473	241
Combined Heat and Power, Electric Power[4]				
1999	16,230	13,864	1,090,356	18,062
2000	18,741	14,559	1,113,595	23,512
2001	18,365	12,346	1,178,371	15,201
2002	17,430	12,783	1,413,431	27,406
2003	21,578	10,028	1,354,901	34,918
2004	21,494	10,897	1,322,228	53,031
2005	21,845	10,357	1,276,874	83,858
2006	21,867	8,867	1,131,051	64,136
2007	22,301	8,613	1,229,808	59,812
2008	22,774	7,296	1,147,887	59,412
2009	20,061	7,883	1,121,944	52,911
2010	20,539	4,153	1,147,719	51,188

Table 3.3. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and for Useful Thermal Output, 1999 through 2010 (cont)

(com)	Coal	Petroleum (Thousand	Natural Gas	Other Gases
Period	(Thousand Tons)[1]	Barrels)[2]	(Thousand Mcf)	(Billion Btu)[3]
Combined Heat and Power, Commercial[5]				
1999	1,490	1,613	84,037	*
2000	1,547	1,615	84,874	*
2001	1,448	1,832	78,655	*
2002	1,405	1,250	73,975	*
2003	1,816	1,449	58,453	
2004	1,917	2,009	72,072	
2005	1,922	1,630	67,957	
2006	1,886	935	67,735	1
2007	1,927	752	70,074	
2008	2,021	671	66,216	
2009	1,798	521	75,555	
2010	1,720	437	85,786	28
Combined Heat and Power, Industrial[5]				
1999	27,763	37,312	1,401,374	331,342
2000	28,031	30,520	1,385,546	330,590
2001	25,755	26,817	1,309,636	248,176
2002	26,232	25,163	1,240,209	245,171
2003	24,846	26,212	1,143,734	252.975
2004	26,613	28,857	1,190,844	295,158
2005	25,875	27,380	1,083,607	264.319
2006	25,262	22,706	1,114,597	276,585
2007	22,537	22,207	1.050.439	267,829
2008	21,902	13,222	954,785	267,829 238,744
2009	19,766	14,228	989,769	204,128
2010	24,638	10,740	1,028,990	209,910

<sup>[1]</sup> Includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous and lignite coal. Waste and synthetic coal were included starting in 2002.

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

**Sources:** U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor form(s) including U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report.

<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.

<sup>[3]</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>[4]</sup> Electric utility CHP plants are included in Electricity Generators, Electric Utilities.

<sup>[5]</sup> Small number of electricity-only, non-Combined Heat and Power plants may be included.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.