

Table 8.7c Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output: Commercial and Industrial Sectors, Selected Years, 1989-2011 (Subset of Table 8.7a)

Year	Coal ¹ Thousand Short Tons	Petroleum					Natural Gas ⁶ Million Cubic Feet	Other Gases ⁷ Trillion Btu	Biomass		Other ¹⁰ Trillion Btu	
		Distillate Fuel Oil ²	Residual Fuel Oil ³	Other Liquids ⁴	Petroleum Coke ⁵	Total ⁵			Wood ⁸	Waste ⁹		
	Thousand Barrels					Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Trillion Btu		Trillion Btu		
Commercial Sector ¹¹												
1989	1,125	1,085	883	—	—	1,967	30,037	1	2	22	—	
1990	1,191	969	1,087	(s)	—	2,056	46,458	1	2	28	—	
1995	1,419	812	413	(s)	4	1,245	77,664	—	1	40	(s)	
1996	1,660	682	545	(s)	4	1,246	82,455	(s)	2	53	(s)	
1997	1,738	1,053	509	—	4	1,584	86,915	(s)	2	58	(s)	
1998	1,443	854	932	—	4	1,807	87,220	(s)	2	54	—	
1999	1,490	759	834	—	4	1,613	84,037	(s)	1	54	(s)	
2000	1,547	908	676	3	6	1,615	84,874	(s)	1	47	(s)	
2001	1,448	1,026	773	2	6	1,832	78,655	(s)	1	25	15	
2002	1,405	771	400	38	8	1,250	73,975	(s)	1	26	17	
2003	1,816	671	708	16	11	1,449	58,453	—	1	29	18	
2004	1,917	1,115	827	21	9	2,009	72,072	—	2	34	21	
2005	1,922	794	789	1	9	1,630	67,957	—	1	34	20	
2006	1,886	366	520	(s)	10	935	67,735	(s)	1	36	21	
2007	1,927	257	434	—	12	752	70,074	—	2	31	17	
2008	2,021	418	202	(s)	10	671	66,216	—	1	34	21	
2009	1,798	266	212	(s)	9	521	75,555	—	1	36	22	
2010	R1,720	R233	R143	(s)	12	R437	R85,786	R	(s)	1	R36	R22
2011 ^P	1,633	147	103	(s)	6	282	81,433	(s)	1	36	23	
Industrial Sector ¹²												
1989	24,867	1,903	20,909	646	397	25,444	913,516	195	926	35	85	
1990	27,781	2,657	23,079	1,305	1,824	36,159	1,055,235	275	1,125	41	86	
1995	29,363	2,333	21,732	823	1,912	34,448	1,258,063	290	1,255	38	95	
1996	29,434	2,983	24,111	1,815	1,950	38,661	1,288,876	325	1,249	39	89	
1997	29,853	2,851	20,445	374	2,719	37,265	1,281,620	283	1,259	41	102	
1998	28,553	5,852	21,807	800	2,090	38,910	1,354,986	305	1,211	42	93	
1999	27,763	5,799	18,993	1,268	2,251	37,312	1,401,374	331	1,213	31	99	
2000	28,031	3,648	17,483	2,448	1,388	30,520	1,385,546	331	1,244	35	108	
2001	25,755	3,424	16,860	1,039	1,099	26,817	1,309,636	248	1,054	27	101	
2002	26,232	2,101	13,463	1,953	1,529	25,163	1,240,209	245	1,136	34	92	
2003	24,846	3,522	13,872	2,535	1,257	26,212	1,143,734	253	1,097	34	103	
2004	26,613	3,298	16,835	2,030	1,339	28,857	1,190,844	295	1,193	24	94	
2005	25,875	3,977	16,718	1,583	1,020	27,380	1,083,607	264	1,166	34	94	
2006	25,262	1,643	11,981	1,526	1,511	22,706	1,114,597	277	1,216	33	92	
2007	22,537	1,458	11,096	1,643	1,602	22,207	1,050,439	268	1,148	36	98	
2008	21,902	1,171	5,034	1,095	1,184	13,222	954,785	239	1,084	35	60	
2009	19,766	2,499	4,678	1,008	1,209	14,228	989,769	204	955	35	82	
2010	R24,638	R1,224	R2,298	R900	R1,264	R10,740	R1,028,990	R210	R1,029	R47	R91	
2011 ^P	24,733	641	1,699	635	1,265	9,302	1,023,670	224	1,037	44	40	

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

² Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4.

³ Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6.

⁴ Jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum liquids, and waste oil.

⁵ Petroleum coke is converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by 5.

⁶ Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

⁷ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁸ Wood and wood-derived fuels.

⁹ 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).

¹⁰ 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).

¹¹ Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

¹² Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. —=No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5.

Notes: • See Table 8.7b 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. • See "Useful Thermal Output" in Glossary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

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."