

Table 8.5c Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation: Electric Power Sector by Plant Type, Selected Years, 1989-2011 (Breakout of Table 8.5b)

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	
Electricity-Only Plants ¹¹											
1989	767,378	25,574	241,960	3	517	270,125	2,790,567	—	59	111	—
1990	774,213	14,956	181,231	17	1,008	201,246	2,794,110	(s)	87	162	—
1995	832,928	16,169	86,584	133	1,082	108,297	3,287,571	(s)	84	262	—
1996	878,825	17,361	96,386	50	1,010	118,848	2,823,724	(s)	94	258	—
1997	904,245	17,702	109,989	30	1,687	136,156	3,039,227	1	91	266	—
1998	920,353	22,293	163,541	295	2,202	197,137	3,543,931	1	95	263	—
1999	924,692	22,877	149,193	380	1,891	181,905	3,729,175	1	105	264	—
2000	967,080	28,001	135,419	94	1,457	170,799	4,092,729	2	105	267	—
2001	946,068	27,695	157,090	26	1,827	193,945	4,163,930	(s)	96	179	98
2002	960,077	21,521	102,622	444	3,925	144,212	4,258,467	6	118	193	117
2003	983,538	25,951	136,050	936	4,794	186,904	3,780,314	6	127	185	120
2004	994,774	17,944	137,736	1,441	6,096	187,601	4,141,535	5	134	190	122
2005	1,015,640	18,689	137,082	1,676	6,876	191,827	4,592,271	(s)	143	189	108
2006	1,004,769	12,375	155,192	991	5,988	98,497	5,091,049	(s)	141	198	107
2007	1,022,840	14,626	60,929	1,709	4,711	100,818	5,611,600	2	142	203	107
2008	1,017,806	11,950	36,059	2,478	4,254	71,760	5,520,491	2	136	223	112
2009	913,566	11,509	26,569	1,911	3,642	58,197	5,750,589	2	133	222	105
2010	R954,514	R13,337	R22,470	R1,777	R4,464	R59,902	R6,239,466	R1	R153	R228	R105
2011 ^P	909,645	10,374	12,817	1,546	4,059	45,032	6,439,729	1	137	235	107
Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants ¹²											
1989	4,173	462	747	6	—	1,215	232,946	7	16	16	2
1990	7,088	1,438	2,054	7	—	3,499	353,179	6	18	18	(s)
1995	14,926	1,898	2,311	307	1,370	11,366	806,202	18	22	20	2
1996	15,575	1,111	2,410	517	1,456	11,320	836,086	15	24	22	2
1997	14,764	944	2,434	100	1,514	11,046	863,968	14	26	26	1
1998	13,773	872	2,334	117	1,797	12,310	871,881	21	30	24	2
1999	13,197	998	2,728	134	1,716	12,440	914,600	14	20	26	1
2000	15,634	1,721	2,627	310	1,698	13,147	921,341	17	21	28	1
2001	15,455	1,360	2,059	347	1,482	11,175	978,563	9	20	26	11
2002	15,174	289	1,955	800	1,780	11,942	1,149,812	20	23	30	20
2003	19,498	1,491	1,311	1,002	926	8,431	1,128,935	23	29	31	16
2004	17,685	850	1,095	1,070	1,039	8,209	933,804	22	16	16	9
2005	17,927	760	1,254	915	1,001	7,933	892,509	24	22	17	9
2006	18,033	203	1,155	792	918	6,738	800,173	27	22	18	10
2007	18,506	509	1,144	787	812	6,498	890,012	25	23	18	9
2008	19,085	368	1,162	130	746	5,389	821,839	22	23	18	10
2009	16,126	340	1,199	199	843	5,953	816,402	19	27	22	11
2010	R16,731	R340	1,090	R71	R215	R2,575	R845,950	R19	R24	R21	R10
2011 ^P	14,878	139	1,097	18	223	2,366	838,833	19	23	21	10

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.
² Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
³ Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.
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 Electricity-only plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity to the public. Data also include a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants.

¹² Combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity and heat to the public. Data do not include electric utility CHP plants—these are included under "Electricity-Only Plants."
R=Revised. P=Preliminary. —=No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5.
Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity. Data also include fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output at a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants.
• See Table 8.5d for commercial and industrial CHP and electricity-only 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-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • 1998-2000—EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and 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."