Electric Power Annual 2010

Released: November 2011 Next Update: November 2012

Table 3.7. Average Quality of Fossil Fuel Receipts for the Electric Power Industry, 1999 through 2010

	Coal 1			Petroleum ²		Natural Gas ³
Year	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
1999	10,163	1.01	9.0	149,407	1.51	1,019
2000	10,115	0.93	8.8	149,857	1.33	1,020
2001	10,200	0.89	8.8	147,857	1.42	1,020
2002 4	10,168	0.94	8.7	147,902	1.64	1,025
2003	10,137	0.97	9.0	147,086	1.53	1,030
2004	10,074	0.97	9.0	147,286	1.66	1,027
2005	10,107	0.98	9.0	146,481	1.61	1,028
2006	10,063	0.97	9.0	143,883	2.31	1,027
2007	10,028	0.96	8.8	144,545	2.10	1,027
2008	9,947	0.97	9.0	142,205	2.21	1,027
2009	9,902	1.01	8.9	141,321	2.14	1,025
2010	9,842	1.04	8.9	140,598	2.20	1,022

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

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Beginning in 2008 with the Form EIA-923, fuel receipts, cost, and quality data are imputed for plants between 1 and 50

MW and are included in the data collected from plants at or above the 50 MW theshold. Therefore, there may be a notable increase in fuel receipts beginning with 2008 data.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor form(s) including Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

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 historical 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 historical FERC Form 423.