

Table 8.6c Estimated Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Useful Thermal Output at Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants: Commercial and Industrial Sectors, Selected Years, 1989-2011 (Subset of Table 8.6a)

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	Thousand Short Tons	Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu		Trillion Btu	
Commercial Sector ¹¹											
1989	711	202	601	–	–	803	12,049	(s)	(s)	13	–
1990	773	389	715	(s)	–	1,104	18,913	(s)	(s)	13	–
1995	850	319	261	(s)	3	596	34,964	–	(s)	19	(s)
1996	1,005	260	328	(s)	3	601	40,075	–	1	22	(s)
1997	1,108	470	309	–	3	794	47,941	(s)	1	24	–
1998	1,002	418	573	–	3	1,006	46,527	(s)	1	22	–
1999	1,009	254	412	–	3	682	44,991	–	1	21	–
2000	1,034	403	366	2	4	792	47,844	–	1	21	–
2001	916	505	304	–	–	809	42,407	–	1	10	7
2002	929	248	108	28	6	416	41,430	–	1	8	6
2003	1,234	119	381	12	9	555	19,973	–	1	10	8
2004	1,540	570	613	20	8	1,243	39,233	–	1	15	11
2005	1,544	417	587	(s)	8	1,045	34,172	–	1	14	10
2006	1,539	155	404	–	9	601	33,112	(s)	1	16	10
2007	1,566	101	340	–	11	494	35,987	–	2	12	7
2008	1,652	287	173	–	9	504	32,813	–	1	14	10
2009	1,481	120	173	–	8	331	41,275	–	1	13	9
2010	^R 1,406	^R 90	^R 122	–	11	^R 265	^R 46,324	^R (s)	1	12	8
2011 ^P	1,336	53	88	–	6	169	43,661	(s)	1	12	9
Industrial Sector ¹²											
1989	15,160	1,088	14,285	352	247	16,963	469,588	113	659	19	48
1990	17,041	1,488	16,084	893	918	23,056	538,506	171	790	25	50
1995	17,192	1,277	15,272	584	1,010	22,182	656,665	175	882	25	55
1996	17,281	1,624	17,069	670	1,097	24,848	678,608	182	855	26	53
1997	17,542	1,772	14,328	267	1,835	25,541	659,021	178	892	27	67
1998	16,824	4,391	15,313	662	1,230	26,518	730,108	202	862	29	58
1999	16,330	4,228	13,148	808	1,307	24,718	762,210	219	849	23	60
2000	16,325	2,200	12,459	1,402	800	20,062	745,165	223	875	25	63
2001	15,119	1,850	11,167	560	542	16,287	656,071	160	685	20	58
2002	14,377	1,149	9,097	1,312	399	13,555	554,970	139	672	18	48
2003	14,406	1,844	9,041	1,529	675	15,788	475,327	126	735	21	57
2004	18,926	2,473	13,791	1,686	798	21,939	624,443	187	1,000	19	53
2005	18,371	3,153	13,738	1,207	568	20,940	565,803	179	977	30	48
2006	17,854	1,258	9,971	1,136	1,055	17,640	578,828	190	1,029	30	57
2007	17,449	1,066	9,429	1,222	1,090	17,166	496,796	180	959	31	57
2008	16,827	788	4,093	882	769	9,605	434,676	165	905	31	22
2009	15,091	1,835	3,909	790	873	10,900	469,970	142	796	31	41
2010	^R 16,513	^R 993	^R 1,882	^R 692	^R 950	^R 8,318	^R 473,683	^R 139	^R 857	^R 38	^R 36
2011 ^P	16,643	473	1,381	491	987	7,279	459,524	154	864	36	9

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) plants.

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

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

Notes: • Estimates are for fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output; they exclude fuels consumed to produce electricity. • See Table 8.6b for electric power sector 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/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-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." • 2008 forward—EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."