Table 8.10 Consumption of Fossil Fuels To Generate Electricity at Nonutility Power Producers, 1989-2000

	Coal <sup>1</sup> Million Short Tons	Petroleum				
Year		Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>2</sup>	Residual Fuel Oil <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>4</sup>	Total <sup>4</sup>	Natural Gas
		Million Barrels		Million Short Tons	Million Barrels	Billion Cubic Feet
			Consumption To Generate Electronic	ricity and Useful Thermal Output 5		
9896	31	(7)	28	NA	28	1,181
990 <sup>6</sup> 991 <sup>6</sup>	32	( ' )	28	1	33	1,387
991°	38	( ' )	28	2	36	1,570
992	45	( '7 )	32	3	46	1,845
993	48	( ' )	37	3	53	2,014
994	52	( ' )	42	5	66	2,149
995	50	$(\frac{7}{7})$	35	4	56	2,304
996	53	( ' )	38	4	61	2,448
997	53	(7)	36	4	57	2,231
998	57	(7)	54	4	77	2,666
			Consumption To G	enerate Electricity <sup>5</sup>		
1999	<sup>R</sup> 57	13	38	R3	R66	R2,567
2000PE	134	8	45	3	69	3,291

<sup>1</sup> Coal, fine coal, anthracite culm, bituminous gob, lignite waste, tar coal, waste coal, and coke breeze.

<sup>2</sup> Fuel oil nos. 1 and 2 (and small amounts of kerosene).

<sup>3</sup> Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6 (and small amounts of fuel oil no. 4, liquid butane, liquid propane, methanol, liquid byproducts, oil waste, sludge oil, and tar oil).

 Petroleum coke is converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by 5.
 Nonutility data for 1989-1998 are for fuels consumed to produce both electricity and useful thermal output; nonutility data for 1999 and 2000 are for fuels consumed to produce electricity only. See Note 4 at

<sup>6</sup> Data for 1989-1991 were collected for facilities with capacities of 5 megawatts or more. In 1992, the threshold was lowered to include facilities with capacities of 1 megawatt or more. Estimates of the 1-to-5 megawatt range for 1989-1991 were derived from historical data. The estimation did not include retirements that occurred prior to 1992 and included only the capacity of facilities that came on line before

1992.
7 Included in residual fuel oil. R=Revised. PE=Preliminary estimate. NA=Not available.

Notes: • Due to restructuring of the electric power sector, the sale of generation assets is resulting in reclassification of plants from electric utility to nonutility plants. • See Note 4 at end of section for an explanation of the derivation of consumption to generate electricity. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelelectric.html.

Sources: • 1989-1997—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • 1998 and 1999—EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report--Nonutility." • 2000—EIA, Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report."