Table 5.13f **Consumption of Fossil Fuels at Combined Heat and Power: Industrial Power in Utah, 1990-2005**

Year	Coal		Percent of Total	Petroleum		Percent of Total	Natural Gas		Percent of Total	Other Gases[1,2]		Percent of Total	Fossil Fuel Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Trillion Btu	(Trillion Btu)	Thousand Barrels	Trillion Btu	(Trillion Btu)	Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	(Trillion Btu)	Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	(Trillion Btu)	Trillion Btu
1990	1.1	0.0	0.2	3.8	0.0	0.2	475.9	0.5	3.6	12,870.0	13.2	96.1	13.8
1991	1.2	0.0	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.2	658.4	0.7	4.5	13,951.0	14.7	95.1	15.5
1992	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	168.1	0.2	1.0	16,781.0	17.8	98.6	18.1
1993	6.6	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	243.5	0.3	1.1	21,206.0	22.3	98.2	22.7
1994	6.8	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	264.6	0.3	1.0	24,878.4	25.9	98.3	26.3
1995	10.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	276.2	0.3	0.8	36,141.8	37.9	98.6	38.4
1996	8.0	0.2	0.6	34.1	0.2	0.6	110.4	0.1	0.3	32,365.9	33.0	98.5	33.5
1997	4.1	0.1	0.5	19.6	0.1	0.5	63.4	0.1	0.3	20,158.5	20.7	98.7	21.0
1998	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	340.5	0.4	1.6	21,119.5	21.9	98.3	22.3
1999	3.9	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	680.2	0.7	3.5	18,925.3	19.6	96.1	20.4
2000	7.7	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	419.1	0.4	1.6	24,902.1	26.0	97.7	26.6
2001	40.1	0.9	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,296.8	2.4	71.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
2002	6.9	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
2003	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0
2004	374.6	8.5	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.1	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6
2005*	434.0	9.8	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	na

[1]Million cubic feet to trillion Btu conversion factors are estimated (assumed to be the same as natural gas)
[2]Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels
*Preliminary

Source: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* - Historical state-level tables