

Table 910. Total Electric Net Summer Capacity, All Sectors: 1990 to 2005

[In million kilowatts (734.1 represents 734,100,000). Data are at end of year. For plants that use multiple sources of energy, capacity is assigned to the predominant energy source]

Source	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹
Net summer capacity, total	734.1	769.5	785.9	811.7	848.3	905.3	948.4	962.9	978.5
Fossil fuels, total	527.8	554.2	572.6	598.9	634.9	689.5	731.2	745.4	758.8
Coal ²	307.4	311.4	315.5	315.1	314.2	315.4	313.0	313.0	313.5
Petroleum ³	49.0	43.7	35.6	35.9	39.7	38.2	36.4	33.7	33.8
Natural gas ⁴	56.2	75.4	73.6	95.7	125.8	171.7	208.4	224.3	234.5
Dual fired ⁵	113.6	122.0	146.0	149.8	153.5	162.3	171.3	172.2	174.7
Other gases ⁶	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.4
Nuclear electric power	99.6	99.5	97.4	97.9	98.2	98.7	99.2	99.6	99.8
Hydroelectric pumped storage	19.5	21.4	19.6	19.5	19.7	20.4	20.5	20.8	20.9
Renewable energy, total	86.8	93.9	95.3	94.9	95.1	96.1	96.9	96.4	98.2
Conventional hydroelectric power	73.9	78.6	79.4	79.4	78.9	79.4	78.7	77.6	77.7
Biomass, total	8.1	10.3	10.5	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8
Wood ⁷	5.5	6.7	6.8	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.2
Waste ⁸	2.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6
Geothermal	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Solar ⁹	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Wind ¹⁰	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.4	3.9	4.4	6.0	6.5	8.2
Other ¹⁰	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9

¹ Preliminary. ² Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel. ³ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil. ⁴ Includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. ⁵ Petroleum and natural gas. ⁶ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. ⁷ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste. ⁸ Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. ⁹ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. ¹⁰ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2005*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/elect.html>> (released 27 July 2006).