Planned Capacity Additions from New Generators, by Energy Source, 2007-2011 **Table 2.5.** (Count, Megawatts)

Energy Source	Number of Generators	Generator Nameplate Capacity	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity
		2007		
U.S. Total	263	17,552	16,000	16,985
Coal ¹	4	1,679	1,572	1,578
Petroleum ²	38	255	235	245
Natural Gas	85	9.891	8,517	9,482
Other Gases3				
Nuclear				
Hydroelectric Conventional	3	13	12	12
Other Renewables ⁴	133	5,714	5,664	5,669
Pumped Storage		5,714	3,004	5,007
Other ⁵	 			
Other		2008		
J.S. Total	156	16,432	14,491	15,770
Coal ¹	3	920	861	865
Petroleum ²	1	1	1	1
Natural Gas	115	12,896	11,121	12,343
Other Gases ³	2	580	500	550
Nuclear	۷.	360	300	330
Nuclear	 1	3	3	3
Hydroelectric Conventional	34			
Other Renewables ⁴		2,032	2,005	2,008
Pumped Storage Other ⁵				
Otner		2009		
J.S. Total	102	25,617	23.014	24,216
Coal ¹	19	12.611	11.755	11.854
Datralaum ²	3	835	766	789
Petroleum ²	71		9,495	10,502
Natural Gas Other Gases ³	3	11,050		
Other Gases'	3	771	663	727
Nuclear				 1
Hydroelectric Conventional	1	1	1	1
Other Renewables ⁴	5	350	334	343
Pumped Storage				
Other ⁵		2010		
J.S. Total	63	2010	13.030	13,701
		14,675 6,839		
Coal ¹	16		6,248	6,304
Petroleum ²	2	50	49	50
Natural Gas Other Gases ³	40	7,569	6,524	7,138
Otner Gases'				
Nuclear				
Hydroelectric Conventional				
Other Renewables ⁴	5	217	209	210
Pumped Storage				
Other ⁵				
I C 75-4-1	25	2011	11 494	12.000
U.S. Total	35	12,833	11,484	12,080
Coal ¹	15	7,649	7,026	7,190
Petroleum ²				
Natural Gas Other Gases ³	16	4,622	3,971	4,362
Other Gases'	1	340	292	320
Nuclear				
Hydroelectric Conventional				
Other Renewables ⁴	2	56	52	52
Pumped Storage				
Other ⁵	1	165	142	155

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

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.

Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind. ⁵ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuels and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Projected data are updated annually, so revision superscript is not used. • Capacity by energy source is based on the capacity associated with the energy source reported as the most predominant (primary) one, where more than one energy source is associated with a generator. These data reflect plans as of January 1, 2007. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."