

Table 2.10. Fuel-Switching Capacity: From Natural Gas to Petroleum Liquids, by Type of Prime Mover, 2006
(Count, Megawatts)

Prime Mover Type	Number of Generators	Net Summer Capacity	Net Summer Capacity Reported as Having No Regulatory Limits on use of Petroleum Liquids ¹
Steam Generator.....	235	33,470	16,237
Combined Cycle.....	396	36,139	3,980
Internal Combustion.....	324	878	245
Gas Turbine.....	914	51,636	11,570
All Fuel Switchable Prime Movers.....	1,869	122,124	32,031

¹ 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, and waste oil.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."

Table 2.11. Fuel-Switching Capacity: From Natural Gas to Petroleum Liquids, by Year of Initial Commercial Operation, 2006
(Count, Megawatts)

Year of Commercial Operation	Number of Generators	Net Summer Capacity	Net Summer Capacity Reported as Having No Regulatory Limits on use of Petroleum Liquids ¹
pre-1970.....	414	18,227	9,355
1970-1974.....	387	19,385	7,414
1975-1979.....	115	10,422	4,606
1980-1984.....	46	2,795	2,038
1985-1989.....	122	3,312	282
1990-1994.....	217	12,781	1,654
1995-1999.....	140	9,835	2,260
2000-2004.....	381	39,144	3,408
2005-2006.....	47	6,223	1,014
Total.....	1,869	122,124	32,031

¹ 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, and waste oil.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."