

Table 2.10. Fuel-Switching Capacity: From Natural Gas to Petroleum Liquids, by Type of Prime Mover, 2007
(Count, Megawatts)

Prime Mover Type	Number of Generators	Net Summer Capacity	Fuel Switchable Net Summer Capacity Reported to Have No Factors that Limit the Ability to Switch to Petroleum Liquids ¹
Steam Generator.....	221	33,553	18,245
Combined Cycle.....	371	35,270	5,907
Internal Combustion.....	326	904	308
Gas Turbine.....	944	54,135	15,358
All Fuel Switchable Prime Movers.....	1,862	123,862	39,817

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, 2007
(Count, Megawatts)

Year of Commercial Operation	Number of Generators	Net Summer Capacity	Fuel Switchable Net Summer Capacity Reported to Have No Factors that Limit the Ability to Switch to Petroleum Liquids ¹
pre-1970.....	404	17,543	9,765
1970-1974.....	384	18,784	8,965
1975-1979.....	108	11,108	6,249
1980-1984.....	47	2,690	1,901
1985-1989.....	112	3,037	491
1990-1994.....	211	12,738	2,176
1995-1999.....	139	10,131	2,369
2000-2004.....	386	39,674	6,406
2005-2007.....	71	8,157	1,496
Total.....	1,862	123,862	39,817

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."