

Table 2.6. Capacity Additions, Retirements and Changes by Energy Source, 2007
(Count, Megawatts)

Energy Source	Generator Additions				Generator Retirements				Updates and Revisions ¹		
	Number of Generators	Generator Nameplate Capacity	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity	Number of Generators	Generator Nameplate Capacity	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity	Generator Nameplate Capacity	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity (MW)
Coal ²	2	1,514	1,354	1,374	21	1,272	1,196	1,210	-32	-375	-382
Petroleum ³	47	268	242	253	76	401	402	417	-1,792	-1,870	-1,873
Natural Gas ⁴	63	7,587	6,673	7,255	78	2,889	2,741	2,785	1,745	650	970
Other Gases ⁵	--	--	--	--	1	11	10	10	111	66	105
Nuclear.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	179	-68	47
Hydroelectric											
Conventional.....	2	12	12	12	8	5	5	5	218	57	-30
Wind.....	48	5,209	5,193	5,195	2	1	1	1	54	-5	20
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic.....	17	90	89	65	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Wood and Wood Derived Fuels ⁶	3	63	47	45	6	16	15	15	292	300	255
Geothermal.....	4	39	29	30	1	1	1	1	25	-88	-8
Other Biomass ⁷	128	245	205	205	17	50	47	40	258	249	246
Pumped Storage.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	785	425	425
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	1	24	20	20	-87	-75	-74
Total.....	314	15,026	13,845	14,434	211	4,670	4,439	4,504	1,758	-734	-299

¹ Generator re-ratings, re-powering, and revisions/corrections to previously reported data.

² Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

³ 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.

⁴ Includes a small number of generators for which waste heat is the primary energy source.

⁵ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁶ Wood/wood waste solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids), wood waste liquids (red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids), and black liquor.

⁷ Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, other biomass solids, other biomass liquids, and other biomass gases (including digester gases, methane, and other biomass gases).

⁸ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuels and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • 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. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • In some reporting of capacity data, such as for wind, solar and wave energy sites, the capacity for multiple generators is reported in a single generator record and is presented as a single generator in the count of number of generators.

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