

**Table 8.11c Electric Net Summer Capacity: Electric Power Sector by Plant Type, 1989-2007**

(Breakout of Table 8.11b; Million Kilowatts)

Year	Fossil Fuels					Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Pumped Storage	Renewable Energy							Other <sup>8</sup>	Total
	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Total			Conventional Hydroelectric Power	Biomass		Geo-thermal	Solar/PV <sup>7</sup>	Wind	Total		
									Wood <sup>5</sup>	Waste <sup>6</sup>						
<b>Electricity-Only Plants<sup>9</sup></b>																
1989	296.5	R78.0	R119.3	0.4	494.2	98.2	18.1	73.6	0.9	1.5	2.6	0.2	1.5	80.3	—	690.7
1990	299.9	R76.6	R121.8	.4	498.6	99.6	19.5	73.3	1.0	1.9	2.7	.3	1.8	80.9	(s)	698.6
1991	299.6	R72.6	R127.9	.7	500.8	99.6	18.4	75.4	1.1	2.2	2.6	.3	1.9	83.6	—	702.4
1992	300.8	R71.5	R130.2	.7	503.1	99.0	21.2	74.2	1.2	2.3	2.9	.3	1.8	82.7	—	706.0
1993	301.2	R69.3	R134.5	.7	505.7	99.0	21.1	76.8	1.2	2.4	2.9	.3	1.8	85.5	—	711.3
1994	301.6	R69.8	R136.6	.7	508.7	99.1	21.2	76.9	1.5	2.5	3.0	.3	1.7	85.9	—	715.0
1995	301.3	R64.7	R145.3	.3	511.5	99.5	21.4	77.4	1.5	2.7	3.0	.3	1.7	86.6	—	719.1
1996	303.1	R70.6	R143.1	.1	516.9	100.8	21.1	75.3	1.4	2.6	2.9	.3	1.7	84.2	—	723.0
1997	303.6	R70.2	R144.7	.2	518.7	99.7	19.3	78.3	1.5	2.5	2.9	.3	1.6	87.1	.2	725.0
1998	305.9	R64.2	R147.5	.1	517.5	97.1	19.5	78.0	1.4	2.6	2.9	.3	1.7	87.0	.2	721.4
1999	305.5	R57.5	R161.7	.2	525.0	97.4	19.6	78.3	1.5	2.6	2.8	.4	2.3	87.8	.2	730.0
2000	305.2	59.8	184.0	.1	549.0	97.9	19.5	78.2	1.5	2.8	2.8	.4	2.4	88.1	(s)	754.5
2001	305.2	63.8	215.5	.1	584.5	98.2	19.7	77.9	1.5	R2.9	2.2	.4	3.6	R88.4	R.1	790.9
2002	305.8	57.5	268.1	.1	631.5	98.7	20.4	78.3	1.4	2.9	2.3	.4	4.4	89.7	R.1	840.3
2003	303.0	58.6	304.2	.1	665.9	99.2	20.5	77.9	1.4	2.8	2.1	.4	6.0	90.6	R.1	876.3
2004	303.2	57.3	322.6	.1	683.2	99.6	20.8	77.0	1.5	2.6	2.2	.4	6.5	90.0	R.1	893.7
2005	R303.4	R56.9	R335.8	R (s)	R696.2	100.0	21.3	76.9	1.4	2.6	2.3	.4	8.7	92.3	R.1	R909.8
2006	R303.4	R55.8	R341.9	.1	R701.2	R100.3	R21.5	R77.1	R1.5	2.7	2.3	.4	R11.3	R95.3	R.1	R918.4
2007 <sup>P</sup>	304.7	55.7	350.2	.3	710.9	100.6	21.8	77.2	1.9	2.8	2.3	.5	15.6	100.4	(s)	933.8
<b>Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants<sup>10</sup></b>																
1989	1.5	0.2	6.1	—	7.7	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	0.4	—	8.1
1990	2.4	.2	8.1	—	10.7	—	—	—	.2	.2	—	—	—	.5	—	11.2
1991	2.9	.4	9.2	—	12.5	—	—	—	.2	.2	—	—	—	.5	—	12.9
1992	3.5	.3	10.9	(s)	14.7	—	—	—	.2	.2	—	—	—	.5	—	15.2
1993	3.8	.7	12.3	—	16.8	—	—	—	.2	.2	—	—	—	.5	—	17.3
1994	4.5	.7	15.9	—	21.0	—	—	—	.3	.2	—	—	—	.5	—	21.5
1995	4.8	.8	16.6	—	22.1	—	—	—	.4	.2	—	—	—	.6	—	22.7
1996	5.0	.7	18.4	—	24.0	—	—	—	.3	.3	—	—	—	.6	—	24.6
1997	4.9	.8	18.7	(s)	24.4	—	—	—	.3	.4	—	—	—	.7	—	25.1
1998	5.0	.8	19.6	—	25.5	—	—	—	.4	.4	—	—	—	.7	—	26.2
1999	5.2	1.1	19.4	—	25.7	—	—	—	.4	.4	—	—	—	.7	—	26.5
2000	5.0	.9	20.7	.3	26.9	—	—	—	.2	.5	—	—	—	.7	—	27.7
2001	4.6	1.0	21.2	.3	27.1	—	—	(s)	.1	.4	—	—	.3	.8	(s)	27.9
2002	5.2	1.1	28.5	.2	34.9	—	—	—	.1	.4	—	—	—	.6	—	35.5
2003	5.5	1.1	34.9	.2	41.7	—	—	(s)	.2	.5	—	—	—	.7	—	42.3
2004	5.6	.7	32.6	.3	39.2	—	—	(s)	.2	.4	—	—	—	.6	—	39.7
2005	R5.6	R.5	R31.7	R.3	R38.1	—	—	(s)	.2	.4	—	—	—	.6	—	R38.7
2006	R5.8	R1.0	R30.0	R.3	R37.2	—	—	(s)	.2	.4	—	—	—	.6	—	R37.8
2007 <sup>P</sup>	5.2	1.2	28.4	.2	35.0	—	—	(s)	.2	.4	—	—	—	.6	—	35.6

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>4</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>5</sup> Wood and wood-derived fuels.

<sup>6</sup> Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. For all years, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

<sup>7</sup> Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

<sup>8</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>9</sup> Electricity-only plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity to the public. Data also include a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants.

<sup>10</sup> Combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to

sell electricity and heat to the public. Data do not include electric utility CHP plants—these are included under "Electricity-Only Plants."

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. — = No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.05 million kilowatts.

Notes: • Data are at end of year. • For plants that use multiple sources of energy, capacity is assigned to the predominant energy source. • See Table 8.11d for commercial and industrial CHP and electricity-only data. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," and Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of section. • See "Generator Net Summer Capacity" in Glossary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelelectric.html>.

Sources: • 1989-1997—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • 1998-2000—EIA, Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Utility," and Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." • 2001 forward—EIA, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."