

# Table 911. Total Electric Net Summer Capacity, All Sectors: 1990 to 2007

[In million kilowatts (734.1 represents 734,100,000). Data are at end of year. For plants that use multiple sources of energy, capacity is assigned to the predominant energy source]

Source	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Net summer capacity, total . . . . .</b>	<b>734.1</b>	<b>769.5</b>	<b>811.7</b>	<b>905.3</b>	<b>948.4</b>	<b>962.9</b>	<b>978.0</b>	<b>986.2</b>	<b>994.9</b>
Fossil fuels, total . . . . .	527.8	554.2	598.9	689.5	731.2	745.4	757.1	761.6	764.0
Coal <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	307.4	311.4	315.1	315.4	313.0	313.0	313.4	313.0	312.7
Petroleum <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	77.9	66.6	61.8	59.7	60.7	59.1	58.5	58.1	56.1
Natural gas <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	140.8	174.5	219.6	312.5	355.4	371.0	383.1	388.3	392.9
Dual fired <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	113.6	122.0	149.8	162.3	171.3	172.2	174.7	(NA)	(NA)
Other gases <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3
Nuclear electric power . . . . .	99.6	99.5	97.9	98.7	99.2	99.6	100.0	100.3	100.3
Hydroelectric pumped storage . . . . .	19.5	21.4	19.5	20.4	20.5	20.8	21.3	21.5	21.9
Renewable energy, total . . . . .	86.8	93.9	94.9	96.1	96.8	96.4	98.7	101.9	108.0
Conventional hydroelectric power . . .	73.9	78.6	79.4	79.4	78.7	77.6	77.5	77.8	77.9
Biomass, total . . . . .	8.1	10.3	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.8
Wood <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	5.5	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.7
Waste <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	2.5	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.1
Geothermal . . . . .	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Solar <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Wind . . . . .	1.8	1.7	2.4	4.4	6.0	6.5	8.7	11.3	16.5
Other <sup>9</sup> . . . . .	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel. <sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil. <sup>3</sup> Includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. <sup>4</sup> Petroleum and natural gas. <sup>5</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. <sup>6</sup> Wood and wood-derived fuels. <sup>7</sup> Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Also includes nonrenewable waste (municipal solid waste from nonbiogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels). <sup>8</sup> Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. <sup>9</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2008* (published 26 June 2009). See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/elect.html>>.