

**Table 946. Total Electric Net Summer Capacity, All Sectors: 1990 to 2009**

[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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Net summer capacity, total</b> . . . . .	<b>734.1</b>	<b>769.5</b>	<b>811.7</b>	<b>962.9</b>	<b>978.0</b>	<b>986.2</b>	<b>994.9</b>	<b>1,010.2</b>	<b>1,027.6</b>
Fossil fuels, total . . . . .	527.8	554.2	598.9	745.4	757.1	761.6	764.0	770.2	778.2
Coal <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	307.4	311.4	315.1	313.0	313.4	313.0	312.7	313.3	314.4
Petroleum <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	77.9	66.6	61.8	59.1	58.5	58.1	56.1	57.4	57.0
Natural gas <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	140.8	174.5	219.6	371.0	383.1	388.3	392.9	397.4	404.9
Dual fired <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	113.6	122.0	149.8	172.2	174.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other gases <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0
Nuclear electric power . . . . .	99.6	99.5	97.9	99.6	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.8	100.8
Hydroelectric pumped storage . . . . .	19.5	21.4	19.5	20.8	21.3	21.5	21.9	21.9	21.9
Renewable energy, total . . . . .	86.8	93.9	94.9	96.4	98.7	101.9	108.0	116.4	125.8
Conventional hydroelectric power . . . . .	73.9	78.6	79.4	77.6	77.5	77.8	77.9	77.9	78.0
Biomass, total . . . . .	8.1	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.8	11.1	11.4
Wood <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	5.5	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.9
Waste <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	2.5	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.4
Geothermal . . . . .	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
Solar <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Wind . . . . .	1.8	1.7	2.4	6.5	8.7	11.3	16.5	24.7	33.5
Other <sup>9</sup> . . . . .	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9

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 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/elect.html>>.

**Table 947. Electricity—End Use and Average Retail Prices: 1990 to 2009**

[Beginning 2004, the category "other" has been replaced by "transportation," and the categories "commercial" and "industrial" have been redefined. Data represent revenue from electricity retail sales divided by the amount of retail electricity sold (in kilowatt-hours). Prices include state and local taxes, energy or demand charges, customer service charges, environmental surcharges, franchise fees, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges applied to end-use customers during normal billing operations. Prices do not include deferred charges, credits, or other adjustments, such as fuel or revenue from purchased power, from previous reporting periods. Data are for a census of electric utilities. Beginning in 2000 data also include energy service providers selling to retail customers]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>
<b>END USE</b> (Billion kilowatt-hours)									
<b>Total end use</b> <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	<b>2,837.1</b>	<b>3,164.0</b>	<b>3,592.4</b>	<b>3,715.9</b>	<b>3,811.0</b>	<b>3,816.8</b>	<b>3,923.8</b>	<b>3,906.4</b>	<b>3,741.5</b>
Direct use <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	124.5	150.7	170.9	168.5	150.0	146.9	159.3	173.5	166.0
<b>Retail sales, total</b> <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	<b>2,712.6</b>	<b>3,013.3</b>	<b>3,421.4</b>	<b>3,547.5</b>	<b>3,661.0</b>	<b>3,669.9</b>	<b>3,764.6</b>	<b>3,733.0</b>	<b>3,575.5</b>
Residential . . . . .	924.0	1,042.5	1,192.4	1,292.0	1,359.2	1,351.5	1,392.2	1,380.0	1,362.9
Commercial <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	838.3	953.1	1,159.3	1,230.4	1,275.1	1,299.7	1,336.3	1,336.0	1,323.0
Industrial <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	945.5	1,012.7	1,064.2	1,017.8	1,019.2	1,011.3	1,027.8	1,009.3	881.9
Transportation <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	4.8	5.0	5.4	7.2	7.5	7.4	8.2	7.7	7.7
<b>AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES</b> (Cents per kilowatt-hour)									
<b>Total:</b>									
Nominal . . . . .	6.57	6.89	6.81	7.61	8.14	8.90	9.13	9.74	8.99
Real . . . . .	9.10	8.45	7.68	7.86	8.14	8.62	8.60	8.98	9.01
Residential:									
Nominal . . . . .	7.83	8.40	8.24	8.95	9.45	10.40	10.65	11.26	11.55
Real . . . . .	10.84	10.30	9.30	9.25	9.45	10.07	10.03	10.38	10.52
Commercial: <sup>8</sup>									
Nominal . . . . .	7.34	7.69	7.43	8.17	8.67	9.46	9.65	10.36	10.21
Real . . . . .	10.17	9.43	8.38	8.44	8.67	9.16	9.09	9.55	9.30
Industrial: <sup>6</sup>									
Nominal . . . . .	4.74	4.66	4.64	5.25	5.73	6.16	6.39	6.83	6.84
Real . . . . .	6.57	5.72	5.23	5.43	5.73	5.97	6.02	6.30	6.23
Transportation: <sup>7</sup>									
Nominal . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.18	8.57	9.54	9.70	10.74	11.17
Real . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.42	8.57	9.24	9.13	9.90	10.18
Other: <sup>9</sup>									
Nominal . . . . .	6.40	6.88	6.56	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Real . . . . .	8.86	8.44	7.40	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> The sum of "total retail sales" and "direct use." <sup>3</sup> Use of electricity that is 1) self-generated, 2) produced by either the same entity that consumes the power or an affiliate, and 3) used in direct support of a service or industrial process located within the same facility or group of facilities that house the generating equipment. Direct use is exclusive of station use. <sup>4</sup> Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 2000, other energy service providers. <sup>5</sup> Includes public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, and other sales to public authorities. <sup>6</sup> Beginning 2003, includes agriculture and irrigation. <sup>7</sup> Includes sales to railroads and railways. <sup>8</sup> Beginning 2003, includes public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, and other sales to public authorities. <sup>9</sup> Public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, other sales to public authorities, agriculture and irrigation, and transportation including railroads and railways.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/elect.html>>.