

**Table 1.8. Fuel-Switching Capacity of Operable Generators: From Natural Gas to Petroleum Liquids by Type of Prime Mover, 2010**  
(Megawatts, Percent)

Producer Type	Total Net Summer Capacity of All Generators Reporting Petroleum as the Primary Fuel <sup>[1]</sup>	Fuel-Switchable Part of Total		
		Net Summer Capacity of Petroleum-Fired Generators Reporting the Ability to Switch to Natural Gas	Fuel Switchable Capacity as Percent of Total	Maximum Achievable Net Summer Capacity Using Natural Gas
Electric Utility	28,972	9,606	33.2	9,206
Independent Power Producers	24,867	12,240	49.2	10,469
Combined Heat and Power Electric Power <sup>[2]</sup>	766	450	58.7	450
<b>Electric Power Sector Subtotal</b>	<b>54,605</b>	<b>22,296</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>20,124</b>
Combined Heat and Power Commercial <sup>[3]</sup>	368	19	5.3	19
Combined Heat and Power Industrial <sup>[3]</sup>	674	44	6.5	35
<b>All Sectors</b>	<b>55,647</b>	<b>22,359</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>20,178</b>

[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.

[2] Electric Utility Combined Heat and Power plants are included in Electric Utilities.

[3] Small number of electricity-only, non-Combined Heat and Power plants may be included.

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