

Table 3.10. Number and Capacity of Existing Fossil-Fuel Steam-Electric Generators with Environmental Equipment, 1991 through 2010

Year	Flue Gas Desulfurization (Scrubbers)		Particulate Collectors		Cooling Towers		Total[1]	
	Number of Generators	Capacity[2] (megawatts)	Number of Generators	Capacity[2] (megawatts)	Number of Generators	Capacity[2] (megawatts)	Number of Generators	Capacity (megawatts)
1999	192	89,666	1,148	353,480	505	175,520	1,343	387,192
2000	192	89,675	1,141	352,727	505	175,520	1,336	386,438
2001	236	97,988	1,273	360,762	616	189,396	1,485	390,821
2002	243	98,673	1,256	359,338	670	200,670	1,522	401,341
2003	246	99,567	1,244	358,009	695	210,928	1,546	409,954
2004	248	101,492	1,217	355,782	732	214,989	1,536	409,769
2005	248	101,648	1,216	355,599	730	217,646	1,535	411,840
2006	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2007	278	119,024	1,188	354,407	771	228,704	1,547	421,120
2008	327	140,223	1,187	355,517	789	234,254	1,556	426,073
2009	384	167,517	1,188	358,342	818	241,347	1,573	430,956
2010	431	186,266	1,161	355,407	822	240,257	1,557	428,207

[1] Components are not additive since some generators are included in more than one category.

[2] Nameplate capacity.

NA = Not available. Form EIA-767 data collection was suspended in the data year 2006.

Notes: • Data for 2007 through 2009 reflect a minor revision to the aggregation methodology as compared to previous years. The new methodology takes generator status into account where previously the data only reflected boiler and flue gas desulfurization unit statuses. • Data for Independent Power Producer and Combined Heat and Power plants are included beginning with 2001 data. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Through 2005, U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-767, "Steam-Electric Plant Operation and Design Report;" and from 2007 forward, U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."