

Table 1.7. Fuel Switching Capacity of Operable Generators Reporting Natural Gas as the Primary Fuel, by Producer Type, 2010
(Megawatts, Percent)

Producer Type	Total Net Summer Capacity of All Generators Reporting Natural Gas as the Primary Fuel	Net Summer Capacity of Natural Gas-Fired Generators Reporting the Ability to Switch to Petroleum Liquids[1]	Fuel-Switchable Part of Total		Fuel Switchable Net Summer Capacity Reported to Have No Factors that Limit the Ability to Switch to Petroleum Liquids
			Fuel Switchable Capacity as Percent of Total	Maximum Achievable Net Summer Capacity Using Petroleum Liquids	
Electric Utility	184,231	76,469	41.5	74,390	25,957
Independent Power Producers	178,190	39,897	22.4	38,967	11,057
Combined Heat and Power, Electric Power[2]	29,006	6,282	21.7	6,013	572
Electric Power Sector Subtotal	391,427	122,648	31.3	119,370	37,586
Combined Heat and Power, Commercial[3]	1,155	524	45.3	512	134
Combined Heat and Power, Industrial[3]	14,447	1,241	8.6	1,190	262
All Sectors	407,028	124,412	30.6	121,072	37,982

[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."