Table 8.11c Electric Net Summer Capacity: Electric Power Sector by Plant Type, 1989-2003

(Breakout of Table 8.11b; Million Kilowatts)

Year	Fossil Fuels						Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Pumped Storage	Renewable Energy							Other [9]	Total
	Coal [1]	Petroleum [2]	Natural Gas [3]	Dual Fired [4]	Other Gases [5]	Total			Conventional Hydroelectric Power	Wood [6]	Waste [7]	Geo-thermal	Solar [8]	Wind	Total		
	Electricity-Only Plants [10]																
1989	296.5	47.9	43.2	106.2	0.4	494.2	98.2	18.1	73.6	0.9	1.5	2.6	0.2	1.5	80.3	0.0	690.7
1990	299.9	47.8	44.1	106.4	0.4	498.6	99.6	19.5	73.3	1.0	1.9	2.7	0.3	1.8	80.9	(s)	698.6
1991	299.6	46.0	48.4	106.1	0.7	500.8	99.6	18.4	75.4	1.1	2.2	2.6	0.3	1.9	83.6	0.0	702.4
1992	300.8	44.4	47.7	109.5	0.7	503.1	99.0	21.2	74.2	1.2	2.3	2.9	0.3	1.8	82.7	0.0	706.0
1993	301.2	42.8	49.8	111.2	0.7	505.7	99.0	21.1	76.8	1.2	2.4	2.9	0.3	1.8	85.5	0.0	711.3
1994	301.6	41.4	51.5	113.5	0.7	508.7	99.1	21.2	76.9	1.5	2.5	3.0	0.3	1.7	85.9	0.0	715.0
1995	301.3	42.4	55.5	112.1	0.3	511.5	99.5	21.4	77.4	1.5	2.7	3.0	0.3	1.7	86.6	0.0	719.1
1996	303.1	42.2	52.9	118.6	0.1	516.9	100.8	21.1	75.3	1.4	2.6	2.9	0.3	1.7	84.2	0.0	723.0
1997	303.6	41.7	54.1	119.1	0.2	518.7	99.7	19.3	78.3	1.5	2.5	2.9	0.3	1.6	87.1	0.2	725.0
1998	305.9	38.8	50.3	122.5	0.1	517.5	97.1	19.5	78.0	1.4	2.6	2.9	0.3	1.7	87.0	0.2	721.4
1999	305.5	34.2	49.8	135.2	0.2	525.0	97.4	19.6	78.3	1.5	2.6	2.8	0.4	2.3	87.8	0.2	730.0
2000	R305.2	R34.4	67.6	141.8	0.1	R549.0	97.9	19.5	78.2	1.5	2.8	2.8	0.4	2.4	88.1	(s)	R754.5
2001	305.2	38.1	R93.0	R148.2	0.1	R584.5	98.2	19.1	78.4	1.5	3.0	2.2	0.4	3.6	89.1	(s)	R790.8
2002	R305.8	R36.5	R135.5	R152.5	0.1	R630.4	R98.7	R20.4	R78.3	R1.4	R2.9	R2.3	0.4	R4.4	R89.7	(s)	R839.2
2003P	305.5	36.4	172.9	161.0	0.1	675.8	98.8	20.4	78.3	1.4	3.0	2.3	0.4	4.9	90.2	(s)	885.2
	Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants [11]																
1989	1.5	0.1	2.8	3.3	0.0	7.7	—	—	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	—	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.1
1990	2.4	0.1	3.9	4.4	0.0	10.7	—	—	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	—	0.0	0.5	0.0	11.2
1991	2.9	0.3	4.5	4.8	0.0	12.5	—	—	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	—	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.9
1992	3.5	0.3	4.3	6.6	(s)	14.7	—	—	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	—	0.0	0.5	0.0	15.2
1993	3.8	0.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	16.8	—	—	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	—	0.0	0.5	0.0	17.3
1994	4.5	0.3	9.6	6.8	0.0	21.0	—	—	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	—	0.0	0.5	0.0	21.5
1995	4.8	0.3	10.0	7.0	0.0	22.1	—	—	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	—	0.0	0.6	0.0	22.7
1996	5.0	0.3	11.5	7.2	0.0	24.0	—	—	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	—	0.0	0.6	0.0	24.6
1997	4.9	0.3	11.6	7.6	(s)	24.4	—	—	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	—	0.0	0.7	0.0	25.1
1998	5.0	0.4	14.1	6.0	0.0	25.5	—	—	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	—	0.0	0.7	0.0	26.2
1999	5.2	0.2	11.8	8.4	0.0	25.7	—	—	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	—	0.0	0.7	0.0	26.5
2000	R5.0	0.4	15.1	6.1	0.3	R26.9	—	—	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	—	0.0	0.7	0.0	R27.7
2001	4.6	0.4	R18.0	R3.8	0.3	R27.1	—	—	(s)	0.1	0.4	(s)	—	0.3	0.8	(s)	R27.9
2002	R5.2	R0.8	R21.9	R7.9	R0.2	R36.1	—	—	R0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	—	0.0	R0.6	R0.0	R36.6
2003P	5.7	0.9	22.4	8.1	0.2	37.2	—	—	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	—	0.0	0.6	(s)	37.8

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[4] Petroleum and natural gas.
[5] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[6] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[7] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.
[8] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[9] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[10] Electricity-only plants within the NAICS (North American Industry Classificaton System) 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity to the public. Data also include a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants.
[11] Combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity and heat to the public. Data do not include electric utility CHP plants—these are included under "Electricity-Only Plants."

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. — = Not applicable. (s)=Less than 0.05 million kilowatts.

Notes: • Data are at end of year. • For plants that use multiple sources of energy, capacity is assigned to the predominant energy source. • See Table 8.11d for commercial and industrial CHP and electricity-only data. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," and Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of section. • See "Generator Net Summer Capacity" in Glossary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelelectric.html.

Sources: • 1989-1997—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • 1998-2000—EIA, Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Utility" and Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." • 2001 and 2002—EIA, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" and Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • 2003—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."