

Table 1.4. Planned Generating Capacity Additions from New Generators, by Energy Source, 2011-2015
(Count, Megawatts)

Energy Source	Number of Generators	Generator Nameplate Capacity		
		Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity	
2011				
U.S. Total	521	25,602	23,733	24,565
Coal[1]	8	4,873	4,563	4,595
Petroleum[2]	26	548	516	519
Natural Gas	89	11,256	9,988	10,792
Other Gases[3]	--	--	--	--
Nuclear	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional[4]	26	33	33	33
Wind	92	7,972	7,763	7,763
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	171	586	577	569
Wood and Wood Derived Fuels[5]	9	155	129	127
Geothermal	7	31	21	22
Other Biomass[6]	92	128	123	124
Pumped Storage	--	--	--	--
Other[7]	1	20	20	20
2012				
U.S. Total	295	23,506	22,042	22,670
Coal[1]	7	4,304	4,105	4,181
Petroleum[2]	14	70	60	68
Natural Gas	65	8,756	7,967	8,401
Other Gases[3]	4	808	597	638
Nuclear	1	1,270	1,122	1,164
Hydroelectric Conventional[4]	6	155	146	146
Wind	49	4,711	4,711	4,711
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	107	2,717	2,711	2,700
Wood and Wood Derived Fuels[5]	15	485	443	454
Geothermal	7	144	104	130
Other Biomass[6]	20	86	77	77
Pumped Storage	--	--	--	--
Other[7]	--	--	--	--
2013				
U.S. Total	143	12,001	11,375	11,652
Coal[1]	1	290	290	290
Petroleum[2]	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas	40	6,028	5,529	5,803
Other Gases[3]	1	4	3	3
Nuclear	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional[4]	6	224	222	222
Wind	20	2,221	2,221	2,221
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	59	2,673	2,606	2,606
Wood and Wood Derived Fuels[5]	3	206	185	185
Geothermal	5	185	160	162
Other Biomass[6]	8	171	161	162
Pumped Storage	--	--	--	--
Other[7]	--	--	--	--
2014				
U.S. Total	63	8,199	7,351	7,707
Coal[1]	2	515	482	489
Petroleum[2]	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas	30	4,291	3,888	4,214
Other Gases[3]	3	840	593	596
Nuclear	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional[4]	10	263	262	262
Wind	4	349	349	349
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	12	1,848	1,692	1,712
Wood and Wood Derived Fuels[5]	--	--	--	--
Geothermal	--	--	--	--
Other Biomass[6]	2	93	85	85
Pumped Storage	--	--	--	--
Other[7]	--	--	--	--

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Table 1.4. Planned Generating Capacity Additions from New Generators, by Energy Source, 2011-2015 (Cont'd)
(Count, Megawatts)

Energy Source	Number of Generators	Generator Nameplate Capacity		
		2015	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity
U.S. Total	49	8,446	7,772	8,157
Coal[1]	1	41	41	41
Petroleum[2]	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas	34	7,387	6,780	7,140
Other Gases[3]	--	--	--	--
Nuclear	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional[4]	1	22	22	22
Wind	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	3	471	471	471
Wood and Wood Derived Fuels[5]	--	--	--	--
Geothermal	7	460	400	425
Other Biomass[6]	3	65	58	58
Pumped Storage	--	--	--	--
Other[7]	--	--	--	--

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, and waste coal.

[2] 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, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

[4] Conventional hydroelectric power excluding pumped storage facilities; includes ocean power technology (wave energy).

[5] Wood/wood waste solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids), wood waste liquids (red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids), and black liquor.

[6] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, other biomass solids, other biomass liquids, and other biomass gases (including digester gases, methane, and other biomass gases).

[7] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuels and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Projected data are updated annually, so revision superscript is not used. • Capacity by energy source is based on the capacity associated with the energy source reported as the most predominant (primary) one, where more than one energy source is associated with a generator. These data reflect plans as of December 31, 2010. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • In some reporting of capacity data, such as for wind, solar and wave energy sites, the capacity for multiple generators is reported in a single generator record and is presented as a single generator in the count of number of generators.

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