

Table 8.4 Electricity Net Generation at Nonutility Power Producers, 1989-2000

(Billion Kilowatthours)

Year	Fossil Fuels					Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Pumped Storage ⁵	Renewable Energy								Total ¹⁰
	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Total			Conventional Hydroelectric Power	Geo-thermal	Wood ⁶	Waste		Wind	Solar ⁹	Total	
											MSW and LFG ⁷	Other Waste ⁸				
1989 ¹¹	30.2	5.5	97.3	(¹²)	133.0	(s)	0.0	8.6	5.5	26.8	7.5	1.5	2.3	0.6	52.8	187.6
1990 ¹¹	30.7	7.0	114.3	(¹²)	152.0	0.1	0.0	9.6	7.2	29.6	10.1	1.8	3.0	0.6	62.0	216.7
1991 ¹¹	38.8	7.5	128.4	(¹²)	174.7	0.1	0.0	9.4	8.0	32.4	11.7	2.8	3.0	0.8	68.0	246.3
1992	45.2	10.5	154.4	(¹²)	210.1	0.1	0.0	9.4	8.3	34.8	13.3	3.2	2.9	0.7	72.5	286.1
1993	50.9	12.8	169.5	(¹²)	233.2	0.1	0.0	11.4	9.5	35.9	13.8	3.7	3.0	0.9	78.1	314.4
1994	56.2	14.5	174.8	12.1	^R 257.6	0.1	0.0	13.1	9.8	37.0	14.6	3.2	3.4	0.8	82.1	343.1
1995	57.3	14.4	191.2	13.5	^R 276.4	0.0	0.0	14.6	9.6	35.8	16.0	3.2	3.2	0.8	83.2	363.3
1996	58.3	14.3	193.1	14.2	^R 279.9	0.0	0.0	16.4	9.9	36.0	15.5	4.0	3.4	0.9	86.0	369.6
1997	56.3	15.3	201.8	11.2	^R 284.6	0.0	0.0	17.7	9.1	33.5	16.6	2.7	3.2	0.9	83.7	371.7
1998	66.5	16.8	231.4	8.5	^R 323.2	0.0	0.0	14.5	9.5	31.1	17.1	2.9	3.0	0.9	78.9	405.7
1999	^R 116.7	^R 36.6	^R 259.8	^R 13.3	^R 426.4	^R 3.2	^R -0.3	^R 19.6	^R 15.1	^R 36.9	^R 19.3	^R 2.9	^R 4.5	^R 0.8	^R 99.1	^R 532.5
2000 ^{PE}	272.4	36.6	306.0	15.7	630.6	48.5	-0.2	21.7	14.0	38.8	20.2	3.1	4.9	0.8	103.6	782.4

¹ Coal, fine coal, anthracite culm, bituminous gob, lignite waste, tar coal, waste coal, and coke breeze.

² Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, petroleum coke, kerosene, liquid butane, liquid propane, methanol, liquid byproducts, oil waste, sludge oil, and tar oil.

³ Natural gas only.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, coke oven gas, butane gas, propane gas, refinery gas, and other process and waste gases derived from coal, petroleum, and natural gas.

⁵ Pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁶ Wood, wood waste, black liquor, red liquor, spent sulfite liquor, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.

⁷ Municipal solid waste and landfill gas.

⁸ Methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw.

⁹ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

¹⁰ Includes batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, sulfur, and purchased steam, which are not separately

displayed on this table.

¹¹ Data for 1989-1991 were collected for facilities with capacities of 5 megawatts or more. In 1992, the threshold was lowered to include facilities with capacities of 1 megawatt or more. Estimates of the 1-to-5 megawatt range for 1989-1991 were derived from historical data. The estimation did not include retirements that occurred prior to 1992 and included only the capacity of facilities that came on line before 1992.

¹² Included in natural gas.

R=Revised. PE=Preliminary estimate. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion kilowatthours.

Notes: • Due to restructuring of the electric power sector, the sale of generation assets is resulting in reclassification of plants from electric utility to nonutility plants. • See Note 2 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fueelectric.html>.

Sources: • 1989-1998—Energy Information Administration (EIA), estimated from Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report-Nonutility" and predecessor form. • 1999 forward—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly* (March 2001), Tables 58-60.