Table 11.2 – Installed Nameplate Capacity of Utility Steam-Electric Generators With **Environmental Equipment**

(Megawatts)						
	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
Coal Fired						
Particulate Collectors	315,681	321,636	329,187	329,459	328,587	NA
Cooling Towers	134,199	146,093	154,747	154,750	155,158	NA
Scrubbers	69,057	89,675	97,804	98,363	99,257	NA
Total ¹	317,522	328,741	329,187	329,459	328,587	NA
Petroleum and Gas Fired						
Particulate Collectors	33,639	31,090	31,575	29,879	29,422	NA
Cooling Towers	28,359	29,427	34,649	45,747	55,770	NA
Scrubbers	65	0	184	310	310	NA
Total ¹	59,372	57,697	61,634	71,709	81,493	NA
Total						
Particulate Collectors	349,319	352,727	360,762	359,338	358,009	355,782
Cooling Towers	162,557	175,520	189,396	200,497	210,928	214,989
Scrubbers	69,122	89,675	97,988	98,673	99,567	101,492
Total ¹	376,894	386,438	390,821	401,168	409,954	409,769

Source: EIA, Annual Energy Review 2004, DOE/EIA-0384(2004) (Washington, D.C., September 2005), Table 12.8. 2004 Total Data: EIA Electric Power Annual. DOE/EIA-0348(2004), http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/epat5p2.html, Table 5.2.

Notes:

¹Components are not additive, because some generators are included in more than one category.

Through 2000, data are for electric utilities with fossil-fueled, steam-electric capacity of 100 megawatts or greater. Beginning in 2001, data are for electric utilities and unregulated generating plants (independent power producers, commercial plants, and industrial plants) with fossil-fueled or combustible renewable steam-electric capacity of 100 megawatts or greater. NA = not available