Renewable Energy Consumption and Electricity Preliminary 2007 Statistics

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Preface

This report, *Renewable Energy Consumption and Electricity - Preliminary 2007 Statistics*, presents preliminary information on renewable energy consumption and electricity generation and capacity for 2007. Final renewable energy consumption and electricity data will be included as a chapter in the *Renewable Energy Annual 2007* scheduled to be released late in 2008.

The renewable energy resources in the report include: biomass (wood and derived fuels, municipal solid waste biogenic, landfill gas, ethanol and biodiesel and other biomass); geothermal; wind; solar/PV (solar thermal and photovoltaic); and hydroelectric conventional. Hydroelectric pumped storage is excluded, because it is usually based on non-renewable energy sources.

Definitions for terms used in this report can be found in EIA's Energy Glossary: http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html. General information about all the EIA surveys with data related to renewable energy and referenced in this report can be found at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/oss/forms.html.

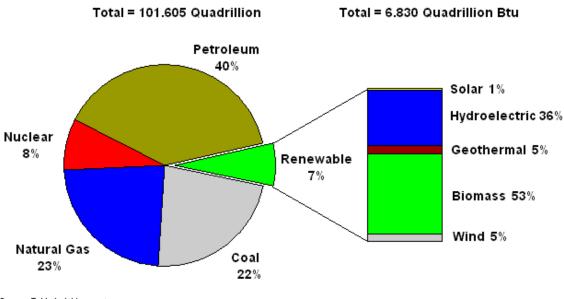
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Highlights

Figure 1. The Role of Renewable Energy Consumption in the Nation's Energy Supply, 2007



Source: Table 1 of this report.

Renewable energy consumption declined 1 percent between 2006 and 2007 to 6,830 trillion Btu, according to preliminary 2007 data (Table 1 and Figure 1). In contrast, both total and non-renewable energy consumption increased 2 percent.

There was wide variation in the consumption behavior of individual renewable energy sources. Hydro electricity dropped 14 percent in 2007 due to reduced precipitation in several regions of the country. On the plus side, biomass-based energy grew 7 percent and wind-generated electricity jumped 21 percent (Table 3). Major increases in consumption of biomass to produce and use biofuels (ethanol and biodiesel) were almost entirely responsible for the increase in biomass during 2007 (Table 1).

From 2003 through 2007, renewable energy consumption's average annual growth rate was 3 percent, compared with just 1 percent for total energy consumption. Again, biofuels and wind were largely responsible for the increase, with 5-year average annual growth rates of 25 and 29 percent, respectively.

Just over half of renewable energy consumption occurred in the electric power sector in 2007 (Table 2). The industrial sector was the second-leading consumer of renewable energy, accounting for nearly 30 percent. The transportation, residential, and commercial sectors accounted for 9, 8, and 2 percent, respectively. While the electric power sector currently consumes the most renewable energy (51 percent), its use dropped 8 percent between 2006 and 2007. In 2003, the electricity sector accounted for 59 percent of total renewable energy consumption.

In contrast, transportation sector renewable energy consumption increased 30 percent during 2007, and residential sector consumption grew 12 percent. Residential sector growth was due to healthy increases in all three energy sources: biomass, geothermal, and solar/photovoltaic. Commercial and industrial uses of renewable energy changed little between 2006 and 2007 and have also changed little as a fraction of total renewable consumption since 2003. That could change for the industrial sector if ethanol and biodiesel use continues to grow rapidly resulting in increased feedstock consumption. This is especially significant in view of the fact that the largest biomass fuel consumed in the industrial sector, wood and derived fuels, has grown little since 1989 and appears to have peaked in 1997.

Within the electric power sector, wind energy consumption has grown each year since 1998.² From 2003 to 2007, wind's share of total renewable energy consumption increased from 2 percent to 5 percent. For the first time ever in 2007, wind energy consumption in the electric power sector exceeded geothermal. Hydro electricity accounted for 36 percent of total renewable consumption in 2007, down from 46 percent in 2003. However, hydro consumption is tied mostly to precipitation, which can vary year to year. Few plants are being built or retired.

Electricity generation from renewable sources fell 9 percent in 2007 to 351 billion kilowatthours (kWh), largely due to reduced precipitation (Table 3). Excluding hydro electricity, however, renewable electricity generation grew 7 percent. This gain was led by a 21 percent increase in electricity from wind and moderate increases in electricity from biomass waste. There has been little change in generation from the largest non-hydro renewable electricity source, wood and derived fuels, since 2003.

With the exception of hydro, changes in renewable electricity capacity generally reflected generation changes in 2007 (Table 4). Total renewable electricity capacity rose 5 percent to 107 thousand megawatts (MW), led by a 38 percent (or 4,000 MW) increase in wind capacity. Total nonrenewable electric capacity rose just 1 percent to 892 thousand megawatts.

The state distribution of renewable electricity generation changed somewhat between 2006 and 2007 (Table 5 and Table 6). Washington state widened its lead over California as the leading renewable electricity producer, largely due to the fact that precipitation decreases were much less in the Pacific Northwest than in California. Furthermore, Washington commissioned more new wind capacity (344 MW) than did California (63 MW) in 2007 (Table 7 and Table 8). The result was that Washington's wind-based generation increased by over 1 billion kWh in 2007, compared with about a 760 million kWh increase in California.

Texas continued its drive to build wind capacity in 2007, commissioning nearly 1,300 MW and increasing wind-based generation by 22 percent to over 8 billion kWh. Texas now derives 2

¹ See Table 2 of this report and Energy Information Administration, Renewable Energy Annual 2006 Data Tables (Washington, DC, April 2008), Tables 1.5a and 1.5b, here: $\frac{http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/solar.renewables/page/rea_data/rea_sum.html.}{^{2}\ Ibid.}$

percent of its total generation from wind energy.³ Minnesota and Iowa each raised wind generation by roughly 400 million kWh.

State-based generation from wood and derived fuels, the largest non-hydro renewable energy source, changed little between 2006 and 2007. The two major exceptions were New Hampshire and Washington. Wood and derived fuels-based generation increased from about 590 million kWh to 883 million kWh in New Hampshire, while dropping from 1,275 million kWh to 978 million kWh in Washington.

Nevada generated from central station solar power for the first time in 2007 with the opening of the 64 MW Nevada Solar One plant in Boulder City.

³ See Table 6 of this report and Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Monthly March* 2008 (Washington, DC, March 2008), table 1.6.B here: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/ftproot/electricity/epm/02260803.pdf

Table 1. U.S. Energy Consumption by Energy Source, 2003-2007 (Quadrillion Btu)

<u> </u>					
.	****			•006	•••
Energy Source	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	98.209	100.351	100.503	99.861	101.605
Fossil Fuels	84.078	85.830	85.816	84.662	86.253
Coal	22.321	22.466	22.795	22.452	22.786
Coal Coke Net Imports	0.051	0.138	0.044	0.061	0.025
Natural Gas a	22.897	22.931	22.583	22.191	23.625
Petroleum ^b	38.809	40.294	40.393	39.958	39.818
Electricity Net Imports	0.022	0.039	0.084	0.063	0.106
Nuclear	7.959	8.222	8.160	8.214	8.415
Renewable	6.150	6.261	6.444	6.922	6.830
Biomass c	2.817	3.023	3.154	3.374	3.615
Biofuels	0.414	0.513	0.595	0.795	1.018
Waste	0.401	0.389	0.403	0.407	0.431
Wood Derived Fuels	2.002	2.121	2.156	2.172	2.165
Geothermal	0.331	0.341	0.343	0.343	0.353
Hydroelectric Conventional	2.825	2.690	2.703	2.869	2.463
Solar/PV	0.064	0.065	0.066	0.072	0.080
Wind	0.115	0.142	0.178	0.264	0.319

a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

b Petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned as fuel.

c Biomass includes: biofuels, waste (landfill gas, MSW biogenic, and other biomass), wood and wood-derived fuels.

MSW=Municipal Solid Waste.

Note: Ethanol is included only in biofuels. In earlier issues of this report, ethanol was included in both petroleum and biofuels, but counted only once in total energy consumption. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2007 is preliminary. Sources: Non-renewable energy: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Energy Review (MER) March 2008, DOE/EIA-0035 (2008/3) (Washington, DC, March 2008,) Tables 1.3, 1.4a and 1.4b. Renewable Energy: Table 2 of this report.

Table 2. Renewable Energy Consumption by Energy Use Sector and Energy Source, 2003-2007 (Quadrillion Btu)

Sector and Source	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
'otal	6.150	6.261	6.444	6.922	6.830
Biomass	2.817	3.023	3.154	3.374	3.615
Biofuels	0.414	0.513	0.595	0.795	1.018
Biodiesel ^a	0.002	0.004	0.012	0.032	0.063
Biodiesel Feedstock b	*	*	*	*	0.001
Ethanol c	0.238	0.299	0.342	0.462	0.577
Ethanol Feedstock d					
	0.174	0.210	0.241	0.301	0.378
Waste	0.401	0.389	0.403	0.407	0.431
Landfill Gas	0.141	0.144	0.148	0.150	0.174
MSW Biogenic e	0.165	0.164	0.168	0.171	0.174
Other Biomass ^f	0.096	0.081	0.088	0.086	0.083
Wood and Derived Fuels	2.002	2.121	2.156	2.172	2.165
Geothermal	0.331	0.341	0.343	0.343	0.353
Hydroelectric Conventional	2.825	2.690	2.703	2.869	2.463
Solar/PV	0.064	0.065	0.066	0.072	0.080
Wind	0.115	0.142	0.178	0.264	0.319
	0.113	0.172	0.170	0.204	0.317
idential	0.471	0.483	0.527	0.495	0.556
Biomass	0.400	0.410	0.450	0.410	0.460
Wood and Derived Fuels g	0.400	0.410	0.450	0.410	0.460
Geothermal	0.013	0.014	0.016	0.018	0.022
Solar/PV h	0.058	0.059	0.061	0.067	0.074
mmercial	0.113	0.118	0.119	0.117	0.119
Biomass	0.101	0.105	0.115	0.117	0.119
Biofuels	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002
Ethanol c	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002
Waste	0.029	0.034	0.034	0.036	0.037
Landfill Gas	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005
MSW Biogenic	0.022	0.025	0.025	0.026	0.025
Other Biomass f	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
Wood and Derived Fuels i	0.071	0.070	0.070	0.065	0.065
Geothermal	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.014	0.014
Hydroelectric Conventional	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
	1 721	1.061	1.004	1 000	2.025
lustrial	1.731	1.861	1.884	1.999	2.025
Biomass	1.684	1.824	1.848	1.966	1.998
Biofuels	0.178	0.217	0.248	0.311	0.391
Ethanol c	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.009	0.012
Losses and Coproducts	0.174	0.210	0.241	0.301	0.379
Biodiesel Feedstock b	*	*	*	*	0.001
Ethanol Feedstock d	0.174	0.210	0.241	0.301	0.378
Waste	0.142	0.132	0.148	0.140	0.151
Landfill Gas	0.076	0.132	0.148	0.140	0.131
MSW Biogenic ^e	0.076	0.073	0.007	0.074	0.089
Other Biomass f	0.062	0.050	0.061	0.061	0.055
Wood and Derived Fuels i	1.363	1.476	1.452	1.515	1.457
Geothermal	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.005
Iydroelectric Conventional	0.043	0.033	0.032	0.029	0.023
nsportation	0.235	0.296	0.346	0.483	0.626
Biofuels	0.235	0.296	0.346	0.483	0.626
Biodiesel ^a	0.002	0.004	0.012	0.032	0.063
Ethanol ^c	0.233	0.292	0.334	0.451	0.564
ric Power ^j	3.601	3.503	3.568	3.827	3.503
Biomass	0.397	0.388	0.406	0.412	0.427
Waste	0.230	0.223	0.221	0.231	0.243
	0.230	0.223	0.221	0.231	0.243
Landfill Gas					
MSW Biogenic	0.138	0.133	0.136	0.139	0.143
Other Biomass f	0.029	0.023	0.020	0.019	0.021
Wood and Derived Fuels i	0.167	0.165	0.185	0.182	0.184
Geothermal	0.303	0.311	0.309	0.306	0.312
ydroelectric Conventional	2.781	2.656	2.670	2.839	2.440

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Renewable Energy Consumption by Energy Use Sector and Energy Source, 2003-2007 (Ouadrillion Btu)

Sector and Source	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Solar/PV	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.006	
Wind	0.115	0.142	0.178	0.264	0.319	

- a Biodiesel primarily derived from soy bean oil.
- b Difference between the energy in biodiesel feedstocks (principally soy bean oil) and the energy in biodiesel consumed in the transportation sector.
- c Ethanol primarily derived from corn.
- d Difference between energy in ethanol feedstocks (primarily corn) and its coproducts (wet and dry distiller grains), and the energy in ethanol consumed in the transportation sector.
- e Includes paper and paper board, wood, food, leather, textiles and yard trimmings.
- f Agriculture byproducts/crops, sludge waste, and other biomass solids, liquids and gases.
- g Wood and wood pellet fuels.
- h Includes small amounts of distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial, industrial and electric power sectors.
- i Black liquor, and wood/woodwaste solids and liquids.
- j The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-power (CHP) plants within North American Classification System (NAICS) 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. PV=Photovoltaic.
- MSW=Municipal Solid Waste.
- *=Less than 500 billion Btu.
- NA=Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2007 is preliminary.

Sources: Analysis conducted by Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels and specific sources described as follows. Residential: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-457A/G, "Residential Energy Consumption Survey;" Oregon Institute of Technology, Geo-Heat Center; and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-63-A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey" and Form EIA-63B, "Annual Photovoltaic Module/Cell Manufacturers Survey." Commercial: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report", Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and Oregon Institute of Technology, Geo-Heat Center, Industrial: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" oregon Institute of Technology, Geo-Heat Center; Government Advisory Associates, Resource Recovery Yearbook and Methane Recovery Yearbook; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Landfill Methane Outreach Program estimates; and losses and coproducts from the production of biodiesel and ethanol calculated as the difference between energy in feedstocks and production. Biofuels for Transportation: Biodiesel: 2001-2005: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporation, Bioenergy Program estimates of production assigned to consumption and 2006 and forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Current Industrial Reports, Fats and Oils - Production, Consumption and Stocks, and Ethanol: 2001-2004: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual, Tables 2 and 16. Calculated as ten percent of oxygenated finished motor gasoline field production (Table 2) plus fuel ethanol refinery input (Table 16). 2005: EIA Petroleum Supply Annual 2005, Tables 1 and 15. Calculated as motor gasoline blending components adustments (Table 1), plus finished motor gasoline adjustments (Table 1), plus finished motor gasoline adjustments (Table 1), plus finished m

Table 3. Electricity Net Generation From Renewable Energy by Energy Use Sector and Energy Source, 2003-2007 (Thousand Kilowatthours)

g , , , , ,	2002	2004	2005	2006	2005
Sector/Source	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Γotal	355,293,119	351,020,900	357,533,995	385,669,799	351,300,592
Biomass	53,341,092	53,073,722	54,160,152	54,758,512	55,400,235
Waste	15,811,993	15,497,303	15,479,005	16,109,652	16,884,973
Landfill Gas	5,077,451	5,128,416	5,135,256	5,677,253	6,199,777
MSW Biogenic a	8,306,065	8,153,230	8,334,720	8,476,478	8,567,940
Other Biomass b	2,428,478	2,215,658	2,009,029	1,955,921	2,117,257
Wood and Derived Fuels c	37,529,099	37,576,418	38,681,147	38,648,859	38,515,262
Geothermal	14,424,231	14,810,975	14,691,745	14,568,029	14,838,636
Hydroelectric Conventional	275,806,329	268,417,308	270,321,255	289,246,416	248,312,395
Solar/PV	534,001	575,155	550,294	507,706	606,082
Wind	11,187,466	14,143,741	17,810,549	26,589,137	32,143,244
Commercial	1,374,208	1,645,981	1,752,519	1,688,360	1,723,575
Biomass	1,301,963	1,541,014	1,666,483	1,594,915	1,652,569
Waste	1,288,914	1,527,370	1,650,485	1,574,314	1,631,269
Landfill Gas	151,801	172,029	210,824	171,979	204,039
MSW Biogenic a	716,921	945,812	953,591	956,337	969,342
Other Biomass b	420,192	409,528	486,070	445,999	457,888
Wood and Derived Fuels c	13,049	13,644	15,998	20,600	21,300
Hydroelectric Conventional	72,245	104,967	86,037	93,446	71,005
ndustrial	32,926,242	31,923,522	32,082,295	31,796,137	31,026,204
Biomass	28,703,818	28,675,029	28,886,854	28,897,089	28,757,533
Waste	715,446	839,555	789,325	600,979	644,131
Landfill Gas	96,018	120,014	113,082	28,785	29,693
MSW Biogenic ^a	35,997	31,333	37,463	33,689	42,025
Other Biomass b	583,431	688,208	638,781	538,504	572,412
Wood and Derived Fuels c	27,988,372	27,835,474	28,097,529	28,296,111	28,113,402
Hydroelectric Conventional	4,222,424	3,248,493	3,195,441	2,899,048	2,268,671
Electric Power d	320,992,669	317,451,398	323,699,182	352,185,302	318,550,813
Biomass	23,335,311	22,857,679	23,606,816	24,266,508	24,990,133
Waste	13,807,633	13,130,379	13,039,195	13,934,359	14,609,573
Landfill Gas	4,829,632	4,836,372	4,811,350	5,476,488	5,966,044
MSW Biogenic a	7,553,146	7,176,084	7,343,666	7,486,452	7,556,572
Other Biomass b	1,424,855	1,117,922	884,178	971,419	1,086,957
Wood and Derived Fuels c	9,527,678	9,727,300	10,567,621	10,332,148	10,380,560
Geothermal	14,424,231	14,810,975	14,691,745	14,568,029	14,838,636
Hydroelectric Conventional	271,511,660	265,063,848	267,039,777	286,253,922	245,972,718
Solar/PV	534,001	575,155	550,294	507,706	606,082
Wind	11,187,466	14,143,741	17,810,549	26,589,137	32,143,244

MSW=Municipal Solid Waste.

Note: Totals may not add due to independent rounding. Data for 2007 is preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

a Includes paper and paper board, wood, food, leather, textiles and yard trimmings.
 b Agriculture byproducts/crops, sludge waste, and other biomass solids, liquids and gases.

^c Black liquor, and wood/woodwaste solids and liquids.

d The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-power (CHP) plants within North American Classification System (NAICS) 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. PV=Photovoltaic

Table 4. U.S. Electric Net Summer Capacity, 2003-2007 (Megawatts)

Source	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	948,446	962,942	978,020	986,215	998,837
Renewable Total	96,847	96,357	98,746	101,934	106,554
Biomass	9,628	9,711	9,802	10,100	10,313
Waste	3,758	3,529	3,609	3,727	3,881
Landfill Gas	863	859	887	978	1,034
MSW ^a	2,442	2,196	2,167	2,188	2,204
Other Biomass b	453	474	554	561	643
Wood and Derived Fuels c	5,871	6,182	6,193	6,372	6,432
Geothermal	2,133	2,152	2,285	2,274	2,294
Hydroelectric Conventional	78,694	77,641	77,541	77,821	77,833
Solar/PV	397	398	411	411	498
Wind	5,995	6,456	8,706	11,329	15,616
Nonrenewable Total	851,599	866,585	879,274	884,281	892,284

a Includes total capacity whose primary energy source is MSW.
 b Agriculture byproducts/crops, sludge waste and other biomass solids, liquids and gases.
 c Black liquor, and wood/woodwaste solids and liquids.
 MSW=Municipal Solid Waste.
 Note: Totals may not add due to independent rounding. Data for 2007 is preliminary.
 Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."

Table 5. Total Renewable Net Generation by Energy Source and State, 2006 (Thousand Kilowattthours)

		Biomass		 -					
	Wast	te							
G4. 4	I 1611 C /		Wood and	G	Hydroelectric		_	mr · ·	
State	MSW Biogenic ^a	Other Biomass ^b	Derived Fuels ^c	Geothermal	Conventional	Solar/PV	Wind	Total	
Alabama	3,937	20,750	3,881,054		7,251,786			11,157,527	
Alaska	3,937	6,149	514	_	1,223,607	-	788	1,231,058	
Arizona	27,929	4,264	8,240	-	6,792,904	13,134	766	6,846,471	
Arkansas	7,407	25,880	1,668,515	_	1,550,558	13,134	-	3,252,360	
California	1,684,321	585,392	3,422,093	12,821,434	48,047,380	494,572	4,882,801	71,937,993	
Colorado	1,004,521	30,692	3,422,073	12,021,434	1,791,207		865,536	2,687,435	
Connecticut	754,776	50,072	8,544	_	543,892	_	-	1,307,212	
Delaware	*	_	-	_	-	_	_	1,507,212	
District of Columbia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Florida	1,825,292	551,930	1,995,254	_	203,422	_	_	4,575,897	
Georgia	24,749	36,984	3,381,260	_	2,568,837	_	_	6,011,830	
Hawaii	189,162	136,530	-	212,276	120,087	-	79,674	737,729	
Idaho	-	-	529,598	-	11,242,372	-	169,617	11,941,587	
Illinois	581,899	12,383	-	-	173,272	-	254,571	1,022,125	
Indiana	220,314	-	-	-	489,515	-	-	709,829	
Iowa	100,268	36,631	-	-	909,348	-	2,317,821	3,364,068	
Kansas	· -	-	-	-	9,649	-	991,890	1,001,539	
Kentucky	87,713	1,691	369,986	-	2,591,701	-	-	3,051,091	
Louisiana	· -	81,428	2,949,599	-	713,215	-	-	3,744,242	
Maine	234,741	48,133	3,691,210	-	4,278,132	-	-	8,252,216	
Maryland	408,102	-	221,140	-	2,104,275	-	-	2,733,517	
Massachusetts	1,126,129	27,442	125,258	-	1,512,645	-	-	2,791,473	
Michigan	735,343	1,743	1,712,730	-	1,520,353	-	2,212	3,972,381	
Minnesota	411,782	4,398	586,351	-	571,730	-	2,054,947	3,629,208	
Mississippi	-	6,480	1,534,603	-	-	-	-	1,541,083	
Missouri	15,195	7,612	*	-	199,214	-	-	222,117	
Montana	-	-	88,119	-	10,130,161	-	435,970	10,654,250	
Nebraska	37,404	14,610	-	-	893,386	-	261,247	1,206,647	
Nevada	-	-	-	1,343,711	2,057,626	-	-	3,401,337	
New Hampshire	156,399	-	590,003	-	1,528,910	-	-	2,275,311	
New Jersey	803,245	97,548	-	-	35,436	-	15,991	952,220	
New Mexico	-	21,885	-	-	198,211	-	1,255,436	1,475,532	
New York	1,410,042	10,840	530,234	-	27,344,655	-	655,371	29,951,143	
North Carolina	88,110	3,744	1,743,048	-	3,839,012	-	-	5,673,914	
North Dakota	-	3,544	-	-	1,521,034	-	369,485	1,894,063	
Ohio	23,653	10,205	350,637	-	631,936	-	14,401	1,030,831	
Oklahoma	-	-	300,480	-	623,579	-	1,712,441	2,636,500	
Oregon	71,203	27,450	839,984	-	37,850,297	-	931,219	39,720,153	
Pennsylvania	1,410,596	17,815	688,351	-	2,844,142	-	361,108	5,322,011	
Rhode Island	148,913	-	-	-	5,909	-	-	154,822	
South Carolina	106,093	-	1,730,781	-	1,806,948	-	-	3,643,822	
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	3,396,833	-	148,965	3,545,798	
Tennessee	23,675	1,286	445,565	-	7,748,650	-	54,598	8,273,774	
Texas	218,813	43,516	900,888	-	661,971	-	6,670,515	8,495,704	
Utah	14,889	-	-	190,608	746,783	-	-	952,280	
Vermont	-	-	439,222	-	1,518,665	-	10,688	1,968,575	
Virginia	660,847	17,681	1,802,970	-	1,351,194	-	-	3,832,692	
Washington	165,496	24,301	1,275,062	-	82,007,629	-	1,037,651	84,510,138	
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	1,572,433	-	173,757	1,746,190	
Wisconsin	374,878	34,984	837,471	-	1,678,598	-	101,376	3,027,307	
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	843,316	-	759,061	1,602,377	
Total	14,153,731	1,955,921	38,648,859	14,568,029	289,246,416	507,706	26,589,137	385,669,799	

^a Includes landfill gas and MSW biogenic (Paper and paper board, wood, food, leather, textiles and yard trimmings.).

^b Agriculture byproducts/crops, sludge waste and other biomass solids, liquids and gases.

^c Black liquor, and wood/woodwaste solids and liquids.

*=Less than 500 kilowatthours

PV=Photovoltaic.

MSW=Municipal Solid Waste.

Note: Dash indicates the state has no data to report for that energy source. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906,"Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6. & Total Renewable \\ Net Generation by Energy Source and State, 2007 \\ (Thousand Kilowattthours) \\ \end{tabular}$

		Biomass						
	Was	te						
G	T JEII C /		Wood and		Hydroelectric			m
State	MSW Biogenic ^a	Other Biomass ^b	Derived Fuels ^c	Geothermal	Conventional	Solar/PV	Wind	Total
	2.514	1.5.000	2.024.705		4.504.500			0.420.70
Alabama	3,511	16,899	3,834,786	-	4,584,600	-	-	8,439,796
Alaska	-	6,312	*	-	1,208,365	-	7,784	1,222,483
Arizona	23,889	4,465	1,798	-	6,582,545	9,036	-	6,621,734
Arkansas	6,576	26,689	1,565,434	-	3,107,064	-	-	4,705,763
California	1,810,118	629,267	3,330,403	12,957,824	29,059,757	555,834	5,644,272	53,987,474
Colorado	-	31,861	-	-	1,731,370	-	708,291	2,471,522
Connecticut	768,589	-	29,535	-	438,275	-	-	1,236,400
Delaware	503	-	-	-	-	-	-	503
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1,846,148	579,058	1,924,074	-	175,042	-	-	4,524,323
Georgia	25,807	42,116	3,413,571	-	2,504,532	-	-	5,986,026
Hawaii	169,287	141,861	-	229,886	105,345	-	154,947	801,326
Idaho	-	-	498,668	-	8,910,945	-	177,969	9,587,582
Illinois	655,573	10,567	-	-	147,157	-	571,270	1,384,568
Indiana	225,382	-	-	-	439,070	-	-	664,451
Iowa	110,808	31,869	*	-	965,551	-	2,719,059	3,827,303
Kansas	-	_	-	-	10,501	-	1,152,538	1,163,039
Kentucky	93,253	1,955	373,763	-	1,686,342	-	-	2,155,313
Louisiana	· -	88,461	2,996,010	-	826,642	-	-	3,911,113
Maine	240,727	52,257	3,818,824	_	3,519,405	_	99,071	7,730,284
Maryland	400,736	_	214,068	_	1,660,030	_	-	2,274,835
Massachusetts	1,138,266	28,654	142,153	_	1,157,750	_	_	2,466,824
Michigan	796,564	1,944	1,711,143	_	1,274,386	_	2,723	3,786,760
Minnesota	452,194	6,926	569,548	_	509,988	_	2,466,136	4,004,792
Mississippi	.02,17.	5,017	1,491,546	_	-	_	2,.00,100	1,496,563
Missouri	15,188	8,149	*	_	1,141,067	_	_	1,164,534
Montana	13,100	0,117	88,086	_	9,170,270	_	485,849	9,744,204
Nebraska	46,184	15,167	-	_	848,636	_	217,664	1,127,651
Nevada		15,107	_	1,487,001	1,988,829	41,212	217,004	3,517,042
New Hampshire	179,317	_	882,996	1,407,001	1,311,054	-1,212		2,373,367
New Jersey	830,155	109,945	502,770		33,541		20,910	994,551
New Mexico	-	22,760	-	-	186,703	_	1,393,239	1,602,702
New York	1,476,048	7,645	511 500	-		-	839,390	28,365,179
North Carolina			511,590 1,699,079	-	25,530,506	-	039,390	
	100,921	1,134	1,099,079	-	3,040,887	-	- 5/2 519	4,842,021
North Dakota	25.620	3,651	245 167	-	1,305,393	-	562,518	1,871,562
Ohio	25,629	16,660	345,167	-	455,232	-	20,136	862,825
Oklahoma	-	-	295,151	-	2,461,150	-	1,849,144	4,605,445
Oregon	74,737	53,355	935,258	-	33,375,111	-	1,142,964	35,581,425
Pennsylvania	1,464,343	17,889	609,426	-	2,322,467	-	380,784	4,794,908
Rhode Island	150,306	-	-	-	5,029	-	-	155,336
South Carolina	108,960	-	1,754,399	-	1,735,280	-	-	3,598,639
South Dakota	-	=	-	-	2,442,847	-	150,018	2,592,865
Tennessee	26,229	1,602	444,051	-	4,928,793	-	49,937	5,450,612
Texas	241,878	58,543	916,981	-	1,186,635	-	8,121,835	10,525,871
Utah	14,033	-	-	163,925	638,102	-	-	816,060
Vermont	-	-	469,268	-	1,187,274	-	10,511	1,667,053
Virginia	668,318	25,110	1,828,992	-	1,328,708	-	-	3,851,128
Washington	179,595	32,180	978,110	-	77,634,164	-	2,170,291	80,994,340
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	1,238,032	-	167,588	1,405,620
Wisconsin	397,943	37,289	841,217	-	1,484,426	-	110,676	2,871,552
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	727,595	-	745,729	1,473,325
Total	14,767,716	2,117,257	38,515,262	14,838,636	248,312,395	606,082	32,143,244	351,300,591

a Includes landfill gas and MSW biogenic (Paper and paper board, wood, food, leather, textiles and yard trimmings.). b Agriculture byproducts/crops, sludge waste and other biomass solids, liquids and gases. c Black liquor, and wood/woodwaste solids and liquids. *=Less than 500 kilowatthours
PV=Photovoltaic.

MSW=Municipal Solid Waste.

Note: Dash indicates the state has no data to report for that energy source. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2007 is preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906,"Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 7. & Total Renewable Net Summer Capacity by Energy Source and State, 2006 \\ (Megawatts) \end{tabular}$

		Biomass							
	Wast	e							
State	Landfill Gas / MSW Biogenic ^a	Other Biomass b	Wood and Derived Fuels ^c	Geothermal	Hydroelectric Conventional	Solar/PV	Wind	Total	
Alabama	-	_	581	_	3,271	_	-	3,852	
Alaska	_	_	_	_	397	_	3	400	
Arizona	4	_	3	_	2,720	9	-	2,736	
Arkansas	5	6	292	_	1,389	-	_	1,691	
California	275	145	584	2,032	10,083	402	2,255	15,776	
Colorado		10	-	_,-,	652	-	289	950	
Connecticut	170	-	_	_	147	_	-	316	
Delaware	7	-	-	-	_	-	-	7	
District of Columbia	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Florida	447	163	343	-	55	-	-	1,008	
Georgia	5	44	450	_	2,027	_	_	2,526	
Hawaii	60	49	_	31	24	_	43	206	
Idaho	-	_	75	_	2,378	_	75	2,528	
Illinois	111	15	-	_	33	_	105	264	
Indiana	31	_	_	_	60	_	_	91	
Iowa	11	3	_	_	131	_	921	1,067	
Kansas	_	_	_	_	3	_	363	366	
Kentucky	12	_	43	_	815	_	-	871	
Louisiana	_	15	318	_	192	_	_	525	
Maine	53	36	609	-	719	-	-	1,418	
Maryland	126	_	2	_	566	_	_	693	
Massachusetts	261	9	26	-	259	-	-	554	
Michigan	149	-	210	-	257	-	2	618	
Minnesota	127	_	129	_	175	_	827	1,259	
Mississippi	-	-	229	-	-	-	-	229	
Missouri	3	-	-	-	552	-	-	555	
Montana	_	-	17	-	2,604	-	145	2,766	
Nebraska	6	4	-	-	272	-	73	355	
Nevada	-	-	-	188	1,047	-	-	1,236	
New Hampshire	31	-	141	-	512	-	-	685	
New Jersey	181	20	-	-	5	-	8	212	
New Mexico	-	6	-	-	82	-	494	582	
New York	313	-	37	-	4,307	-	370	5,027	
North Carolina	14	-	324	-	1,954	-	-	2,292	
North Dakota	-	10	-	-	443	-	164	617	
Ohio	4	-	64	-	101	-	7	175	
Oklahoma	16	-	63	-	851	-	594	1,524	
Oregon	14	3	195	-	8,374	-	399	8,984	
Pennsylvania	359	-	108	-	748	-	150	1,365	
Rhode Island	24	-	-	-	4	-	-	28	
South Carolina	29	_	220	-	1,345	-	-	1,594	
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	1,516	-	43	1,559	
Tennessee	5	2	147	-	2,638	-	29	2,821	
Texas	42	16	130	-	681	-	2,738	3,607	
Utah	4	-	-	23	255	-	-	282	
Vermont	-	-	76	-	309	-	5	390	
Virginia	170	-	410	-	671	-	-	1,251	
Washington	35	4	326	-	21,156	-	821	22,343	
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	264	-	66	330	
Wisconsin	62	1	220	-	476	-	53	813	
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	303	-	287	590	
Total	3,166	561	6,372	2,274	77,821	411	11,329	101,934	

 ^a Total capacity whose primary energy source is landfill gas or MSW.
 ^b Agriculture byproducts/crops, sludge waste and other biomass solids, liquids and gases.
 ^c Black liquor, and wood/woodwaste solids and liquids.
 PV=Photovoltaic.
 MSW=Municipal Solid Waste.
 * I see than 500 kilowette.

^{*=}Less than 500 kilowatts.

Note: Dash indicates the state has no data to report for that energy source. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860,"Annual Electric Generator Report."

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 8.} & \textbf{Total Renewable Net Summer Capacity by Energy Source and State, 2007} \\ \textbf{(Megawatts)} & \end{tabular}$

	Biomass								
	Wast	e							
State	Landfill Gas / MSW Biogenic ^a	Other Biomass b	Wood and Derived Fuels ^c	Geothermal	Hydroelectric Conventional	Solar/PV	Wind	Total	
Alabama	_	_	581	_	3,271	_	_	3,852	
Alaska	_	_	-	_	397	_	3	400	
Arizona	4	_	3	_	2,720	9	-	2,736	
Arkansas	5	6	292	_	1,389	-	_	1,691	
California	278	145	584	2,032	10,088	403	2,318	15,847	
Colorado	-	10	-	2,032	660	8	1,064	1,742	
Connecticut	170	-	_	_	121	-	-	291	
Delaware	7	_	_	_	-	_	_	7	
District of Columbia	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	, -	
Florida	463	193	343	_	55	_	_	1,054	
Georgia	5	44	450	_	2,027	_	_	2,526	
Hawaii	60	49	-	31	24	_	64	227	
Idaho	-	-	75	-	2,393	_	75	2,543	
Illinois	118	15	-	_	33	_	541	708	
Indiana	40	-	_	_	60	_	-	100	
Iowa	11	3	_	_	131	_	1,134	1,280	
Kansas	-	-	_	_	3	_	363	366	
Kentucky	15	_	43	_	815	_	-	874	
Louisiana	-	15	318	_	192	_	_	525	
Maine	53	36	620	_	719	_	42	1,471	
Maryland	126	-	2	_	566	_	-	693	
Massachusetts	264	9	26	_	259	_	_	557	
Michigan	152	-	210	_	257	_	2	620	
Minnesota	129	55	162	_	175	_	1,136	1,656	
Mississippi	-	-	229	_	-	_	-	229	
Missouri	3	_		_	552	_	_	555	
Montana	-	_	17	_	2,614	_	145	2,776	
Nebraska	6	4	-	_	273	_	73	356	
Nevada	-	_	_	198	1,047	78	-	1,324	
New Hampshire	31	_	141	-	494	-	_	667	
New Jersey	181	20	-	_	5	_	8	212	
New Mexico	-	6	_	_	82	_	494	582	
New York	325	-	37	_	4,307	_	425	5,093	
North Carolina	14	_	324	_	1,954	_	-	2,292	
North Dakota	-	10	-	_	443	_	335	788	
Ohio	4	-	64	_	101	_	7	175	
Oklahoma	16	_	63	_	851	_	594	1,524	
Oregon	17	3	195	_	8,374	_	846	9,434	
Pennsylvania	359	-	108	_	748	_	293	1,508	
Rhode Island	24	_	-	_	4	_	-	28	
South Carolina	29	_	220	_	1,345	_	_	1,594	
South Dakota	-	_		_	1,516	_	43	1,559	
Tennessee	5	2	145	_	2,642	_	29	2,822	
Texas	55	16	130	-	680	-	4,006	4,886	
Utah	4	-	-	33	255	_	-	292	
Vermont	-	_	76	-	309	-	5	390	
Virginia	170	_	409	-	671	-	-	1,250	
Washington	35	_	345	_	21,171	1	1,165	22,718	
West Virginia	-	_	-	-	264	-	66	330	
Wisconsin	62	1	220	_	476	_	53	813	
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	303	-	287	590	
Total	3,238	643	6,432	2,294	77,833	498	15,616	106,553	

 ^a Total capacity whose primary energy source is landfill gas or MSW.
 ^b Agriculture byproducts/crops, sludge waste and other biomass solids, liquids and gases.
 ^c Black liquor, and wood/woodwaste solids and liquids.
 PV=Photovoltaic.
 MSW=Municipal Solid Waste.
 * = Less than 500 kilowatts.
 Note: Dash indicates the state has no data to report for that energy source. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2007 is preliminary.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860,"Annual Electric Generator Report."