Table 2.1.A. Existing Net Summer Capacity of Other Renewables by Producer Type, 1996 through 2007
(Thousand Megawatts)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[1]	Geothermal	Other Biomass[2]	Total (Other Renewables)
Total (All Sectors)						
1996	1,678	333	6,808	2,893	3,598	15,309
1997	1,610	334	6,924	2,893	3,590	15,351
1998	1,720	335	6,802	2,893	3,694	15,444
1999	2,252	389	6,795	2,846	3,660	15,942
2000	2,377	386	6,147	2,793	3,869	15,572
2001	3,864	392	5,882	2,216	3,748	16,101
2002	4,417	397	5,844	2,252	3,800	16,710
2003	5,995	397	5,871	2,133	3,758	18,153
2004	6,456	398	6,182	2,152	3,529	18,717
2005	8,706	411	6,193	2,285	3,609	21,205
2006	11,329	411	6,372	2,274	3,727	24,113
2007	16,515	502	6,704	2,214	4,134	30,069
Electricity Generators, Electric Utilities						
1996	8	4	216	1,622	230	2,079
1997	14	5	247	1,622	235	2,123
1998	9	5	268	1,550	236	2,067
1999	29	5	240	273	243	790
2000	54	5	259	273	247	837
2001	60	4	309	271	335	979
2002	111	9	248	271	350	959
2003	140	9	268	162	346	925
2004	326	10	313	152	160	960
2005	765	11	391	242	136	1,545
2006	1,441	11	428	240	172	2,291
2007	1,928	12	418	158	290	2,806
Electricity Generators, Independent Power Producers						
1996	1,670	329	1,210	1,271	2,370	6,850
1997	1,596	329	1,205	1,271	2,293	6,695
1998	1,711	330	1,170	1,344	2,400	6,955
1999	2,222	385	1,244	2,573	2,370	8,794
2000	2,323	382	1,227	2,520	2,543	8,994
2001	3,804	388	1,178	1,945	2,580	9,894
2002	4,305	388	1,162	1,981	2,553	10,420
2003	5,855	388	1,121	1,972	2,450	11,786
2004	6,130	388	1,138	2,000	2,414	12,070
2005	7,941	400	1,033	2,044	2,447	13,864
2006	9,888	400	1,037	2,034	2,505	15,865
2007	14,587	489	1,066	2,056	2,803	21,002
Combined Heat and Power, Electric Power						
1996	--	--	305	--	321	626
1997	--	--	325	--	382	707
1998	--	--	356	--	393	749
1999	--	--	354	--	387	741
2000	--	--	242	--	494	736
2001	--	--	144	--	354	498
2002	--	--	144	--	411	555
2003	--	--	204	--	461	665
2004	--	--	179	--	375	555
2005	--	--	218	--	395	614
2006	--	--	212	--	416	628
2007	--	--	210	--	446	656
Combined Heat and Power, Commercial						
1996	--	--	7	--	439	446
1997	--	--	7	--	444	450
1998	--	--	7	--	456	463
1999	--	--	7	--	459	465
2000	--	--	7	--	392	399
2001	--	--	6	--	342	348
2002	--	--	6	--	351	357
2003	--	--	7	--	364	371
2004	--	--	7	--	397	404
2005	--	--	7	--	428	435
2006	--	--	7	--	426	433
2007	--	--	8	--	435	443
Combined Heat and Power, Industrial						
1996	--	--	5,070	--	238	5,308
1997	--	--	5,141	--	236	5,376
1998	--	--	5,001	--	209	5,210
1999	--	--	4,950	--	201	5,151
2000	--	--	4,413	--	194	4,607
2001	--	--	4,245	--	138	4,382
2002	--	--	4,285	--	134	4,419
2003	--	--	4,271	--	136	4,406
2004	--	--	4,545	--	183	4,728
2005	--	--	4,545	--	202	4,747
2006	--	--	4,688	--	208	4,896
2007	--	1	5,002	--	160	5,163

[1] 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.
[2] Biogenic 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).

Notes: • See Glossary reference for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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.

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