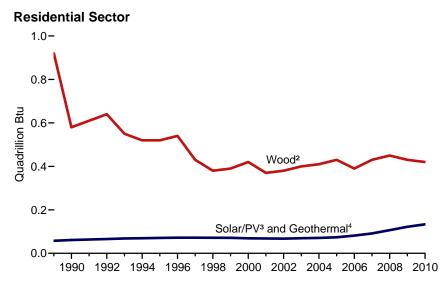
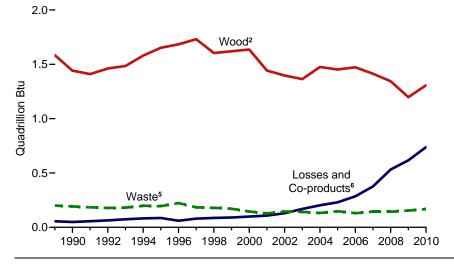
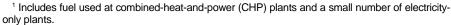
Figure 10.2a Renewable Energy Consumption: End-Use Sectors, 1989-2010



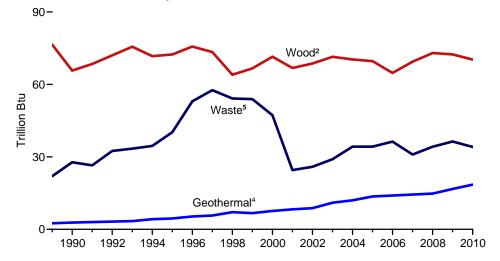
## Industrial<sup>1</sup> Sector, Major Sources



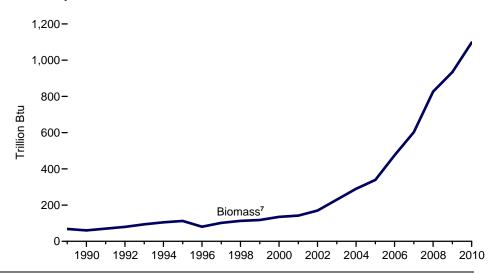


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Wood and wood-derived fuels.

## Commercial<sup>1</sup> Sector, Major Sources



## **Transportation Sector**



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

Note: See related Figures 10.2b and 10.2c.

Sources: Tables 10.2a and 10.2b.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Solar thermal direct use energy, and photovoltaic (PV) electricity net generation. Includes small amounts of distributed solar thermal and PV energy used in the commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> From the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) portion of motor fuels (such as E10 and E85), and biofuels used as diesel fuel substitutes, additives or extenders.