

Table 1.1.B. Existing Net Summer Capacity of Other Renewables by Producer Type, 2000 through 2010

(Megawatts)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[1]	Geothermal	Other Biomass[2]	Total (Other Renewables)
Total (All Sectors)						
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
2008	24,651	536	6,864	2,229	4,186	38,466
2009	34,296	619	6,939	2,382	4,317	48,552
2010	39,135	866[R]	7,037	2,405	4,369	53,811[R]
Electricity Generators, Electric Utilities						
2000	54	5	259	273	247	837
2001	60	4	309	271	335	979
2002	111	9	248	271	350	989
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
2008	3,190	14	427	159	276	4,066
2009	4,655	42	431	159	327	5,614
2010	5,338	79[R]	414	159	325	6,316[R]
Electricity Generators, Independent Power Producers						
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	10,390
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
2008	21,461	521	1,196	2,070	2,891	28,139
2009	29,640	575	1,220	2,223	2,898	36,556
2010	33,784	780	1,275	2,246	2,930	41,014
Combined Heat and Power, Electric Power						
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
2008	--	--	223	--	478	701
2009	--	--	237	--	503	740
2010	--	--	393	--	453	846
Combined Heat and Power, Commercial[3]						
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
2008	--	*	8	--	436	444
2009	1	*	8	--	471	480
2010	11	6	8	--	496	520
Combined Heat and Power, Industrial[3]						
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
2008	--	1	5,010	--	105	5,116
2009	--	1	5,043	--	118	5,162
2010	2	1	4,948	--	165	5,116

[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] 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).

[3] Small number of electricity-only, non-Combined Heat and Power plants may be included.

[R] Revised.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.

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