

Table 10.2a Renewable Energy Consumption: Residential and Commercial Sectors
(Trillion Btu)

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector ^a								
	Geo-thermal ^b	Solar ^c	Biomass	Total	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Geo-thermal ^b	Solar ^f	Wind ^g	Biomass			Total	Total
			Wood ^d						Wood ^d	Waste ^h	Fuel Ethanol ^{i,j}		
1950 Total	NA	NA	1,006	1,006	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	NA	NA	19	19
1955 Total	NA	NA	775	775	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	NA	NA	15	15
1960 Total	NA	NA	627	627	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	NA	NA	12	12
1965 Total	NA	NA	468	468	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	NA	NA	9	9
1970 Total	NA	NA	401	401	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	NA	NA	8	8
1975 Total	NA	NA	425	425	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	NA	NA	8	8
1980 Total	NA	NA	850	850	NA	NA	NA	NA	21	NA	NA	21	21
1985 Total	NA	NA	1,010	1,010	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	NA	(s)	24	24
1990 Total	6	55	580	640	1	3	(s)	–	66	28	(s)	94	98
1995 Total	7	63	520	589	1	5	(s)	–	72	40	(s)	113	119
2000 Total	9	58	420	486	1	8	1	–	71	47	(s)	119	128
2001 Total	9	55	370	435	1	8	1	–	67	25	(s)	92	101
2002 Total	10	53	380	R 443	(s)	9	1	–	69	26	(s)	95	105
2003 Total	13	52	400	465	1	11	1	–	71	29	1	101	114
2004 Total	14	51	410	475	1	12	1	–	70	34	1	105	120
2005 Total	16	50	430	496	1	14	2	–	70	34	1	105	121
2006 Total	18	53	380	451	1	14	2	–	65	36	1	103	120
2007 Total	22	55	420	497	1	14	4	–	70	31	2	103	121
2008 Total	26	58	470	555	1	15	6	–	73	34	2	109	130
2009 Total	33	60	500	593	1	17	7	(s)	73	36	3	112	137
2010 Total	37	65	440	R 542	1	19	11	(s)	72	36	3	111	142
2011 Total	40	71	450	560	(s)	20	19	(s)	69	43	3	115	154
2012 Total	40	R 79	420	R 538	(s)	20	32	1	61	45	3	108	161
2013 Total	40	R 91	580	711	(s)	20	41	1	70	47	3	120	182
2014 Total	40	109	587	735	(s)	20	52	1	76	47	4	127	200
2015 Total	40	R 127	436	R 602	(s)	20	57	1	79	47	i26	152	230
2016 January	3	8	30	41	(s)	2	3	(s)	7	4	2	13	19
February	3	10	28	40	(s)	2	4	(s)	7	4	2	12	18
March	3	13	30	46	(s)	2	5	(s)	7	4	2	13	20
April	3	R 14	29	46	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	4	2	13	20
May	3	16	30	49	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	4	2	13	21
June	3	17	29	48	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	4	2	13	21
July	3	17	30	50	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	4	2	14	22
August	3	17	30	50	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	4	2	14	22
September	3	15	29	47	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	4	2	13	20
October	3	13	30	46	(s)	2	5	(s)	7	4	2	13	20
November	3	11	29	43	(s)	2	4	(s)	7	4	2	13	19
December	3	10	30	43	(s)	2	4	(s)	7	4	2	13	19
Total	40	R 160	349	R 549	2	20	62	1	84	48	26	158	242
2017 January	3	10	28	R 41	(s)	2	4	(s)	7	4	2	13	19
February	3	11	26	R 39	(s)	2	4	(s)	7	4	2	12	18
March	3	16	28	47	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	4	2	13	21
April	3	R 18	27	48	(s)	2	7	(s)	7	4	2	13	21
May	3	19	28	51	(s)	2	8	(s)	7	4	2	13	23
June	3	20	27	51	(s)	2	8	(s)	7	4	2	13	23
July	3	20	28	52	(s)	2	8	(s)	7	4	2	13	23
August	3	20	28	52	(s)	2	8	(s)	7	4	2	13	23
September	3	18	27	R 48	(s)	2	7	(s)	7	4	2	12	21
October	3	16	28	48	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	4	2	13	21
November	3	R 12	27	R 43	(s)	2	5	(s)	7	4	2	13	20
December	3	12	28	R 43	(s)	2	5	(s)	7	4	2	13	20
Total	40	R 191	334	R 565	2	20	76	1	84	45	26	155	255
2018 January	3	12	33	48	(s)	2	5	(s)	7	4	2	13	20

^a Commercial sector, including commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. See Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7.

^b Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.

^c Distributed (small-scale) solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generation in the residential sector (converted to Btu by multiplying by the fossil fuels heat rate factors in Table A6) and distributed solar thermal energy in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. See Table 10.5.

^d Wood and wood-derived fuels.

^e Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the total fossil fuels heat rate factors in Table A6).

^f Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity net generation in the commercial sector (converted to Btu by multiplying by the total fossil fuels heat rate factors in Table A6), both utility-scale and distributed (small-scale). See Table 10.5.

^g Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the total fossil fuels heat rate factors in Table A6).

^h 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).

ⁱ The fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) portion of motor fuels, such as E10, consumed by the commercial sector.

^j There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 due to a change in the method for allocating motor gasoline consumption to the end-use sectors. Beginning in 2015, the commercial and industrial sector shares of fuel ethanol consumption are larger than in 2014, while the transportation sector share is smaller.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. – =No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Data are estimates, except for commercial sector hydroelectric power, wind, and waste. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#renewable> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.