### Table 10.2b Renewable Energy Consumption: Industrial and Transportation Sectors (Trillion Btu)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Industrial Sector</th>
<th>Transportation Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biomass</td>
<td>Biomass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hydroelectric</td>
<td>Solar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950 Total</td>
<td>69 NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955 Total</td>
<td>38 NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960 Total</td>
<td>39 NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965 Total</td>
<td>33 NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970 Total</td>
<td>34 NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975 Total</td>
<td>32 NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980 Total</td>
<td>33 NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985 Total</td>
<td>31 2 (s)</td>
<td>-1,442 192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990 Total</td>
<td>31 2 (s)</td>
<td>-1,442 192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995 Total</td>
<td>33 3</td>
<td>-1,452 148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 Total</td>
<td>34 3</td>
<td>-1,472 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005 Total</td>
<td>29 4</td>
<td>-1,413 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 Total</td>
<td>16 5</td>
<td>-1,339 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 Total</td>
<td>17 6</td>
<td>-1,295 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Total</td>
<td>18 7</td>
<td>-1,257 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025 Total</td>
<td>19 8</td>
<td>-1,219 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030 Total</td>
<td>20 9</td>
<td>-1,181 143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Footnotes:

- Industrial sector, including industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. See Note 2. Classification of Power Plants into Energy-Use Sectors, at end of Section 7.
- Conversion of hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the total fossil fuels heat rate factors in Table A6).
- Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.
- Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity net generation in the industrial sector (converted to Btu by multiplying the total fossil fuels heat rate factors in Table A6), both utility-scale and distributed (small-scale). See Table 10.5.
- Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the total fossil fuels heat rate factors in Table A6).
- Wood and wood-derived fuels.
- Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable wood (municipal solid waste from non-biodegradable sources and tire-derived fuels).
- The fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) portion of motor fuels, such as E10 and E85, consumed by the transportation sector.
- Although there is biodiesel use in other sectors, all biodiesel consumption is assigned to the transportation sector.
- Renewable diesel fuel and other biofuels consumption. Although there is renewable diesel fuel and other biofuels consumption in other sectors, all consumption is assigned to the transportation sector.
- R=Revised. NA=Not available. –=No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.
- Notes: Industrial sector data are estimates, except for hydroelectric power in 1960-1978 and E85 consumption for 2009-2010. Transportation sector data are estimates, except for biodiesel beginning in 2012. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

### Web Page:

### Sources:
See end of section.