# Table 8a. U.S. Renewable Energy Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>0.341</td>
<td>0.353</td>
<td>0.352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>0.341</td>
<td>0.353</td>
<td>0.352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>0.341</td>
<td>0.353</td>
<td>0.352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>0.341</td>
<td>0.353</td>
<td>0.352</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Electric Power Sector

#### Geothermal Power
- Conventional hydroelectric power only. Hydroelectricity generated by pumped storage is not included in renewable energy.
- Solar (f)
- Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)

#### Solar (f)
- Fuel ethanol and biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other biofuels consumption in the transportation sector includes production, stock change, and imports less exports. Some biomass-based diesel may be consumed in the residential sector in heating oil.
- Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 2, 2022.

#### Industrial Sector

#### Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)
- Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

#### Commercial Sector

#### Residential Sector

#### Transportation Sector

#### All Sectors Total

#### Total Consumption

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 2, 2022.

- No data available

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: Electric Power Monthly, DOE/EIA-0226 and Renewable Energy Annual, DOE/EIA-0603, Petroleum Supply Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.