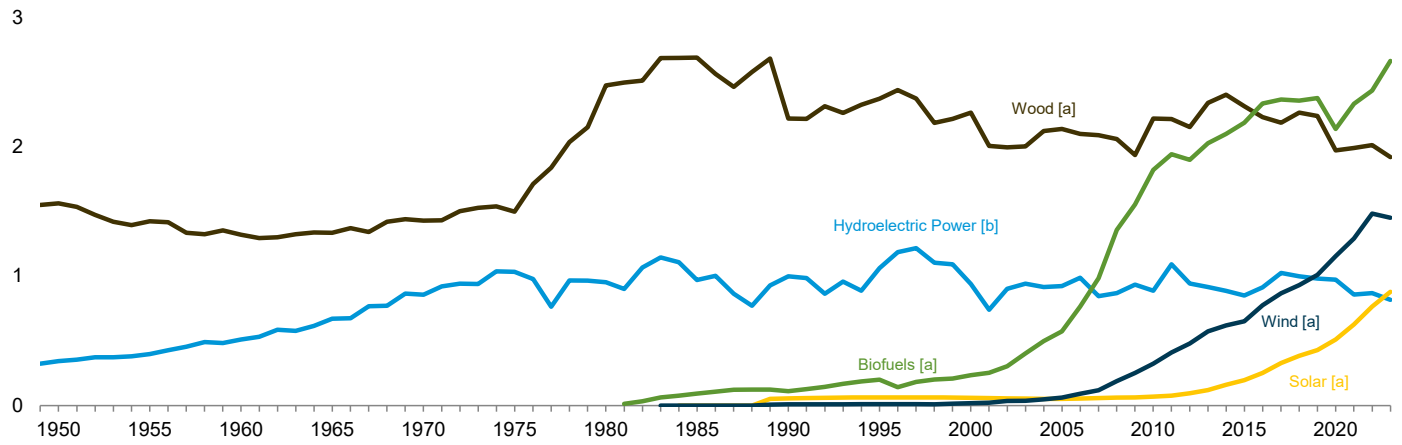


10. Renewable Energy

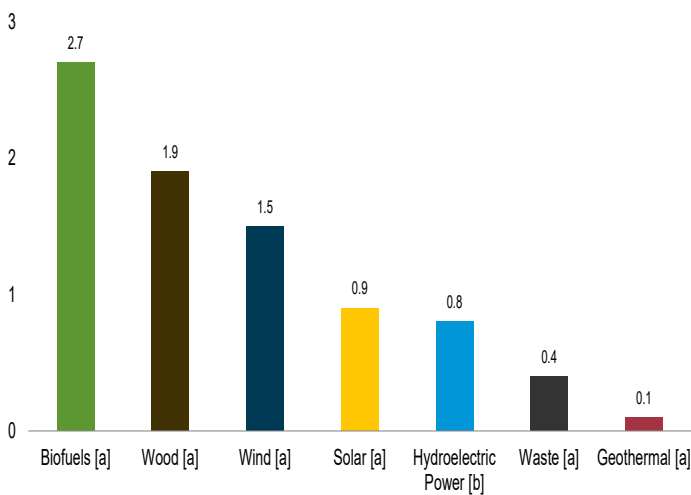
Figure 10.1 Renewable Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

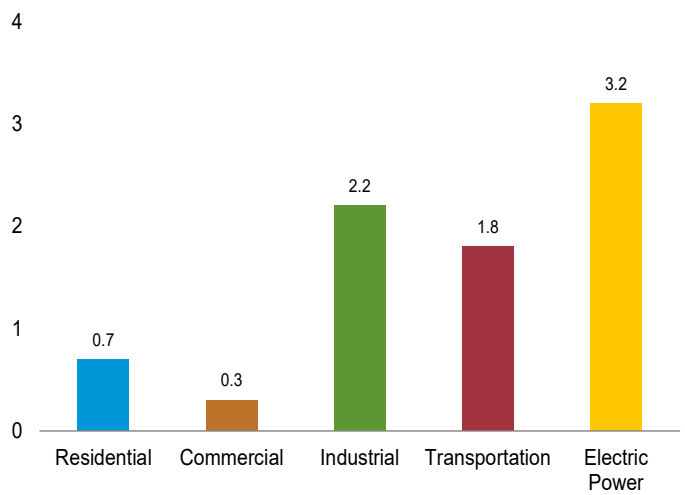
Major Sources, 1949–2023



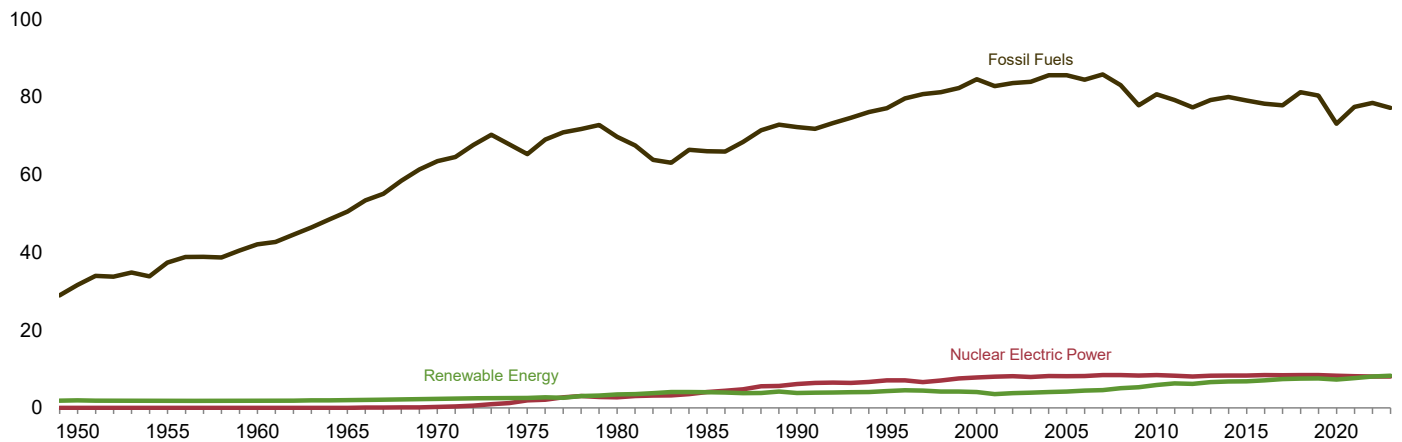
By Source, 2023



By Sector, 2023



Compared With Other Resources, 1949–2023



[a] See Table 10.1 for definition.
 [b] Conventional hydroelectric power.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#renewable>.
 Sources: Tables 1.3 and 10.1–10.2c.

Table 10.1 Renewable Energy Production and Consumption by Source
(Trillion Btu)

	Production ^a				Consumption								
	Biomass			Total Renewable Energy ^e	Hydroelectric Power ^f	Geothermal ^g	Solar ^h	Wind ⁱ	Biomass				Total Renewable Energy
	Wood ^b	Bio-fuels ^c	Total ^d						Wood ^j	Waste ^k	Bio-fuels ^l	Total	
1950 Total	1,562	NA	1,562	1,907	344	NA	NA	NA	1,562	NA	NA	1,562	1,907
1955 Total	1,424	NA	1,424	1,821	397	NA	NA	NA	1,424	NA	NA	1,424	1,821
1960 Total	1,320	NA	1,320	1,830	510	(s)	NA	NA	1,320	NA	NA	1,320	1,830
1965 Total	1,335	NA	1,335	2,008	672	1	NA	NA	1,335	NA	NA	1,335	2,008
1970 Total	1,429	NA	1,431	2,289	856	2	NA	NA	1,429	2	NA	1,431	2,289
1975 Total	1,497	NA	1,499	2,544	1,034	11	NA	NA	1,497	2	NA	1,499	2,544
1980 Total	2,474	NA	2,475	3,445	953	17	NA	NA	2,474	2	NA	2,475	3,445
1985 Total	2,687	93	3,016	4,018	970	32	(s)	(s)	2,687	236	93	3,016	4,018
1990 Total	2,216	111	2,735	3,863	999	63	56	10	2,216	408	111	2,735	3,863
1995 Total	2,370	198	3,099	4,295	1,061	60	64	11	2,370	531	200	3,101	4,297
2000 Total	2,262	233	3,006	4,093	940	69	59	19	2,262	511	236	3,008	4,096
2005 Total	2,137	561	3,101	4,220	922	84	52	61	2,137	403	574	3,114	4,233
2010 Total	2,217	1,868	4,553	5,943	888	111	68	323	2,217	468	1,821	4,506	5,896
2011 Total	2,213	2,037	4,712	6,404	1,090	116	76	410	2,213	462	1,941	4,616	6,308
2012 Total	2,151	1,936	4,554	6,187	943	117	94	480	2,151	467	1,899	4,517	6,150
2013 Total	2,338	2,000	4,835	6,561	916	117	120	573	2,338	496	2,026	4,861	6,587
2014 Total	2,401	2,135	5,052	6,836	885	118	161	620	2,401	516	2,099	5,016	6,799
2015 Total	2,312	2,201	5,031	6,846	850	118	196	651	2,312	518	2,185	5,015	6,829
2016 Total	2,299	2,329	5,132	7,188	914	117	251	774	2,227	503	2,333	5,063	7,120
2017 Total	2,264	2,407	5,166	7,505	1,025	118	329	868	2,185	495	2,364	5,045	7,383
2018 Total	2,356	2,471	5,314	7,744	998	118	384	930	2,262	487	2,355	5,105	7,535
2019 Total	2,341	2,432	5,215	7,753	982	116	430	1,010	2,237	442	2,376	5,056	7,594
2020 Total	2,076	2,194	4,710	7,465	973	118	511	1,153	1,970	440	2,136	4,545	7,301
2021 Total	2,109	2,374	4,914	7,807	858	118	627	1,290	1,989	430	2,331	4,751	7,644
2022 January	184	214	435	698	83	10	42	128	175	37	193	404	666
February	171	190	394	652	73	9	47	128	159	33	177	370	628
March	181	212	430	733	83	10	63	147	169	37	207	412	715
April	173	198	406	712	68	10	71	158	164	34	195	393	700
May	182	214	430	743	80	10	79	144	170	35	208	412	725
June	182	214	430	726	89	10	83	115	168	33	213	414	710
July	185	218	436	713	84	10	83	101	175	34	206	415	692
August	184	211	429	672	72	10	77	84	174	34	213	421	664
September	177	193	402	633	58	10	70	93	162	32	192	387	618
October	174	217	425	659	49	10	63	112	163	34	216	413	647
November	174	219	427	686	61	10	47	141	164	34	209	407	665
December	183	211	429	680	70	10	40	132	169	35	205	409	661
Total	2,150	2,511	5,073	8,307	869	118	765	1,482	2,012	412	2,433	4,857	8,091
2023 January	182	220	437	702	76	11	44	134	174	36	210	420	685
February	162	198	393	660	64	9	50	144	154	32	190	376	644
March	180	222	436	735	69	10	67	152	165	34	220	420	718
April	160	212	404	700	60	10	79	147	152	32	207	391	687
May	175	229	438	741	94	10	90	109	164	34	234	432	735
June	168	230	430	692	66	10	92	94	156	32	232	420	682
July	172	232	437	712	72	10	98	95	162	33	223	418	693
August	177	230	440	712	72	10	93	97	163	33	235	431	703
September	166	227	425	669	56	10	82	96	153	32	224	408	652
October	166	231	430	701	62	10	74	124	154	33	233	420	690
November	168	229	430	685	62	10	56	126	159	32	219	410	665
December	177	248	461	719	66	10	51	131	162	36	235	432	690
Total	2,053	2,708	5,160	8,426	818	120	876	1,451	1,918	398	2,662	4,978	8,245
2024 January	169	225	428	683	72	10	53	119	161	34	212	407	662
February	156	227	416	699	67	9	65	142	145	33	221	399	682
March	166	241	442	769	78	10	83	157	155	34	233	422	749
3-Month Total	492	693	1,286	2,151	218	29	201	418	461	101	666	1,228	2,093
2023 3-Month Total	524	640	1,266	2,097	209	30	162	430	493	102	621	1,216	2,047
2022 3-Month Total	537	616	1,260	2,083	239	29	152	403	503	107	577	1,186	2,009

^a For hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, wind, and biomass waste, production equals consumption.

^b Wood and wood-derived fuels. Through 2015, wood production equals consumption. Beginning in 2016, wood production equals consumption plus densified biomass exports.

^c Total biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel. Beginning in 2011, also includes production of renewable diesel fuel. Beginning in 2014, also includes production of other biofuels.

^d Includes biomass waste.

^e Hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, wind, and biomass.

^f Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6).

^g Geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6), and geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.

^h Solar photovoltaic (PV) and solar thermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6), and solar thermal direct use energy.

ⁱ Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6).

^j Wood and wood-derived fuels.

^k 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).

^l Fuel ethanol (minus denaturant), biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels consumption; plus losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Production data are estimates. Consumption data are estimates, except for hydroelectric power in 1949–1978 and 1989 forward, and wind. • See Note, "Renewable Energy Production and Consumption," at end of section.

• 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: • **Production:** Tables 10.2a–10.4c and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-63C, "Densified Biomass Fuel Report." • **Consumption:** Tables 10.2a–10.2c.

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 ^f	Solar ^g	Wind ^h	Biomass				Total	
			Wood ^d						Wood ^d	Waste ⁱ	Fuel Ethanol ^{j,k}	Total		
1950 Total	NA	NA	1,006	1,006	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	NA	NA	NA	19	19
1955 Total	NA	NA	775	775	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	NA	NA	NA	15	15
1960 Total	NA	NA	627	627	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	NA	NA	NA	12	12
1965 Total	NA	NA	468	468	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	9	9
1970 Total	NA	NA	401	401	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	NA	NA	NA	8	8
1975 Total	NA	NA	425	425	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	NA	NA	NA	8	8
1980 Total	NA	NA	850	850	NA	NA	NA	NA	21	NA	NA	NA	21	21
1985 Total	NA	NA	1,010	1,010	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	NA	(s)	NA	24	24
1990 Total	6	55	580	640	(s)	3	(s)	-	66	28	(s)	(s)	94	97
1995 Total	7	63	520	589	(s)	5	(s)	-	72	40	(s)	(s)	113	118
2000 Total	9	57	420	486	(s)	8	(s)	-	71	47	(s)	(s)	119	127
2005 Total	16	49	430	495	(s)	14	1	-	70	34	1	(s)	105	120
2010 Total	37	59	541	636	(s)	19	4	(s)	72	36	3	(s)	111	134
2011 Total	40	62	524	626	(s)	20	7	(s)	69	43	3	(s)	115	141
2012 Total	40	66	438	544	(s)	20	11	(s)	61	45	3	(s)	108	139
2013 Total	40	72	572	683	(s)	20	15	(s)	70	47	3	(s)	120	155
2014 Total	40	79	579	697	(s)	20	19	(s)	76	47	4	(s)	127	166
2015 Total	40	87	513	639	(s)	20	21	(s)	79	47	^k 26	(s)	152	193
2016 Total	40	100	445	584	1	20	23	(s)	84	48	26	(s)	158	201
2017 Total	40	113	430	582	1	20	28	(s)	84	48	25	(s)	156	205
2018 Total	40	123	525	688	1	20	35	1	84	47	25	(s)	156	213
2019 Total	40	136	546	721	1	21	40	1	84	39	26	(s)	149	211
2020 Total	40	151	345	536	1	21	46	1	83	38	26	(s)	147	215
2021 Total	40	169	344	553	1	21	54	1	83	39	27	(s)	149	225
2022 January	3	11	36	50	(s)	2	4	(s)	7	6	2	(s)	16	21
February	3	12	32	47	(s)	2	4	(s)	6	6	2	(s)	15	20
March	3	17	36	56	(s)	2	5	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	23
April	3	18	35	56	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	15	23
May	3	20	36	60	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	24
June	3	20	35	58	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	24
July	3	21	36	60	(s)	2	7	(s)	7	7	3	(s)	16	25
August	3	20	36	59	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	25
September	3	18	35	56	(s)	2	6	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	15	23
October	3	17	36	56	(s)	2	5	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	23
November	3	13	35	51	(s)	2	4	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	21
December	3	12	36	52	(s)	2	4	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	21
Total	40	200	422	662	1	20	63	1	83	75	32		190	274
2023 January	3	13	38	54	(s)	2	4	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	21
February	3	14	35	51	(s)	2	4	(s)	6	5	2	(s)	14	20
March	3	19	38	60	NM	2	6	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	15	23
April	3	21	37	62	NM	2	6	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	15	23
May	3	24	38	66	NM	2	7	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	15	24
June	3	24	37	64	NM	2	7	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	15	24
July	3	25	38	66	NM	2	7	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	25
August	3	24	38	66	NM	2	7	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	25
September	3	21	37	61	NM	2	6	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	15	23
October	3	20	38	61	NM	2	5	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	23
November	3	16	37	56	(s)	2	4	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	15	21
December	3	15	38	56	NM	2	4	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	16	22
Total	40	235	450	725	1	20	69	1	82	71	32		185	275
2024 January	3	15	34	52	(s)	2	4	(s)	7	6	2	(s)	16	22
February	3	17	32	52	NM	2	5	(s)	6	6	2	(s)	15	21
March	3	22	34	59	NM	2	7	(s)	7	6	3	(s)	15	23
3-Month Total	10	54	100	163	(s)	5	16	(s)	20	18	8		45	66
2023 3-Month Total	10	45	111	166	(s)	5	14	(s)	20	17	8		45	64
2022 3-Month Total	10	39	104	153	(s)	5	13	(s)	20	18	7		46	64

^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 Small-scale solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generation in the residential sector (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6) and small-scale 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 heat content of electricity in Table A6).

^f Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy. Beginning in December 2018, also includes geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6).

^g Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity net generation in the commercial sector (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6), both utility-scale and small-scale. See Table 10.5.

^h Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6).

ⁱ 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).

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

^k 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.

NA=Not available. NM=Not meaningful. -=No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Residential sector data are estimates. Commercial sector data are estimates, except for hydroelectric power, wind, and biomass 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.

Table 10.2b Renewable Energy Consumption: Industrial Sector
(Trillion Btu)

	Industrial Sector ^a									Total
	Hydro-electric Power ^b	Geo-thermal ^c	Solar ^d	Wind ^e	Biomass				Total	
					Wood ^f	Waste ^g	Fuel Ethanol ^{h,i}	Losses and Co-products ^j		
1950 Total	17	NA	NA	NA	532	NA	NA	NA	532	549
1955 Total	11	NA	NA	NA	631	NA	NA	NA	631	642
1960 Total	12	NA	NA	NA	680	NA	NA	NA	680	692
1965 Total	11	NA	NA	NA	855	NA	NA	NA	855	866
1970 Total	11	NA	NA	NA	1,019	NA	NA	NA	1,019	1,030
1975 Total	11	NA	NA	NA	1,063	NA	NA	NA	1,063	1,074
1980 Total	11	NA	NA	NA	1,600	NA	NA	NA	1,600	1,611
1985 Total	11	NA	NA	NA	1,645	230	1	42	1,918	1,928
1990 Total	10	2	(s)	–	1,442	192	1	49	1,684	1,696
1995 Total	18	3	(s)	–	1,652	195	2	86	1,934	1,955
2000 Total	14	4	(s)	–	1,636	145	1	99	1,881	1,900
2005 Total	11	4	(s)	–	1,452	148	7	227	1,834	1,849
2010 Total	6	4	1	–	1,409	168	17	727	2,320	2,331
2011 Total	6	4	1	(s)	1,438	165	17	756	2,375	2,387
2012 Total	8	4	2	(s)	1,462	159	17	711	2,349	2,363
2013 Total	12	4	3	(s)	1,489	187	18	714	2,407	2,427
2014 Total	4	4	4	(s)	1,495	190	14	766	2,466	2,478
2015 Total	5	4	5	(s)	1,476	190	ⁱ 18	791	2,474	2,489
2016 Total	4	4	7	(s)	1,474	174	18	821	2,487	2,503
2017 Total	5	4	8	(s)	1,442	168	18	847	2,475	2,493
2018 Total	4	4	9	(s)	1,432	165	19	855	2,471	2,489
2019 Total	4	4	11	(s)	1,407	156	19	835	2,416	2,435
2020 Total	3	4	12	2	1,356	160	19	735	2,270	2,292
2021 Total	3	4	14	(s)	1,366	161	19	789	2,336	2,357
2022 January	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	114	14	2	71	201	202
February	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	103	13	1	62	180	182
March	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	110	15	2	70	196	198
April	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	109	14	2	64	188	190
May	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	112	14	2	69	196	199
June	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	110	12	2	69	193	195
July	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	114	12	2	70	198	200
August	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	112	13	2	68	194	196
September	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	105	12	2	60	178	180
October	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	105	14	2	70	190	192
November	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	107	14	2	70	192	193
December	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	109	14	2	66	191	193
Total	3	4	15	(s)	1,308	161	20	808	2,297	2,320
2023 January	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	112	14	2	69	197	199
February	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	100	13	1	62	176	178
March	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	106	14	2	68	190	192
April	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	97	13	2	65	177	179
May	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	105	14	2	69	189	191
June	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	98	12	2	69	181	183
July	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	101	12	2	71	186	188
August	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	102	12	2	69	185	187
September	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	96	12	2	67	177	179
October	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	99	14	2	70	185	187
November	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	104	13	2	70	188	190
December	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	105	14	2	74	195	196
Total	3	4	16	(s)	1,224	160	20	821	2,225	2,249
2024 January	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	105	14	2	68	188	190
February	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	95	13	2	69	178	180
March	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	102	14	2	73	191	193
3-Month Total	1	1	4	(s)	302	42	5	209	557	563
2023 3-Month Total	1	1	3	(s)	318	41	5	199	563	568
2022 3-Month Total	1	1	3	(s)	327	42	5	203	576	582

^a 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.

^b Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6).

^c Geothermal heat pump and direct use energy.

^d Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity net generation in the industrial sector (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6), both utility-scale and small-scale. See Table 10.5.

^e Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6).

^f Wood and wood-derived fuels.

^g 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).

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

ⁱ 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.

^j Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel. Does not include natural gas, electricity, and other non-biomass energy used in the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel—these are included in the industrial sector consumption statistics for the appropriate energy source.

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

Notes: • Industrial sector data are estimates, except for hydroelectric power in 1949–1978 and 1989 forward, and wind. • 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.

Table 10.2c Renewable Energy Consumption: Transportation and Electric Power Sectors
(Trillion Btu)

	Transportation Sector					Electric Power Sector ^a							
	Biomass					Hydro-electric Power ^g	Geo-thermal ^h	Solar ⁱ	Wind ^j	Biomass			Total
	Fuel Ethanol ^{b,c}	Bio-diesel ^d	Renewable Diesel Fuel ^e	Other Biofuels ^f	Total					Wood ^k	Waste ^l	Total	
1950 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	327	NA	NA	NA	5	NA	5	333
1955 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	385	NA	NA	NA	3	NA	3	389
1960 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	498	(s)	NA	NA	2	NA	2	499
1965 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	661	1	NA	NA	3	NA	3	665
1970 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	845	2	NA	NA	1	2	4	851
1975 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,024	11	NA	NA	(s)	2	2	1,037
1980 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	942	17	NA	NA	3	2	4	964
1985 Total	50	NA	NA	NA	50	959	32	(s)	(s)	8	7	14	1,006
1990 Total	60	NA	NA	NA	60	989	53	1	10	129	188	317	1,369
1995 Total	112	NA	NA	NA	112	1,042	46	2	11	125	296	422	1,522
2000 Total	135	NA	NA	NA	135	926	48	2	19	134	318	453	1,447
2005 Total	327	12	NA	NA	339	911	50	2	61	185	221	406	1,430
2010 Total	1,041	33	NA	NA	1,075	882	52	4	323	196	264	459	1,720
2011 Total	1,045	113	8	NA	1,166	1,083	52	6	410	182	255	437	1,988
2012 Total	1,045	115	10	NA	1,169	934	53	14	480	190	262	453	1,935
2013 Total	1,072	182	39	NA	1,292	904	54	30	572	207	262	470	2,030
2014 Total	1,093	181	38	2	1,314	880	54	59	619	251	279	530	2,143
2015 Total	^c 1,110	191	48	2	1,351	845	54	83	650	244	281	525	2,158
2016 Total	1,143	266	57	2	1,469	909	54	121	774	224	281	505	2,363
2017 Total	1,156	253	62	3	1,474	1,019	54	180	867	229	280	510	2,630
2018 Total	1,152	243	57	3	1,456	993	54	216	929	221	275	496	2,689
2019 Total	1,162	231	99	4	1,497	978	51	243	1,009	201	248	448	2,729
2020 Total	1,004	239	107	4	1,355	969	53	302	1,150	185	242	428	2,902
2021 Total	1,110	218	158	10	1,496	854	53	391	1,289	197	229	426	3,014
2022 January	86	14	16	1	118	82	5	27	128	18	16	34	275
February	81	15	14	1	111	72	4	31	128	17	15	32	267
March	96	18	18	1	133	83	4	40	147	16	16	32	306
April	89	19	17	2	127	68	4	45	157	14	14	28	303
May	97	17	18	2	134	79	5	51	144	15	14	29	308
June	96	19	22	2	139	88	4	54	115	17	15	31	294
July	94	18	18	2	132	84	5	53	101	19	15	34	276
August	99	18	21	3	141	72	5	49	84	19	15	33	243
September	90	17	19	2	128	58	5	45	93	16	14	30	231
October	98	19	22	3	142	49	4	40	112	14	14	29	234
November	94	20	18	2	135	61	5	28	140	15	14	30	264
December	92	17	22	3	134	69	5	23	132	17	15	32	261
Total	1,111	212	225	25	1,573	865	55	487	1,481	198	176	374	3,263
2023 January	91	18	25	3	137	76	5	27	134	16	15	31	273
February	82	17	24	2	124	63	4	31	144	13	14	27	270
March	96	20	28	3	148	69	5	41	152	14	14	29	295
April	90	18	28	2	138	59	5	50	147	11	13	24	285
May	97	23	38	3	161	93	5	57	109	14	14	28	293
June	97	23	35	3	158	66	4	60	94	15	13	28	252
July	95	21	29	3	148	72	4	64	95	16	14	30	266
August	101	22	37	2	162	72	5	60	97	16	14	30	264
September	91	23	34	4	152	56	5	53	96	13	14	27	236
October	100	22	33	4	158	61	5	48	124	10	13	23	262
November	94	21	26	3	145	61	5	35	126	12	13	24	252
December	94	20	38	4	156	66	5	31	131	12	15	27	260
Total	1,128	247	375	37	1,788	814	56	558	1,450	162	167	329	3,207
2024 January	86	20	31	3	140	72	5	33	119	15	14	29	258
February	87	21	37	3	149	67	4	42	142	11	14	25	280
March	94	20	39	3	156	78	4	53	156	12	14	26	318
3-Month Total	268	61	106	10	445	217	13	128	418	38	42	80	855
2023 3-Month Total	270	55	77	8	410	208	14	100	430	44	43	87	838
2022 3-Month Total	263	47	48	4	362	238	14	97	403	51	47	98	848

^a Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

^b The fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) portion of motor fuels, such as E10 and E85, consumed by the transportation sector.

^c 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.

^d "Biodiesel" is primarily fatty acid methyl esters (FAME). See "Biodiesel" in Glossary. Although there is use of biodiesel in other sectors, all consumption is assigned to the transportation sector.

^e "Renewable diesel fuel," which is commonly called "non-ester renewable diesel" and "green diesel," is chemically similar to petroleum diesel fuel. Although there is use of renewable diesel fuel in other sectors, all consumption is assigned to the transportation sector.

^f Renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel (sustainable aviation fuel), renewable naphtha and gasoline, biobutanol, and other biofuels and biointermediates. Although there is use of these biofuels in other sectors, all consumption is assigned to the transportation sector.

^g Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying

by the heat content of electricity in Table A6).

^h Geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6).

ⁱ Solar photovoltaic (PV) and solar thermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6). See Table 10.5.

^j Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6).

^k Wood and wood-derived fuels.

^l 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).

NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Transportation sector data are estimates, except for biodiesel beginning in 2012, and renewable diesel fuel and other biofuels beginning in 2021.

• 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.

Table 10.3 Fuel Ethanol Overview

	Feed-stock ^b	Losses and Co-products ^c	Denaturant ^d	Production ^a			Trade ^a	Stocks ^{a,f}	Stock Change ^{a,g}	Consumption ^a			Consumption Minus Denaturant ^h
							Net Imports ^e						
				TBtu	TBtu	Mbbl	Mbbl			MMgal	TBtu	Mbbl	
1981 Total	13	6	40	1,978	83	7	NA	NA	NA	1,978	83	7	7
1985 Total	93	42	294	14,693	617	52	NA	NA	NA	14,693	617	52	51
1990 Total	111	49	356	17,802	748	63	NA	NA	NA	17,802	748	63	62
1995 Total	198	86	647	32,325	1,358	115	387	2,186	-207	32,919	1,383	117	114
2000 Total	233	99	773	38,627	1,622	138	116	3,400	-624	39,367	1,653	140	137
2005 Total	550	227	1,859	92,961	3,904	331	3,234	5,563	-439	96,634	4,059	344	335
2010 Total	1,823	726	6,506	316,617	13,298	1,128	-9,115	17,941	1,347	306,155	12,858	1,091	1,061
2011 Total	1,904	754	6,649	331,646	13,929	1,181	-24,365	18,238	297	306,984	12,893	1,093	1,065
2012 Total	1,801	709	6,264	314,714	13,218	1,120	-5,891	20,350	2,112	306,711	12,882	1,092	1,064
2013 Total	1,809	711	6,181	316,493	13,293	1,127	-5,761	16,424	-3,926	314,658	13,216	1,120	1,092
2014 Total	1,947	764	6,476	340,781	14,313	1,213	-18,371	18,739	2,315	320,095	13,444	1,139	1,111
2015 Total	2,013	788	6,636	352,553	14,807	1,254	-17,632	21,596	2,857	332,064	13,947	1,181	1,153
2016 Total	2,092	818	6,920	366,981	15,413	1,306	-27,002	19,758	-1,838	341,817	14,356	1,216	1,187
2017 Total	2,164	844	6,657	379,435	15,936	1,349	-31,268	23,043	3,285	344,882	14,485	1,226	1,199
2018 Total	2,187	852	5,819	383,127	16,091	1,361	-39,410	23,418	375	343,342	14,420	1,220	1,197
2019 Total	2,140	832	6,089	375,678	15,778	1,336	-30,276	22,352	-1,066	346,468	14,552	1,232	1,206
2020 Total	1,886	732	5,892	331,928	13,941	1,181	-27,692	24,663	2,311	301,925	12,681	1,074	1,050
2021 Total	2,030	786	6,094	357,517	15,016	1,271	-28,135	22,036	-2,627	332,010	13,944	1,180	1,155
2022 January	183	71	600	32,191	1,352	114	-2,311	25,874	3,838	26,042	1,094	93	90
February	161	62	488	28,304	1,189	101	-3,420	26,521	647	24,237	1,018	86	84
March	179	70	520	31,581	1,326	112	-2,694	26,700	179	28,708	1,206	102	100
April	165	64	435	28,956	1,216	103	-4,628	24,284	-2,416	26,744	1,123	95	93
May	178	69	467	31,256	1,313	111	-3,064	23,426	-858	29,049	1,220	103	101
June	178	69	485	31,288	1,314	111	-2,360	23,384	-41	28,969	1,217	103	101
July	179	69	470	31,498	1,323	112	-2,615	24,197	813	28,070	1,179	100	98
August	174	67	460	30,520	1,282	108	-1,469	23,509	-688	29,740	1,249	106	104
September	154	60	400	27,072	1,137	96	-2,144	21,540	-1,969	26,896	1,130	96	94
October	179	69	493	31,440	1,321	112	-1,843	21,708	168	29,430	1,236	105	103
November	179	69	539	31,580	1,326	112	-1,414	23,575	1,867	28,299	1,189	101	98
December	171	66	512	30,046	1,262	107	-1,668	24,245	670	27,708	1,164	98	96
Total	2,079	805	5,869	365,731	15,361	1,299	-29,631	24,245	2,209	333,891	14,023	1,186	1,163
2023 January	177	69	541	31,189	1,310	111	-2,812	25,383	1,957	27,421	1,152	97	95
February	160	62	477	28,089	1,180	100	-2,483	26,299	917	24,690	1,037	88	86
March	175	68	514	30,753	1,292	109	-3,158	24,951	-1,349	28,944	1,216	103	101
April	166	64	500	29,236	1,228	104	-3,000	24,085	-865	27,102	1,138	96	94
May	176	68	515	31,016	1,303	110	-2,704	23,110	-975	29,287	1,230	104	102
June	177	69	519	31,146	1,308	111	-2,675	22,299	-812	29,283	1,230	104	102
July	182	70	527	32,024	1,345	114	-2,664	23,101	802	28,558	1,199	101	99
August	177	68	531	31,137	1,308	111	-2,193	21,815	-1,285	30,229	1,270	107	105
September	172	67	496	30,290	1,272	108	-2,516	22,174	359	27,416	1,151	97	95
October	181	70	538	31,870	1,339	113	-2,796	21,309	-866	29,940	1,257	106	104
November	180	70	534	31,609	1,328	112	-2,768	21,885	576	28,265	1,187	100	98
December	191	74	545	33,534	1,408	119	-3,713	23,589	1,705	28,116	1,181	100	98
Total	2,112	818	6,236	371,895	15,620	1,322	-33,481	23,589	-837	339,251	14,249	1,206	1,180
2024 January	174	68	503	30,672	1,288	109	-3,580	24,806	1,216	25,876	1,087	92	90
February	176	68	524	31,047	1,304	110	-3,317	26,233	1,428	26,302	1,105	93	92
March	188	73	500	32,959	1,384	117	-3,807	27,189	956	28,196	1,184	100	98
3-Month Total ...	538	208	1,527	94,678	3,976	336	-10,704	27,189	3,600	80,373	3,376	286	280
2023 3-Month Total ...	511	198	1,532	90,032	3,781	320	-8,453	24,951	524	81,055	3,404	288	282
2022 3-Month Total ...	523	202	1,608	92,075	3,867	327	-8,424	26,700	4,664	78,987	3,317	281	275

^a Includes denaturant.
^b Total corn and other biomass inputs to the production of undenatured ethanol used for fuel ethanol.
^c Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol. Does not include natural gas, electricity, and other non-biomass energy used in the production of fuel ethanol—these are included in the industrial sector consumption statistics for the appropriate energy source.
^d The amount of denaturant in fuel ethanol produced.
^e Through 2009, data are for fuel ethanol imports only; data for fuel ethanol exports are not available. Beginning in 2010, data are for fuel ethanol imports minus fuel ethanol (including industrial alcohol) exports.
^f Stocks are at end of period.
^g A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive value indicates an increase.
^h Consumption of fuel ethanol minus denaturant. Data for fuel ethanol minus denaturant are used to develop data for "Renewable Energy/Biomass" in Tables 10.1–10.2b, as well as in Sections 1 and 2.

ⁱ Derived from the preliminary 2022 stocks value (24,426 thousand barrels), not the final 2022 value (24,245 thousand barrels) that is shown under "Stocks."
 NA=Not available.
 Notes: • Mbbl = thousand barrels. MMgal = million U.S. gallons. TBtu = trillion Btu. • Fuel ethanol data in thousand barrels are converted to million gallons by multiplying by 0.042, and are converted to Btu by multiplying by the approximate heat content of fuel ethanol—see Table A3. • Through 1980, data are not available. For 1981–1992, data are estimates. For 1993–2008, only data for feedstock, losses and co-products, and denaturant are estimates. Beginning in 2009, only data for feedstock, and losses and co-products, are estimates. • See "Denaturant," "Ethanol," "Fuel Ethanol," and "Fuel Ethanol Minus Denaturant" in Glossary. • 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 and monthly data beginning in 1981.
 Sources: See end of section.

Table 10.4a Biodiesel Overview

	Feedstock ^b	Losses and Co-products ^c	Production ^a			Trade ^a			Stocks ^{a,e}	Stock Change ^{a,f}	Consumption ^{a,g}		
						Imports	Exports	Net Imports ^d					
			TBtu	TBtu	Mbbl	MMgal	TBtu	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl
2001 Total	1	(s)	204	9	1	81	41	40	NA	NA	244	10	1
2005 Total	12	(s)	2,162	91	12	214	213	1	NA	NA	2,163	91	12
2010 Total	44	1	8,177	343	44	564	2,588	-2,024	672	-39	6,192	260	33
2011 Total	125	2	23,035	967	123	890	1,799	-908	2,005	^h 1,028	21,099	886	113
2012 Total	128	2	23,588	991	126	853	3,056	-2,203	1,984	-20	21,406	899	115
2013 Total	176	2	32,368	1,359	173	8,152	4,675	3,477	3,810	1,825	34,020	1,429	182
2014 Total	165	2	30,452	1,279	163	4,578	1,974	2,604	3,131	-679	33,735	1,417	181
2015 Total	163	2	30,080	1,263	161	8,399	2,091	6,308	3,943	813	35,575	1,494	191
2016 Total	203	3	37,327	1,568	200	16,879	2,098	14,781	6,398	2,454	49,653	2,085	266
2017 Total	206	3	37,993	1,596	204	9,374	2,228	7,146	4,268	-2,130	47,269	1,985	253
2018 Total	240	3	44,222	1,857	237	3,969	2,470	1,499	4,662	394	45,326	1,904	243
2019 Total	223	3	41,060	1,725	220	4,078	2,730	1,348	3,907	-756	43,163	1,813	231
2020 Total	235	3	43,207	1,815	232	4,684	3,458	1,226	3,665	-241	44,675	1,876	239
2021 Total	221	3	40,686	1,709	218	5,005	4,452	553	4,187	522	40,717	1,710	218
2022 January	16	(s)	2,857	120	15	388	209	179	4,544	356	2,680	113	14
February	15	(s)	2,707	114	15	121	124	-3	4,457	-86	2,790	117	15
March	17	(s)	3,161	133	17	636	171	465	4,692	234	3,391	142	18
April	16	(s)	3,018	127	16	672	632	40	4,212	-479	3,537	149	19
May	18	(s)	3,242	136	17	315	699	-384	3,839	-373	3,230	136	17
June	18	(s)	3,265	137	17	346	589	-243	3,404	-435	3,458	145	19
July	19	(s)	3,490	147	19	284	625	-341	3,240	-164	3,313	139	18
August	19	(s)	3,519	148	19	371	831	-460	2,894	-347	3,405	143	18
September	18	(s)	3,350	141	18	405	641	-236	2,826	-67	3,182	134	17
October	19	(s)	3,464	145	19	658	468	190	2,903	77	3,577	150	19
November	18	(s)	3,384	142	18	903	221	682	3,232	329	3,737	157	20
December	17	(s)	3,164	133	17	851	462	389	3,608	376	3,178	133	17
Total	210	3	38,620	1,622	207	5,950	5,671	279	3,608	-580	39,478	1,658	212
2023 January	18	(s)	3,242	136	17	930	92	838	4,297	ⁱ 698	3,383	142	18
February	15	(s)	2,840	119	15	952	132	820	4,861	564	3,096	130	17
March	18	(s)	3,325	140	18	916	261	655	5,055	194	3,787	159	20
April	17	(s)	3,164	133	17	1,000	1,044	-44	4,847	-209	3,328	140	18
May	20	(s)	3,722	156	20	832	757	75	4,413	-433	4,230	178	23
June	20	(s)	3,636	153	19	1,016	839	177	3,978	-435	4,249	178	23
July	20	(s)	3,612	152	19	725	691	34	3,719	-259	3,905	164	21
August	19	(s)	3,458	145	19	991	553	438	3,589	-130	4,027	169	22
September	19	(s)	3,438	144	18	1,280	410	870	3,576	-13	4,321	181	23
October	19	(s)	3,495	147	19	1,017	451	566	3,514	-61	4,122	173	22
November	18	(s)	3,231	136	17	1,239	361	878	3,675	160	3,948	166	21
December	18	(s)	3,286	138	18	1,031	391	640	3,827	153	3,773	158	20
Total	220	3	40,447	1,699	217	11,929	5,980	5,949	3,827	ⁱ 228	46,168	1,939	247
2024 January	16	(s)	3,028	127	16	1,179	122	1,057	4,205	378	3,707	156	20
February	16	(s)	2,989	126	16	1,572	213	1,359	4,564	359	3,989	168	21
March	18	(s)	3,230	136	17	658	326	332	4,401	-163	3,725	156	20
3-Month Total	50	1	9,246	388	50	3,409	662	2,747	4,401	573	11,420	480	61
2023 3-Month Total	51	1	9,408	395	50	2,798	484	2,314	5,055	1,456	10,266	431	55
2022 3-Month Total	47	1	8,724	366	47	1,145	504	641	4,692	504	8,862	372	47

^a Data are for "biodiesel," which is primarily fatty acid methyl esters (FAME). See "Biodiesel" in Glossary.

^b Total vegetable oil and other biomass inputs to the production of biodiesel. See "Biodiesel Feedstock" entry in the "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation" at the end of Appendix A.

^c Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel. Does not include natural gas, electricity, and other non-biomass energy used in the production of biodiesel—these are included in the industrial sector consumption statistics for the appropriate energy source.

^d Net imports equal imports minus exports.

^e Stocks are at end of period. Includes biodiesel stocks at (or in) refineries, pipelines, and bulk terminals. Beginning in 2011, also includes stocks at biodiesel production plants.

^f A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive value indicates an increase.

^g In 2009, because of incomplete data coverage and differing data sources, a "Balancing Item" amount of 733 thousand barrels (653 thousand barrels in January 2009; 80 thousand barrels in February 2009) is used to balance biodiesel supply

and disposition.

^h Derived from the final 2010 stocks value for bulk terminals and biodiesel production plants (977 thousand barrels), not the final 2010 value for bulk terminals only (672 thousand barrels) that is shown under "Stocks."

ⁱ Derived from the preliminary 2022 stocks value (3,599 thousand barrels), not the final 2022 value (3,608 thousand barrels) that is shown under "Stocks."

NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Mbbl = thousand barrels. MMgal = million U.S. gallons. TBtu = trillion Btu. • Biodiesel data in thousand barrels are converted to million gallons by multiplying by 0.042, and are converted to Btu by multiplying by 5.359 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of biodiesel—see Table A1). • Through 2000, data are not available. Beginning in 2001, data not from EIA surveys are estimates. • 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 and monthly data beginning in 2001.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 10.4b Renewable Diesel Fuel Overview

	Feed-stock ^c	Losses and Co-products ^d	Production ^{a,e}			Trade ^{a,b}	Stocks ^{a,f}	Stock Change ^{a,g}	Consumption ^{a,h}		
						Imports					
	TBtu	TBtu	Mbbl	MMgal	TBtu	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	Mbbl	MMgal	TBtu
2011 Total	NA	NA	1,477	62	8	–	7	7	1,470	62	8
2012 Total	NA	NA	1,248	52	7	605	94	87	1,766	74	10
2013 Total	NA	NA	2,697	113	15	4,921	691	597	7,021	295	39
2014 Total	NA	NA	3,789	159	21	2,873	350	-341	7,003	294	38
2015 Total	NA	NA	4,211	177	23	4,874	634	284	8,801	370	48
2016 Total	NA	NA	5,750	241	32	5,304	1,315	681	10,373	436	57
2017 Total	NA	NA	6,151	258	34	4,509	753	-562	11,222	471	62
2018 Total	NA	NA	7,273	305	40	4,124	1,727	974	10,423	438	57
2019 Total	NA	NA	11,715	492	64	6,143	1,491	-236	18,094	760	99
2020 Total	NA	NA	12,702	533	70	6,658	1,287	-204	19,564	822	107
2021 Total	NA	NA	^e 20,503	^e 861	^e 113	9,340	2,353	1,066	28,777	1,209	158
2022 January	NA	NA	2,632	111	14	632	2,710	357	2,907	122	16
February	NA	NA	2,300	97	13	359	2,748	38	2,620	110	14
March	NA	NA	2,596	109	14	555	2,705	-43	3,194	134	18
April	NA	NA	2,837	119	16	392	2,872	167	3,062	129	17
May	NA	NA	3,008	126	17	649	3,273	401	3,256	137	18
June	NA	NA	2,948	124	16	536	2,742	-532	4,016	169	22
July	NA	NA	3,086	130	17	593	3,148	407	3,272	137	18
August	NA	NA	2,832	119	16	421	2,554	-594	3,847	162	21
September	NA	NA	3,289	138	18	304	2,698	144	3,450	145	19
October	NA	NA	3,079	129	17	451	2,235	-463	3,993	168	22
November	NA	NA	3,465	146	19	692	3,087	852	3,305	139	18
December	NA	NA	3,619	152	20	670	3,405	318	3,971	167	22
Total	NA	NA	35,692	1,499	196	6,254	3,405	1,053	40,893	1,718	225
2023 January	NA	NA	3,994	168	22	633	3,557	152	4,475	188	25
February	NA	NA	3,752	158	21	546	3,565	8	4,290	180	24
March	NA	NA	4,740	199	26	786	3,919	354	5,173	217	28
April	NA	NA	4,789	201	26	420	4,034	115	5,093	214	28
May	NA	NA	5,377	226	30	1,149	3,638	-397	6,923	291	38
June	NA	NA	5,482	230	30	681	3,421	-217	6,379	268	35
July	NA	NA	5,086	214	28	783	4,038	618	5,251	221	29
August	NA	NA	5,798	244	32	1,003	4,039	1	6,800	286	37
September	NA	NA	5,968	251	33	405	4,221	181	6,192	260	34
October	NA	NA	5,018	211	28	351	3,668	-553	5,921	249	33
November	NA	NA	5,321	223	29	813	4,985	1,317	4,817	202	26
December	NA	NA	6,420	270	35	1,052	5,478	493	6,979	293	38
Total	NA	NA	61,744	2,593	339	8,622	5,478	2,072	68,294	2,868	375
2024 January	NA	NA	5,649	237	31	855	6,379	902	5,603	235	31
February	NA	NA	5,624	236	31	999	6,290	-89	6,712	282	37
March	NA	NA	5,984	251	33	1,048	6,292	1	7,031	295	39
3-Month Total	NA	NA	17,258	725	95	2,902	6,292	814	19,346	813	106
2023 3-Month Total	NA	NA	12,486	524	69	1,965	3,919	513	13,938	585	77
2022 3-Month Total	NA	NA	7,528	316	41	1,546	2,705	353	8,721	366	48

^a Data are for "renewable diesel fuel," which is commonly called "non-ester renewable diesel" and "green diesel," and which is chemically similar to petroleum diesel fuel.

^b Data are for imports only; data for exports are not available.

^c Total vegetable oil and other biomass inputs to the production of renewable diesel fuel.

^d Losses and co-products from the production of renewable diesel fuel. Does not include natural gas, electricity, and other non-biomass energy used in the production of renewable diesel fuel—these are included in the industrial sector consumption statistics for the appropriate energy source.

^e Through 2020, production data are from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Beginning in 2021, production data are from EIA. See sources at end of section.

^f Stocks are at end of period. Includes renewable diesel fuel stocks at refineries and bulk terminals. Beginning in 2021, also includes renewable diesel fuel stocks at renewable fuel production plants.

^g A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive value indicates

an increase.

^h Consumption, which is calculated as production plus imports minus stock change, also includes amounts of exports that cannot currently be differentiated from consumption.

NA=Not available. –=No data reported.

Notes: • Mbbl = thousand barrels. MMgal = million U.S. gallons. TBtu = trillion Btu. • Renewable diesel fuel data in thousand barrels are converted to million gallons by multiplying by 0.042, and are converted to Btu by multiplying by 5.494 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of renewable diesel fuel—see Table A1). • Through 2010, data are not available, or there is incomplete data coverage. Beginning in 2011, data not from EIA surveys are estimates. • 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 and monthly data beginning in 2011.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 10.4c Other Biofuels Overview

	Feed-stock ^c	Losses and Co-products ^d	Production ^{a,e}			Trade ^{a,b}	Stocks ^{a,f}	Stock Change ^{a,g}	Consumption ^{a,h}		
						Imports					
			TBtu	TBtu	Mbbl	MMgal			TBtu	Mbbl	Mbbl
2014 Total	NA	NA	290	12	2	–	7	2	288	12	2
2015 Total	NA	NA	393	17	2	–	4	-3	396	17	2
2016 Total	NA	NA	503	21	3	–	43	39	464	20	2
2017 Total	NA	NA	570	24	3	–	28	-15	585	25	3
2018 Total	NA	NA	611	26	3	–	54	26	585	25	3
2019 Total	NA	NA	791	33	4	–	50	-4	795	33	4
2020 Total	NA	NA	761	32	4	–	27	-23	784	33	4
2021 Total¹	NA	NA	^e 1,914	^e 80	^e 10	27	83	56	1,885	79	10
2022 January	NA	NA	308	13	2	–	211	129	179	8	1
February	NA	NA	306	13	2	–	290	79	227	10	1
March	NA	NA	279	12	1	–	292	2	277	12	1
April	NA	NA	327	14	2	50	258	-34	411	17	2
May	NA	NA	335	14	2	–	217	-41	377	16	2
June	NA	NA	365	15	2	–	191	-26	391	16	2
July	NA	NA	437	18	2	–	190	-1	438	18	2
August	NA	NA	447	19	2	12	179	-11	470	20	3
September	NA	NA	448	19	2	–	176	-3	450	19	2
October	NA	NA	478	20	3	–	178	1	477	20	3
November	NA	NA	504	21	3	–	244	66	437	18	2
December	NA	NA	607	26	3	52	282	38	621	26	3
Total	NA	NA	4,841	203	26	114	282	200	4,756	200	25
2023 January	NA	NA	562	24	3	–	229	-54	616	26	3
February	NA	NA	504	21	3	–	359	130	375	16	2
March	NA	NA	570	24	3	–	343	-15	585	25	3
April	NA	NA	444	19	2	–	331	-12	456	19	2
May	NA	NA	565	24	3	–	304	-27	592	25	3
June	NA	NA	616	26	3	5	370	66	555	23	3
July	NA	NA	478	20	3	52	285	-85	615	26	3
August	NA	NA	521	22	3	7	406	121	406	17	2
September	NA	NA	601	25	3	–	265	-141	742	31	4
October	NA	NA	714	30	4	–	325	60	654	27	4
November	NA	NA	592	25	3	–	301	-25	616	26	3
December	NA	NA	721	30	4	48	305	4	765	32	4
Total	NA	NA	6,888	289	37	112	305	22	6,978	293	37
2024 January	NA	NA	597	25	3	–	259	-45	642	27	3
February	NA	NA	620	26	3	–	295	36	584	25	3
March	NA	NA	640	27	3	–	343	48	592	25	3
3-Month Total	NA	NA	1,856	78	10	–	343	39	1,818	76	10
2023 3-Month Total	NA	NA	1,637	69	9	–	343	61	1,576	66	8
2022 3-Month Total	NA	NA	892	37	5	–	292	210	683	29	4

^a Data are for renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel (sustainable aviation fuel), renewable naphtha and gasoline, biobutanol, and other biofuels and biointermediates.

^b Data are for imports only; data for exports are not available.

^c Total vegetable oil and other biomass inputs to the production of other biofuels.

^d Losses and co-products from the production of other biofuels. Does not include natural gas, electricity, and other non-biomass energy used in the production of other biofuels—these are included in the industrial sector consumption statistics for the appropriate energy source.

^e Through 2020, production data are from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Beginning in 2021, production data are from EIA. See sources at end of section.

^f Stocks are at end of period. Includes other biofuels stocks at refineries and bulk terminals. Beginning in 2021, also includes other biofuels stocks at renewable fuel production plants.

^g A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive value indicates an increase.

^h Consumption, which is calculated as production plus imports minus stock

change, also includes amounts of exports that cannot currently be differentiated from consumption.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in the time series between 2020 and 2021. Beginning in 2021, there is expanded coverage of other biofuels due to the incorporation of data from EIA, Form EIA-819, "Monthly Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene."

NA=Not available. –=No data reported.

Notes: • Mbbl = thousand barrels. MMgal = million U.S. gallons. TBtu = trillion Btu. • Other biofuels data in thousand barrels are converted to million gallons by multiplying by 0.042, and are converted to Btu by multiplying by 5.359 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of other biofuels—see Table A1). • Through 2013, data are not available, or there is incomplete data coverage. Beginning in 2014, data not from EIA surveys are estimates. • 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 and monthly data beginning in 2014.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 10.5 Solar Energy Consumption
(Trillion Btu)

	Small-Scale ^a Solar Energy ^b					Utility-Scale ^c Solar Energy ^b					Total ^k
	Heat ^f	Electricity ^d				Total ^g	Electricity ^e				
		Residential Sector	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector	Total		Commercial Sector ^h	Industrial Sector ^l	Electric Power Sector ^j	Total	
1985 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(s)	(s)	(s)
1990 Total	55	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	55	-	-	1	1	56
1995 Total	63	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	63	-	-	2	2	64
2000 Total	57	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	58	-	-	2	2	59
2005 Total	49	(s)	1	(s)	1	50	-	-	2	2	52
2010 Total	56	3	4	1	8	64	(s)	(s)	4	4	68
2011 Total	58	5	6	1	12	70	(s)	(s)	6	6	76
2012 Total	59	7	10	2	20	79	1	(s)	14	15	94
2013 Total	61	11	14	3	28	89	1	(s)	30	31	120
2014 Total	62	17	18	4	38	101	1	(s)	59	60	161
2015 Total	63	24	19	5	48	111	1	(s)	83	85	196
2016 Total	64	36	21	7	64	128	2	(s)	121	123	251
2017 Total	65	48	26	8	82	147	2	(s)	180	182	329
2018 Total	65	58	33	9	101	166	2	(s)	216	218	384
2019 Total	65	71	38	10	119	184	2	(s)	243	245	430
2020 Total	65	86	44	12	142	207	2	(s)	302	304	511
2021 Total	66	103	52	13	168	234	2	(s)	391	393	627
2022 January	4	7	3	1	12	15	(s)	(s)	27	27	42
February	4	8	4	1	13	17	(s)	(s)	31	31	47
March	5	11	5	1	17	23	(s)	(s)	40	40	63
April	6	12	6	1	19	25	(s)	(s)	45	46	71
May	7	14	6	1	21	28	(s)	(s)	51	52	79
June	7	14	6	1	21	28	(s)	(s)	54	55	83
July	7	14	6	1	22	29	(s)	(s)	53	54	83
August	7	14	6	1	21	28	(s)	(s)	49	49	77
September	6	12	5	1	19	25	(s)	(s)	45	45	70
October	5	11	5	1	17	22	(s)	(s)	40	41	63
November	4	9	4	1	14	18	(s)	(s)	28	29	47
December	4	8	3	1	13	17	(s)	(s)	23	23	40
Total	65	135	60	14	209	274	2	1	487	491	765
2023 January	4	9	4	1	14	17	(s)	(s)	27	27	44
February	4	10	4	1	15	19	(s)	(s)	31	32	50
March	5	14	6	1	20	26	(s)	(s)	41	41	67
April	6	15	6	1	23	29	(s)	(s)	50	50	79
May	7	17	7	2	26	32	(s)	(s)	57	58	90
June	7	17	7	2	25	32	(s)	(s)	60	60	92
July	7	18	7	2	26	33	(s)	(s)	64	64	98
August	7	18	7	2	26	32	(s)	(s)	60	61	93
September	6	15	6	1	23	28	(s)	(s)	53	53	82
October	5	14	5	1	21	26	(s)	(s)	48	48	74
November	4	12	4	1	17	21	(s)	(s)	35	35	56
December	4	11	4	1	15	19	(s)	(s)	31	31	51
Total	65	170	66	15	251	316	2	1	558	561	878
2024 January	4	11	4	1	16	20	(s)	(s)	33	33	53
February	4	13	5	1	18	22	(s)	(s)	42	42	65
March	5	17	6	1	24	30	(s)	(s)	53	53	83
3-Month Total	13	41	15	3	59	72	1	(s)	128	129	201
2023 3-Month Total	13	32	14	3	49	62	(s)	(s)	100	100	162
2022 3-Month Total	13	26	12	3	42	55	(s)	(s)	97	97	152

^a Data are estimates for small-scale facilities (combined generator nameplate capacity less than 1 megawatt).

^b See "Photovoltaic Energy" and "Solar Thermal Energy" in Glossary.

^c Data are for utility-scale facilities (combined generator nameplate capacity of 1 megawatt or more).

^d Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generation at small-scale facilities connected to the electric power grid (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6).

^e Solar photovoltaic (PV) and solar thermal electricity net generation at utility-scale facilities (converted to Btu by multiplying by the heat content of electricity in Table A6).

^f Solar thermal direct use energy in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors for all end uses, such as pool heating, hot water heating, and space heating.

^g Data are the sum of "Small-Scale Solar Energy Heat" and "Small-Scale Solar Energy Electricity."

^h 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.

ⁱ 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.

^j Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

^k Data are the sum of "Small-Scale Solar Energy Total" and "Utility-Scale Solar Energy Total."

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

Notes: • Small-scale solar energy data for all years, and utility-scale solar energy data for the current two years, are estimates. • 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 and monthly data beginning in 1984.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 10.6 Solar Electricity Net Generation
(Million Kilowatthours)

	Small-Scale ^a Solar Generation ^b				Utility-Scale ^c Solar Generation ^b				Total
	Residential Sector	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector	Total	Commercial Sector ^d	Industrial Sector ^e	Electric Power Sector ^f	Total	
1985 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	11	11
1990 Total	12	16	4	32	—	—	367	367	399
1995 Total	20	28	6	54	—	—	497	497	551
2000 Total	39	53	12	104	—	—	493	493	598
2005 Total	121	166	37	324	—	—	550	550	875
2010 Total	899	1,130	250	2,280	5	2	1,206	1,212	3,492
2011 Total	1,358	1,845	409	3,612	84	7	1,727	1,818	5,429
2012 Total	2,058	3,061	678	5,797	148	14	4,164	4,327	10,123
2013 Total	3,217	4,106	909	8,232	294	17	8,724	9,036	17,268
2014 Total	4,947	5,146	1,139	11,233	371	16	17,304	17,691	28,924
2015 Total	6,999	5,689	1,451	14,139	416	21	24,456	24,893	39,032
2016 Total	10,595	6,158	2,060	18,812	529	27	35,497	36,054	54,866
2017 Total	13,942	7,685	2,364	23,990	521	42	52,724	53,287	77,277
2018 Total	17,105	9,798	2,636	29,539	525	47	63,253	63,825	93,365
2019 Total	20,914	11,002	3,041	34,957	587	85	71,265	71,937	106,894
2020 Total	25,179	12,859	3,484	41,522	586	101	88,511	89,199	130,721
2021 Total	30,182	15,124	3,858	49,164	598	137	114,523	115,258	164,422
2022 January	2,135	1,012	230	3,376	36	13	7,773	7,822	11,198
February	2,357	1,116	244	3,717	42	15	8,969	9,027	12,744
March	3,252	1,521	348	5,121	56	21	11,618	11,695	16,816
April	3,632	1,662	377	5,671	66	24	13,312	13,402	19,073
May	4,007	1,816	413	6,236	71	28	15,022	15,121	21,357
June	3,997	1,819	413	6,229	74	32	15,946	16,053	22,282
July	4,118	1,894	426	6,438	72	31	15,663	15,766	22,204
August	3,982	1,801	411	6,194	69	30	14,403	14,503	20,697
September	3,569	1,608	368	5,544	61	26	13,199	13,287	18,831
October	3,306	1,383	333	5,022	52	24	11,866	11,942	16,964
November	2,693	1,086	256	4,035	40	18	8,345	8,403	12,438
December	2,462	1,007	229	3,698	29	13	6,735	6,777	10,475
Total	39,510	17,724	4,048	61,282	669	276	142,852	143,797	205,079
2023 January	2,641	1,105	246	3,992	35	17	7,930	7,982	11,974
February	2,908	1,231	261	4,401	39	19	9,193	9,251	13,652
March	3,972	1,658	374	6,003	56	26	12,063	12,144	18,148
April	4,517	1,838	412	6,768	60	30	14,666	14,755	21,523
May	5,107	2,002	451	7,560	70	34	16,822	16,927	24,487
June	4,984	1,995	451	7,429	68	34	17,528	17,631	25,060
July	5,209	2,073	465	7,747	74	37	18,769	18,880	26,626
August	5,134	1,976	446	7,556	71	34	17,711	17,816	25,372
September	4,458	1,764	401	6,623	60	29	15,473	15,563	22,185
October	4,203	1,526	364	6,094	52	26	14,003	14,082	20,175
November	3,469	1,202	287	4,958	59	19	10,192	10,271	15,229
December	3,133	1,101	256	4,489	46	21	9,133	9,200	13,689
Total	49,734	19,470	4,414	73,619	690	326	163,485	164,502	238,120
2024 January	3,308	1,206	268	4,782	44	21	9,586	9,651	14,434
February	3,722	1,396	299	5,417	59	28	12,302	12,389	17,806
March	4,877	1,847	407	7,131	69	37	15,561	15,668	22,799
3-Month Total	11,907	4,449	974	17,330	172	86	37,449	37,708	55,038
2023 3-Month Total	9,521	3,993	881	14,396	130	62	29,186	29,378	43,773
2022 3-Month Total	7,744	3,649	822	12,214	134	49	28,360	28,544	40,758

^a Data are estimates for solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generation at small-scale facilities (combined generator nameplate capacity less than 1 megawatt) connected to the electric power grid.

^b See "Photovoltaic Energy" and "Solar Thermal Energy" in Glossary.

^c Solar photovoltaic (PV) and solar thermal electricity net generation at utility-scale facilities (combined generator nameplate capacity of 1 megawatt or more).

^d 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.

^e 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.

^f Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

NA=Not available. —=No data reported.

Notes: • Small-scale solar generation data for all years, and utility-scale solar

energy data for the current two years, are estimates. • 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 and monthly data beginning in 1984.

Sources: • **Small-Scale Solar Generation: 1989–2013**—Calculated as small-scale solar energy consumption (see Table 10.5) divided by the heat content of electricity (see Table A6). **2014 forward**—U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Monthly*, monthly reports, Tables 1.1, 1.2.C, 1.2.D, and 1.2.E. • **Utility-Scale Solar Generation: 1984–1988**—EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." **1989–1997**: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." **1998–2000**: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." **2001–2003**: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." **2004–2007**: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." **2008 forward**: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report." • **Total**: Calculated as small-scale solar generation plus utility-scale solar generation.

Note. Renewable Energy Production and Consumption. In Tables 1.1, 1.3, and 10.1, renewable energy consumption consists of: conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6); geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6), and geothermal heat pump and geothermal direct use energy; solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6), and solar thermal direct use energy; wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6); wood and wood-derived fuels consumption; biomass waste (municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass) consumption; fuel ethanol (minus denaturant), biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels consumption; and losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel. In Tables 1.1, 1.2, and 10.1, renewable energy production is assumed to equal consumption for all renewable energy sources except wood and biofuels; plus wood production (which is the sum of wood consumption and densified biomass exports); plus biofuels production (which comprises fuel ethanol feedstock, biodiesel feedstock, renewable diesel fuel production, and other biofuels production).

Table 10.2a Sources

Residential Sector, Geothermal

1989–2011: Annual estimates by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) based on data from Oregon Institute of Technology, Geo-Heat Center.

2012 forward: Annual estimates assumed by EIA to be equal to that of 2011.

(For 1989 forward, monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.)

Residential Sector, Solar

1989 forward: Residential sector solar consumption is the sum of the values for "Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Heat" (which includes solar thermal direct use energy in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors) from Table 10.5 and "Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Residential Sector" from Table 10.5.

Residential Sector, Wood

1949–1979: Annual estimates are from EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A2.

1980–2008: Annual estimates are based on EIA, Form EIA-457, "Residential Energy Consumption Survey"; and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration regional heating degree-day data.

2009 forward: Annual estimates based on EIA, Form EIA-457, "Residential Energy Consumption Survey"; and residential wood consumption growth rates from EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook* data system.

(For 1973 forward, monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.)

Residential Sector, Total Renewable Energy

1949–1988: Residential sector total renewable energy consumption is equal to residential sector wood consumption.

1989 forward: Residential sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the residential sector consumption values for geothermal, solar, and wood.

Commercial Sector, Hydroelectric Power

1989 forward: Commercial sector conventional hydroelectricity net generation data from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, are converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Commercial Sector, Geothermal Heat Pump and Direct Use Energy

1989–2011: Annual estimates by EIA based on data from Oregon Institute of Technology, Geo-Heat Center.

2012 forward: Annual estimates assumed by EIA to be equal to that of 2011.

(For 1989 forward, monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.)

Commercial Sector, Geothermal Electricity Net Generation

December 2018 forward: Commercial sector geothermal electricity net generation data from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," are converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Commercial Sector, Geothermal Total

1989–November 2018: Commercial sector geothermal total consumption is equal to commercial sector heat pump and direct use energy.

December 2018 forward: Commercial sector geothermal total consumption is the sum of the commercial sector values for geothermal heat pump and direct use energy, and geothermal electricity net generation.

Commercial Sector, Solar

1989 forward: Commercial sector solar consumption is the sum of the values for "Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Commercial Sector" from Table 10.5 and "Utility-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Commercial Sector" from Table 10.5.

Commercial Sector, Wind

2009 forward: Commercial sector wind electricity net generation data from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," are converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Commercial Sector, Wood

1949–1979: Annual estimates are from EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A2.

1980–1983: Annual estimates are from EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption 1980–1983*, Table ES1.

1984: Annual estimate assumed by EIA to be equal to that of 1983.

1985–1988: Annual estimates interpolated by EIA.

(For 1973–1988, monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.)

1989 forward: Monthly/annual commercial sector combined-heat-and-power (CHP) wood consumption data are from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Annual estimates for commercial sector non-CHP wood consumption are based on EIA, Form EIA-871, "Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey" (for 2014–2016, the annual estimates are based on commercial sector biomass consumption growth rates from EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook* data system; for 2017 forward, annual estimates are assumed by EIA to be equal to that of 2016). For 1989 forward, monthly estimates for commercial sector non-CHP wood consumption are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. Commercial sector total wood consumption is the sum of commercial sector CHP and non-CHP wood consumption.

Commercial Sector, Biomass Waste

1989 forward: Table 7.4c.

Commercial Sector, Fuel Ethanol (Minus Denaturant)

1981 forward: The commercial sector share of motor gasoline consumption is equal to commercial sector motor gasoline consumption from Table 3.7a divided by motor gasoline product supplied from Table 3.5. Commercial sector fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) consumption is equal to fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) consumption from Table 10.3 multiplied by the commercial sector share of motor gasoline consumption. Note that 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.

Commercial Sector, Total Biomass

1949–1980: Commercial sector total biomass consumption is equal to commercial sector wood consumption.

1981–1988: Commercial sector total biomass consumption is the sum of the commercial sector consumption values for wood and fuel ethanol (minus denaturant).

1989 forward: Commercial sector total biomass consumption is the sum of the commercial sector consumption values for wood, waste, and fuel ethanol (minus denaturant).

Commercial Sector, Total Renewable Energy

1949–1988: Commercial sector total renewable energy consumption is equal to commercial sector total biomass consumption.

1989–2007: Commercial sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the commercial sector consumption values for conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, and total biomass.

2008: Commercial sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the commercial sector consumption values for conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, and total biomass.

2009 forward: Commercial sector total renewable energy is the sum of the commercial sector consumption values for conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, wind, and total biomass.

Table 10.2b Sources

Industrial Sector, Hydroelectric Power

1949 forward: Industrial sector conventional hydroelectricity net generation data from Table 7.2c are converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Industrial Sector, Geothermal

1989–2009: Annual estimates by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) based on data from Oregon Institute of Technology, Geo-Heat Center.

2010 forward: Annual estimates assumed by EIA to be equal to that of 2009.

(For 1989 forward, monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.)

Industrial Sector, Solar

1989 forward: Industrial sector solar consumption is the sum of the values for "Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Industrial Sector" from Table 10.5 and "Utility-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Industrial Sector" from Table 10.6.

Industrial Sector, Wind

2011 forward: Industrial sector wind electricity net generation data from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," are converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Industrial Sector, Wood

1949–1979: Annual estimates are from EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A2.

1980–1983: Annual estimates are from EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption 1980–1983*, Table ES1.

1984: Annual estimate is from EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 1.

1985 and 1986: Annual estimates interpolated by EIA.

1987: Annual estimate is from EIA, *Estimates of Biofuels Consumption in the United States During 1987*, Table 2.

1988: Annual estimate interpolated by EIA.

(For 1973–1988, monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.)

1989 forward: Monthly/annual industrial sector combined-heat-and-power (CHP) wood consumption data are from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Annual estimates for industrial sector non-CHP wood consumption are based on EIA, Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey" (for 2019 forward, the annual estimates are assumed by EIA to be equal to that of 2018). For 1989 forward, monthly estimates for industrial sector non-CHP wood consumption are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. Industrial sector total wood consumption is the sum of industrial sector CHP and non-CHP wood consumption.

Industrial Sector, Biomass Waste

1981: Annual estimate is calculated as total waste consumption (from EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8) minus electric power sector waste consumption (from MER, Table 10.2c).

1982 and 1983: Annual estimates are calculated as total waste consumption (based on *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8) minus electric power sector waste consumption (from MER, Table 10.2c).

1984: Annual estimate is calculated as total waste consumption (from EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8) minus electric power sector waste consumption (from MER, Table 10.2c).

1985 and 1986: Annual estimates interpolated by EIA.

1987: Annual estimate is calculated as total waste consumption (from EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8) minus electric power sector waste consumption (from MER, Table 10.2c).

1988: Annual estimate interpolated by EIA.

(For 1973–1988, monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.)

1989 forward: Monthly/annual industrial sector combined-heat-and-power (CHP) consumption data are from Table 7.4c. Annual estimates for industrial sector non-CHP waste consumption are based on information presented in Government Advisory Associates, *Resource Recovery Yearbook* and *Methane Recovery Yearbook*, and information provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Landfill Methane Outreach Program (for 2014 forward, the annual estimates are assumed by EIA to be equal to that of 2013). For 1989 forward, monthly estimates for industrial sector non-CHP waste consumption are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. Industrial sector total waste consumption is the sum of industrial sector CHP and non-CHP waste consumption.

Industrial Sector, Fuel Ethanol (Minus Denaturant)

1981 forward: The industrial sector share of motor gasoline consumption is equal to industrial sector motor gasoline consumption from Table 3.7b divided by motor gasoline product supplied from Table 3.5. Industrial sector fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) consumption is equal to fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) consumption from Table 10.3 multiplied by the industrial sector share of motor gasoline consumption. Note that 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.

Industrial Sector, Biomass Losses and Co-products

1981 forward: Calculated as fuel ethanol losses and co-products from Table 10.3 plus biodiesel losses and co-products from Table 10.4a.

Industrial Sector, Total Biomass

1949–1980: Industrial sector total biomass consumption is equal to industrial sector wood consumption.

1981 forward: Industrial sector total biomass consumption is the sum of the industrial sector consumption values for wood, waste, fuel ethanol (minus denaturant), and biomass losses and co-products.

Industrial Sector, Total Renewable Energy

1949–1988: Industrial sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the industrial sector consumption values for conventional hydroelectric power and total biomass.

1989–2009: Industrial sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the industrial sector consumption values for conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, and total biomass.

2010: Industrial sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the industrial sector consumption values for conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, and total biomass.

2011 forward: Industrial sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the industrial sector consumption values for conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, wind, and total biomass.

Table 10.2c Sources

Transportation Sector, Fuel Ethanol (Minus Denaturant)

1981 forward: The transportation sector share of motor gasoline consumption is equal to transportation sector motor gasoline consumption from Table 3.7c divided by motor gasoline product supplied from Table 3.5. Transportation sector fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) consumption is equal to fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) consumption from Table 10.3 multiplied by the transportation sector share of motor gasoline consumption. Note that 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.

Transportation Sector, Biodiesel

2001 forward: Transportation sector biodiesel consumption is assumed to equal total biodiesel consumption from Table 10.4a.

Transportation Sector, Renewable Diesel Fuel

2011 forward: Transportation sector renewable diesel fuel consumption is assumed to equal total renewable diesel fuel consumption from Table 10.4b.

Transportation Sector, Other Biofuels

2014 forward: Transportation sector other biofuels consumption is assumed to equal total other biofuels consumption from Table 10.4c.

Transportation Sector, Total Renewable Energy

1981–2000: Transportation sector total renewable energy consumption is equal to transportation sector fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) consumption.

2001–2010: Transportation sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the transportation sector consumption values for fuel ethanol (minus denaturant) and biodiesel.

2011–2013: Transportation sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the transportation sector consumption values for fuel ethanol (minus denaturant), biodiesel, and renewable diesel fuel.

2014 forward: Transportation sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the transportation sector consumption values for fuel ethanol (minus denaturant), biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.

Electric Power Sector, Hydroelectric Power

1949 forward: Electric power sector conventional hydroelectricity net generation data from Table 7.2b are converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Electric Power Sector, Geothermal

1960 forward: Electric power sector geothermal electricity net generation data from Table 7.2b are converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Electric Power Sector, Solar

1984 forward: Electric power sector solar electricity net generation data from Table 7.2b are converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Electric Power Sector, Wind

1983 forward: Electric power sector wind electricity net generation data from Table 7.2b are converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Electric Power Sector, Wood

1949 forward: Table 7.4b.

Electric Power Sector, Biomass Waste

1970 forward: Table 7.4b.

Electric Power Sector, Total Biomass

1949–1969: Electric power sector total biomass consumption is equal to electric power sector wood consumption.

1970 forward: Electric power sector total biomass consumption is the sum of the electric power sector consumption values for wood and biomass waste.

Electric Power Sector, Total Renewable Energy

1949–1959: Electric power sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the electric power sector consumption values for hydroelectric power and total biomass.

1960–1982: Electric power sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the electric power sector consumption values for hydroelectric power, geothermal, and total biomass.

1983: Electric power sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the electric power sector consumption values for hydroelectric power, geothermal, wind, and total biomass.

1984 forward: Electric power sector total renewable energy consumption is the sum of the electric power sector consumption values for hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, wind, and total biomass.

Table 10.3 Sources

Feedstock

1981 forward: Calculated as fuel ethanol production (in thousand barrels) minus denaturant, and then multiplied by the fuel ethanol feedstock factor—see Table A3.

Losses and Co-products

1981 forward: Calculated as fuel ethanol feedstock plus denaturant minus fuel ethanol production.

Denaturant

1981–2008: Data in thousand barrels for petroleum denaturant in fuel ethanol produced are estimated as 2% of fuel ethanol production; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 4.661 million Btu per barrel (the estimated quantity-weighted factor of natural gasoline and conventional motor gasoline used as denaturant).

2009–2020: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, annual reports, Table 1. Data in thousand barrels for net production of natural gasoline at “renewable fuels and oxygenate plants” are multiplied by

-1; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 4.638 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of natural gasoline). Data in thousand barrels for net production of conventional motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components at “renewable fuels and oxygenate plants” are multiplied by -1; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 5.222 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of motor gasoline blending components). Total denaturant is the sum of the values for natural gasoline, conventional motor gasoline, and motor gasoline blending components.

2021 and 2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1. Data in thousand barrels for net production of natural gasoline at biofuels plants are multiplied by -1; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 4.638 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of natural gasoline). Data in thousand barrels for net production of conventional motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components at biofuels plants are multiplied by -1; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 5.222 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of motor gasoline blending components). Total denaturant is the sum of the values for natural gasoline, conventional motor gasoline, and motor gasoline blending components.

2023 and 2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), monthly reports, Table 1. Data in thousand barrels for net production of natural gasoline at biofuels plants are multiplied by -1; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 4.638 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of natural gasoline). Data in thousand barrels for net production of conventional motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components at biofuels plants are multiplied by -1; these data are converted to Btu by multiplying by 5.222 million Btu per barrel (the approximate heat content of motor gasoline blending components). Total denaturant is the sum of the values for natural gasoline, conventional motor gasoline, and motor gasoline blending components.

Production

1981–1992: Fuel ethanol production is assumed to equal fuel ethanol consumption—see sources for “Consumption.”

1993–2004: Calculated as fuel ethanol consumption plus fuel ethanol stock change minus fuel ethanol net imports. These data differ slightly from the original production data from EIA, Form EIA-819, “Monthly Oxygenate Report,” and predecessor form, which were not reconciled and updated to be consistent with the final balance.

2005–2008: EIA, Form EIA-819, “Monthly Oxygenate Report.”

2009–2020: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for net production of fuel ethanol at “renewable fuels and oxygenate plants.”

2021 and 2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for net production of fuel ethanol at biofuels plants.

2023 and 2024: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1, data for net production of fuel ethanol at biofuels plants.

Trade, Stocks, and Stock Change

1992–2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1.

2023 and 2024: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1.

Consumption

1981–1989: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 10; and interpolated values for 1982, 1983, 1985, 1986, and 1988.

1990–1992: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biomass Energy Consumption 1992*, Table D2; and interpolated value for 1991.

1993–2004: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Tables 2 and 16. Calculated as 10% of oxygenated finished motor gasoline field production (Table 2), plus fuel ethanol refinery input (Table 16).

2005–2008: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Tables 1 and 15. Calculated as motor gasoline blending components adjustments (Table 1), plus finished motor gasoline adjustments (Table 1), plus fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs (Table 15).

2009–2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1. Calculated as fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs minus fuel ethanol adjustments.

2023 and 2024: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1. Calculated as fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs minus fuel ethanol adjustments.

Consumption Minus Denaturant

1981 forward: Calculated as fuel ethanol consumption minus the amount of denaturant in fuel ethanol consumed. Denaturant in fuel ethanol consumed is estimated by multiplying denaturant in fuel ethanol produced by the fuel ethanol consumption-to-production ratio.

Table 10.4a Sources

Biodiesel Feedstock

2001 forward: Calculated as biodiesel production in thousand barrels multiplied by 5.433 million Btu per barrel (the biodiesel feedstock factor—see "Biodiesel Feedstock" entry in the "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation" at the end of Appendix A).

Biodiesel Losses and Co-products

2001 forward: Calculated as biodiesel feedstock minus biodiesel production.

Biodiesel Production

2001–2005: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporation, Bioenergy Program records. Annual data are derived from quarterly data. Monthly data are estimated by dividing the annual data by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

2006: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, "M311K—Fats and Oils: Production, Consumption, and Stocks," data for soybean oil consumed in methyl esters (biodiesel). In addition, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates that 14.4 million gallons of yellow grease were consumed in methyl esters (biodiesel).

2007: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, "M311K—Fats and Oils: Production, Consumption, and Stocks," data for all fats and oils consumed in methyl esters (biodiesel).

2008: EIA, *Monthly Biodiesel Production Report*, December 2009 (release date October 2010), Table 11. Monthly data for 2008 are estimated based on U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, M311K data, multiplied by the EIA 2008 annual value's share of the M311K 2008 annual value.

2009 and 2010: EIA, *Monthly Biodiesel Production Report*, monthly reports, Table 1.

2011–2020: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, annual reports, Table 1, data for "renewable fuels except fuel ethanol."

2021 and 2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for biodiesel.

2023 and 2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, monthly reports, Table 1, data for biodiesel.

Biodiesel Trade

2001–2011: For imports, U.S. Department of Agriculture, data for the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule codes: 3824.90.40.20, "Fatty Esters Animal/Vegetable Mixture" (data through June 2010); and 3824.90.40.30, "Biodiesel/Mixes" (data for July 2010–2011). For exports, U.S. Department of Agriculture, data for the following Schedule B codes: 3824.90.40.00, "Fatty Substances Animal/Vegetable/Mixture" (data through 2010); and 3824.90.40.30, "Biodiesel <70%" (data for 2011). (The data above are converted from pounds to gallons by dividing by 7.4.) Although these categories include products other than biodiesel (such as biodiesel coprocessed with petroleum feedstocks; and products destined for soaps, cosmetics, and other items), biodiesel is the largest component. In the absence of other reliable data for biodiesel trade, EIA sees these data as good substitutes.

2012–2018: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Tables 25 and 31, data for "biomass-based diesel fuel."

2019–2020: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Tables 25 and 31, data for biodiesel.

2021 and 2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for biodiesel.

2023 and 2024: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1, data for biodiesel.

Biodiesel Stocks and Stock Change

2009–2018: EIA, Form EIA-22M, "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey," data for biodiesel; and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," data for "biomass-based diesel fuel."

2019–September 2020: EIA, Form EIA-22M, "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey," Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," data for biodiesel.

October 2020–December 2020: EIA, Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," and Form EIA-819, "Monthly Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene," data for biodiesel.

2021 and 2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for biodiesel.

2023 and 2024: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1, data for biodiesel.

Biodiesel Consumption

2001–2008: Calculated as biodiesel production plus biodiesel net imports.

January and February 2009: EIA, PSA, Table 1, data for refinery and blender net inputs of "renewable fuels except fuel ethanol."

March 2009 forward: Calculated as biodiesel production plus biodiesel net imports minus biodiesel stock change.

Table 10.4b Sources

Renewable Diesel Fuel Production

2011–2020: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, "RINs Generated Transactions—Generation Summary Report," updated on September 10, 2021. Data are for volumes (in gallons); for "domestic" producer type; for fuel "non-ester renewable diesel."

2021 and 2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for renewable diesel fuel.

2023 and 2024: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1, data for renewable diesel fuel.

Renewable Diesel Fuel Trade (Imports)

2012–2020: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 25, data for "other renewable diesel fuel."

2021 and 2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for renewable diesel fuel.

2023 and 2024: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1, data for renewable diesel fuel.

Renewable Diesel Fuel Stocks and Stock Change

2011–2020: EIA, Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," data for "other renewable diesel fuel."

2021 and 2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for renewable diesel fuel.

2023 and 2024: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1, data for renewable diesel fuel.

Renewable Diesel Fuel Consumption

2011 forward: Calculated as renewable diesel fuel production plus renewable diesel fuel imports minus renewable diesel fuel stock change.

Table 10.4c Sources

Other Biofuels Production

2011–2020: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, “RINs Generated Transactions—Generation Summary Report,” updated on September 10, 2021. Data are for volumes (in gallons); for “domestic” producer type; for fuels “renewable heating oil,” “renewable jet fuel,” “naphtha,” “LPG,” “butanol,” “cellulosic diesel,” and “cellulosic renewable gasoline blendstock.”

2021 and 2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for other biofuels.

2023 and 2024: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1, data for other biofuels.

Other Biofuels Trade (Imports)

2012–2020: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 25, data for “other renewable fuels.”

2021 and 2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for other biofuels.

2023 and 2024: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1, data for other biofuels.

Other Biofuels Stocks and Stock Change

2011–2020: EIA, Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report,” and Form EIA-815, “Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report,” data for “other renewable fuels.”

2021 and 2022: EIA, PSA, annual reports, Table 1, data for other biofuels.

2023 and 2024: EIA, PSM, monthly reports, Table 1, data for other biofuels.

Other Biofuels Consumption

2014 forward: Calculated as other biofuels production plus other biofuels imports minus other biofuels stock change.

Table 10.5 Sources

Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Heat

Annual Data

1989–2009: Annual estimates by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) based on EIA, Form EIA-63A, “Annual Solar Thermal Collector/Reflector Shipments Report.” Solar energy consumption by solar thermal non-electric applications (mainly in the residential sector, but with some in the commercial and industrial sectors) is based on assumptions about the stock of equipment in place and other factors.

2010 forward: Annual estimates based on commercial sector solar thermal growth rates from EIA’s *Annual Energy Outlook* (AEO) data system.

Monthly Data

1989–2013: Monthly estimates for each year are obtained by allocating a given year’s annual value to the months in that year. Each month’s allocator is the average of that month’s “Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Total” values in 2014 and 2015. The allocators, when rounded, are as follows: January—5%; February—6%; March—8%; April—9%; May—10%; June—10%; July—10%; August—10%; September—9%; October—9%; November—7%; and December—7%.

2014 forward: Once all 12 months of “Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Total” data are available for a given year, they are used as allocators and applied to the annual estimate in order to derive monthly estimates for that year. Initial monthly estimates for the current year use the previous year’s allocators.

Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Residential Sector

Beginning in 2014, monthly and annual data for residential sector small-scale solar photovoltaic generation are from EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, Table 1.2.E. Those data are converted to consumption data in Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in MER Table A6.

Backcasts for earlier periods are developed as follows:

Annual Data

1989–2003: Annual growth rates are calculated based on small-scale solar electricity consumption in all sectors. Consumption is estimated using information on shipments of solar panels from EIA, Form EIA-63B, "Annual Photovoltaic Cell/Module Shipments Report," and assumptions about the stock of equipment in place and other factors. The growth rates are applied to more recent data to create historical annual estimates.

2004–2008: Annual growth rates based on commercial sector solar photovoltaic growth rates from EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook* (AEO) data system are applied to more recent data to create historical annual estimates.

2009–2013: Annual growth rates based on residential sector solar photovoltaic growth rates from EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook* (AEO) data system are applied to more recent data to create historical annual estimates.

Monthly Data

1989–2013: See "Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Heat, Monthly Data."

Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Commercial Sector

Beginning in 2014, monthly and annual data for commercial sector small-scale solar photovoltaic generation are from EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, Table 1.2.C. Those data are converted to consumption data in Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in MER Table A6.

Backcasts for earlier periods are developed as follows:

Annual Data

1989–2003: Annual growth rates based on EIA, Form EIA-63B, "Annual Photovoltaic Cell/Module Shipments Report," are applied to more recent data to create historical annual estimates. (See "Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Residential Sector" sources above for details.)

2004–2013: Annual growth rates based on commercial sector solar photovoltaic growth rates from EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook* (AEO) data system are applied to more recent data to create historical annual estimates.

Monthly Data

1989–2013: See "Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Heat, Monthly Data."

Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Industrial Sector

Beginning in 2014, monthly and annual data for industrial sector small-scale solar photovoltaic generation are from EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, Table 1.2.D. Those data are converted to consumption data in Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in MER Table A6.

Backcasts for earlier periods are developed as follows:

Annual Data

1989–2003: Annual growth rates based on EIA, Form EIA-63B, "Annual Photovoltaic Cell/Module Shipments Report," are applied to more recent data to create historical annual estimates. (See "Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Residential Sector" sources above for details.)

2004–2013: Annual growth rates based on commercial sector solar photovoltaic growth rates from EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook* (AEO) data system are applied to more recent data to create historical annual estimates.

Monthly Data

1989–2013: See "Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Heat, Monthly Data."

Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Total

1989 forward: Small-scale solar energy consumption for total electricity is the sum of the small-scale solar energy consumption (for electricity) values for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors.

Small-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Total

1989 forward: Small-scale solar energy consumption total is the sum of small-scale solar energy consumption values for heat and total electricity.

Utility-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Commercial Sector

2008 forward: Commercial sector solar photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation data from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," are converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Utility-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Industrial Sector

2010 forward: Industrial sector solar photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation data from EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," are converted to Btu by multiplying by the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Utility-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Electric Power Sector

1984 forward: Electric power sector solar photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation data from Table 7.2b are converted to Btu by multiplying the electricity heat content factor in Table A6.

Utility-Scale Solar Energy Consumption: Electricity, Total

1984 forward: Utility-scale solar energy consumption for total electricity is the sum of the utility-scale solar energy consumption (for electricity) values for the commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors.

Solar Energy Consumption: Total

1984 forward: Total solar energy consumption is the sum of the values for total small-scale solar energy consumption and total utility-scale solar energy consumption.