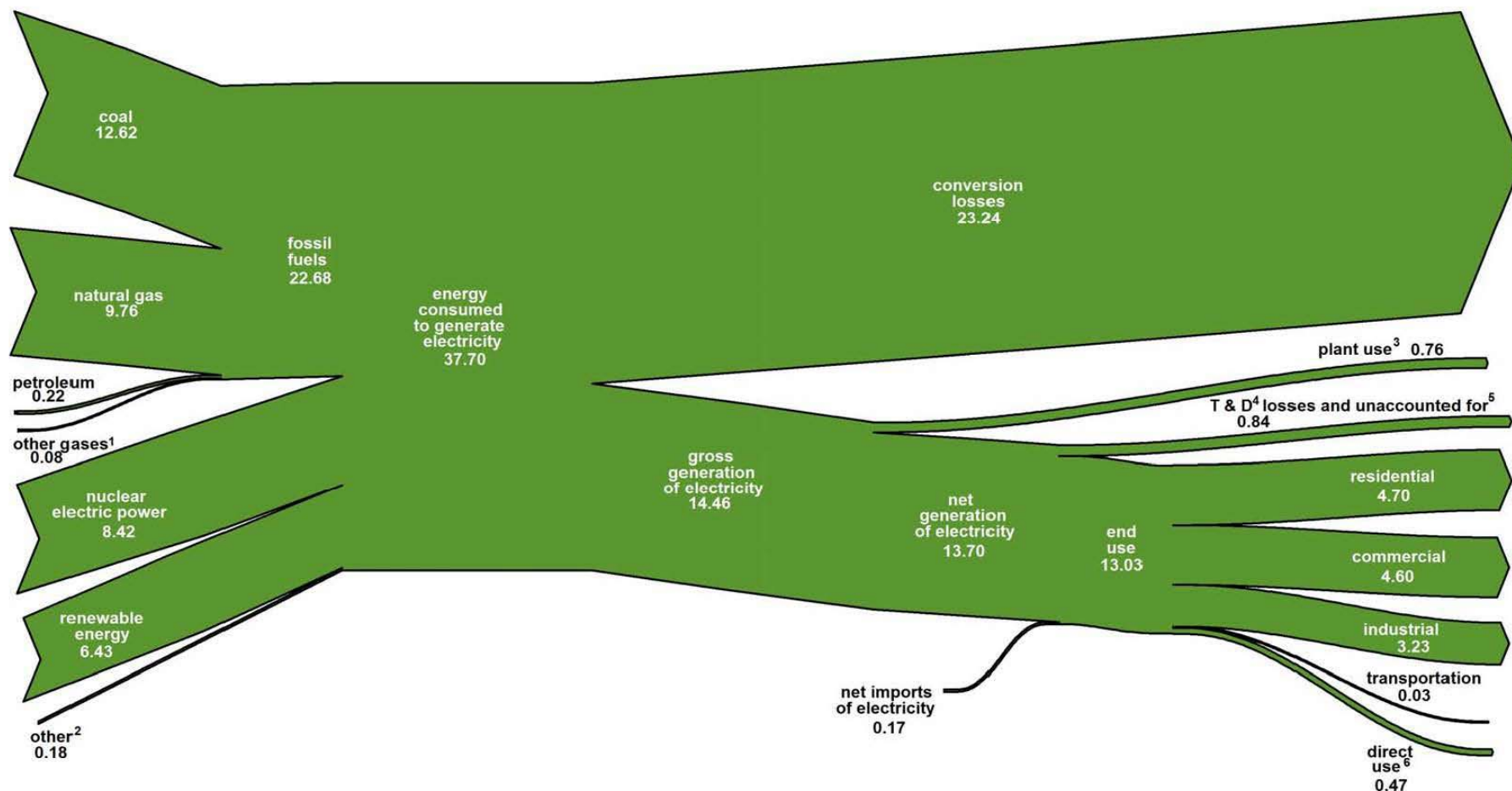


U.S. electricity flow, 2017

quadrillion Btu



¹ Blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

² Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from nonbiogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

³ Electric energy used in the operation of power plants.

⁴ Transmission and distribution losses (electricity losses that occur between the point of generation and delivery to the customer).

⁵ Data collection frame differences and nonsampling error.

⁶ Use of electricity that is 1) self-generated, 2) produced by either the same entity that consumes the power or an affiliate, and 3) used in direct support of a service or industrial

process located within the same facility or group of facilities that house the generating equipment. Direct use is exclusive of station use.

Notes: • Data are preliminary. • Data are for utility-scale facilities. • See Note 1, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at the end of U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Monthly Energy Review* (April 2018), Section 2. • Net generation of electricity includes pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. • Values are derived from source data prior to rounding for publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review* (April 2018), Tables 7.1, 7.2a, 7.3a, 7.6, and A6; and EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."