U.S. electricity flow, 2019
quadrillion Btu

coal 10.17

natural gas 11.94

petroleum 0.20

other gases1 0.58

nuclear electric power 8.46

renewable energy 6.63

other2 0.19

combustion losses 22.90

fossil fuels 22.38

energy consumed to generate electricity 37.66

plant use2 0.72

T & D4 losses and unaccounted for5 0.89

gross generation of electricity 14.77

net generation of electricity 14.05

end use 12.29

residential 4.59

commercial 4.62

industrial 3.25

transportation 0.03

direct use6 0.50

net imports of electricity 0.13

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.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Energy Review (April 2020), Tables 7.1, 7.2a, 7.3a, 7.6, and A6; and EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."