U.S. electricity flow, 2020
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 2021), 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Energy Review (April 2021), Tables 7.1, 7.2a, 7.3a, 7.6, and A6; and EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."