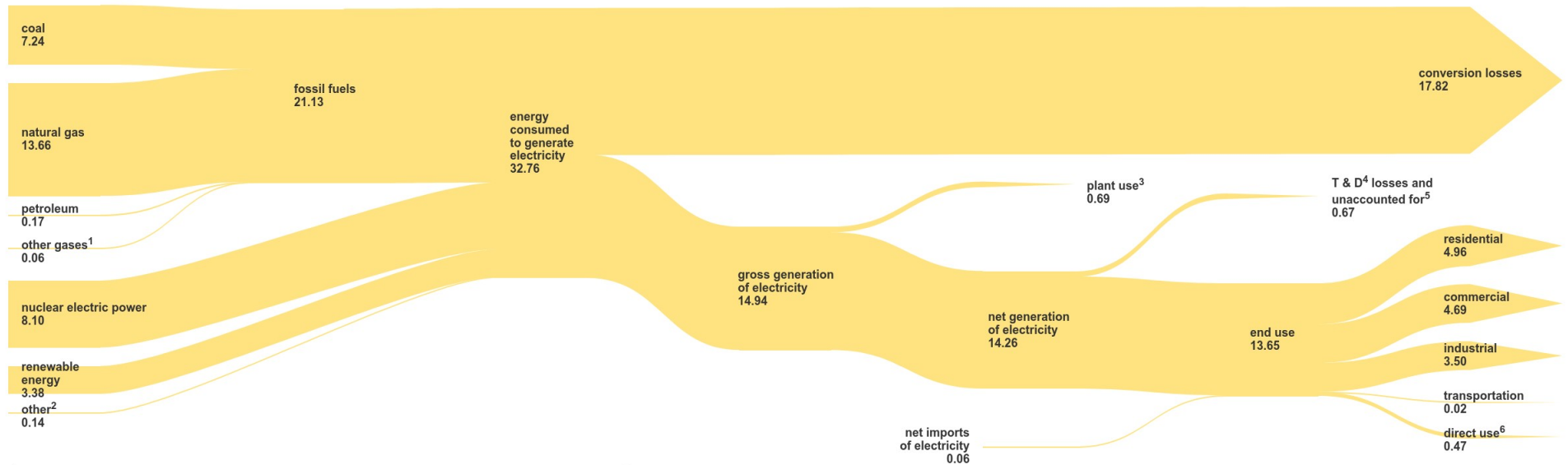


## U.S. electricity flow, 2023

quadrillion Btu



<sup>1</sup> Blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. | <sup>2</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from nonbiogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels). | <sup>3</sup> Electric energy used in the operation of power plants. | <sup>4</sup> Transmission and distribution losses (electricity losses that occur between the point of generation and delivery to the customer). | <sup>5</sup> Data collection frame differences and nonsampling error. | <sup>6</sup> 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 2024), 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.