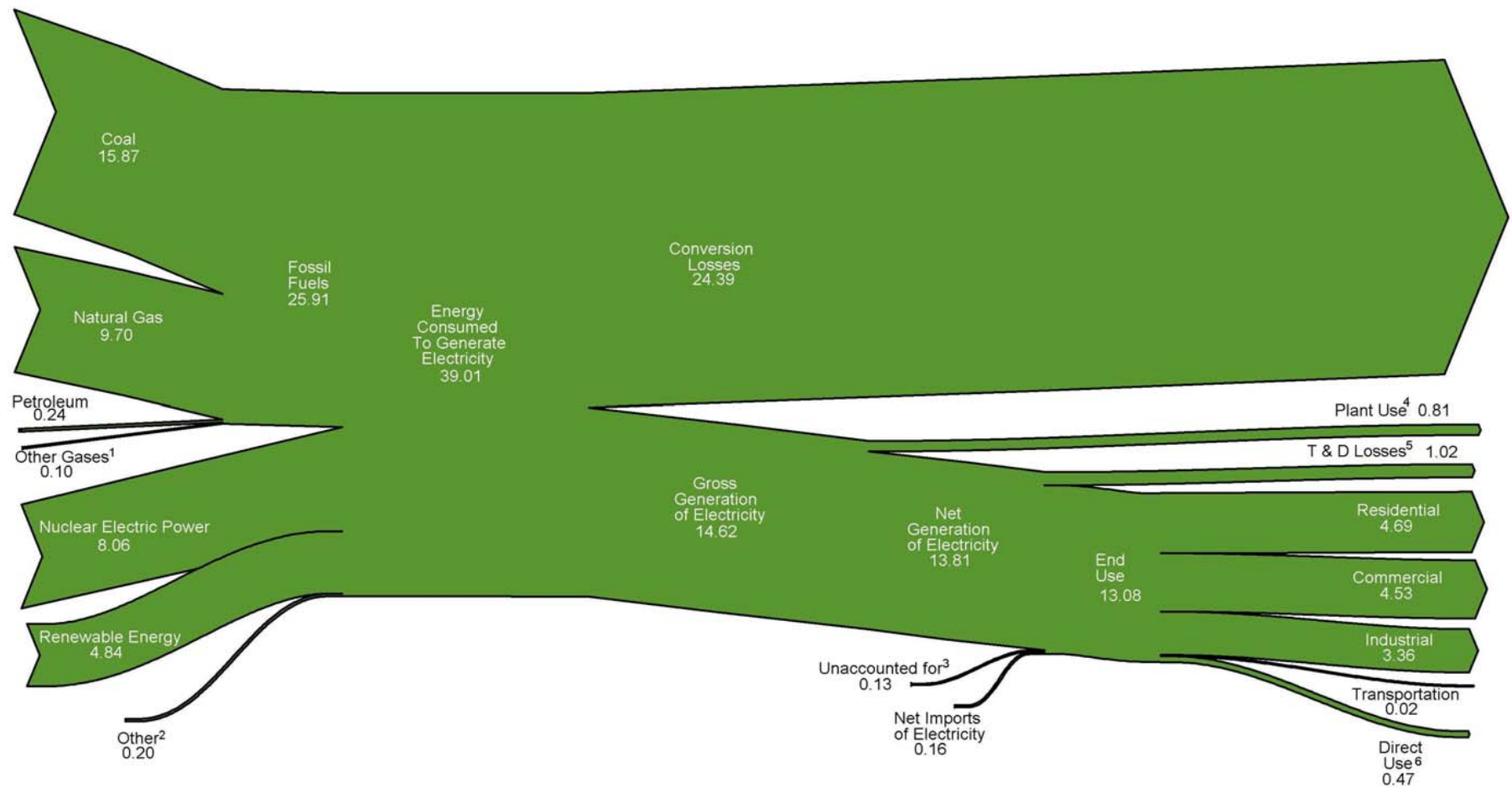


U.S. Electricity Flow, 2012

(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 non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

³ Data collection frame differences and nonsampling error. Derived for the diagram by subtracting the "T & D Losses" estimate from "T & D Losses and Unaccounted for" derived from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Monthly Energy Review* (January 2014), Table 7.1.

⁴ Electric energy used in the operation of power plants.

⁵ Transmission and distribution losses (electricity losses that occur between the point of generation and delivery to the customer) are estimated as 7 percent of gross generation.

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: • See Note 1, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at the end of EIA, *Monthly Energy Review* (January 2014), 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, *Monthly Energy Review* (January 2014), Tables 7.1, 7.2a, 7.3a, 7.6, and A6; and EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."