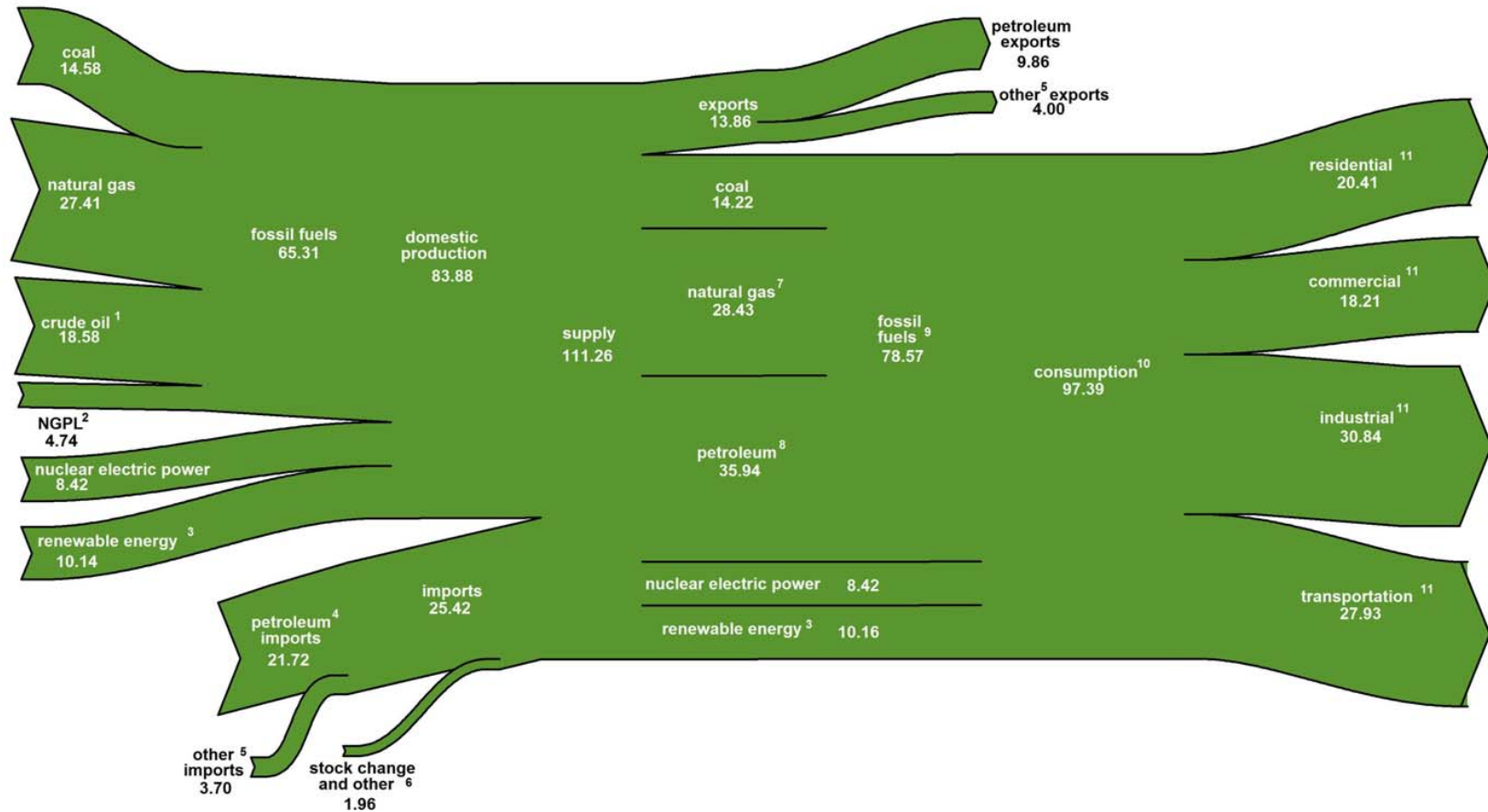


# U.S. energy flow, 2016

quadrillion Btu



<sup>1</sup> Includes lease condensate.

<sup>2</sup> Natural gas plant liquids.

<sup>3</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power, biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind.

<sup>4</sup> Crude oil and petroleum products. Includes imports into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>5</sup> Natural gas, coal, coal coke, biofuels, and electricity.

<sup>6</sup> Adjustments, losses, and unaccounted for.

<sup>7</sup> Natural gas only; excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>8</sup> Petroleum products, including natural gas plant liquids, and crude oil burned as fuel.

<sup>9</sup> Includes -0.02 quadrillion Btu of coal coke net imports.

<sup>10</sup> Includes 0.24 quadrillion Btu of electricity net imports.

<sup>11</sup> Total energy consumption, which is the sum of primary energy consumption, electricity retail sales, and electrical system energy losses. Losses are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales. See Note 1, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at the end of U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Monthly Energy Review* (April 2017), Section 2.

Notes: • Data are preliminary. • 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 2017), Tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4a, 1.4b, and 2.1.