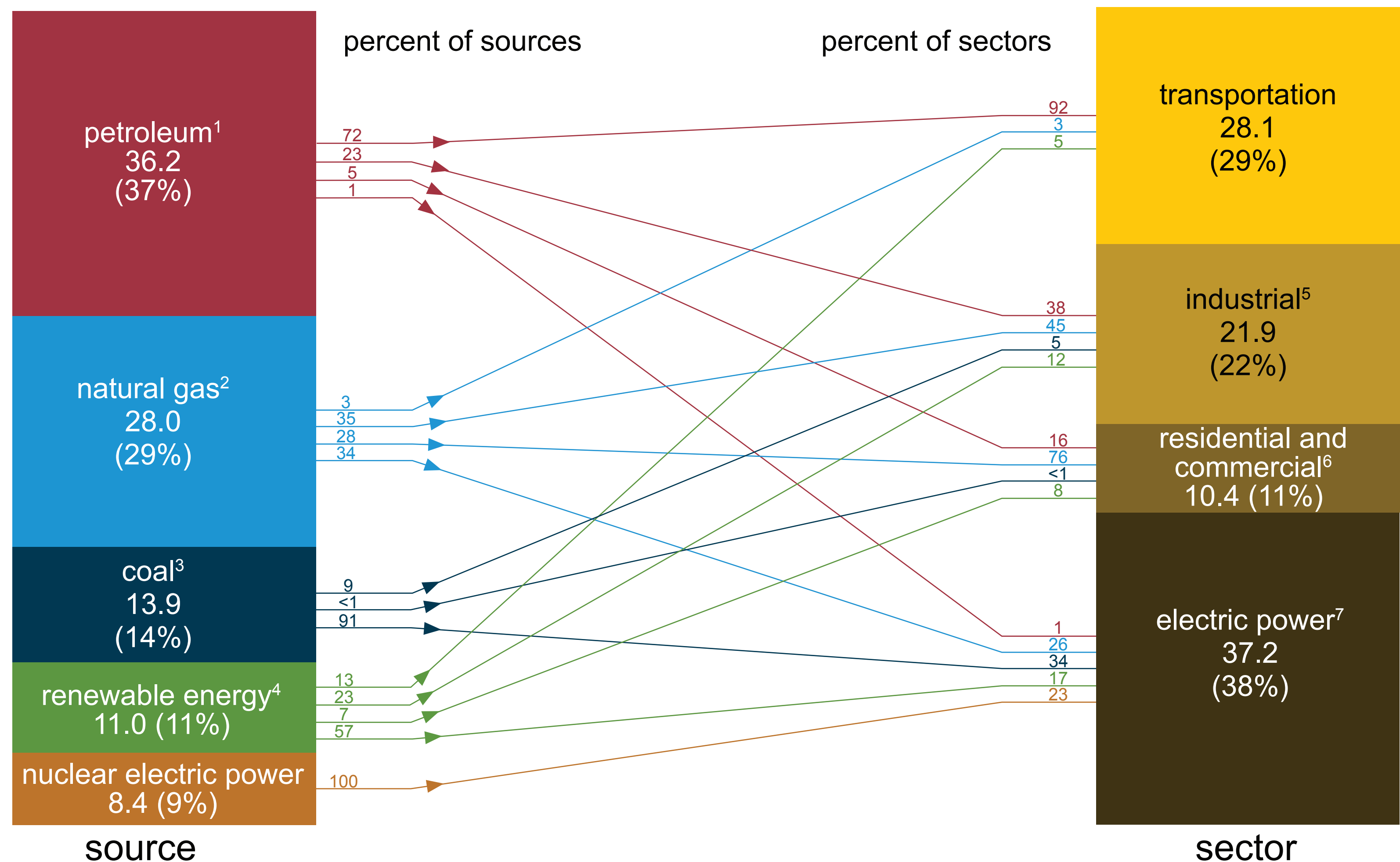


# U.S. primary energy consumption by source and sector, 2017

Total=97.7 quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)



<sup>1</sup> Does not include biofuels that have been blended with petroleum—biofuels are included in “Renewable Energy.”

<sup>2</sup> Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>3</sup> Includes -0.03 quadrillion Btu of coal coke net imports.

<sup>4</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, wind, and biomass.

<sup>5</sup> Includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>6</sup> Includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>7</sup> Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Includes 0.17 quadrillion Btu of electricity net imports not shown under “source.”

Notes: • Primary energy is energy in the form that it is accounted for in a statistical energy balance, before any transformation to secondary or tertiary forms of energy occurs (for example, coal is used to generate electricity). • The source total may not equal the sector total because of differences in the heat contents of total, end-use, and electric power sector consumption of natural gas. • Data are preliminary. • Values are derived from source data prior to rounding. • Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review* (April 2018), Tables 1.3, 1.4a, 1.4b, and 2.1-2.6.