

Electric Power Monthly March 2010

With Data for December 2009

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Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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Preface

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* presents monthly electricity statistics for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric power industry, and the general public. The purpose of this publication is to provide energy decision makers with accurate and timely information that may be used in forming various perspectives on electric issues that lie ahead. In order to provide an integrated view of the electric power industry, data in this report have been separated into two major categories: electric power sector and combined heat and power producers. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) collected the information in this report to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) as amended.

Background

The Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, EIA, Department of Energy prepares the *EPM*. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State (lowest level of aggregation), Census Division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, cost, quantity and quality of fossil fuels received, electricity retail sales, associated

revenue, and average price of electricity sold. In addition the report contains rolling 12-month totals in the national overviews, as appropriate.

Data Sources

The *EPM* contains information from the following data sources: Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html> A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

Beginning with 2008 data and some annual 2007 data, the Form EIA-923 replaced Forms EIA-906, EIA-920, EIA-423, and FERC 423. In addition, several sections of the discontinued Form EIA-767 have been included in either the EIA-860 or EIA-923. See the following link for a detailed explanation.

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/2008forms/consolidate.html>

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Executive Summary

Generation: Net generation in the United States rose 1.9 percent from December 2008 to December 2009. This was the first month since July 2008 that net generation rose compared to the same calendar month in the prior year. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported that none of the nine climate regions across the contiguous United States averaged warmer than normal temperatures in December 2009. As such, based on NOAA's Residential Energy Demand Temperature Index (REDTI), the contiguous U.S. temperature-related energy demand was 4.9 percent above average for December and population-weighted heating degree days for the Nation were 6.1 percent above the average for the month of December and 5.2 percent above the value of December 2008. However, the Federal Reserve reported that industrial production was 2.0 percent lower than it had been in December 2008, the 18th consecutive month that same-month industrial production was lower than it had been in the previous year.

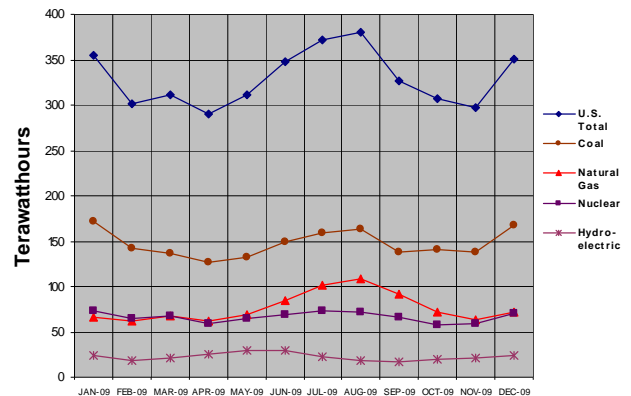
The drop in nuclear generation was the largest absolute fuel-specific decline from December 2008 to December 2009 as it fell 2,490 thousand megawatthours or 3.4 percent. One of the units at the San Onofre generating station in California was off-line in December for a steam generator replacement and refueling. The generation drop at San Onofre accounted for 29.3 percent of the national nuclear decline. The December decline in coal-fired generation was the smallest of 2009. From January through November, the decline in coal-fired generation across the United States was 12.1 percent. In December it was only 0.3 percent lower. Generation from natural gas-fired plants was 11.2 percent higher than it was in December 2008 and was the largest absolute fuel-specific increase in December, rising 7,206 thousand megawatthours. Jumps in gas-fired generation in Texas, Florida, and Alabama accounted for 60.6 percent of the national increase.

Generation from conventional hydroelectric sources was up by 18.8 percent from December 2008 to December 2009, and accounted for the second-largest absolute fuel-specific increase, as generation from hydroelectric sources was up 3,931 thousand megawatthours. NOAA reports that December 2009 was the eleventh wettest December on record, and that the Southeast experienced its wettest December on record. Increased hydroelectric

generation in Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, South Carolina, Georgia, and North Carolina accounted for 55.6 percent of the national increase.

Wind generation was down 5.2 percent. Petroleum liquid-fired generation was down 55.4 percent compared to a year ago, and its overall share of net generation continued to be quite small compared to coal, nuclear, natural gas-fired, and hydroelectric sources. Figure 1 shows net generation by month for the last 12 months.

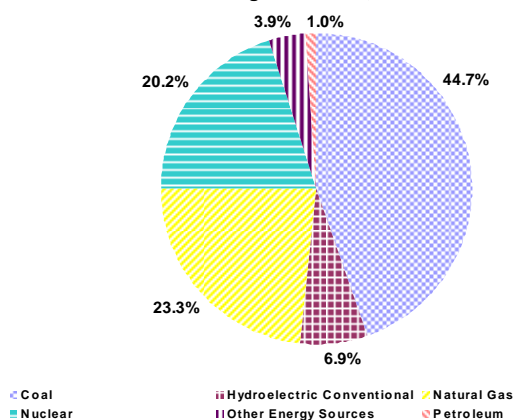
Figure 1: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), January 2009 through December 2009



Year-to-date, total net generation was down 4.1 percent from 2008 levels. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was down 11.1 percent. Nuclear generation was down 1.2 percent. Generation from petroleum liquids was down 19.2 percent, while natural gas-fired generation was up by 4.2 percent year-to-date. The year-to-date wind generation total was up 27.8 percent. Wind continues to be the largest source of non-hydroelectric renewable electricity.

Year-to-date, coal-fired plants contributed 44.7 percent of the Nation's electric power. Nuclear plants contributed 20.2 percent, while 23.3 percent was generated at natural gas-fired plants. Of the 1.0 percent generated by petroleum-fired plants, petroleum liquids represented 0.7 percent, with the remainder from petroleum coke. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.9 percent of the total, while other renewables (biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 3.9 percent of electric power (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through December, 2009



Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for power generation in December 2009 was down 0.9 percent compared to December 2008. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids was down 55.3 percent, while petroleum coke fell 15.0 percent. Consumption of natural gas rose 10.6 percent.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, December 2009

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased between December 2008 and December 2009 by 28.4 million tons. Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 38.7 percent, or 25.5 million tons between December 2008 and December 2009 (from 65.8 to 91.3 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 2.4 million tons between December 2008 and December 2009 (from 91.2 to 93.6 million tons). December 2009 was the 16th consecutive month that coal stocks were higher than the same month in the prior year.

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 38.7 million barrels at the end of December 2009, a decrease of 5.2 percent (2.1 million barrels) from December 2008. December 2009 stocks were 1.4 percent (0.5 million barrels) higher than at the end of November 2009.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, December 2009

In December 2009, the price of coal, petroleum, and natural gas to electricity generators increased in varying degrees from November. Receipts of coal decreased slightly during the same period, while receipts of petroleum and natural gas increased.

The average price paid for coal in December 2009 was about the same price paid in November 2009 and December 2008. The December 2009 receipts of coal (75.1 million tons) decreased 2.5 percent when compared with November 2009 and 15.8 percent when compared with December 2008. The demand for coal receipts has been dampened by large stockpiles (203 million tons at the end of November 2009 –

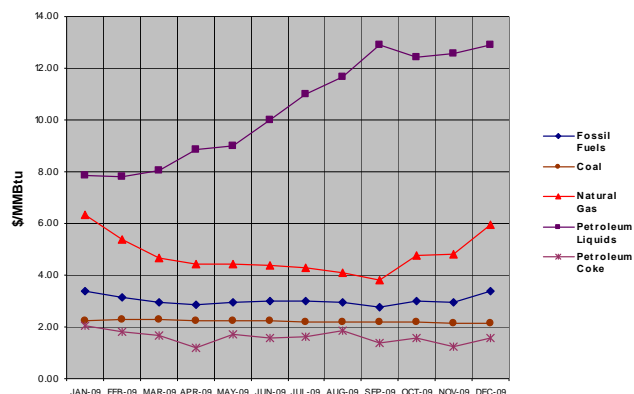
the highest level ever recorded) and by lower demand for coal-based generation due to the slow economy.

The average price paid for petroleum liquids increased from \$12.56 per MMBtu in November 2009 to \$12.91 in December. This was a 2.8-percent increase from November and a 54.6-percent increase from December 2008 when the cost of petroleum to electricity generators dropped to the lowest level since early 2007. Receipts of petroleum liquids in December 2009 were 3.8 million barrels, a significant increase (27.4 percent) from November 2009 and an even larger decrease (44.8 percent) from December 2008.

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in December was \$5.93 per MMBtu, a 23.3-percent increase from the November 2009 level of \$4.81 and an 11.2-percent decrease from December 2008. Like petroleum prices, natural gas prices are returning to more normal levels. During 2008, the high prices of petroleum drove up the demand for natural gas, thereby driving up gas prices. Receipts of natural gas were 622.7 million Mcf, up 11.1 percent from November 2009 and up 8.9 percent from December 2008.

The overall price paid by electricity generating plants for fossil fuels was \$3.38 per MMBtu in December 2009, a 15.0-percent increase from November 2009 and a 0.3-percent increase from December 2008. Year-to-date (January through December) 2009 prices compared to the same period last year were up 6.8 percent for coal, down 35.9 percent for petroleum liquids, and down 47.9 percent for natural gas. Year-to-date 2009 receipts compared to the same period last year were down 9.0 percent for coal and 17.9 percent for petroleum liquids. Natural gas year-to-date receipts were up by 2.8 percent.

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, January 2009 through December 2009



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, December 2009

The average retail price of electricity for December 2009 was 9.44 cents per kilowatthour (kWh), 0.2 percent higher than November 2009 when the average retail price of electricity was 9.42 cents per kWh, and 1.4 percent lower

than December 2008, when the price was 9.57 cents per kWh. Retail sales between December 2008 and December 2009 decreased 0.1 percent led by a 1.8-percent decline in the industrial sector and a 1.3-percent decline in the residential sector. The average price of residential electricity for December 2009 increased 0.03 cents per kWh to 10.93 cents per kWh from December 2008 and was down from 11.33 cents per kWh in November 2009. At 10.93 cents per kWh, the average residential price of electricity increased by 0.3 percent from December 2008.

Sales: For December 2009, sales in the commercial sector increased by 2.3 percent, while sales in the residential and industrial sectors decreased by 1.3 and 1.8 percent, respectively, as compared to December 2008. For the month, total retail sales were 307.7 billion kWh, an increase of 41.9 billion kWh from November 2009, and a decrease of 0.1 percent or 0.5 billion kWh from December 2008. Year-to-date 2009 sales were 3,575.5 billion kWh, a 4.2-percent decrease from the same period in 2008.

Revenue: Total retail revenues in December 2009 were \$29.0 billion, reflecting a decrease in revenue of 1.5 percent from December 2008, and a 16.0-percent increase from November 2009. For December 2009, residential sector retail revenues decreased 1.0 percent from December 2008, while the commercial and industrial sector retail revenues decreased by 1.1 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively. Year-to-date 2009 revenue decreased by 2.8 percent from the same period in 2008.

Average Retail Price: For the month, average residential retail prices decreased to 10.93 cents per kWh from 11.33 cents per kWh in November 2009, and they were 0.3 percent higher than December 2008 when the price was 10.90 cents per kWh. The December 2009 average commercial retail price was 9.73 cents per kWh, a 3.3-percent decrease from December 2008 and also down 0.9 percent from November 2009. The average industrial retail price for December 2009 declined to 6.52 cents per kWh, a 2.2-percent decrease from December 2008 but up from 6.44 cents per kWh in November 2009. Year-to-date 2009 average retail prices increased to 9.89 cents per kWh, a 1.5-percent increase over the same period for 2008 (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008

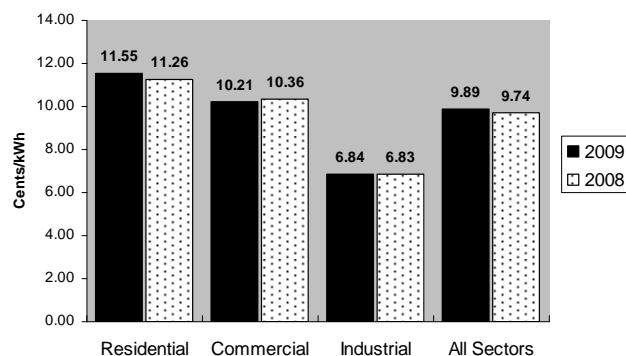


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2009 and 2008

December											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	% Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	167,241	167,786	-3	123,602	123,338	42,378	43,175	102	112	1,159	1,161
Petroleum Liquids ²	1,451	3,257	-55.4	1,031	2,036	327	1,012	8	17	85	192
Petroleum Coke	967	1,137	-14.9	339	464	517	539	1	1	110	134
Natural Gas ³	71,570	64,364	11.2	25,515	23,477	38,876	34,689	354	360	6,826	5,838
Other Gases ⁴	963	753	27.9	10	6	262	218	--	--	692	529
Nuclear	70,441	72,931	-3.4	37,103	38,318	33,339	34,613	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	24,792	20,861	18.8	22,278	18,585	2,327	2,111	7	6	180	160
Other Renewables	12,384	12,401	-1	1,269	1,236	8,725	8,932	129	129	2,261	2,105
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵ ..	3,195	2,988	6.9	161	169	839	785	2	2	2,194	2,033
Other Biomass ⁶	1,549	1,506	2.8	114	99	1,241	1,209	127	127	67	71
Geothermal	1,352	1,272	6.3	101	107	1,250	1,166	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷ ..	17	19	-8.2	3	1	14	17	--	*	--	--
Wind	6,270	6,616	-5.2	889	861	5,381	5,755	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-383	-498	23.0	-279	-397	-105	-101	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	952	906	5.1	45	49	570	542	56	57	281	259
All Energy Sources.....	350,378	343,898	1.9	210,912	207,111	127,216	125,728	657	681	11,592	10,378
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	88,572	89,353	-9	64,912	65,187	23,264	23,766	29	32	366	369
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	2,453	5,482	-55.3	1,866	3,569	486	1,684	10	23	91	206
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	362	426	-15.0	132	176	201	217	*	*	28	32
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	543,464	491,412	10.6	213,171	194,331	280,728	254,819	2,829	2,883	46,736	39,380
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	1,803	1,885	-4.4	--	--	304	307	144	163	1,355	1,416
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	470	928	-49.4	--	--	111	128	28	87	331	713
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	101	82	23.9	--	--	10	13	2	1	89	67
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	71,648	65,578	9.3	--	--	26,937	27,244	2,832	2,849	41,879	35,485
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	90,376	91,239	-9	64,912	65,187	23,568	24,073	173	195	1,722	1,784
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	2,923	6,410	-54.4	1,866	3,569	597	1,812	38	110	422	919
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	463	507	-8.7	132	176	211	231	2	2	118	99
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	615,112	556,990	10.4	213,171	194,331	307,665	282,063	5,660	5,732	88,615	74,864
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁹	192,274	164,352	17.0	153,186	127,463	36,785	34,126	267	324	2,036	2,440
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	40,859	42,839	-4.6	25,108	26,108	13,591	14,696	548	571	1,612	1,465
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,774	1,231	44.1	806	468	589	270	*	*	378	492

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹⁰			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	% Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	% Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	% Change
Residential.....	123,423	125,003	-1.3	13,488	13,628	-1.0	10.93	10.90	.3
Commercial ¹¹	109,370	106,909	2.3	10,640	10,755	-1.1	9.73	10.06	-3.3
Industrial ¹¹	74,252	75,619	-1.8	4,842	5,045	-4.0	6.52	6.67	-2.2
Transportation ¹¹	701	672	4.2	77	72	6.6	11.01	10.76	2.3
All Sectors	307,745	308,203	-1	29,047	29,500	-1.5	9.44	9.57	-1.4

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁶ Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

⁸ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

¹⁰ Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

¹¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary and are estimates based on samples. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2009 and 2008

January through December											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	1,764,486	1,985,801	-11.1	1,312,134	1,466,395	437,492	502,442	1,044	1,261	13,816	15,703
Petroleum Liquids ²	25,792	31,917	-19.2	17,948	22,206	6,368	8,021	143	136	1,334	1,555
Petroleum Coke.....	13,035	14,325	-9.0	5,338	5,918	6,140	6,737	5	6	1,552	1,664
Natural Gas ³	920,378	882,981	4.2	335,900	320,190	505,046	482,182	4,047	4,188	75,385	76,421
Other Gases ⁴	10,698	11,707	-8.6	91	46	3,017	3,154	--	--	7,590	8,507
Nuclear.....	796,751	806,208	-1.2	417,464	424,256	379,287	381,952	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	272,131	254,831	6.8	244,946	229,645	25,256	23,451	69	60	1,860	1,676
Other Renewables.....	141,115	126,212	11.8	14,224	11,308	98,896	85,887	1,580	1,555	26,415	27,462
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵	36,243	37,300	-2.8	1,730	1,888	8,835	8,750	21	21	25,658	26,641
Other Biomass ⁶	18,093	17,734	2.0	1,317	1,307	14,460	14,072	1,560	1,534	758	821
Geothermal.....	15,210	14,951	1.7	1,182	1,197	14,027	13,754	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷	808	864	-6.5	26	17	782	847	*	*	--	--
Wind.....	70,761	55,363	27.8	9,969	6,899	60,792	48,464	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-4,346	-6,288	30.9	-3,258	-5,143	-1,089	-1,145	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	11,078	11,692	-5.3	522	545	6,583	6,303	750	720	3,223	4,125
All Energy Sources.....	3,951,117	4,119,388	-4.1	2,345,308	2,475,367	1,466,997	1,498,982	7,638	7,926	131,174	137,113
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	938,059	1,042,335	-10.0	690,999	760,326	242,198	276,565	313	369	4,549	5,075
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	43,672	53,846	-18.9	32,021	38,995	10,019	13,152	165	160	1,467	1,538
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	4,855	5,417	-10.4	2,027	2,296	2,444	2,704	1	1	383	416
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	7,104,600	6,895,843	3.0	2,818,390	2,730,134	3,743,093	3,612,197	32,092	33,403	511,025	520,109
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	19,927	22,168	-10.1	--	--	3,339	3,689	1,477	1,652	15,111	16,827
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	6,682	7,533	-11.3	--	--	1,436	1,311	408	461	4,838	5,762
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	938	897	4.6	--	--	131	119	8	9	799	769
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	810,045	793,537	2.1	--	--	326,424	326,048	31,036	32,813	452,586	434,676
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	957,986	1,064,503	-10.0	690,999	760,326	245,537	280,254	1,790	2,021	19,660	21,902
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	50,354	61,379	-18.0	32,021	38,995	11,454	14,463	573	621	6,305	7,300
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	5,793	6,314	-8.3	2,027	2,296	2,574	2,823	9	10	1,183	1,184
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	7,914,645	7,689,380	2.9	2,818,390	2,730,134	4,069,517	3,938,245	63,128	66,216	963,611	954,785

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
Residential.....	1,362,869	1,379,981	-1.2	157,351	155,433	1.2	11.55	11.26	2.6
Commercial ¹⁰	1,322,989	1,335,981	-1.0	135,084	138,469	-2.4	10.21	10.36	-1.4
Industrial ¹⁰	881,903	1,009,300	-12.6	60,341	68,920	-12.4	6.84	6.83	.1
Transportation ¹⁰	7,689	7,700	-1	859	827	3.9	11.17	10.74	4.0
All Sectors.....	3,575,450	3,732,962	-4.2	353,635	363,650	-2.8	9.89	9.74	1.5

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁶ Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

⁸ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁹ Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

¹⁰ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-923 for 2009 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2009 and 2008

December										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	75,123	89,232	42.06	42.60	588	617	972,973	1,069,709	43.79	41.14
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	3,841	6,953	78.52	51.17	1,366	1,349	50,184	61,139	60.67	95.38
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	582	728	45.15	63.95	41	44	6,570	7,040	46.11	59.72
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	622,663	571,835	6.07	6.87	1,418	1,767	8,096,135	7,879,046	4.82	9.26
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	52,960	63,314	42.68	42.99	303	322	704,303	764,399	44.72	41.32
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	2,396	3,733	79.85	54.08	881	869	31,656	38,891	63.00	98.09
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	206	210	61.18	71.58	9	9	2,818	2,843	55.41	60.51
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	214,397	199,391	6.61	7.41	508	757	2,869,437	2,784,642	5.66	9.39
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	20,424	23,841	38.91	39.61	152	158	248,168	281,258	39.72	38.98
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	886	1,894	78.63	50.77	254	246	10,959	13,657	58.23	98.03
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	272	277	31.71	44.90	20	19	2,708	2,788	33.37	41.85
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	307,319	282,267	5.97	6.53	496	571	4,103,396	3,956,155	4.35	9.17
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	162	224	60.90	57.53	19	19	1,718	2,009	63.12	58.12
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	48	93	89.54	58.63	83	86	576	633	68.30	107.10
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	2	2	44.01	60.85	1	1	9	14	46.73	58.36
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	6,000	6,109	6.10	7.42	100	117	66,528	69,877	5.39	9.24
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
Coal (1000 tons)	1,577	1,852	59.88	65.82	114	118	18,784	22,044	60.76	60.96
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	511	1,233	71.06	42.38	148	148	6,993	7,958	53.32	76.69
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	102	239	48.63	79.39	11	15	1,035	1,396	54.10	93.84
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	94,947	84,067	5.17	6.70	314	322	1,056,775	1,068,372	4.28	9.22

¹ Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. A plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times. The total numbers of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2008 are: 603; 1,501; 44; and 1,794 respectively.

² Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

³ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

⁴ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2009 and 2008

December										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008
Coal ²	1,471,760	1,760,930	2.15	2.16	588	617	19,278,265	21,280,258	2.21	2.07
Petroleum										
Liquids ³	23,358	42,611	12.91	8.35	1,366	1,349	306,084	375,684	9.95	15.52
Petroleum Coke	16,598	20,244	1.58	2.30	41	44	187,228	199,724	1.62	2.11
Natural Gas ⁴	637,163	588,286	5.93	6.68	1,418	1,767	8,297,586	8,089,467	4.70	9.02
Fossil Fuels.....	2,148,879	2,412,072	3.38	3.37	2,654	2,849	28,069,164	29,945,133	3.03	4.11

Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008
Coal ²	1,048,777	1,260,083	2.16	2.16	303	322	14,114,644	15,347,396	2.23	2.06
Petroleum										
Liquids ³	14,577	23,023	13.12	8.77	881	869	194,923	240,937	10.23	15.83
Petroleum Coke	5,906	5,953	2.14	2.53	9	9	80,460	80,987	1.94	2.12
Natural Gas ⁴	218,878	205,136	6.47	7.21	508	757	2,937,956	2,856,354	5.53	9.15
Fossil Fuels.....	1,288,139	1,494,195	3.01	2.96	1,347	1,455	17,327,982	18,525,674	2.88	3.33

Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008
Coal ²	384,674	454,930	2.07	2.08	152	158	4,713,566	5,395,142	2.09	2.03
Petroleum										
Liquids ³	5,366	11,583	12.99	8.30	254	246	65,368	82,124	9.76	16.30
Petroleum Coke	7,761	7,823	1.11	1.59	20	19	77,107	79,122	1.17	1.47
Natural Gas ⁴	314,670	290,237	5.83	6.35	496	571	4,206,667	4,061,830	4.25	8.94
Fossil Fuels.....	712,471	764,572	3.80	3.79	741	801	9,062,707	9,618,217	3.14	5.07

Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008
Coal ²	3,527	4,672	2.79	2.76	19	19	37,507	43,997	2.89	2.65
Petroleum										
Liquids ³	282	566	15.11	9.63	83	86	3,432	3,800	11.46	17.84
Petroleum Coke	53	47	1.55	2.29	1	1	250	370	1.66	2.14
Natural Gas ⁴	6,130	6,265	5.97	7.24	100	117	68,050	71,670	5.27	9.01
Fossil Fuels.....	9,991	11,550	5.08	5.52	154	166	109,240	119,837	4.64	6.94

Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008	December 2009	December 2008
Coal.....	34,782	41,245	2.72	2.96	114	118	412,548	493,724	2.77	2.72
Petroleum										
Liquids.....	3,134	7,440	11.59	7.02	148	148	42,361	48,822	8.80	12.50
Petroleum Coke	2,878	6,421	1.72	2.95	11	15	29,412	39,246	1.90	3.34
Natural Gas.....	97,485	86,649	5.03	6.50	314	322	1,084,913	1,099,613	4.17	8.96
Fossil Fuels.....	138,279	141,755	4.53	5.34	412	427	1,569,234	1,681,404	3.89	7.10

¹ Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2008 are: 603; 1,501; 44; and 1,794 respectively.

² Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

³ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

⁴ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2009

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2009								
January								
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Majestic 1	TX	56648	1	79.5	WND	WT
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	South Trent	TX	56649	1	101.2	WND	WT
Canandaigua Power Partners II LLC	IPP	Canandaigua Power Partners II LLC	NY	56633	1	37.5	WND	WT
Canandaigua Power Partners LLC	IPP	Canandaigua Power Partners LLC	NY	56634	1	82.5	WND	WT
Encina Joint Powers Authority	Commercial	Encina Water Pollution Control	CA	10026	EG30	.8	OBG	IC
Enxco Service Corporation	IPP	Shiloh Wind Project 2 LLC	CA	56874	TBD	150.0	WND	WT
Evergreen Wind Power V LLC	IPP	Evergreen Wind Power V LLC	ME	56989	1	57.0	WND	WT
FPL Energy Crystal Lake Wind II LLC	IPP	FPL Energy Crystal Lake Wind II LLC	IA	56925	CL25	200.0	WND	WT
Invenergy Services LLC	IPP	Willow Creek Energy Center	OR	56952	1	72.0	WND	WT
Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist.	Commercial	MMSD South Shore Wastewater	WI	55525	3CAT	.9	OBG	IC
Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist.	Commercial	MMSD South Shore Wastewater	WI	55525	4CAT	.9	OBG	IC
Noble Wind Operations LLC	IPP	Noble Great Plains Windpark LLC	TX	56905	1	114.0	WND	WT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	OREG 2 Inc	MT	56880	CS8	7.1	WH	BT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Pebble Springs Wind LLC	OR	56789	1	98.7	WND	WT
PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 1	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 2	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 3	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 4	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Northern Tier	PA	56890	GEN 1	1.6	LFG	IC
PacifiCorp	Electric Utility	Glenrock	WY	56841	2	39.0	WND	WT
PacifiCorp	Electric Utility	Rolling Hills	WY	56842	1	99.0	WND	WT
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Gateway Generating Station	CA	56476	1	174.6	NG	CT
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Gateway Generating Station	CA	56476	2	174.6	NG	CT
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Gateway Generating Station	CA	56476	3	183.2	NG	CA
Pyron Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Pyron Wind Farm LLC	TX	56981	1	249.0	WND	WT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Electric Utility	Cross	SC	130	4	610.9	BIT	ST
Turlock Irrigation District	Electric Utility	TID Fuel Cell	CA	56631	TFC	1.2	OBG	FC
UGI Development Co	IPP	Broad Mountain	NY	56911	GEN1	4.7	LFG	GT
UGI Development Co	IPP	Broad Mountain	NY	56911	GEN2	4.7	LFG	GT
February								
AE Power Services LLC	IPP	The Fowler Ridge III Wind Farm	IN	56778	1	99.0	WND	WT
Archer Daniels Midland Co	Industrial	Archer Daniels Midland Clinton	IA	10860	1A	70.3	SUB	ST
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Butler Ridge	WI	56647	1	54.0	WND	WT
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Wessington Springs	SD	56650	1	51.0	WND	WT
Enxco Service Corporation	IPP	Hall's Warehouse Solar Project	NJ	56877	TBD	1.7	SUN	PV
Enxco Service Corporation	IPP	Wapsipincon Wind Farm	MN	56876	TBD	100.5	WND	WT
Erie Boulevard Hydropower LP	IPP	Sherman Island	NY	2609	6	1.2	WAT	HY
Invenergy Services LLC	IPP	High Sheldon Wind Farm	NY	56953	1	112.0	WND	WT
Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist.	Commercial	MMSD South Shore Wastewater	WI	55525	1CAT	.9	OBG	IC
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	OREG 2 Inc	MT	56880	CS5	7.1	WH	BT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Hay Canyon Wind Power LLC	OR	56790	1	100.8	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Moraine II Wind LLC	MN	56794	1	49.5	WND	WT
SunE SR1 Rifle EIC LLC	IPP	WWRF Solar Plant	CO	56922	East	.5	SUN	PV
SunE SR1 Rifle EIC LLC	IPP	WWRF Solar Plant	CO	56922	South	1.2	SUN	PV
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	6	145.7	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	7	145.7	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Flat Ridge Wind Farm	KS	56819	1	50.0	WND	WT
March								
AE Power Services LLC	IPP	Flat Ridge Wind Energy LLC	KS	56879	1	50.0	WND	WT
AE Power Services LLC	IPP	Fowler Ridge Wind Farm LLC	IN	56777	1	201.3	WND	WT
AE Power Services LLC	IPP	Fowler Ridge Wind Farm LLC	IN	56777	2	100.0	WND	WT
AMERESCO Jefferson City LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Jefferson City	MO	56896	1	1.0	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Jefferson City LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Jefferson City	MO	56896	2	1.0	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Jefferson City LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Jefferson City	MO	56896	3	1.0	LFG	IC
Cassia Gulch Wind Park LLC	IPP	Cassia Gulch Wind Park LLC	ID	56935	1	18.9	WND	WT
Cassia Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Cassia Wind Farm LLC	ID	56934	1	10.5	WND	WT
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Hobbs Generating Station	NM	56458	GT1	159.1	NG	CT
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Hobbs Generating Station	NM	56458	GT2	159.1	NG	CT
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Hobbs Generating Station	NM	56458	ST3	283.8	NG	CA
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Elkhorn Ridge Wind LLC	NE	56947	1	81.0	WND	WT
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of Byron Center	MI	56851	1	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of Byron Center	MI	56851	2	1.6	LFG	IC

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2009
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2009								
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of Pinconning	MI	56852	1	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of Pinconning	MI	56852	2	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of South Jordan	UT	56853	1	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of South Jordan	UT	56853	2	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of South Jordan	UT	56853	3	1.6	LFG	IC
SunE WMT703DC Apple Valley LLC	IPP	Apple Valley (Wal-Mart DC)	CA	57012	1	1.0	SUN	PV
Westar Energy Inc.....	Electric Utility	Central Plains Wind Farm	KS	56818	1	3.0	WND	WT
April								
Archer Daniels Midland Co	Industrial	Archer Daniels Midland Clinton	IA	10860	2A	98.4	SUB	ST
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Texas Gulf Wind	TX	56661	1	283.2	WND	WT
City of Blooming Prairie.....	Electric Utility	Blooming Prairie	MN	1966	6	2.0	DFO	IC
City of Manassas	Electric Utility	VMEA 1 Credit Gen	VA	7440	V9-1	2.0	DFO	IC
Duke Energy DEGS Notrees	IPP	Notrees	TX	56961	GE	60.0	WND	WT
Duke Energy DEGS Notrees	IPP	Notrees	TX	56961	VESTA	92.5	WND	WT
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	H L Spurlock	KY	6041	4	308.7	BIT	ST
Encina Joint Powers Authority	Commercial	Encina Water Pollution Control	CA	10026	EG40	.8	OBG	IC
Erie Boulevard Hydropower LP	IPP	Sherman Island	NY	2609	1	6.7	WAT	HY
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Farmers City Wind LLC	MO	56767	1	144.0	WND	WT
Lower Valley Energy Inc.....	Electric Utility	Swift Creek	WY	6394	3	.8	WAT	HY
Noble Wind Operations LLC.....	IPP	Noble Altona Windpark LLC	NY	56901	1	97.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC.....	IPP	Noble Chateaugay Windpark LLC	NY	56904	1	106.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC.....	IPP	Noble Wethersfield Windpark LLC	NY	56902	1	126.0	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc.....	IPP	Buffalo Ridge I LLC	SD	56792	1	50.4	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc.....	IPP	Penascal Wind LLC	TX	56795	1	201.6	WND	WT
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	5	52.7	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	6	52.7	NG	GT
Virginia Electric & Power Co.....	Electric Utility	Ladysmith	VA	7839	5	151.7	NG	GT
Wheat Field Wind Power Project LLC	IPP	Wheat Field Wind Power Project	OR	56854	GEN1	97.0	WND	WT
May								
AMERESCO Stafford LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Stafford	VA	56894	1	1.0	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Stafford LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Stafford	VA	56894	2	1.0	LFG	IC
Ausra CA I LLC	IPP	Ausra Kimberlina Solar Generation	CA	56943	1	4.7	SUN	ST
Cannon Power Corporation.....	IPP	Windy Point	WA	56702	WPT1	136.3	WND	WT
Cannon Power Corporation.....	IPP	Windy Point	WA	56702	WPT2	301.3	WND	WT
City of Lamar	Electric Utility	Lamar Plant	CO	508	6	17.3	SUB	ST
City of Springfield	Electric Utility	Dallman	IL	963	4	262.4	BIT	ST
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Mason County LFGTE	KY	56977	1	2.0	LFG	IC
Franklin Heating Station	Commercial	Franklin Heating Station	MN	54224	DG4	2.0	DFO	IC
Gainesville Regional Utilities	Electric Utility	GRU Energy Center at Shands	FL	56518	GT1	3.5	NG	GT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Locust Ridge II LLC	PA	56770	1	102.0	WND	WT
Northern States Power Co.....	Electric Utility	Riverside	MN	1927	10	137.6	NG	CT
Northern States Power Co.....	Electric Utility	Riverside	MN	1927	9	137.6	NG	CT
NuCoastal Power Corporation	IPP	Victoria	TX	3443	7	169.3	NG	CT
Omaha Public Power District.....	Electric Utility	Nebraska City	NE	6096	2	621.2	SUB	ST
PPL Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Summit Solar	NJ	56889	GEN 1	1.5	SUN	PV
Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Fort St Vrain	CO	6112	5	123.2	NG	CT
Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Fort St Vrain	CO	6112	6	123.2	NG	CT
South Houston Green Power LP	Industrial	Green Power 2	TX	55470	ST805	215.0	NG	CA
Starwood Power Midway LLC	IPP	Starwood Power Midway LLC	CA	56639	1	51.8	NG	GT
Starwood Power Midway LLC	IPP	Starwood Power Midway LLC	CA	56639	2	51.8	NG	GT
Washington State University	Commercial	Biotech LS 0836	WA	56932	BLS1	1.0	DFO	IC
June								
Big Top LLC	IPP	Big Top LLC	OR	56968	1	1.7	WND	WT
Butter Creek Power LLC	IPP	Butter Creek Power LLC	OR	56967	1	5.0	WND	WT
Citizens Thermal Energy	IPP	CC Perry K	IN	992	7	1.6	BIT	ST
Citizens Thermal Energy	IPP	CC Perry K	IN	992	8	1.6	BIT	ST
City of Manassas	Electric Utility	Gateway Gen	VA	7798	2	1.8	DFO	IC
Connectiv Atlantic Generatn Inc	IPP	Cumberland	NJ	5083	CUMB2	112.0	NG	GT
El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	5CT1	74.4	NG	CT
El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	5CT2	74.4	NG	CT
FirstLight Power Resources Services LLC.....	IPP	Waterbury Generation	CT	56629	10	81.6	NG	GT
Four Corners Windfarm LLC	IPP	Four Corners Windfarm LLC	OR	56969	1	10.0	WND	WT
Four Mile Canyon Windfarm LLC	IPP	Four Mile Canyon Windfarm LLC	OR	56970	1	10.0	WND	WT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2009
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2009								
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc	Electric Utility	Keahole	HI	8083	7	15.5	DFO	CA
Hoosier Energy R E C, Inc.	Electric Utility	Clark-Floyd Landfill Gas Generating	IN	56539	ICG3	1.4	LFG	IC
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Barton Windpower LLC	IA	56765	1	28.0	WND	WT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Barton Windpower LLC	IA	56765	2	132.0	WND	WT
JEA	Electric Utility	J D Kennedy	FL	666	GT38	157.3	NG	GT
Los Angeles City of	IPP	Pine Tree Wind Project	CA	56433	1	120.0	WND	WT
NRG Cedar Bayou Development Company LLC	IPP	Cedar Bayou 4	TX	56806	4	153.5	NG	CA
NRG Cedar Bayou Development Company LLC	IPP	Cedar Bayou 4	TX	56806	41	153.5	NG	CT
NRG Cedar Bayou Development Company LLC	IPP	Cedar Bayou 4	TX	56806	42	153.5	NG	CT
Oregon Trail Windfarm LLC	IPP	Oregon Trail Windfarm LLC	OR	56971	1	9.9	WND	WT
Pacific Canyon Windfarm LLC	IPP	Pacific Canyon Windfarm LLC	OR	56972	1	8.3	WND	WT
Panoche Energy Center, LLC	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	1	91.8	NG	GT
Panoche Energy Center, LLC	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	3	91.8	NG	GT
Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	Wayne County	NC	7538	5	180.0	NG	GT
Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4AGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4BGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4CGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4DGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4ST	362.1	NG	CA
SCE Engineers	IPP	Montgomery County Oaks LFGE Plant	MD	55885	CAT35	1.6	LFG	IC
SCE Engineers	IPP	Montgomery County Oaks LFGE Plant	MD	55885	GEJGC	.8	LFG	IC
Sand Ranch Windfarm LLC	IPP	Sand Ranch Windfarm LLC	OR	56973	1	9.9	WND	WT
Wagon Trail LLC	IPP	Wagon Trail LLC	OR	56974	1	3.3	WND	WT
Ward Butte Windfarm LLC	IPP	Ward Butte Windfarm LLC	OR	56975	1	6.6	WND	WT
Western Farmers Elec Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Anadarko Plant	OK	3006	10	38.3	NG	GT
Western Farmers Elec Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Anadarko Plant	OK	3006	11	38.3	NG	GT
Western Farmers Elec Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Anadarko Plant	OK	3006	9	38.3	NG	GT
July								
AMERESCO Keller Canyon LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Keller Canyon	CA	56897	1	1.9	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Keller Canyon LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Keller Canyon	CA	56897	2	1.9	LFG	IC
Acciona Wind Energy USA LLC	IPP	EcoGrove Wind LLC	IL	56805	1	100.5	WND	WT
Braintree Town of	Electric Utility	Potter Station 2	MA	1660	WAT1	49.3	NG	GT
Braintree Town of	Electric Utility	Potter Station 2	MA	1660	WAT2	49.3	NG	GT
Caithness Long Island, LLC	IPP	Caithness Long Island Energy Center	NY	56234	CT01	167.7	NG	CT
Caithness Long Island, LLC	IPP	Caithness Long Island Energy Center	NY	56234	ST01	129.0	NG	CA
City of Morganton	Commercial	Catawba River Pollution Control	NC	56553	1234	1.3	DFO	IC
Cordova Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Orca	AK	789	7	3.5	DFO	IC
East Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	San Jacinto County Peaking Facility	TX	56603	SJC1	72.3	NG	GT
East Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	San Jacinto County Peaking Facility	TX	56603	SJC2	72.3	NG	GT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	High Lonesome Wind Ranch LLC	NM	56945	1	100.0	WND	WT
Great River Energy	Electric Utility	Elk River	MN	2039	CT	178.5	NG	GT
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	Electric Utility	Campbell Indust. Park Generating Station	HI	56329	CIP1	96.1	OBL	GT
Inadale Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Inadale Wind Farm LLC	TX	56984	1	197.0	WND	WT
Inland Empire Energy Ctr LLC	IPP	Inland Empire Energy Center	CA	55853	1	332.7	NG	CS
Monterey Regional Waste Mgmt	Commercial	Marina Landfill Gas	CA	10748	U4J08	1.4	LFG	IC
Panoche Energy Center, LLC	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	2	91.8	NG	GT
Panoche Energy Center, LLC	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	4	91.8	NG	GT
Simpson Tacoma Kraft Co LLC	Industrial	Simpson Biomass	WA	57099	STG1	59.5	BLQ	ST
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	3	52.7	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	4	52.7	NG	GT
Threemile Canyon Wind I LLC	IPP	Threemile Canyon Wind I LLC	OR	56933	1	9.9	WND	WT
August								
Connectiv Vineland Solar LLC	IPP	Connectiv Vineland Solar LLC	NJ	57081	CVS1	2.3	SUN	PV
Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	West County Energy Center	FL	56407	GEN1	256.3	NG	CT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Dry Lake	AZ	57098	1	63.0	WND	WT
Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Clinton LFGTE Facility	NY	56986	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
Omaha Public Power District	Electric Utility	Elk City Station	NE	7955	8	.8	LFG	IC
Rail Splitter Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Rail Splitter Wind Farm	IL	56856	GEN1	100.5	WND	WT
Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, Inc	Industrial	Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers	TX	54338	GEND	14.9	AB	ST
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Miramar	CA	56232	2	45.1	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	Big Bend	FL	645	GT4	52.7	NG	GT
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2009
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2009								
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN5	1.6	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN6	1.6	LFG	IC
September								
Alaska Electric Light&Power Co	Electric Utility	Lake Dorothy	AK	57085	1	13.6	WAT	HY
Babcock & Brown Power Op	IPP	North Allegheny Wind	PA	56651	1	70.0	WND	WT
Partners LLC								
E ON Climate Renewables N	IPP	EC&R Panther Creek Wind Farm III LLC	TX	56979	1	199.5	WND	WT
America Inc								
E ON Climate Renewables N	IPP	EC&R Papalote Creek I LLC	TX	56983	1	180.0	WND	WT
America Inc								
FLS Energy Solar 10	IPP	FLS Energy Solar Farm	NC	56988	FLS10	.6	SUN	PV
Milford Wind Corridor Phase I LLC	IPP	Milford Wind Corridor I LLC	UT	57079	1	203.5	WND	WT
Otter Tail Power Co	Electric Utility	Luverne	ND	57031	1	49.5	WND	WT
PacifiCorp	Electric Utility	High Plains	WY	57040	1	99.0	WND	WT
Pfizer Inc	Industrial	Pfizer Groton Plant	CT	54236	GT-1	8.6	NG	CA
Sleepy Eye Public Utility Comm	Electric Utility	Sleepy Eye	MN	2011	6	2.0	DFO	IC
Sleepy Eye Public Utility Comm	Electric Utility	Sleepy Eye	MN	2011	7	2.0	DFO	IC
October								
Ashtabula Wind II LLC	IPP	Ashtabula Wind II LLC	ND	57121	1	120.0	WND	WT
Blackstone Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Blackstone Wind Farm LLC	IL	57110	GEN 1	102.0	WND	WT
Blue Canyon Windpower V LLC	IPP	Blue Canyon Windpower V LLC	OK	57108	GEN 1	99.0	WND	WT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Otay Mesa Generating Project	CA	55345	1-01	171.1	NG	CT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Otay Mesa Generating Project	CA	55345	1-02	171.1	NG	CT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Otay Mesa Generating Project	CA	55345	1-03	250.0	NG	CA
Duke Energy DEGS Silver Sage Windpwr LLC	IPP	Silver Sage Windpower	WY	57091	SSW01	42.0	WND	WT
Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Desoto Solar Energy	FL	56929	1	25.0	SUN	PV
Interstate Power and Light Co	Electric Utility	Whispering Willow	IA	56355	1	199.0	WND	WT
Meadow Lake Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Meadow Lake Wind Farm LLC	IN	57109	GEN 1	200.0	WND	WT
Olmsted County Public Works	Commercial	Olmsted Waste Energy	MN	50413	DGCAT	1.7	DFO	IC
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Brawley 1	CA	56832	GE1	15.2	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Brawley 1	CA	56832	GE2	15.2	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Brawley 1	CA	56832	GE3	15.2	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Brawley 1	CA	56832	GE4	15.2	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	OREG 2 Inc	MT	56880	CS12	7.1	GEO	BT
PacifiCorp	Electric Utility	McFadden Ridge	WY	57039	1	28.5	WND	WT
SunEdison Origination1 LLC	IPP	Oxnard (Procter & Gamble)	CA	57008	1	1.0	SUN	PV
TXU Generation Co LP	Commercial	Sandow Station	TX	52071	5	619.8	LIG	ST
TransCanada Maine Wind Development Inc	IPP	Kibby Mountain Wind	ME	56829	1	66.0	WND	WT
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	56526	GEN7	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	56526	GEN8	.8	LFG	IC
November								
AE Power Services LLC	IPP	Rolling Thunder Wind Farm	SD	57045	1	25.0	WND	WT
Enxco Service Corporation	IPP	Hoosier Wind Project LLC	IN	56878	TBD	106.0	WND	WT
Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	West County Energy Center	FL	56407	GEN2	256.3	NG	CT
NaturEner Glacier Wind Energy 2 LLC	IPP	NaturEner Glacier Wind Energy 2	MT	57050	NGW2	103.5	WND	WT
Puget Sound Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Wild Horse	WA	56322	WH2	44.0	WND	WT
Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #2	CA	56996	S1A	.5	SUN	PV
Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #2	CA	56996	S1B	.5	SUN	PV
Stony Creek Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Stony Creek Wind Farm LLC	PA	56980	1	52.5	WND	WT
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN 5	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN6	.8	LFG	IC
Wilton Wind II LLC	IPP	Wilton Wind II LLC	ND	57120	1	49.5	WND	WT
December								
Basin Electric Power Coop	Electric Utility	North Dakota Wind Project	ND	56607	ND1	115.5	WND	WT
Chevron USA	IPP	Casper Wind Farm	WY	57093	CWGT	17.0	WND	WT
City of Osage	Electric Utility	Osage	IA	1172	W1	1.5	WND	WT
Conectiv Vineland Solar LLC	IPP	Conectiv Vineland Solar LLC	NJ	57081	CVS2	1.8	SUN	PV
Cornell University	Commercial	Cornell University Central Heat	NY	50368	CT1	12.9	NG	CA
Cornell University	Commercial	Cornell University Central Heat	NY	50368	CT2	12.9	NG	CA
Duke Energy DEGS Campbell Hill..	IPP	Campbell Hill Windpower	WY	57090	CHWF	99.0	WND	WT
FSE Blythe 1 LLC	IPP	FSE Blythe 1 LLC	CA	56939	1	21.0	SUN	PV
Heritage Stony Corners Wind Farm I LLC	IPP	Stony Corners Wind Farm	MI	57131	SCWF1	19.0	WND	WT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2009
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2009								
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA.....	IPP	Rugby	ND	57097	1	149.0	WND	WT
Interstate Power and Light Co.....	Electric Utility	Whispering Willow	IA	56355	1	199.7	WND	WT
Meadow Lake Wind Farm II LLC.....	IPP	Meadow Lake Wind Farm II LLC	IN	57112	GEN 1	99.0	WND	WT
NGP Blue Mountain I LLC.....	IPP	NGP Blue Mountain I LLC	NV	56982	BM1	20.2	GEO	BT
NGP Blue Mountain I LLC.....	IPP	NGP Blue Mountain I LLC	NV	56982	BM2	20.2	GEO	BT
NGP Blue Mountain I LLC.....	IPP	NGP Blue Mountain I LLC	NV	56982	BM3	20.2	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc.....	IPP	OREG 2 Inc	MT	56880	CS3	7.1	GEO	BT
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.....	Electric Utility	Vaca Dixon Solar Station	CA	57041	1	2.0	SUN	PV
SeaWest Asset Management Services Inc.....	IPP	Armenia Mountain	PA	57044	1	100.5	WND	WT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co.....	Electric Utility	Hagood	SC	3285	5	27.2	NG	GT
Tucson Electric Power Co.....	Electric Utility	Springerville	AZ	8223	4	421.7	SUB	ST
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Columbia Ridge	OR	57015	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Columbia Ridge	OR	57015	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Columbia Ridge	OR	57015	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Columbia Ridge	OR	57015	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Columbia Ridge	OR	57015	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Columbia Ridge	OR	57015	GEN6	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Columbia Ridge	OR	57015	GEN7	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Columbia Ridge	OR	57015	GEN8	.8	LFG	IC
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.....	Electric Utility	Crane Creek	IA	56831	1	99.0	WND	WT
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	--	19,477.4	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity²	--	--	--	--	--	1,026,057.0	--	--

¹ Net summer capacity is estimated.

² Preliminary 2009 capacity; based on final 2008 capacity and preliminary 2009 capacity additions and retirements.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Descriptions for the Energy Source and Prime Mover codes listed in the table can be obtained from the Form EIA-860 instructions at the following link: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eia860/eia860.pdf>

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" and Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report."

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2007, 2008 and 2009

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Gamesa.....	Mendota Hills	IL	56160	50	50	January 03, 2007	Babcock and Brown
NRG Energy.....	Chowchilla II	CA	56185	47	47	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
NRG Energy.....	Red Bluff	CA	56184	45	45	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
Calpine Corp.....	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	620	620	January 16, 2007	Kelson Holdings
Peoples Energy.....	Elwood	IL	55199	1,350	675	January 17, 2007	J-Power
WPS Energy Services.....	WPS Power Niagara	NY	50202	53	53	January 31, 2007	US Renewables Group
Atlantic City Electric.....	BL England	NJ	2378	447	447	February 09, 2007	Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power.....	Oklauion	TX	127	690	25	February 15, 2007	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Dominion Energy.....	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy.....	Pleasants	WV	55349	392	392	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy.....	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Calpine Corp.....	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	55482	220	220	March 21, 2007	Puget Sound Energy
Consumers Energy.....	Palisades	MI	1715	778	778	April 11, 2007	Entergy
DPL Energy.....	Darby	OH	55247	452	452	April 25, 2007	Columbus Southern Power
DPL Energy.....	Greenville Electric Generating Station	OH	55228	176	176	April 25, 2007	Buckeye Power
Mirant.....	Apex	NV	55514	494	494	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant.....	Bosque	TX	55172	548	548	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant.....	Shady Hills	FL	55414	468	468	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant.....	Sugar Creek	IN	55364	521	521	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant.....	West Georgia	GA	55267	762	762	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant.....	Zeeland	MI	55087	770	770	May 01, 2007	LS Power
PSEG.....	Lawrenceburg Energy Center	IN	55502	1,082	1,082	May 17, 2007	AEP
Algonquin Power.....	EKS Landfill	MN	54939	4	4	June 30, 2007	WM Renewable Energy
FirstEnergy.....	Bruce Mansfield	PA	6094	2,460	830	July 13, 2007	AIG Financial Products and Union Bank of California
KeySpan.....	EF Barrett	NY	2511	690	690	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	East Hampton	NY	2512	24	24	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	Far Rockaway	NY	2513	111	111	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	Glenwood	NY	2514	339	339	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	Holtsville	NY	8007	524	524	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	Landing	NY	7869	94	94	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	Montauk	NY	2515	5	5	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	Northport	NY	2516	1,565	1,565	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	Port Jefferson	NY	2517	559	559	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,324	2,324	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	Shoreham	NY	2518	64	64	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	South Hampton	NY	2519	7	7	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	Southold	NY	2520	12	12	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	Wading River	NY	7146	241	241	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan.....	West Babylon	NY	2521	49	49	August 24, 2007	National Grid
Calpine.....	Acadia	LA	55173	1,063	532	September 13, 2007	Cajun Gas Energy
American Electric Power.....	Sweeny	TX	55015	480	240	October 01, 2007	ConocoPhillips
Wisconsin Electric Power.....	Point Beach	WI	4046	1,041	1,041	October 01, 2007	FPL Energy LLC
City of Klamath Falls.....	Klamath Cogeneration Plant	OR	55103	470	470	December 05, 2007	PPM Energy
Algonquin Power.....	Colton Landfill	CA	56167	1	1	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power.....	Mid Valley Landfill	CA	56170	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power.....	Milliken Landfill	CA	56171	2	2	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power.....	Prima Desheha Landfill	CA	55601	5	5	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power.....	Tajiguas Landfill	CA	55603	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power Income Fund....	Four Hills Nashua Landfill	NH	55006	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Duke Energy Indiana.....	Wabash River	IN	1010	950	274	January 01, 2008	Wabash Valley Power Association
Tenaska.....	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55381	312	312	February 15, 2008	Tyr Energy
Dynegy.....	Calcasieu	LA	55165	310	310	April 01, 2008	Entergy Gulf States
Duke Energy.....	Brownsville Peaking Power	TN	55081	450	450	April 11, 2008	TVA
Jersey Central Power & Light.....	Forked River	NJ	7138	66	66	April 17, 2008	Maxim
GE Energy Financial Services.....	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	238	118	May 09, 2008	J-Power
Southaven Operating Services.....	Southaven Power	MS	55269	759	759	May 09, 2008	TVA
SCS Energy.....	Astoria	NY	55375	312	95	May 26, 2008	Suez Energy International
LS Power.....	Sugar Creek Energy	IN	55364	521	521	June 23, 2008	Northern Indiana Public Service
NiSource.....	Whiting Clean Energy	IN	55259	547	547	July 01, 2008	BP Alternative Energy North America
Black Hills.....	Arapahoe Combustion Turbine Project	CO	55200	123	123	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF
Black Hills.....	Fountain Valley	CO	55453	234	234	July 28, 2008	BH Investment
Black Hills.....	Harbor Cogeneration	CA	50541	102	102	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF
Black Hills.....	Las Vegas Cogeneration	NV	10761	50	50	July 28, 2008	BH Investment
Black Hills.....	Las Vegas Cogeneration II	NV	55952	220	220	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2007, 2008 and 2009

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Black Hills.....	Valmont Combustion Turbine Project	CO	55207	80	80	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF BH Investment
Sumas Cogeneration	Sumas Power Plant	WA	54476	126	126	July 28, 2008	Puget Sound Energy
Tenaska	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Calumet	IL	50166	329	329	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Pleasants	WV	55349	292	292	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	July 30, 2008	International Power
Dynegy	Rolling Hills	OH	55401	825	825	August 01, 2008	Tenaska
Pittsfield Generating Company.....	Pittsfield Generating	MA	50002	141	141	August 06, 2008	Maxim
National Grid.....	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,318	2,318	August 26, 2008	TransCanada
Suez Energy North America	Chehalis Generating Facility	WA	55662	495	495	September 16, 2008	PacifiCorp
Kelson Hodings.....	Redbud	OK	55463	1,144	1,144	September 29, 2008	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
Reliant	Bighorn Generating Station	NV	55687	570	570	October 20, 2008	Nevada Power
Wayzata Opportunities Fund	Mint Farm	WA	55700	306	306	December 05, 2008	Puget Sound Energy
Mach Gen LLC	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1,058	1,058	December 13, 2008	Tenaska
GE Energy Services	Fox Energy Center	WI	56031	600	300	December 23, 2008	Tyr Energy
Black Hills.....	Wygen I	WY	55479	70	16	January 22, 2009	Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska
GreenHunter Renewable Power....	Telogia Power Plant	FL	50774	14	14	February 12, 2009	Multitrade Telogia
Dynegy	Heard County Power	GA	55141	492	492	May 01, 2009	Oglethorpe Power Corporation
US Bank National Association	Midland Cogeneration	MI	10745	1,837	1,837	May 27, 2009	Midland Cogeneration Venture
Hartwell Energy Limited Partnership.....	Hartwell Energy LP	GA	54538	300	300	October 13, 2009	Oglethorpe Power Corporation
Dynegy	Bluegrass	KY	55164	495	495	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynegy	Bridgeport Energy Project	CT	55042	454	454	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynegy	Dynegy Arlington Valley Energy Facility	AZ	55282	580	580	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynegy	Griffith Energy LLC	AZ	55124	570	570	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynegy	Renaissance	MI	55402	660	660	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynegy	Riverside	KY	55198	825	825	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynegy	Rocky Road	IL	55109	340	340	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynegy	Tilton	IL	7760	176	176	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Babcock & Brown.....	Butler Ridge	WI	50123	54	54	December 16, 2009	NextEra Energy Resources
Babcock & Brown.....	Majestic I	TX	56648	80	80	December 16, 2009	NextEra Energy Resources
Babcock & Brown.....	Wessington Springs	SD	56650	51	51	December 16, 2009	NextEra Energy Resources

Notes: • The "Transaction Closing Date" is estimated based on press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings. • The "Capacity Sold or Transferred" values are based on a combination of capacity data in the EIA-860 data files, press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings, and may not exactly match transaction values shown in other sources. • A power plant may appear more than once on this list due to involvement in multiple transactions, such as the sale of different shares of the plant at different points in time. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the Form EIA-860 annual databases.

Source: Press reports; filings with the Security and Exchange Commission; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860 "Annual Electric Generator Report" data files.

Chapter 1. Net Generation

Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	1,709,426	66,944	7,610	496,058	13,870	673,402	310,833	73,965	-2,725	4,104	3,353,487
1996	1,795,196	73,521	7,890	455,056	14,356	674,729	347,162	75,796	-3,088	3,571	3,444,188
1997	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	70,769	-8,823	11,906	3,736,644
2002	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	79,109	-8,743	13,527	3,858,452
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004	1,978,301	100,391	20,754	710,100	15,252	788,528	268,417	83,067	-8,488	14,232	3,970,555
2005	2,012,873	99,840	22,385	760,960	13,464	781,986	270,321	87,329	-6,558	12,821	4,055,423
2006	1,990,511	44,460	19,706	816,441	14,177	787,219	289,246	96,525	-6,558	12,974	4,064,702
2007											
January	175,739	4,420	1,574	61,475	1,154	74,006	26,045	8,668	-572	1,022	353,531
February	163,603	7,596	1,287	57,622	981	65,225	18,567	7,877	-447	919	323,230
March	159,811	4,118	1,297	56,204	1,234	64,305	24,163	8,778	-458	1,018	320,471
April	146,250	3,830	1,250	60,153	1,163	57,301	23,891	8,693	-374	972	303,129
May	157,513	3,489	1,384	66,470	1,175	65,025	26,047	8,621	-547	1,026	330,203
June	173,513	4,213	1,564	81,511	1,154	68,923	22,817	8,549	-523	1,034	362,755
July	185,054	4,125	1,369	97,483	1,154	72,739	22,478	8,371	-595	1,049	393,226
August	190,135	5,702	1,485	121,338	1,132	72,751	19,941	8,895	-651	1,070	421,797
September	169,391	3,647	1,289	88,532	1,120	67,579	14,743	8,843	-743	995	355,394
October	162,234	3,558	1,189	78,358	1,134	61,690	14,796	9,362	-760	1,055	332,615
November	159,382	2,001	1,135	60,637	1,031	64,899	15,682	9,029	-662	967	314,103
December	173,830	2,803	1,412	66,808	1,022	71,983	18,342	9,553	-565	1,103	346,290
Total	2,016,456	49,505	16,234	896,590	13,453	806,425	247,510	105,238	-6,896	12,231	4,156,745
2008											
January	182,876	3,131	1,366	72,600	1,063	70,735	20,779	10,247	-746	947	362,998
February	166,666	2,438	1,231	60,042	972	65,130	18,789	9,352	-451	935	325,106
March	160,743	2,112	1,039	62,171	1,049	64,716	21,669	10,713	-553	970	324,630
April	146,983	2,274	1,126	63,046	1,021	57,333	22,234	10,981	-132	998	305,865
May	154,916	2,343	1,055	62,270	1,044	64,826	27,221	11,111	-587	1,046	325,245
June	171,043	3,707	1,255	84,620	1,132	70,319	29,177	11,155	-372	1,071	373,109
July	186,733	2,983	1,174	100,321	1,174	74,318	25,555	10,343	-799	1,097	402,900
August	180,576	2,547	1,264	99,673	1,147	72,617	21,229	9,525	-648	1,056	388,987
September	161,356	2,990	1,181	79,136	823	67,054	16,178	8,933	-517	922	338,056
October	151,841	1,943	1,343	73,283	806	62,820	15,470	10,657	-497	881	318,547
November	154,281	2,191	1,154	61,454	721	63,408	15,668	10,793	-489	865	310,046
December	167,786	3,257	1,137	64,364	753	72,931	20,861	12,401	-498	906	343,898
Total	1,985,801	31,917	14,325	882,981	11,707	806,208	254,831	126,212	-6,288	11,692	4,119,388
2009											
January	172,498	4,862	1,152	65,991	801	73,479	23,829	11,845	-501	800	354,756
February	141,574	2,226	1,058	62,104	774	64,227	17,887	11,046	-243	791	301,443
March	136,167	2,022	1,306	68,308	820	66,920	21,692	12,778	-315	922	310,620
April	126,461	1,607	1,179	61,770	753	59,129	25,418	12,854	-272	944	289,840
May	132,204	2,052	1,176	68,697	763	65,229	29,419	11,695	-349	965	311,850
June	148,679	2,094	1,154	84,703	872	69,435	29,130	11,291	-226	948	348,079
July	159,099	2,126	1,210	101,570	966	72,949	22,930	10,888	-491	1,002	372,249
August	164,078	2,464	1,185	108,724	1,036	72,245	19,215	11,550	-613	1,005	380,890
September	138,087	1,705	1,154	91,413	1,037	65,941	17,265	10,181	-237	908	327,454
October	140,992	1,856	734	72,204	977	57,688	19,650	12,198	-385	909	306,823
November	137,407	1,327	760	63,325	935	59,069	20,905	12,405	-330	932	296,735
December	167,241	1,451	967	71,570	963	70,441	24,792	12,384	-383	952	350,378
Total	1,764,486	25,792	13,035	920,378	10,698	796,751	272,131	141,115	-4,346	11,078	3,951,117
Year-to-Date											
2007	2,016,456	49,505	16,234	896,590	13,453	806,425	247,510	105,238	-6,896	12,231	4,156,745
2008	1,985,801	31,917	14,325	882,981	11,707	806,208	254,831	126,212	-6,288	11,692	4,119,388
2009	1,764,486	25,792	13,035	920,378	10,698	796,751	272,131	141,115	-4,346	11,078	3,951,117
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2008	1,985,801	31,917	14,325	882,981	11,707	806,208	254,831	126,212	-6,288	11,692	4,119,388
2009	1,764,486	25,792	13,035	920,378	10,698	796,751	272,131	141,115	-4,346	11,078	3,951,117

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants changed, and at plants that utilize multiple fuels, may have resulted in a reallocation of the total plant generation across those fuels. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ¹	Geothermal	Other Biomass ²	Total (Other Renewables)
1995	3,164	497	36,521	13,378	20,405	73,965
1996	3,234	521	36,800	14,329	20,911	75,796
1997	3,288	511	36,948	14,726	21,709	77,183
1998	3,026	502	36,338	14,774	22,448	77,088
1999	4,488	495	37,041	14,827	22,572	79,423
2000	5,593	493	37,595	14,093	23,131	80,906
2001	6,737	543	35,200	13,741	14,548	70,769
2002	10,354	555	38,665	14,491	15,044	79,109
2003	11,187	534	37,529	14,424	15,812	79,487
2004	14,144	575	38,117	14,811	15,421	83,067
2005	17,811	550	38,856	14,692	15,420	87,329
2006	26,589	508	38,762	14,568	16,099	96,525
2007						
January	2,452	13	3,536	1,296	1,371	8,668
February	2,520	19	3,015	1,122	1,200	7,877
March	3,047	48	3,106	1,204	1,373	8,778
April	3,172	54	3,055	1,158	1,254	8,693
May	2,952	84	3,081	1,155	1,349	8,621
June	2,620	84	3,213	1,238	1,392	8,549
July	2,158	86	3,434	1,250	1,443	8,371
August	2,699	75	3,426	1,255	1,440	8,895
September	2,867	68	3,290	1,218	1,400	8,843
October	3,377	49	3,246	1,265	1,426	9,362
November	3,095	24	3,273	1,211	1,425	9,029
December	3,490	5	3,339	1,266	1,452	9,553
Total	34,450	612	39,014	14,637	16,525	105,238
2008						
January	4,273	16	3,338	1,213	1,407	10,247
February	3,852	36	3,010	1,090	1,364	9,352
March	4,782	75	3,123	1,261	1,472	10,713
April	5,225	94	2,930	1,229	1,504	10,981
May	5,340	99	2,927	1,270	1,475	11,111
June	5,140	128	3,114	1,270	1,502	11,155
July	4,008	111	3,327	1,289	1,608	10,343
August	3,264	105	3,342	1,283	1,529	9,525
September	3,111	93	3,059	1,244	1,427	8,933
October	4,756	60	3,064	1,287	1,490	10,657
November	4,994	29	3,077	1,244	1,449	10,793
December	6,616	19	2,988	1,272	1,506	12,401
Total	55,363	864	37,300	14,951	17,734	126,212
2009						
January	6,018	5	3,067	1,313	1,442	11,845
February	5,675	28	2,809	1,191	1,343	11,046
March	6,938	71	2,889	1,334	1,547	12,778
April	7,294	91	2,707	1,205	1,556	12,854
May	6,094	101	2,744	1,257	1,498	11,695
June	5,405	97	3,020	1,227	1,543	11,291
July	4,700	111	3,218	1,265	1,593	10,888
August	5,243	105	3,333	1,261	1,608	11,550
September	4,367	85	3,009	1,242	1,477	10,181
October	6,326	61	3,057	1,269	1,485	12,198
November	6,430	36	3,195	1,292	1,452	12,405
December	6,270	17	3,195	1,352	1,549	12,384
Total	70,761	808	36,243	15,210	18,093	141,115
Year-to-Date						
2007	34,450	612	39,014	14,637	16,525	105,238
2008	55,363	864	37,300	14,951	17,734	126,212
2009	70,761	808	36,243	15,210	18,093	141,115
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2008	55,363	864	37,300	14,951	17,734	126,212
2009	70,761	808	36,243	15,210	18,093	141,115

¹ Wood/wood waste solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids), wood waste liquids (red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids), and black liquor.

² Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, other biomass solids, other biomass liquids, and other biomass gases (including digester gases, methane, and other biomass gases).

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	1,652,914	59,036	1,809	307,306	--	673,402	296,378	6,409	-2,725	--	2,994,529
1996	1,737,453	65,695	1,651	262,730	--	674,729	331,058	7,214	-3,088	--	3,077,442
1997	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	1,666	-7,704	486	2,629,946
2002	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,089	-7,434	480	2,549,457
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007											
January	129,899	2,461	710	21,561	14	39,514	23,791	738	-452	52	218,288
February	120,393	3,843	687	20,303	5	34,700	17,033	670	-347	41	197,329
March	117,121	2,434	677	18,987	6	35,547	21,994	777	-359	45	197,229
April	106,773	2,779	538	20,845	12	31,069	21,526	738	-305	42	184,017
May	118,259	2,652	682	23,450	15	33,625	23,720	774	-443	48	202,783
June	128,350	3,059	745	28,567	9	36,342	21,142	696	-411	54	218,554
July	136,882	3,101	585	33,486	13	39,368	21,051	654	-458	45	234,728
August	140,456	4,316	697	42,700	11	39,005	18,714	721	-520	46	246,147
September	125,834	2,822	563	30,796	13	35,750	13,649	765	-593	40	209,641
October	119,987	2,793	526	28,247	13	31,687	13,610	821	-461	62	197,285
November	118,379	1,452	404	21,658	14	33,202	14,118	779	-549	42	189,498
December	128,652	1,612	580	23,185	15	37,745	16,385	821	-431	68	208,631
Total	1,490,985	33,325	7,395	313,785	141	427,555	226,734	8,953	-5,328	586	2,504,131
2008											
January	135,056	1,791	553	25,795	5	38,151	18,537	921	-625	43	220,229
February	122,102	1,508	528	21,341	3	34,653	16,686	834	-338	50	197,368
March	116,666	1,375	455	22,735	3	33,988	19,219	929	-446	35	194,959
April	109,271	1,706	417	22,009	2	31,410	19,757	1,000	-197	40	185,415
May	118,040	1,801	350	23,657	4	32,746	24,659	981	-480	52	201,811
June	127,013	2,615	493	31,033	2	37,034	26,958	1,029	-459	57	225,775
July	138,047	2,040	495	34,865	5	40,097	23,345	905	-474	58	239,383
August	133,939	1,953	558	36,158	3	38,454	19,142	828	-524	53	230,563
September	119,537	2,297	482	29,288	3	34,936	14,697	767	-413	38	201,631
October	110,416	1,485	599	27,163	5	32,658	14,062	909	-400	34	186,930
November	112,970	1,598	526	22,670	4	31,811	13,999	967	-390	37	184,192
December	123,338	2,036	464	23,477	6	38,318	18,585	1,236	-397	49	207,111
Total	1,466,395	22,206	5,918	320,190	46	424,256	229,645	11,308	-5,143	545	2,475,367
2009											
January	126,077	2,408	490	23,058	5	39,454	21,594	1,241	-408	44	213,962
February	103,304	1,413	417	21,572	4	33,754	15,983	1,173	-308	39	177,350
March	99,976	1,259	574	25,207	7	34,856	19,320	1,421	-230	44	182,433
April	93,014	1,200	545	22,375	7	31,064	22,850	1,311	-172	47	172,240
May	98,696	1,635	537	25,705	7	33,796	26,629	1,241	-245	44	188,046
June	112,856	1,659	480	32,521	8	36,633	26,532	1,065	-139	44	211,660
July	119,020	1,683	512	37,384	10	39,076	20,696	928	-372	46	218,983
August	122,387	1,812	516	39,058	9	38,084	17,129	1,081	-463	46	219,659
September	104,940	1,349	510	33,858	9	34,191	15,637	911	-136	40	191,311
October	104,978	1,488	212	26,371	8	30,109	17,569	1,251	-271	38	181,753
November	103,283	1,012	206	23,276	8	29,344	18,730	1,332	-235	43	176,999
December	123,602	1,031	339	25,515	10	37,103	22,278	1,269	-279	45	210,912
Total	1,312,134	17,948	5,338	335,900	91	417,464	244,946	14,224	-3,258	522	2,345,308
Year-to-Date											
2007	1,490,985	33,325	7,395	313,785	141	427,555	226,734	8,953	-5,328	586	2,504,131
2008	1,466,395	22,206	5,918	320,190	46	424,256	229,645	11,308	-5,143	545	2,475,367
2009	1,312,134	17,948	5,338	335,900	91	417,464	244,946	14,224	-3,258	522	2,345,308
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2008	1,466,395	22,206	5,918	320,190	46	424,256	229,645	11,308	-5,143	545	2,475,367
2009	1,312,134	17,948	5,338	335,900	91	417,464	244,946	14,224	-3,258	522	2,345,308

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	33,142	3,156	4,145	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	--	213	199,702
1996	34,520	2,851	4,586	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	--	201	206,699
1997	32,955	3,976	4,751	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	--	63	206,852
1998	42,713	6,525	5,528	140,070	2,315	--	9,023	38,937	-26	159	245,245
1999	90,938	19,635	4,975	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,749	44,548	-115	139	356,309
2000	246,492	27,929	5,083	227,263	2,028	48,460	18,183	47,162	-579	125	622,146
2001	322,681	35,532	4,709	290,506	586	234,619	15,945	40,593	-1,119	6,055	950,107
2002	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	44,466	-1,309	8,612	1,149,001
2003	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004	443,547	33,574	7,410	427,510	3,194	312,846	19,518	48,636	-962	7,856	1,303,129
2005	507,199	37,096	9,664	445,625	3,767	345,690	21,486	51,708	-1,174	6,285	1,427,346
2006	498,316	10,396	8,409	452,329	4,223	361,877	24,390	59,345	-1,277	6,412	1,424,421
2007											
January	44,354	1,677	726	32,247	361	34,492	2,062	5,352	-119	528	121,680
February	41,806	3,440	457	31,323	308	30,524	1,387	4,874	-100	462	114,482
March	41,152	1,412	465	31,039	338	28,758	1,976	5,544	-100	518	111,102
April	38,026	791	565	33,281	303	26,232	2,168	5,455	-69	484	107,237
May	37,732	596	545	36,542	301	31,400	2,147	5,376	-104	510	115,043
June	43,644	964	649	46,320	321	32,581	1,549	5,344	-112	525	131,785
July	46,601	856	600	56,671	326	33,370	1,336	5,028	-137	536	145,186
August	48,060	1,198	604	70,695	329	33,746	1,151	5,524	-131	543	161,718
September	42,055	689	576	50,715	308	31,829	1,016	5,513	-151	522	133,072
October	40,709	617	510	43,074	366	30,002	1,086	5,965	-299	515	122,545
November	39,557	411	568	32,373	318	31,697	1,436	5,658	-113	503	112,409
December	43,710	995	677	36,687	322	34,238	1,795	6,120	-134	546	124,955
Total	507,406	13,645	6,942	500,967	3,901	378,869	19,109	65,751	-1,569	6,191	1,501,212
2008											
January	46,281	1,130	671	39,401	288	32,583	2,074	6,770	-121	530	129,607
February	43,241	759	582	32,119	244	30,477	1,941	6,185	-113	490	115,924
March	42,617	574	452	32,765	271	30,728	2,266	7,358	-107	526	117,451
April	36,315	443	575	34,757	278	25,923	2,294	7,604	65	534	108,787
May	35,432	427	576	32,008	308	32,080	2,387	7,763	-107	530	111,405
June	42,587	969	599	46,652	323	33,285	2,086	7,702	88	547	134,837
July	47,161	826	543	57,669	337	34,221	2,084	6,875	-325	543	149,935
August	45,143	490	553	55,867	313	34,163	1,969	6,132	-124	542	145,049
September	40,396	550	559	43,983	190	32,118	1,383	5,820	-104	494	125,390
October	40,048	356	591	39,461	216	30,163	1,310	7,282	-97	510	119,839
November	40,046	483	497	32,811	168	31,597	1,547	7,464	-99	516	115,030
December	43,175	1,012	539	34,689	218	34,613	2,111	8,932	-101	542	125,728
Total	502,442	8,021	6,737	482,182	3,154	381,952	23,451	85,887	-1,145	6,303	1,498,982
2009											
January	45,048	2,233	519	36,443	220	34,025	2,055	8,307	-94	537	129,293
February	37,078	658	512	34,353	211	30,473	1,755	7,814	65	491	113,410
March	34,958	638	595	36,502	235	32,064	2,182	9,078	-85	551	116,718
April	32,276	285	497	33,289	227	28,065	2,374	9,357	-100	562	106,831
May	32,326	287	500	36,797	228	31,433	2,589	8,285	-104	551	112,891
June	34,572	300	546	45,591	249	32,801	2,411	7,965	-87	559	124,908
July	38,785	343	560	57,145	285	33,873	2,097	7,479	-119	589	141,037
August	40,345	533	524	62,516	274	34,161	1,954	7,931	-150	589	148,677
September	31,916	248	510	50,867	293	31,749	1,531	6,912	-101	533	124,458
October	34,752	278	420	39,163	278	27,579	1,940	8,521	-114	533	113,352
November	33,059	236	440	33,506	255	29,725	2,041	8,521	-94	518	108,207
December	42,378	327	517	38,876	262	33,339	2,327	8,725	-105	570	127,216
Total	437,492	6,368	6,140	505,046	3,017	379,287	25,256	98,896	-1,089	6,583	1,466,997
Year-to-Date											
2007	507,406	13,645	6,942	500,967	3,901	378,869	19,109	65,751	-1,569	6,191	1,501,212
2008	502,442	8,021	6,737	482,182	3,154	381,952	23,451	85,887	-1,145	6,303	1,498,982
2009	437,492	6,368	6,140	505,046	3,017	379,287	25,256	98,896	-1,089	6,583	1,466,997
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2008	502,442	8,021	6,737	482,182	3,154	381,952	23,451	85,887	-1,145	6,303	1,498,982
2009	437,492	6,368	6,140	505,046	3,017	379,287	25,256	98,896	-1,089	6,583	1,466,997

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	998	376	3	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	--	*	8,232
1996	1,051	366	2	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	--	*	9,030
1997	1,040	424	3	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	--	*	8,701
1998	985	380	3	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	--	8,748
1999	995	431	3	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	--	*	8,563
2000	1,097	429	3	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	--	*	7,903
2001	995	434	4	4,434	*	--	66	1,025	--	457	7,416
2002	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,065	--	603	7,415
2003	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,302	--	594	7,496
2004	1,340	493	7	3,969	--	--	105	1,575	--	781	8,270
2005	1,353	368	7	4,249	--	--	86	1,673	--	756	8,492
2006	1,310	228	7	4,355	*	--	93	1,619	--	758	8,371
2007											
January	120	26	1	318	--	--	11	132	--	61	669
February	120	43	1	309	--	--	9	110	--	47	641
March	115	23	1	323	--	--	11	129	--	58	659
April	100	15	1	319	--	--	11	129	--	64	639
May	108	9	--	341	--	--	12	139	--	71	680
June	112	11	--	374	--	--	5	137	--	67	707
July	116	8	--	419	--	--	2	147	--	72	763
August	127	12	1	434	--	--	*	137	--	63	774
September	113	6	1	364	--	--	1	135	--	63	684
October	107	6	1	374	--	--	4	143	--	71	706
November	115	5	1	335	--	--	5	141	--	65	667
December	119	16	1	347	--	--	8	135	--	61	686
Total	1,371	180	9	4,257	--	--	77	1,614	--	764	8,273
2008											
January	117	19	1	395	--	--	5	119	--	52	709
February	107	14	1	346	--	--	5	115	--	49	636
March	79	8	1	352	--	--	10	119	--	49	619
April	88	8	1	307	--	--	10	136	--	64	614
May	96	8	--	292	--	--	6	138	--	70	609
June	116	12	--	330	--	--	6	140	--	70	675
July	122	17	--	384	--	--	5	135	--	64	728
August	117	9	--	390	--	--	1	134	--	64	715
September	106	7	*	366	--	--	2	131	--	63	675
October	101	7	1	344	--	--	3	128	--	57	642
November	99	10	1	320	--	--	3	130	--	59	623
December	112	17	1	360	--	--	6	129	--	57	681
Total	1,261	136	6	4,188	--	--	60	1,555	--	720	7,926
2009											
January	108	29	1	357	--	--	8	127	--	50	681
February	85	11	1	333	--	--	6	100	--	45	580
March	85	10	1	346	--	--	10	134	--	64	648
April	75	11	--	338	--	--	9	123	--	66	621
May	75	13	--	321	--	--	9	137	--	70	624
June	76	9	--	328	--	--	8	140	--	67	627
July	88	10	--	356	--	--	2	140	--	67	662
August	101	13	1	364	--	--	*	148	--	71	698
September	85	10	1	316	--	--	1	137	--	64	613
October	80	11	--	328	--	--	4	129	--	63	614
November	85	7	1	308	--	--	5	138	--	67	611
December	102	8	1	354	--	--	7	129	--	56	657
Total	1,044	143	5	4,047	--	--	69	1,580	--	750	7,638
Year-to-Date											
2007	1,371	180	9	4,257	--	--	77	1,614	--	764	8,273
2008	1,261	136	6	4,188	--	--	60	1,555	--	720	7,926
2009	1,044	143	5	4,047	--	--	69	1,580	--	750	7,638
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2008	1,261	136	6	4,188	--	--	60	1,555	--	720	7,926
2009	1,044	143	5	4,047	--	--	69	1,580	--	750	7,638

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*").

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	22,372	4,376	1,654	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	--	3,890	151,025
1996	22,172	4,608	1,652	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	--	3,370	151,017
1997	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,485	--	4,908	149,175
2002	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,489	--	3,832	152,580
2003	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	28,704	--	4,843	154,530
2004	19,773	4,128	1,839	78,959	11,684	--	3,248	29,164	--	5,129	153,925
2005	19,466	3,804	1,564	72,882	9,687	--	3,195	29,003	--	5,137	144,739
2006	19,464	2,567	1,656	77,669	9,923	--	2,899	28,972	--	5,103	148,254
2007											
January	1,367	256	137	7,348	779	--	180	2,446	--	380	12,894
February	1,283	270	142	5,686	669	--	138	2,223	--	368	10,779
March	1,423	250	154	5,855	889	--	183	2,329	--	397	11,481
April	1,350	245	146	5,708	848	--	185	2,372	--	382	11,236
May	1,414	233	157	6,137	859	--	168	2,333	--	397	11,697
June	1,407	179	170	6,249	823	--	121	2,372	--	388	11,709
July	1,455	161	184	6,907	815	--	89	2,543	--	397	12,550
August	1,492	175	183	7,510	791	--	76	2,513	--	418	13,157
September	1,389	130	148	6,657	798	--	76	2,429	--	370	11,997
October	1,431	143	151	6,663	755	--	97	2,433	--	408	12,080
November	1,332	133	162	6,270	699	--	123	2,451	--	357	11,528
December	1,350	180	155	6,590	686	--	154	2,476	--	429	12,018
Total	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	--	1,590	28,919	--	4,690	143,128
2008											
January	1,422	191	141	7,008	770	--	163	2,437	--	321	12,453
February	1,217	157	121	6,236	725	--	158	2,218	--	346	11,178
March	1,380	155	132	6,319	775	--	174	2,307	--	359	11,601
April	1,308	117	133	5,974	741	--	174	2,241	--	360	11,049
May	1,347	106	129	6,314	732	--	170	2,229	--	394	11,420
June	1,327	111	163	6,605	807	--	128	2,283	--	398	11,822
July	1,403	99	136	7,402	832	--	122	2,428	--	433	12,855
August	1,378	95	153	7,258	831	--	117	2,430	--	397	12,660
September	1,317	136	140	5,500	630	--	96	2,215	--	327	10,360
October	1,276	96	152	6,315	585	--	95	2,337	--	280	11,137
November	1,166	99	130	5,653	549	--	119	2,233	--	253	10,201
December	1,161	192	134	5,838	529	--	160	2,105	--	259	10,378
Total	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	--	1,676	27,462	--	4,125	137,113
2009											
January	1,265	192	142	6,134	577	--	172	2,170	--	168	10,821
February	1,107	144	129	5,847	559	--	142	1,959	--	215	10,102
March	1,148	115	136	6,253	578	--	180	2,146	--	263	10,820
April	1,096	111	137	5,768	520	--	185	2,062	--	269	10,149
May	1,107	117	139	5,874	529	--	192	2,032	--	299	10,289
June	1,174	126	128	6,264	614	--	179	2,122	--	278	10,884
July	1,206	90	138	6,685	671	--	136	2,342	--	300	11,568
August	1,245	104	144	6,787	754	--	132	2,390	--	299	11,856
September	1,146	98	134	6,372	734	--	96	2,220	--	271	11,071
October	1,181	79	101	6,341	691	--	138	2,297	--	275	11,104
November	979	72	114	6,234	672	--	129	2,414	--	304	10,918
December	1,159	85	110	6,826	692	--	180	2,261	--	281	11,592
Total	13,816	1,334	1,552	75,385	7,590	--	1,860	26,415	--	3,223	131,174
Year-to-Date											
2007	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	--	1,590	28,919	--	4,690	143,128
2008	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	--	1,676	27,462	--	4,125	137,113
2009	13,816	1,334	1,552	75,385	7,590	--	1,860	26,415	--	3,223	131,174
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2008	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	--	1,676	27,462	--	4,125	137,113
2009	13,816	1,334	1,552	75,385	7,590	--	1,860	26,415	--	3,223	131,174

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	10,767	11,161	-3.5	530	565	9,673	10,021	72	72	493	503
Connecticut	2,627	2,775	-5.3	NM	5	2,599	2,750	NM	3	NM	17
Maine	1,582	1,524	3.8	NM	*	1,119	1,044	16	16	448	464
Massachusetts	3,550	3,549	.0	50	55	3,435	3,429	46	48	NM	17
New Hampshire	1,617	2,064	-21.7	398	438	1,214	1,622	NM	1	NM	3
Rhode Island	729	609	19.7	1	1	724	604	NM	4	--	--
Vermont	662	639	3.6	76	65	584	572	--	--	NM	2
Middle Atlantic	36,624	36,666	-1	3,246	3,633	32,942	32,569	64	81	372	382
New Jersey	5,715	5,015	14.0	-10	-16	5,661	4,969	NM	5	57	56
New York	11,748	12,172	-3.5	3,113	3,491	8,521	8,523	37	56	77	101
Pennsylvania	19,161	19,479	-1.6	142	158	18,761	19,076	19	21	238	224
East North Central	56,679	57,064	-7	31,399	31,014	24,354	25,128	118	118	809	803
Illinois	18,022	17,314	4.1	440	269	17,349	16,784	45	49	187	212
Indiana	11,417	11,735	-2.7	9,949	10,665	1,224	848	19	20	226	202
Michigan	9,485	9,288	2.1	8,070	7,699	1,245	1,430	43	36	127	123
Ohio	11,748	12,853	-8.6	8,571	8,147	3,087	4,619	--	--	90	87
Wisconsin	6,006	5,874	2.3	4,368	4,234	1,449	1,447	NM	13	179	179
West North Central	29,710	28,748	3.3	27,592	26,319	1,866	2,137	32	48	220	245
Iowa	5,046	5,144	-1.9	4,133	4,232	841	812	16	24	56	77
Kansas	4,394	4,275	2.8	4,208	4,115	186	160	--	--	--	*
Minnesota	5,041	5,290	-4.7	4,354	4,375	540	762	NM	13	142	139
Missouri	8,239	7,211	14.3	8,148	7,106	71	84	9	10	NM	11
Nebraska	3,183	2,996	6.2	3,166	2,994	16	*	NM	1	--	*
North Dakota	3,082	3,144	-2.0	2,896	2,834	175	292	NM	*	NM	18
South Dakota	725	689	5.2	686	663	38	26	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	66,901	63,459	5.4	55,574	52,681	9,821	9,438	53	58	1,453	1,281
Delaware	576	646	-10.9	NM	1	546	621	--	--	29	24
District of Columbia	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	16,289	15,320	6.3	14,898	13,735	1,001	1,300	NM	6	385	280
Georgia	11,345	10,855	4.5	10,314	10,284	629	209	NM	*	402	362
Maryland	4,424	4,306	2.7	NM	1	4,376	4,259	NM	3	43	43
North Carolina	11,591	10,299	12.5	11,076	9,824	364	302	11	9	140	164
South Carolina	8,794	8,264	6.4	8,602	8,075	57	45	NM	5	128	139
Virginia	6,553	6,421	2.0	5,412	5,518	902	664	27	34	212	205
West Virginia	7,330	7,347	-2	5,271	5,245	1,945	2,039	--	--	114	63
East South Central	32,306	32,093	.7	27,929	28,686	3,575	2,771	NM	5	793	631
Alabama	12,617	12,337	2.3	11,012	11,148	1,207	874	--	--	398	316
Kentucky	8,348	8,560	-2.5	7,384	7,599	915	928	--	--	49	33
Mississippi	4,061	3,661	10.9	2,460	2,578	1,443	960	NM	1	157	122
Tennessee	7,279	7,535	-3.4	7,073	7,362	8	9	NM	4	190	159
West South Central	52,078	49,430	5.4	20,535	20,043	25,994	24,668	40	39	5,509	4,680
Arkansas	4,733	4,397	7.6	4,142	3,756	429	482	NM	*	162	158
Louisiana	7,948	7,722	2.9	3,473	3,815	2,165	1,876	NM	3	2,307	2,027
Oklahoma	6,251	6,533	-4.3	5,024	4,814	1,137	1,646	NM	3	88	70
Texas	33,146	30,779	7.7	7,897	7,659	22,263	20,663	34	33	2,953	2,424
Mountain	32,280	32,573	-9	25,234	25,589	6,769	6,725	NM	10	264	248
Arizona	9,162	9,037	1.4	7,658	7,604	1,465	1,402	NM	5	NM	26
Colorado	4,725	4,805	-1.7	3,572	3,676	1,149	1,125	*	--	NM	5
Idaho	857	728	17.8	590	458	218	214	--	--	50	55
Montana	2,698	2,771	-2.7	626	645	2,061	2,115	--	--	11	12
Nevada	3,167	3,250	-2.5	2,037	2,128	1,103	1,091	--	--	NM	30
New Mexico	3,469	3,584	-3.2	3,008	3,134	439	444	NM	5	NM	*
Utah	3,954	3,985	-8	3,785	3,867	138	83	NM	*	NM	34
Wyoming	4,247	4,413	-3.8	3,958	4,076	196	251	--	--	93	86
Pacific Contiguous	31,480	31,123	1.1	17,744	17,435	11,879	11,916	207	199	1,649	1,573
California	16,801	16,424	2.3	6,136	5,688	8,954	9,164	200	191	1,511	1,381
Oregon	5,175	5,350	-3.3	3,979	4,016	1,155	1,205	NM	2	39	128
Washington	9,504	9,349	1.7	7,629	7,732	1,770	1,547	5	6	100	64
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,553	1,582	-1.8	1,130	1,144	344	356	50	50	NM	33
Alaska	656	675	-2.8	612	628	NM	15	22	20	NM	12
Hawaii	898	908	-1.1	518	516	331	341	28	29	NM	21
U.S. Total	350,378	343,898	1.9	210,912	207,111	127,216	125,728	657	681	11,592	10,378

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	123,353	127,094	-2.9	5,109	5,672	111,888	114,742	855	781	5,501	5,899
Connecticut.....	31,172	30,409	2.5	56	52	30,837	30,095	44	44	235	218
Maine	16,874	17,095	-1.3	1	1	11,708	11,516	206	177	4,959	5,400
Massachusetts	40,176	42,505	-5.5	458	507	38,953	41,290	529	489	236	219
New Hampshire	19,986	22,877	-12.6	3,796	4,348	16,130	18,471	NM	18	45	40
Rhode Island	7,728	7,387	4.6	11	11	7,655	7,324	62	53	--	--
Vermont	7,417	6,820	8.7	785	753	6,606	6,046	--	--	NM	21
Middle Atlantic	416,153	426,348	-2.4	36,882	39,188	374,121	381,425	912	997	4,238	4,737
New Jersey	62,301	63,675	-2.2	-155	-206	61,736	63,032	87	88	632	762
New York	135,476	140,322	-3.5	35,848	38,170	98,010	100,334	576	664	1,042	1,154
Pennsylvania	218,377	222,351	-1.8	1,190	1,225	214,375	218,059	248	246	2,564	2,821
East North Central	608,808	660,867	-7.9	326,744	358,137	271,383	290,461	1,389	1,448	9,292	10,821
Illinois	193,214	199,475	-3.1	4,192	3,811	186,365	192,632	441	523	2,215	2,508
Indiana	116,668	129,510	-9.9	102,587	115,888	11,350	10,140	188	218	2,543	3,265
Michigan	101,642	114,990	-11.6	83,250	94,504	16,344	18,303	609	535	1,439	1,647
Ohio	135,949	153,412	-11.4	94,286	98,397	40,708	53,944	--	--	955	1,072
Wisconsin	61,335	63,480	-3.4	42,427	45,537	16,616	15,442	152	171	2,140	2,329
West North Central	315,226	317,700	-0.8	291,552	296,115	20,773	18,104	365	507	2,536	2,974
Iowa	51,648	53,087	-2.7	42,162	44,751	8,565	7,113	170	244	751	979
Kansas	46,144	46,630	-1.0	44,384	45,276	1,756	1,354	--	--	NM	*
Minnesota	52,642	54,763	-3.9	44,844	46,758	6,183	6,256	77	98	1,537	1,651
Missouri	88,647	91,029	-2.6	86,993	89,179	1,423	1,549	105	151	125	150
Nebraska	33,970	32,374	4.9	33,883	32,356	75	5	12	13	--	*
North Dakota	34,103	32,735	4.2	31,602	30,853	2,383	1,687	NM	*	117	195
South Dakota	8,072	7,083	14.0	7,684	6,942	387	140	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	755,890	800,786	-5.6	631,230	665,727	107,424	116,849	611	648	16,624	17,562
Delaware	5,011	7,524	-33.4	NM	19	4,468	6,805	--	--	527	699
District of Columbia	35	72	-50.9	--	--	35	72	--	--	--	--
Florida	217,154	219,637	-1.1	195,107	196,524	17,521	18,468	71	70	4,455	4,575
Georgia	128,439	136,173	-5.7	114,880	126,031	9,135	5,544	2	2	4,422	4,596
Maryland	44,126	47,361	-6.8	9	6	43,661	46,834	45	40	412	481
North Carolina	118,994	125,239	-5.0	112,772	118,778	4,500	4,327	64	90	1,657	2,044
South Carolina	100,197	100,978	-0.8	97,466	97,921	885	1,258	73	60	1,773	1,738
Virginia	71,160	72,679	-2.1	59,283	59,780	9,115	9,990	355	386	2,407	2,522
West Virginia	70,774	91,123	-22.3	51,698	66,667	18,104	23,550	--	--	972	907
East South Central.....	361,695	382,602	-5.5	306,894	336,126	45,836	37,299	113	94	8,852	9,083
Alabama	142,961	145,870	-2.0	118,496	128,055	19,922	13,253	--	--	4,543	4,562
Kentucky	90,998	97,863	-7.0	80,211	86,012	10,338	11,316	--	--	449	535
Mississippi	48,769	48,206	1.2	31,505	33,796	15,476	12,653	NM	12	1,777	1,745
Tennessee.....	78,967	90,663	-12.9	76,682	88,263	100	78	101	82	2,083	2,240
West South Central	620,329	628,620	-1.3	236,342	243,757	320,540	320,589	551	541	62,895	63,734
Arkansas	57,499	55,051	4.4	45,508	45,880	10,095	7,226	NM	3	1,893	1,941
Louisiana	91,107	92,453	-1.5	42,768	43,164	22,621	23,085	46	46	25,673	26,157
Oklahoma	75,246	76,329	-1.4	57,779	60,075	16,458	15,334	NM	24	981	896
Texas.....	396,477	404,788	-2.1	90,287	94,637	271,367	274,944	475	467	34,347	34,740
Mountain	367,058	379,687	-3.3	283,968	296,583	79,341	79,121	129	165	3,620	3,818
Arizona	112,067	119,459	-6.2	89,588	94,453	22,072	24,587	70	70	337	350
Colorado	50,451	53,442	-5.6	37,637	41,177	12,760	12,174	3	39	52	52
Idaho	11,942	11,971	-0.2	9,055	8,894	2,362	2,495	--	--	525	581
Montana	25,900	29,637	-12.6	6,177	6,902	19,606	22,607	--	--	116	128
Nevada	37,820	35,090	7.8	23,161	22,979	14,337	11,772	--	--	322	339
New Mexico.....	39,754	37,010	7.4	34,162	33,845	5,360	2,885	50	51	183	230
Utah	43,447	46,579	-6.7	41,116	44,424	1,119	974	NM	6	1,206	1,175
Wyoming	45,678	46,500	-1.8	43,072	43,909	1,727	1,627	--	--	879	964
Pacific Contiguous	365,279	377,531	-3.2	214,137	221,099	131,647	136,123	2,185	2,190	17,310	18,119
California	204,824	207,984	-1.5	85,505	83,347	101,457	106,602	2,096	2,100	15,766	15,935
Oregon	55,862	58,718	-4.9	42,393	44,591	12,913	12,753	26	26	530	1,348
Washington	104,593	110,828	-5.6	86,239	93,162	17,277	16,767	63	63	1,014	836
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	17,327	18,151	-4.5	12,450	12,963	4,043	4,268	528	555	305	365
Alaska	6,542	6,775	-3.4	6,079	6,262	153	177	205	225	105	110
Hawaii	10,785	11,376	-5.2	6,372	6,701	3,889	4,091	323	330	201	255
U.S. Total	3,951,117	4,119,388	-4.1	2,345,308	2,475,367	1,466,997	1,498,982	7,638	7,926	131,174	137,113

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	1,585	1,683	-5.8	331	362	1,250	1,308	--	--	NM	14
Connecticut	361	360	.3	--	--	361	360	--	--	--	--
Maine	8	15	-46.7	--	--	8	6	--	--	1	10
Massachusetts	885	946	-6.4	--	--	881	942	--	--	NM	4
New Hampshire	331	362	-8.6	331	362	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,205	12,210	.0	NM	11	12,078	12,066	1	1	122	133
New Jersey	831	713	16.5	NM	1	827	712	--	--	--	--
New York	1,220	1,358	-10.2	--	10	1,198	1,308	1	*	21	40
Pennsylvania	10,153	10,138	.1	--	--	10,053	10,046	--	*	100	92
East North Central	39,724	40,348	-1.5	28,741	28,540	10,610	11,413	46	50	327	344
Illinois	8,877	8,348	6.3	424	256	8,289	7,910	6	6	157	176
Indiana	10,611	11,198	-5.2	9,854	10,527	741	654	13	13	NM	4
Michigan	6,186	6,037	2.5	6,068	5,935	43	30	23	26	53	46
Ohio	10,038	10,913	-8.0	8,485	8,065	1,523	2,813	--	--	31	36
Wisconsin	4,011	3,851	4.2	3,910	3,757	15	7	NM	5	83	83
West North Central	21,948	20,360	7.8	21,773	20,146	4	5	21	30	149	180
Iowa	3,745	3,563	5.1	3,679	3,468	--	--	NM	20	54	75
Kansas	3,064	2,974	3.0	3,064	2,974	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,854	2,777	2.8	2,773	2,690	4	5	--	--	76	82
Missouri	6,837	6,085	12.4	6,818	6,066	--	--	9	10	NM	10
Nebraska	2,398	1,893	26.7	2,398	1,893	--	--	--	--	--	*
North Dakota	2,720	2,723	-.1	2,711	2,711	--	--	--	--	NM	12
South Dakota	330	344	-4.2	330	344	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	34,578	32,941	5.0	28,470	26,767	5,814	5,918	12	12	282	244
Delaware	394	500	-21.2	--	--	389	495	--	--	NM	4
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,396	4,784	12.8	5,083	4,361	289	400	--	--	NM	23
Georgia	6,107	6,524	-6.4	6,038	6,469	--	--	--	--	69	55
Maryland	2,649	2,569	3.1	--	--	2,626	2,546	--	--	23	23
North Carolina	6,608	5,636	17.2	6,320	5,376	262	221	9	9	NM	29
South Carolina	3,613	3,026	19.4	3,557	2,998	NM	10	--	--	24	19
Virginia	2,765	2,792	-1.0	2,271	2,388	409	327	NM	2	82	75
West Virginia	7,047	7,112	-.9	5,201	5,176	1,808	1,919	--	--	38	17
East South Central	16,463	19,078	-13.7	15,254	18,045	1,086	926	NM	--	122	107
Alabama	4,401	5,798	-24.1	4,369	5,773	11	10	--	--	NM	15
Kentucky	7,700	8,005	-3.8	6,932	7,306	767	699	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	982	1,291	-24.0	674	1,074	308	217	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,381	3,984	-15.1	3,278	3,892	--	--	NM	--	101	92
West South Central	19,980	20,272	-1.4	11,448	11,923	8,471	8,300	--	--	62	48
Arkansas	2,196	2,477	-11.4	2,185	2,466	--	--	--	--	11	11
Louisiana	2,289	2,219	3.2	1,064	1,048	1,224	1,170	--	--	NM	1
Oklahoma	3,029	3,320	-8.8	2,765	3,047	215	237	--	--	50	37
Texas	12,466	12,255	1.7	5,435	5,361	7,031	6,894	--	--	--	--
Mountain	19,112	19,107	.0	17,142	17,107	1,916	1,945	--	--	54	55
Arizona	4,056	3,469	16.9	4,026	3,443	--	--	--	--	NM	26
Colorado	3,028	3,123	-3.0	3,013	3,107	NM	15	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	11
Montana	1,690	1,704	-.8	NM	29	1,660	1,675	--	--	--	--
Nevada	780	854	-8.7	671	699	109	155	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,610	2,618	-.3	2,610	2,618	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,160	3,266	-3.2	3,092	3,228	69	38	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,781	4,064	-7.0	3,699	3,984	64	62	--	--	18	18
Pacific Contiguous	1,455	1,595	-8.8	420	417	997	1,142	--	--	38	36
California	178	206	-13.4	--	--	144	174	--	--	34	32
Oregon	420	417	.7	420	417	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	857	972	-11.9	--	--	853	968	--	--	4	4
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	192	191	.5	19	19	152	152	21	20	--	--
Alaska	54	54	.2	19	19	NM	15	21	20	--	--
Hawaii	138	137	.7	--	--	138	137	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	167,241	167,786	-.3	123,602	123,338	42,378	43,175	102	112	1,159	1,161

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	15,308	18,818	-18.7	2,886	3,451	12,340	15,124	--	--	82	243
Connecticut	2,453	4,387	-44.1	--	--	2,453	4,387	--	--	--	--
Maine	72	352	-79.4	--	--	33	155	--	--	40	197
Massachusetts	9,896	10,629	-6.9	--	--	9,854	10,582	--	--	43	46
New Hampshire	2,886	3,451	-16.4	2,886	3,451	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	123,425	145,766	-15.3	NM	428	122,039	143,679	11	22	1,337	1,637
New Jersey	5,345	9,028	-40.8	NM	40	5,307	8,989	--	--	--	--
New York	13,153	19,154	-31.3	--	389	12,824	18,265	10	19	319	481
Pennsylvania	104,927	117,583	-10.8	--	--	103,908	116,424	NM	3	1,019	1,156
East North Central	419,517	460,936	-9.0	301,303	323,917	113,911	132,083	496	553	3,807	4,383
Illinois	90,949	96,644	-5.9	3,917	3,406	85,138	91,047	50	67	1,844	2,124
Indiana	108,591	122,036	-11.0	101,292	114,321	7,141	7,526	116	144	42	45
Michigan	67,822	69,855	-2.9	66,373	68,421	584	416	288	290	577	727
Ohio	113,824	130,694	-12.9	92,777	97,316	20,714	33,010	--	--	333	368
Wisconsin	38,331	41,706	-8.1	36,944	40,453	334	84	42	51	1,011	1,118
West North Central	228,106	234,513	-2.7	226,031	231,945	35	35	238	354	1,802	2,179
Iowa	37,492	40,410	-7.2	36,623	39,232	--	--	141	209	728	970
Kansas	32,243	34,003	-5.2	32,243	34,003	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	30,091	31,755	-5.2	29,201	30,771	35	35	--	--	856	949
Missouri	71,848	73,532	-2.3	71,635	73,247	--	--	97	145	116	140
Nebraska	23,428	21,480	9.1	23,428	21,480	--	--	--	--	--	*
North Dakota	29,813	29,672	.5	29,711	29,552	--	--	--	--	102	121
South Dakota	3,191	3,660	-12.8	3,191	3,660	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	346,589	421,044	-17.7	289,647	349,995	53,957	67,628	80	110	2,905	3,311
Delaware	2,911	5,267	-44.7	--	--	2,853	5,191	--	--	58	76
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	54,052	64,823	-16.6	50,092	59,731	3,711	4,808	--	--	250	284
Georgia	69,525	85,491	-18.7	68,863	84,652	--	--	--	--	661	839
Maryland	24,415	27,218	-10.3	--	--	24,208	26,979	--	--	206	239
North Carolina	65,854	75,815	-13.1	62,766	72,625	2,845	2,803	50	82	194	305
South Carolina	35,157	41,540	-15.4	34,492	41,184	336	112	--	--	329	243
Virginia	26,539	31,776	-16.5	22,425	25,779	3,184	5,061	NM	28	900	908
West Virginia	68,136	89,113	-23.5	51,010	66,023	16,820	22,673	--	--	306	417
East South Central	194,645	239,967	-18.9	181,413	227,264	11,803	11,216	NM	2	1,411	1,486
Alabama	55,660	74,605	-25.4	55,324	74,280	110	151	--	--	226	174
Kentucky	84,380	91,621	-7.9	76,032	83,198	8,348	8,423	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	12,971	16,683	-22.3	9,624	14,034	3,345	2,642	--	--	2	8
Tennessee	41,635	57,058	-27.0	40,433	55,752	--	--	NM	2	1,183	1,304
West South Central	221,458	233,661	-5.2	125,342	133,094	95,477	99,978	--	--	639	589
Arkansas	25,075	26,115	-4.0	24,986	25,993	--	--	--	--	89	121
Louisiana	23,075	24,100	-4.3	11,025	11,213	12,041	12,859	--	--	NM	28
Oklahoma	34,201	36,315	-5.8	31,645	33,625	2,016	2,250	--	--	540	440
Texas	139,107	147,132	-5.5	57,686	62,263	81,421	84,869	--	--	--	--
Mountain	200,727	213,745	-6.1	182,065	192,036	17,241	20,232	--	--	1,421	1,477
Arizona	39,784	43,840	-9.3	39,462	43,505	--	--	--	--	322	335
Colorado	31,641	34,828	-9.1	31,475	34,640	166	188	--	--	--	--
Idaho	73	90	-19.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	73	90
Montana	15,165	18,332	-17.3	317	331	14,847	18,001	--	--	--	--
Nevada	7,507	7,812	-3.9	6,377	6,885	1,130	928	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	29,085	27,014	7.7	29,085	27,014	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	35,715	38,020	-6.1	34,310	36,762	574	414	--	--	831	844
Wyoming	41,757	43,808	-4.7	41,039	42,900	523	701	--	--	195	207
Pacific Contiguous	12,623	15,086	-16.3	3,197	4,044	9,014	10,644	--	--	412	398
California	1,948	2,280	-14.6	--	--	1,576	1,917	--	--	373	363
Oregon	3,197	4,044	-21.0	3,197	4,044	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	7,478	8,762	-14.7	--	--	7,439	8,727	--	--	39	34
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	2,088	2,265	-7.8	213	220	1,674	1,825	201	220	--	--
Alaska	567	618	-8.3	213	220	153	177	201	220	--	--
Hawaii	1,521	1,648	-7.7	--	--	1,521	1,648	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,764,486	1,985,801	-11.1	1,312,134	1,466,395	437,492	502,442	1,044	1,261	13,816	15,703

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	84	410	-79.5	21	30	47	328	NM	8	13	44
Connecticut	16	93	-82.3	NM	*	16	88	NM	*	NM	4
Maine	15	74	-79.7	NM	*	3	37	NM	*	12	38
Massachusetts	42	229	-81.6	11	24	28	198	NM	5	NM	2
New Hampshire	9	5	86.1	8	4	NM	*	NM	1	NM	*
Rhode Island	NM	8	--	1	1	NM	5	NM	1	--	--
Vermont	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	190	1,075	-82.4	120	661	56	391	3	7	11	16
New Jersey	NM	34	--	NM	1	NM	33	NM	*	NM	*
New York	157	966	-83.8	119	660	25	286	3	7	10	14
Pennsylvania	27	75	-64.0	NM	*	26	72	NM	*	NM	NM
East North Central	63	86	-26.5	48	63	10	15	NM	*	5	7
Illinois	8	12	-35.3	2	1	6	11	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	14	14	3.1	11	11	NM	--	NM	*	3	2
Michigan	12	20	-38.8	11	17	--	--	1	*	NM	3
Ohio	25	31	-20.8	21	28	4	4	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	5	10	-51.3	3	7	NM	1	NM	*	NM	2
West North Central	27	46	-42.3	24	41	2	4	NM	1	NM	1
Iowa	6	4	30.7	6	4	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	3	2	31.0	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	18	-75.7	2	13	1	4	NM	*	NM	*
Missouri	6	7	-20.4	6	7	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Nebraska	2	2	11.3	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	6	4	44.3	5	3	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
South Dakota	NM	9	--	NM	9	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	185	610	-69.7	129	472	27	93	NM	*	29	44
Delaware	NM	34	--	NM	*	NM	27	--	--	NM	7
District of Columbia	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	55	267	-79.5	51	260	NM	*	--	--	NM	8
Georgia	23	24	-3.6	16	8	NM	*	NM	*	7	16
Maryland	17	39	-55.8	NM	1	16	38	NM	*	1	*
North Carolina	21	41	-50.1	17	34	NM	*	NM	*	NM	7
South Carolina	20	16	26.2	18	14	--	--	NM	*	2	2
Virginia	25	178	-85.9	10	146	8	28	*	--	7	5
West Virginia	17	10	69.3	17	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	44	77	-42.4	36	62	5	5	--	--	NM	10
Alabama	15	15	1.3	13	8	NM	*	--	--	NM	7
Kentucky	15	21	-25.6	11	16	5	5	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	2	9.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	11	39	-71.2	11	37	--	--	--	--	NM	1
West South Central	26	46	-43.8	11	40	9	3	NM	*	6	4
Arkansas	6	22	-71.3	6	22	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Louisiana	7	19	-64.2	1	16	1	1	--	--	5	2
Oklahoma	NM	*	--	1	*	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Texas	11	4	149.5	2	2	9	2	NM	*	NM	1
Mountain	23	19	21.4	21	17	2	1	NM	*	NM	*
Arizona	6	5	3.6	5	5	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Colorado	NM	2	--	NM	2	NM	*	--	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	1	-6.6	NM	*	1	1	--	--	NM	*
Nevada	*	*	--	*	*	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	4	-5.0	4	4	NM	*	--	--	NM	*
Utah	4	5	-19.7	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	6	1	493.9	6	1	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	29	55	-47.7	13	7	15	3	NM	*	2	45
California	8	52	-85.1	7	5	NM	3	NM	*	NM	44
Oregon	NM	1	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Washington	21	2	783.6	6	1	14	*	NM	*	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	780	832	-6.3	608	643	156	168	NM	1	16	20
Alaska	99	136	-27.2	95	129	--	--	NM	1	3	6
Hawaii	681	696	-2.2	513	514	156	168	*	*	12	14
U.S. Total	1,451	3,257	-55.4	1,031	2,036	327	1,012	8	17	85	192

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	1,825	3,322	-45.1	202	188	1,306	2,687	66	63	251	384
Connecticut	288	514	-43.9	2	3	281	504	NM	*	NM	7
Maine	481	533	-9.8	1	1	246	174	NM	2	231	355
Massachusetts	864	2,108	-59.0	34	58	769	1,990	47	40	NM	20
New Hampshire	172	136	26.1	149	111	7	6	NM	18	NM	
Rhode Island	NM	26	--	11	11	NM	13	NM	2	--	
Vermont	NM	4	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,582	4,643	-22.8	1,348	2,215	2,036	2,247	48	47	150	134
New Jersey	304	325	-6.4	NM	14	295	309	NM	1	NM	1
New York	2,543	3,588	-29.1	1,339	2,200	1,023	1,229	45	44	136	115
Pennsylvania	734	730	.6	1	1	718	709	NM	2	NM	18
East North Central	790	994	-20.5	582	746	150	181	10	8	48	60
Illinois	111	143	-22.3	14	11	96	131	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	145	178	-18.6	131	165	NM	*	NM	1	13	12
Michigan	215	286	-25.0	192	260	*	*	9	6	13	20
Ohio	261	290	-10.2	206	244	52	44	--	--	3	3
Wisconsin	58	96	-39.3	38	66	2	5	NM	*	18	24
West North Central	307	378	-18.8	284	346	8	16	6	7	10	10
Iowa	63	80	-21.5	60	78	3	3	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	43	43	.1	43	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	61	92	-33.1	49	72	5	13	4	6	3	2
Missouri	57	56	.6	56	55	--	--	1	1	NM	*
Nebraska	25	35	-28.2	25	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	48	49	-2.1	41	41	--	--	NM	*	7	8
South Dakota	10	23	-56.5	9	23	NM	1	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	8,580	11,382	-24.6	7,207	9,992	896	874	NM	3	473	513
Delaware	269	219	22.6	NM	1	104	128	--	--	164	91
District of Columbia	35	72	-50.9	--	--	35	72	--	--	--	--
Florida	6,056	8,676	-30.2	5,901	8,536	93	59	--	--	62	81
Georgia	163	272	-40.1	65	68	10	5	2	2	86	197
Maryland	347	406	-14.6	9	6	333	398	NM	*	6	2
North Carolina	288	320	-10.1	227	232	NM	4	NM	*	57	83
South Carolina	140	129	9.1	107	108	*	*	NM	1	33	19
Virginia	1,111	1,150	-3.4	739	903	304	207	1	--	67	40
West Virginia	171	137	24.4	159	137	12	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central	497	628	-20.8	381	484	38	39	--	--	78	104
Alabama	163	204	-20.2	76	99	16	14	--	--	71	91
Kentucky	139	131	5.6	117	107	22	24	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	17	76	-77.7	13	72	--	--	--	--	4	5
Tennessee	178	216	-17.4	175	207	--	--	--	--	NM	8
West South Central	285	471	-39.4	155	331	60	100	NM	1	68	39
Arkansas	88	64	37.8	80	57	--	--	--	--	8	6
Louisiana	102	267	-62.0	37	235	17	13	--	--	48	19
Oklahoma	20	23	-13.0	12	13	--	--	NM	*	NM	9
Texas	76	117	-34.8	26	26	43	87	1	1	NM	4
Mountain	258	241	6.8	233	217	20	20	NM	*	NM	4
Arizona	67	52	29.8	64	48	--	--	NM	*	NM	4
Colorado	16	19	-18.6	14	18	NM	1	*	*	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	13	16	-15.8	NM	1	11	14	--	--	NM	*
Nevada	18	14	24.2	10	10	8	4	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	43	53	-17.3	43	52	NM	1	--	--	NM	*
Utah	50	44	15.1	50	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	50	44	13.8	50	44	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	188	212	-11.2	68	77	39	42	NM	1	80	91
California	135	162	-16.5	50	58	17	32	NM	1	68	71
Oregon	6	15	-61.8	3	10	--	--	--	--	3	5
Washington	47	35	34.3	16	9	22	10	NM	*	9	15
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	9,481	9,648	-1.7	7,489	7,610	1,815	1,815	6	6	171	216
Alaska	1,192	978	21.9	1,138	928	--	--	5	5	49	46
Hawaii	8,289	8,670	-4.4	6,351	6,683	1,815	1,815	1	1	121	171
U.S. Total	25,792	31,917	-19.2	17,948	22,206	6,368	8,021	143	136	1,334	1,555

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	42	--	--	--	NM	24	--	--	NM	18
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	19	--	--	--	NM	19	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	22	--	--	--	NM	5	--	--	NM	18
East North Central	180	192	-6.1	47	56	94	98	--	--	39	38
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	13	--	NM	1	7	6	--	--	NM	6
Ohio	100	102	-1.6	--	--	88	92	--	--	NM	9
Wisconsin	67	77	-12.9	45	55	--	--	--	--	22	23
West North Central	20	11	76.1	19	10	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	9	1	792.0	7	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	8	9	-7.2	8	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	3	1	135.2	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	123	287	-57.1	85	253	--	--	--	--	39	34
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	85	253	-66.5	85	253	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	39	34	12.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	34
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	132	215	-38.9	3	--	129	215	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	132	215	-38.9	3	--	129	215	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	301	199	51.4	186	145	104	20	--	--	11	34
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	188	174	7.7	186	145	--	--	--	--	NM	30
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	113	25	362.1	--	--	104	20	--	--	9	4
Mountain	44	40	9.1	--	--	44	40	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	44	40	9.1	--	--	44	40	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	149	151	-.8	--	--	139	141	--	--	NM	10
California	149	151	-.8	--	--	139	141	--	--	NM	10
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	967	1,137	-14.9	339	464	517	539	1	1	110	134

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	371	366	1.4	--	--	230	207	--	--	141	158
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	174	158	10.4	--	--	174	158	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	197	208	-5.5	--	--	56	50	--	--	141	158
East North Central	1,897	2,154	-11.9	446	603	1,041	1,115	--	--	410	435
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	10	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	165	171	-3.8	NM	22	76	75	--	--	67	75
Ohio	1,051	1,147	-8.4	--	--	956	1,041	--	--	95	107
Wisconsin	672	835	-19.6	424	581	--	--	--	--	248	254
West North Central	140	309	-54.6	135	303	--	--	5	6	--	--
Iowa	30	81	-63.1	25	75	--	--	5	6	--	--
Kansas	81	87	-6.7	81	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	-1	140	-100.8	-1	140	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	30	1	NM	30	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3,772	3,816	-1.2	3,290	3,346	--	--	--	--	482	470
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,907	3,295	-11.8	2,907	3,295	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	482	470	2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	482	470
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	383	52	638.1	383	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1,890	2,743	-31.1	43	--	1,847	2,743	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,890	2,743	-31.1	43	--	1,847	2,743	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,985	2,954	1.1	1,423	1,666	1,160	817	--	--	402	471
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,714	2,038	-15.9	1,423	1,666	--	--	--	--	291	372
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,271	917	38.7	--	--	1,160	817	--	--	111	99
Mountain	477	404	18.1	--	--	477	404	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	477	404	18.1	--	--	477	404	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,503	1,580	-4.9	--	--	1,386	1,450	--	--	117	129
California	1,503	1,580	-4.9	--	--	1,386	1,450	--	--	117	129
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	13,035	14,325	-9.0	5,338	5,918	6,140	6,737	5	6	1,552	1,664

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	4,874	4,037	20.7	19	4	4,567	3,767	52	48	236	218
Connecticut	844	581	45.4	*	*	823	566	NM	3	NM	11
Maine	747	661	13.1	--	--	546	467	--	--	201	194
Massachusetts	1,866	1,682	10.9	11	3	1,798	1,626	43	42	NM	10
New Hampshire	701	526	33.3	7	*	691	523	--	--	NM	2
Rhode Island	715	587	21.7	--	--	710	585	NM	3	--	--
Vermont	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,699	5,537	21.0	996	929	5,572	4,477	NM	40	107	92
New Jersey	1,594	1,072	48.7	--	1	1,545	1,030	NM	4	NM	38
New York	3,373	3,075	9.7	995	926	2,343	2,098	NM	33	NM	18
Pennsylvania	1,732	1,391	24.5	NM	2	1,684	1,350	NM	3	NM	36
East North Central	1,461	1,828	-20.1	304	325	1,012	1,345	49	52	96	106
Illinois	150	370	-59.4	7	7	75	291	39	42	NM	29
Indiana	287	260	10.5	25	65	211	136	NM	4	49	55
Michigan	426	651	-34.5	41	44	374	600	4	*	NM	7
Ohio	110	185	-40.4	17	20	90	162	--	--	NM	3
Wisconsin	487	363	34.3	213	190	262	156	NM	6	NM	12
West North Central	786	1,514	-48.1	714	1,341	64	158	NM	11	NM	4
Iowa	45	300	-85.0	45	299	--	*	NM	*	*	*
Kansas	172	205	-16.1	172	205	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	273	458	-40.4	214	339	50	104	NM	11	NM	4
Missouri	246	464	-46.9	232	411	NM	54	*	*	--	*
Nebraska	41	76	-46.5	41	76	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	NM	11	--	NM	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,283	8,617	30.9	9,416	7,319	1,740	1,212	NM	2	125	84
Delaware	151	87	73.6	NM	1	145	84	--	--	NM	2
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7,852	6,472	21.3	7,373	5,847	393	577	NM	2	83	47
Georgia	1,466	745	96.8	824	514	626	208	--	--	17	23
Maryland	118	62	89.6	--	--	113	58	--	--	NM	4
North Carolina	283	200	41.4	251	178	32	22	--	*	*	1
South Carolina	474	383	23.7	455	352	NM	31	--	*	2	*
Virginia	930	652	42.7	507	417	410	228	--	--	NM	7
West Virginia	9	16	-43.3	5	11	3	4	--	--	NM	1
East South Central	4,572	2,803	63.1	2,070	1,110	2,324	1,600	NM	5	170	88
Alabama	2,398	1,419	69.0	1,109	512	1,175	849	--	--	113	58
Kentucky	94	47	101.3	64	29	14	8	--	--	NM	10
Mississippi	2,029	1,312	54.6	858	550	1,136	743	NM	1	35	18
Tennessee	51	25	103.4	39	18	*	--	NM	4	5	2
West South Central	21,102	19,036	10.9	5,034	4,877	11,345	10,148	36	35	4,687	3,976
Arkansas	535	517	3.5	75	7	423	478	NM	*	37	32
Louisiana	3,501	3,338	4.9	744	989	797	623	NM	3	1,955	1,723
Oklahoma	2,751	2,875	-4.3	2,001	1,653	726	1,205	NM	3	NM	14
Texas	14,315	12,305	16.3	2,213	2,228	9,398	7,842	31	30	2,673	2,206
Mountain	6,924	7,554	-8.3	3,182	4,030	3,617	3,426	NM	10	NM	89
Arizona	2,047	2,572	-20.4	598	1,178	1,440	1,390	NM	4	NM	--
Colorado	1,261	1,197	5.3	398	426	861	770	*	--	NM	2
Idaho	193	183	5.9	36	26	153	153	--	--	4	4
Montana	NM	7	--	NM	*	NM	5	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	2,019	2,160	-6.5	1,165	1,339	827	791	--	--	NM	30
New Mexico	687	774	-11.2	368	490	297	279	NM	5	NM	*
Utah	659	612	7.7	608	563	NM	37	NM	*	NM	12
Wyoming	53	48	9.9	NM	8	--	1	--	--	44	39
Pacific Contiguous	13,491	13,080	3.1	3,408	3,191	8,633	8,558	NM	156	1,284	1,175
California	10,601	10,487	1.1	2,312	2,109	6,859	7,140	NM	154	1,266	1,084
Oregon	1,718	1,787	-3.8	696	668	1,009	1,032	--	*	13	86
Washington	1,171	806	45.3	400	414	765	386	NM	1	5	5
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	378	356	6.1	373	351	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Alaska	378	356	6.1	373	351	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	71,570	64,364	11.2	25,515	23,477	38,876	34,689	354	360	6,826	5,838

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	51,313	51,237	.1	167	187	47,898	48,028	577	535	2,672	2,487
Connecticut	9,678	8,070	19.9	2	3	9,415	7,825	44	44	217	198
Maine	7,482	7,380	1.4	--	--	5,232	5,267	--	--	2,250	2,113
Massachusetts	21,243	21,514	-1.3	125	175	20,474	20,753	473	441	170	145
New Hampshire	5,353	7,073	-24.3	35	6	5,283	7,036	--	--	NM	31
Rhode Island	7,553	7,198	4.9	--	--	7,493	7,147	60	50	--	--
Vermont	4	3	66.9	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	93,019	83,339	11.6	12,340	14,589	79,010	66,985	416	498	1,253	1,266
New Jersey	20,895	20,752	.7	--	15	20,322	20,114	85	84	489	538
New York	42,954	43,856	-2.1	12,320	14,550	30,104	28,684	276	371	254	252
Pennsylvania	29,170	18,731	55.7	NM	25	28,585	18,187	55	43	511	476
East North Central	26,393	25,226	4.6	4,704	4,744	20,035	18,808	525	580	1,129	1,094
Illinois	4,334	4,260	1.7	189	330	3,412	3,150	391	455	342	324
Indiana	3,769	3,636	3.6	423	736	2,796	2,376	NM	31	520	494
Michigan	8,042	9,602	-16.2	550	785	7,344	8,714	36	12	112	91
Ohio	4,647	2,484	87.0	788	436	3,827	2,015	--	--	32	33
Wisconsin	5,601	5,244	6.8	2,754	2,457	2,656	2,553	68	81	123	152
West North Central	10,146	13,442	-24.5	8,455	10,946	1,559	2,358	64	81	69	57
Iowa	1,141	2,163	-47.3	1,136	2,159	NM	*	NM	3	1	1
Kansas	2,611	2,230	17.1	2,606	2,230	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Minnesota	2,545	2,866	-11.2	1,794	1,724	633	1,010	56	76	63	55
Missouri	3,394	5,196	-34.7	2,465	3,848	925	1,346	4	1	NM	1
Nebraska	332	758	-56.2	331	757	NM	1	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	122	229	-46.6	122	229	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	167,922	139,429	20.4	137,808	113,491	28,576	24,715	NM	26	1,509	1,195
Delaware	1,446	1,387	4.2	NM	19	1,372	1,323	--	--	58	46
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	117,727	103,363	13.9	106,531	92,539	10,200	10,134	NM	26	967	665
Georgia	20,301	13,428	51.2	10,974	7,657	9,088	5,505	--	--	239	267
Maryland	1,802	1,848	-2.5	--	--	1,742	1,790	--	--	59	58
North Carolina	4,926	4,177	17.9	4,010	3,258	898	907	1	1	NM	12
South Carolina	9,402	5,729	64.1	8,896	4,611	497	1,115	NM	*	9	4
Virginia	12,205	9,315	31.0	7,348	5,351	4,709	3,832	--	--	148	133
West Virginia	113	180	-37.1	33	59	69	110	--	--	NM	12
East South Central	56,746	44,416	27.8	23,318	19,879	31,816	23,052	95	92	1,516	1,393
Alabama	32,170	22,363	43.9	11,620	8,543	19,550	12,924	--	--	1,000	895
Kentucky	839	979	-14.2	549	678	115	120	--	--	175	181
Mississippi	23,338	20,607	13.3	10,870	10,294	12,131	10,005	NM	12	325	297
Tennessee	398	467	-14.7	280	365	20	2	83	80	16	20
West South Central	278,148	280,827	-1.0	67,511	69,102	157,001	157,086	514	500	53,121	54,138
Arkansas	11,368	8,461	34.4	980	956	10,045	7,182	NM	*	344	323
Louisiana	44,033	45,344	-2.9	13,501	14,680	8,993	8,769	46	46	21,493	21,850
Oklahoma	34,904	33,774	3.3	22,116	22,364	12,524	11,150	NM	24	237	237
Texas	187,842	193,247	-2.8	30,914	31,103	125,440	129,986	441	430	31,047	31,729
Mountain	92,027	93,874	-2.0	42,383	46,888	48,371	45,632	125	161	1,149	1,193
Arizona	34,852	38,822	-10.2	12,850	14,235	21,924	24,511	66	66	NM	11
Colorado	13,802	13,487	2.3	4,302	4,820	9,479	8,609	3	39	NM	19
Idaho	1,550	1,700	-8.8	256	230	1,244	1,434	--	--	49	35
Montana	76	66	16.1	NM	3	NM	51	--	--	NM	12
Nevada	26,078	23,972	8.8	14,347	14,343	11,408	9,291	--	--	322	339
New Mexico	8,760	7,966	10.0	4,733	6,466	3,798	1,223	50	51	178	226
Utah	6,387	7,366	-13.3	5,789	6,705	438	504	NM	6	155	151
Wyoming	522	495	5.5	100	85	NM	9	--	--	402	400
Pacific Contiguous	141,093	147,188	-4.1	35,694	36,420	90,780	95,517	1,702	1,713	12,917	13,538
California	114,151	119,992	-4.9	25,967	26,130	73,766	79,507	1,681	1,691	12,737	12,664
Oregon	15,777	17,387	-9.3	6,050	6,160	9,590	10,386	NM	5	133	837
Washington	11,165	9,809	13.8	3,677	4,131	7,424	5,624	NM	17	47	37
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	3,571	4,002	-10.8	3,520	3,942	--	--	--	--	51	60
Alaska	3,571	4,002	-10.8	3,520	3,942	--	--	--	--	51	60
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	920,378	882,981	4.2	335,900	320,190	505,046	482,182	4,047	4,188	75,385	76,421

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	59	55	5.6	--	--	NM	5	--	--	55	51
New Jersey	14	13	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	13
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	44	42	3.7	--	--	NM	5	--	--	40	38
East North Central	174	134	30.2	*	*	19	9	--	--	155	125
Illinois	NM	4	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	NM	3
Indiana	146	121	20.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	146	121
Michigan	19	8	141.7	--	--	19	8	--	--	--	--
Ohio	9	1	606.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	8	1
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	4	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	4	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	*	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	49	14	262.0	--	--	31	*	--	--	18	14
Delaware	14	11	27.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	11
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	1	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	*	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	31	--	--	--	--	31	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	4	2	131.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	2
East South Central	NM	21	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	21
Alabama	NM	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	16
Kentucky	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Tennessee	1	1	37.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	450	341	31.7	--	--	181	182	--	--	268	159
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	133	67	97.7	--	--	23	23	--	--	110	44
Oklahoma	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Texas	315	273	15.5	--	--	159	159	--	--	157	114
Mountain	37	32	14.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	37	32
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	1	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Wyoming	32	28	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	28
Pacific Contiguous	157	149	5.4	NM	2	27	22	--	--	123	124
California	130	126	3.0	NM	2	*	*	--	--	123	124
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	27	22	19.1	--	--	27	22	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
U.S. Total	963	753	27.9	10	6	262	218	--	--	692	529

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	596	768	-22.4	--	--	43	51	--	--	553	717
New Jersey	142	159	-10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	142	159
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	454	610	-25.6	--	--	43	51	--	--	410	558
East North Central	1,956	2,935	-33.4	1	*	215	383	--	--	1,740	2,552
Illinois	31	54	-43.4	--	--	12	11	--	--	18	43
Indiana	1,622	2,356	-31.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,622	2,356
Michigan	203	264	-23.4	--	--	203	264	--	--	--	--
Ohio	101	261	-61.3	1	*	--	108	--	--	100	153
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	21	29	-27.2	21	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	15	27	-44.7	15	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	7	3	152.5	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	553	874	-36.8	--	--	269	338	--	--	284	537
Delaware	241	476	-49.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	241	476
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7	10	-31.8	--	--	*	*	--	--	7	10
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	269	338	-20.3	--	--	269	338	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	36	50	-28.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	50
East South Central	259	260	-5	4	4	--	--	--	--	254	256
Alabama	200	204	-2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	200	204
Kentucky	4	4	12.5	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	43	40	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	40
Tennessee	12	12	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	12
West South Central	5,103	4,512	13.1	--	--	2,240	2,106	--	--	2,863	2,405
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,281	1,101	16.3	--	--	259	310	--	--	1,022	791
Oklahoma	NM	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	10
Texas	3,810	3,401	12.0	--	--	1,982	1,796	--	--	1,828	1,605
Mountain	327	332	-1.6	--	--	4	2	--	--	323	330
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	6	--	--	--	2	*	--	--	NM	6
Nevada	2	2	20.0	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	38	36	4.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	36
Wyoming	281	289	-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	281	289
Pacific Contiguous	1,843	1,957	-5.8	65	13	245	273	--	--	1,533	1,671
California	1,598	1,685	-5.1	65	13	1	1	--	--	1,533	1,671
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	245	272	-10.1	--	--	245	272	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	40	39	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	39
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	40	39	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	39
U.S. Total	10,698	11,707	-8.6	91	46	3,017	3,154	--	--	7,590	8,507

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	2,514	3,393	-25.9	--	--	2,514	3,393	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,212	1,565	-22.5	--	--	1,212	1,565	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	509	441	15.3	--	--	509	441	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	326	926	-64.8	--	--	326	926	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	467	460	1.4	--	--	467	460	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,599	14,184	-4.1	--	--	13,599	14,184	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3,152	3,069	2.7	--	--	3,152	3,069	--	--	--	--
New York	3,887	3,927	-1.0	--	--	3,887	3,927	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,560	7,188	-8.7	--	--	6,560	7,188	--	--	--	--
East North Central	13,539	13,129	3.1	1,921	1,651	11,618	11,478	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,553	8,161	4.8	--	--	8,553	8,161	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,526	2,255	12.0	1,921	1,651	604	603	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,363	1,526	-10.7	--	--	1,363	1,526	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,097	1,187	-7.6	--	--	1,097	1,187	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,178	4,087	2.2	3,726	3,651	453	436	--	--	--	--
Iowa	453	436	3.8	--	--	453	436	--	--	--	--
Kansas	889	886	.3	889	886	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,238	1,243	-.4	1,238	1,243	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	927	555	67.1	927	555	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	672	968	-30.5	672	968	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16,861	18,428	-8.5	15,553	17,122	1,309	1,306	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,271	2,982	-23.8	2,271	2,982	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,845	3,087	-7.9	2,845	3,087	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,309	1,306	.3	--	--	1,309	1,306	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,834	3,835	.0	3,834	3,835	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,142	4,646	-10.9	4,142	4,646	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,461	2,572	-4.3	2,461	2,572	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	7,284	7,256	.4	7,284	7,256	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,767	3,686	2.2	3,767	3,686	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	927	952	-2.6	927	952	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,590	2,618	-1.1	2,590	2,618	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,640	6,478	2.5	2,794	2,661	3,846	3,817	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,317	1,044	26.2	1,317	1,044	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,476	1,617	-8.7	1,476	1,617	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,846	3,817	.8	--	--	3,846	3,817	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,490	2,490	.0	2,490	2,490	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,490	2,490	.0	2,490	2,490	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,335	3,487	-4.3	3,335	3,487	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	2,501	2,658	-5.9	2,501	2,658	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	834	829	.7	834	829	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	70,441	72,931	-3.4	37,103	38,318	33,339	34,613	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	36,231	35,547	1.9	--	--	36,231	35,547	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	16,657	15,433	7.9	--	--	16,657	15,433	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	5,396	5,869	-8.1	--	--	5,396	5,869	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	8,817	9,350	-5.7	--	--	8,817	9,350	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	5,361	4,895	9.5	--	--	5,361	4,895	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	154,540	154,062	.3	--	--	154,540	154,062	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	34,328	32,195	6.6	--	--	34,328	32,195	--	--	--	--
New York	43,485	43,209	.6	--	--	43,485	43,209	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	76,728	78,658	-2.5	--	--	76,728	78,658	--	--	--	--
East North Central	143,522	156,305	-8.2	15,732	24,650	127,790	131,655	--	--	--	--
Illinois	94,050	95,152	-1.2	--	--	94,050	95,152	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	21,851	31,484	-30.6	15,732	24,650	6,119	6,835	--	--	--	--
Ohio	14,937	17,514	-14.7	--	--	14,937	17,514	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	12,683	12,155	4.3	--	--	12,683	12,155	--	--	--	--
West North Central	45,523	45,634	-.2	40,844	40,352	4,679	5,282	--	--	--	--
Iowa	4,679	5,282	-11.4	--	--	4,679	5,282	--	--	--	--
Kansas	8,769	8,497	3.2	8,769	8,497	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	12,393	12,997	-4.6	12,393	12,997	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	10,247	9,379	9.3	10,247	9,379	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	9,435	9,479	-.5	9,435	9,479	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	196,778	197,973	-.6	182,228	183,294	14,550	14,679	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	29,336	32,133	-8.7	29,336	32,133	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	31,683	31,691	.0	31,683	31,691	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	14,550	14,679	-.9	--	--	14,550	14,679	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	40,848	39,776	2.7	40,848	39,776	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	52,150	51,763	.7	52,150	51,763	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	28,212	27,931	1.0	28,212	27,931	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	77,677	75,419	3.0	77,677	75,419	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	39,716	38,993	1.9	39,716	38,993	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	10,999	9,397	17.0	10,999	9,397	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	26,962	27,030	-.3	26,962	27,030	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	73,450	70,266	4.5	31,952	29,539	41,498	40,727	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	15,170	14,168	7.1	15,170	14,168	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	16,782	15,371	9.2	16,782	15,371	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	41,498	40,727	1.9	--	--	41,498	40,727	--	--	--	--
Mountain	30,662	29,250	4.8	30,662	29,250	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	30,662	29,250	4.8	30,662	29,250	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	38,369	41,752	-8.1	38,369	41,752	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	31,735	32,482	-2.3	31,735	32,482	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	6,634	9,270	-28.4	6,634	9,270	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	796,751	806,208	-1.2	417,464	424,256	379,287	381,952	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	923	856	7.8	125	119	722	664	NM	1	75	73
Connecticut	61	50	21.4	NM	4	56	46	--	--	--	--
Maine	408	408	-1	--	--	338	339	--	--	70	69
Massachusetts	133	120	10.8	NM	28	104	90	NM	1	NM	1
New Hampshire	159	132	21.0	38	39	120	92	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Vermont	161	146	10.4	55	48	104	96	--	--	NM	2
Middle Atlantic	2,913	2,735	6.5	2,174	2,102	739	625	--	*	NM	7
New Jersey	NM	2	--	--	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--
New York	2,586	2,407	7.5	2,033	1,946	552	453	--	*	NM	7
Pennsylvania	322	325	-1.1	141	156	181	170	--	--	--	--
East North Central	346	357	-3.0	314	323	NM	17	--	*	NM	17
Illinois	NM	11	--	NM	5	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Indiana	40	45	-12.4	40	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	111	118	-5.9	102	108	NM	8	--	--	NM	2
Ohio	47	32	47.1	47	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	134	151	-10.9	119	133	NM	2	--	*	NM	15
West North Central	763	612	24.7	747	595	NM	5	--	--	NM	12
Iowa	64	59	8.3	64	59	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	1	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	59	66	-9.9	NM	50	NM	4	--	--	NM	12
Missouri	124	46	171.0	124	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	NM	25	--	NM	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	141	118	19.7	141	118	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	342	298	14.9	342	298	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,282	1,211	88.5	1,898	854	306	310	NM	*	76	47
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	23	--	NM	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	501	184	172.4	497	182	NM	*	--	--	NM	2
Maryland	236	258	-8.6	--	--	236	258	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	661	412	60.7	655	409	NM	2	NM	*	NM	*
South Carolina	451	120	275.1	443	118	NM	2	NM	*	--	--
Virginia	238	79	202.9	228	74	NM	4	--	--	NM	1
West Virginia	168	135	24.9	NM	48	48	43	--	--	71	44
East South Central	3,342	2,269	47.3	3,342	2,268	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Alabama	1,752	1,169	49.9	1,752	1,169	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	366	244	49.9	365	243	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,224	856	43.1	1,224	856	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,144	399	187.0	1,025	340	119	59	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	560	213	162.3	559	213	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	113	56	101.7	--	--	113	56	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	238	80	198.6	238	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	232	49	371.8	227	47	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,507	2,257	11.1	2,189	1,908	318	350	--	--	--	--
Arizona	535	490	9.3	535	490	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	169	165	2.9	156	152	NM	13	--	--	--	--
Idaho	589	454	29.7	554	433	NM	21	--	--	--	--
Montana	858	930	-7.7	591	616	267	314	--	--	--	--
Nevada	202	91	122.6	201	90	NM	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	22	--	NM	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	57	47	20.8	NM	47	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	71	59	19.3	71	59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	10,440	10,028	4.1	10,339	9,945	97	78	4	4	NM	*
California	1,320	854	54.5	1,257	810	63	44	--	--	--	--
Oregon	2,864	2,903	-1.3	2,844	2,882	NM	21	--	--	--	--
Washington	6,255	6,270	-2	6,238	6,253	NM	13	4	4	NM	*
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	131	138	-5.3	126	131	NM	3	--	--	NM	5
Alaska	125	129	-3.1	125	129	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	10	--	NM	2	NM	3	--	--	NM	5
U.S. Total	24,792	20,861	18.8	22,278	18,585	2,327	2,111	7	6	180	160

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	9,739	9,300	4.7	1,304	1,199	7,607	7,297	NM	6	820	798
Connecticut	623	556	12.0	52	46	572	510	--	--	--	--
Maine	4,589	4,457	2.9	--	--	3,813	3,695	--	--	776	762
Massachusetts	1,276	1,156	10.4	295	271	964	871	NM	6	NM	8
New Hampshire	1,581	1,633	-3.2	409	396	1,163	1,230	--	--	NM	8
Rhode Island	NM	5	--	--	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,664	1,493	11.4	548	486	1,090	986	--	--	NM	21
Middle Atlantic	31,176	29,298	6.4	23,838	22,902	7,290	6,327	--	*	48	69
New Jersey	NM	26	--	--	--	NM	26	--	--	--	--
New York	28,318	26,723	6.0	22,669	21,703	5,602	4,951	--	*	48	69
Pennsylvania	2,821	2,549	10.7	1,169	1,199	1,651	1,350	--	--	--	--
East North Central	4,106	3,942	4.1	3,717	3,559	209	194	NM	*	179	189
Illinois	161	139	16.4	69	60	92	78	--	--	--	--
Indiana	520	437	19.1	520	437	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,321	1,364	-3.2	1,205	1,248	92	91	--	--	NM	26
Ohio	498	386	28.9	498	386	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,605	1,616	-7	1,424	1,428	NM	25	NM	*	156	163
West North Central	9,556	8,196	16.6	9,374	8,009	67	69	--	--	115	118
Iowa	737	819	-10.0	734	816	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	11	--	--	--	NM	11	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	696	727	-4.3	529	554	51	55	--	--	115	118
Missouri	1,915	2,047	-6.5	1,915	2,047	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	401	346	15.9	401	346	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,475	1,253	17.8	1,475	1,253	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4,319	2,993	44.3	4,319	2,993	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,263	10,741	42.1	12,034	7,828	2,553	2,444	15	8	661	461
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	245	206	18.6	245	206	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,056	2,145	42.5	3,023	2,120	NM	2	--	--	NM	22
Maryland	1,948	1,974	-1.3	--	--	1,948	1,974	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	4,922	3,034	62.2	4,877	3,008	NM	16	13	8	NM	2
South Carolina	2,102	1,123	87.2	2,058	1,100	NM	22	NM	1	--	--
Virginia	1,415	1,011	39.9	1,334	947	70	55	--	--	NM	9
West Virginia	1,576	1,248	26.3	497	446	461	375	--	--	619	427
East South Central	24,589	13,700	79.5	24,583	13,695	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Alabama	11,753	6,136	91.5	11,753	6,136	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,353	1,917	74.9	3,347	1,912	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	9,482	5,646	67.9	9,482	5,646	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	10,695	10,575	1.1	9,400	9,459	1,295	1,117	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	4,195	4,660	-10.0	4,192	4,658	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,236	1,064	16.2	--	--	1,236	1,064	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	3,762	3,811	-1.3	3,762	3,811	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,501	1,039	44.4	1,446	989	55	50	--	--	--	--
Mountain	31,353	32,254	-2.8	27,104	27,943	4,249	4,310	--	--	--	--
Arizona	6,348	7,286	-12.9	6,348	7,286	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	2,058	2,039	.9	1,891	1,878	167	161	--	--	--	--
Idaho	9,507	9,363	1.5	8,799	8,664	708	699	--	--	--	--
Montana	9,142	10,000	-8.6	5,798	6,567	3,344	3,433	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,446	1,751	39.7	2,426	1,742	NM	8	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	301	312	-3.7	301	312	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	697	668	4.3	688	659	NM	9	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	854	835	2.2	854	835	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	134,358	135,570	-.9	132,373	133,861	1,938	1,661	45	46	NM	2
California	27,707	24,128	14.8	26,166	22,871	1,541	1,257	--	--	--	--
Oregon	32,718	33,805	-3.2	32,479	33,558	238	247	--	--	--	--
Washington	73,933	77,637	-4.8	73,727	77,432	158	157	45	46	NM	2
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,297	1,256	3.3	1,221	1,190	41	27	--	--	NM	39
Alaska	1,205	1,172	2.8	1,205	1,172	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	93	84	10.1	NM	18	41	27	--	--	NM	39
U.S. Total	272,131	254,831	6.8	244,946	229,645	25,256	23,451	69	60	1,860	1,676

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	670	668	.3	34	50	472	460	NM	9	153	149
Connecticut	64	63	2.4	--	--	64	63	--	--	--	--
Maine	367	340	7.8	--	--	204	183	NM	9	153	149
Massachusetts	107	110	-2.7	NM	*	107	110	NM	*	--	--
New Hampshire	85	109	-22.0	14	33	71	76	--	--	--	*
Rhode Island	13	14	-6.1	--	--	13	14	--	--	--	--
Vermont	33	32	4.5	20	17	13	15	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	843	751	12.3	--	--	757	673	20	19	66	60
New Jersey	81	81	.3	--	--	81	81	NM	*	NM	--
New York	471	384	22.8	--	--	437	353	11	9	23	22
Pennsylvania	291	286	1.7	--	--	239	238	9	10	43	38
East North Central	1,200	1,000	20.0	96	111	950	740	14	10	140	139
Illinois	413	404	2.2	NM	1	412	403	NM	*	--	--
Indiana	294	78	279.2	19	17	272	57	NM	2	NM	2
Michigan	241	228	6.1	--	*	175	163	9	6	58	59
Ohio	54	62	-12.5	NM	3	19	22	--	--	34	36
Wisconsin	198	230	-13.9	76	90	73	94	NM	3	46	42
West North Central	1,919	2,064	-7.0	535	499	1,328	1,522	NM	4	52	40
Iowa	724	780	-7.2	332	401	388	376	NM	2	2	1
Kansas	256	198	29.3	72	38	184	160	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	583	701	-16.8	64	24	470	639	NM	1	48	37
Missouri	63	33	90.9	5	2	57	30	--	--	NM	1
Nebraska	38	32	20.1	22	31	16	*	NM	1	--	--
North Dakota	215	294	-26.8	39	1	175	292	--	--	NM	1
South Dakota	39	26	49.6	NM	1	38	25	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,296	1,273	1.8	81	84	431	430	24	28	760	731
Delaware	11	15	-27.4	--	--	11	15	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	376	355	5.7	8	9	203	204	NM	4	161	138
Georgia	265	228	16.0	--	--	NM	1	--	--	262	227
Maryland	45	49	-9.7	--	--	26	31	NM	3	15	15
North Carolina	176	173	1.7	--	--	57	53	--	--	119	120
South Carolina	128	149	-13.9	30	32	NM	2	NM	3	94	112
Virginia	210	231	-8.8	43	44	45	52	14	18	109	118
West Virginia	86	72	18.3	--	--	86	72	--	--	--	--
East South Central	507	431	17.6	10	4	30	24	--	--	467	403
Alabama	259	234	10.5	NM	*	21	14	--	--	237	220
Kentucky	41	27	54.6	9	3	--	--	--	--	32	23
Mississippi	115	98	17.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	115	98
Tennessee	91	72	26.9	--	*	9	9	--	--	83	62
West South Central	2,348	2,576	-8.8	27	43	1,918	2,139	NM	4	400	390
Arkansas	115	118	-2.3	--	--	NM	3	NM	*	110	114
Louisiana	204	191	6.7	--	--	6	4	--	--	198	187
Oklahoma	238	265	-10.0	27	43	196	204	--	--	15	18
Texas	1,791	2,002	-10.5	NM	*	1,711	1,927	NM	3	77	71
Mountain	1,120	1,068	4.9	211	60	860	964	NM	*	48	44
Arizona	27	15	81.9	NM	3	25	12	NM	*	--	--
Colorado	264	334	-20.8	6	7	258	327	--	--	--	--
Idaho	69	74	-7.4	--	--	30	39	--	--	39	35
Montana	89	89	-3	NM	--	75	80	--	--	9	10
Nevada	166	144	14.9	*	--	166	144	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	142	166	-14.5	--	--	142	166	--	--	--	--
Utah	59	33	79.0	26	25	33	8	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	305	213	43.1	173	25	132	188	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,425	2,521	-3.8	271	386	1,944	1,948	37	39	173	148
California	1,935	1,854	4.4	113	116	1,729	1,647	35	37	58	54
Oregon	170	238	-28.8	20	48	123	148	NM	2	25	41
Washington	320	429	-25.5	138	222	92	153	--	--	90	54
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	55	49	11.9	3	*	35	32	16	16	NM	1
Alaska	NM	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Hawaii	55	49	11.7	3	*	35	32	16	16	NM	*
U.S. Total	12,384	12,401	-1	1,269	1,236	8,725	8,932	129	129	2,261	2,105

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	7,571	7,806	-3.0	551	647	5,296	5,125	115	100	1,609	1,933
Connecticut	754	734	2.8	--	--	754	734	--	--	--	--
Maine	3,898	4,058	-3.9	--	--	2,176	2,027	114	98	1,608	1,933
Massachusetts	1,263	1,255	.6	NM	4	1,259	1,250	NM	2	--	--
New Hampshire	1,118	1,175	-4.8	318	384	800	791	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	153	158	-3.6	--	--	153	158	--	--	--	--
Vermont	385	425	-9.5	230	260	155	166	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8,340	7,028	18.7	--	--	7,341	6,092	243	241	756	694
New Jersey	936	905	3.4	--	--	934	902	NM	2	NM	1
New York	4,340	3,319	30.8	--	--	3,919	2,951	135	128	286	239
Pennsylvania	3,064	2,804	9.3	--	--	2,488	2,239	107	111	469	454
East North Central	10,646	8,515	25.0	1,053	758	7,807	5,860	219	191	1,567	1,706
Illinois	3,514	3,035	15.8	NM	4	3,510	3,030	NM	*	*	1
Indiana	1,667	511	225.9	221	229	1,403	238	23	23	19	21
Michigan	2,539	2,591	-2.0	NM	*	1,760	1,759	156	129	623	703
Ohio	615	623	-1.3	15	15	219	212	--	--	381	397
Wisconsin	2,311	1,754	31.8	812	510	916	620	40	39	543	585
West North Central	20,459	14,236	43.7	5,610	3,436	14,323	10,248	41	48	486	503
Iowa	7,507	4,251	76.6	3,585	2,393	3,880	1,824	20	26	22	8
Kansas	2,385	1,759	35.6	642	415	1,743	1,344	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6,501	5,851	11.1	688	322	5,358	5,046	9	9	447	474
Missouri	555	246	125.7	48	34	499	203	--	--	9	9
Nebraska	349	275	26.8	263	259	74	4	12	13	--	--
North Dakota	2,765	1,706	62.0	373	7	2,383	1,687	--	--	8	13
South Dakota	398	147	171.2	11	7	387	140	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,821	14,689	.9	894	960	4,714	4,313	307	317	8,906	9,098
Delaware	138	163	-15.3	--	--	138	163	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,248	4,303	-1.3	95	84	2,240	2,244	43	44	1,871	1,931
Georgia	2,931	2,782	5.4	--	--	32	31	--	--	2,899	2,751
Maryland	540	612	-11.8	--	--	354	391	45	40	140	181
North Carolina	2,022	1,922	5.2	2	--	635	522	--	--	1,385	1,401
South Carolina	1,734	1,816	-4.5	357	369	9	9	39	33	1,329	1,405
Virginia	2,466	2,698	-8.6	441	507	563	561	180	200	1,282	1,430
West Virginia	742	392	89.4	-1	*	742	392	--	--	--	--
East South Central	6,017	6,174	-2.5	112	111	326	239	--	--	5,579	5,824
Alabama	3,291	3,357	-2.0	6	4	246	163	--	--	3,040	3,190
Kentucky	380	460	-17.2	106	105	--	--	--	--	274	355
Mississippi	1,397	1,391	.4	--	*	--	--	--	--	1,397	1,391
Tennessee	948	965	-1.8	*	2	80	76	--	--	868	888
West South Central	27,186	24,412	11.4	361	431	21,809	18,657	36	39	4,980	5,285
Arkansas	1,478	1,513	-2.3	--	--	47	42	NM	3	1,429	1,468
Louisiana	2,493	2,710	-8.0	--	--	75	70	--	--	2,419	2,640
Oklahoma	2,464	2,551	-3.4	360	430	1,918	1,934	--	--	186	187
Texas	20,750	17,639	17.6	NM	1	19,769	16,612	33	36	947	990
Mountain	10,832	9,427	14.9	1,460	403	8,865	8,523	NM	4	503	497
Arizona	183	114	61.0	32	34	147	76	NM	4	--	--
Colorado	3,009	3,284	-8.4	64	70	2,946	3,214	--	--	--	--
Idaho	812	748	8.5	--	--	410	362	--	--	402	386
Montana	911	815	11.7	56	--	755	705	--	--	100	111
Nevada	1,768	1,539	14.9	1	--	1,768	1,539	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,561	1,662	-6.0	--	--	1,561	1,662	--	--	--	--
Utah	373	302	23.5	279	254	94	48	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,214	963	130.0	1,029	45	1,185	918	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	34,561	33,145	4.3	4,175	4,562	27,928	26,243	437	430	2,022	1,910
California	25,462	24,784	2.7	1,378	1,471	22,959	22,241	414	409	710	663
Oregon	4,123	3,423	20.5	663	819	3,043	2,082	22	22	394	501
Washington	4,976	4,938	.8	2,133	2,272	1,926	1,920	--	--	917	747
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	683	782	-12.6	6	*	488	586	180	184	9	11
Alaska	7	5	54.1	NM	*	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Hawaii	676	777	-13.0	3	*	488	586	180	184	NM	6
U.S. Total	141,115	126,212	11.8	14,224	11,308	98,896	85,887	1,580	1,555	26,415	27,462

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	-54	-44	-21.2	--	--	-54	-44	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	4	3	49.3	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-57	-47	-22.8	--	--	-57	-47	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-99	-127	21.5	-48	-69	-51	-57	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-15	-19	22.6	-15	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-33	-51	34.0	-33	-51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-51	-57	10.1	--	--	-51	-57	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-78	-61	-28.3	-78	-61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-78	-61	-28.3	-78	-61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	31	12	163.2	31	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	31	12	163.2	31	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-57	-191	70.2	-57	-191	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	96	24	294.6	96	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	-8	--	--	-8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-43	-85	49.6	-43	-85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-110	-122	10.1	-110	-122	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-70	-59	-18.7	-70	-59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-70	-59	-18.7	-70	-59	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-9	-7	-24.8	-9	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-9	-10	11.9	-9	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-1	-22	96.1	-1	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	*	-4	--	*	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-1	-18	94.0	-1	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-48	*	--	-48	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-60	-12	-413.3	-60	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	13	12	4.1	13	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-383	-498	23.0	-279	-397	-105	-101	--	--	--	--

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	-528	-792	33.3	--	--	-528	-792	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	5	7	-20.7	--	--	5	7	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-534	-798	33.2	--	--	-534	-798	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-1,242	-1,301	4.5	-682	-947	-560	-354	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-202	-275	26.6	-202	-275	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-480	-672	28.5	-480	-672	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-560	-354	-58.4	--	--	-560	-354	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-857	-916	6.4	-857	-916	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-857	-916	6.4	-857	-916	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	567	545	3.9	567	545	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	567	545	3.9	567	545	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-1,877	-3,182	41.0	-1,877	-3,182	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	272	-157	273.3	272	-157	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	43	-121	135.6	43	-121	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-976	-1,267	22.9	-976	-1,267	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-1,216	-1,638	25.8	-1,216	-1,638	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-650	-739	12.0	-650	-739	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-650	-739	12.0	-650	-739	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-16	-120	86.3	-16	-120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	100	48	111.0	100	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-117	-168	30.3	-117	-168	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	61	-155	139.3	61	-155	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	169	95	79.3	169	95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-109	-249	56.4	-109	-249	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	197	370	-46.8	197	370	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	144	321	-55.0	144	321	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	52	49	7.5	52	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-4,346	-6,288	30.9	-3,258	-5,143	-1,089	-1,145	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	171	158	8.4	--	--	153	145	7	7	11	6
Connecticut	64	61	5.0	--	--	63	59	--	--	NM	1
Maine	37	25	48.1	--	--	20	14	7	7	10	5
Massachusetts	66	68	-3.4	--	--	66	68	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	5	12.4	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	197	202	-2.2	--	--	182	182	15	15	--	5
New Jersey	45	48	-7.2	--	--	45	43	--	--	--	5
New York	84	86	-2.7	--	--	75	79	8	7	--	--
Pennsylvania	69	67	2.0	--	--	62	60	7	8	--	--
East North Central	68	50	34.8	5	6	23	14	8	5	32	26
Illinois	6	5	17.1	--	--	5	1	--	--	*	4
Indiana	25	19	29.0	--	--	--	--	NM	1	23	18
Michigan	28	20	40.0	3	3	16	13	7	4	3	*
Ohio	3	1	276.8	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	7	6	20.6	2	3	--	--	--	--	5	2
West North Central	36	37	-4.2	21	20	9	7	NM	1	NM	9
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	30	24	24.5	16	12	9	7	NM	1	NM	4
Missouri	2	8	-78.4	1	7	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
South Dakota	4	1	339.3	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	300	269	11.6	--	--	163	170	13	16	124	83
Delaware	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	228	183	24.9	--	--	115	119	--	--	114	64
Georgia	4	5	-3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5
Maryland	18	22	-17.4	--	--	18	22	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	8	10	-20.1	--	--	8	2	--	--	--	8
South Carolina	8	8	-3.6	--	--	--	--	NM	2	6	6
Virginia	32	40	-19.2	--	--	22	26	10	14	--	*
West Virginia	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central	NM	3	--	--	1	--	*	--	--	NM	1
Alabama	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
Kentucky	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	1	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	NM	*
Tennessee	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
West South Central	95	89	6.4	19	21	--	--	--	--	76	68
Arkansas	3	2	68.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2
Louisiana	37	39	-4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	39
Oklahoma	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Texas	55	48	15.8	19	21	--	--	--	--	36	26
Mountain	24	27	-12.3	--	--	12	*	--	--	12	27
Arizona	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Idaho	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Montana	11	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Utah	10	18	-47.5	--	--	NM	*	--	--	9	18
Wyoming	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous	47	57	-18.2	--	--	28	24	--	--	19	34
California	38	49	-22.1	--	--	19	16	--	--	19	33
Oregon	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	*
Washington	6	5	19.1	--	--	6	5	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	12	13	-3.2	--	--	--	--	12	13	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	12	13	-3.2	--	--	--	--	12	13	--	--
U.S. Total	952	906	5.1	45	49	570	542	56	57	281	259

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	1,895	1,856	2.1	--	--	1,738	1,726	90	77	67	53
Connecticut	713	710	.4	--	--	699	697	--	--	13	13
Maine	352	315	11.7	--	--	209	198	90	77	54	40
Massachusetts	771	773	-.3	--	--	771	773	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	60	58	3.1	--	--	60	58	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,346	2,379	-1.4	--	--	2,152	2,128	194	188	--	63
New Jersey	514	559	-8.2	--	--	514	496	--	--	--	63
New York	990	987	.2	--	--	880	886	110	101	--	--
Pennsylvania	843	832	1.2	--	--	759	745	84	87	--	--
East North Central	838	776	7.9	63	75	225	182	138	116	412	403
Illinois	64	49	30.0	--	--	54	33	--	--	10	17
Indiana	345	356	-3.0	--	--	--	--	18	18	326	338
Michigan	341	286	19.4	32	34	167	150	120	98	22	5
Ohio	14	11	30.8	--	--	3	--	--	--	11	11
Wisconsin	73	74	-1.8	31	41	--	--	--	--	42	33
West North Central	400	418	-4.3	233	204	102	96	11	11	55	107
Iowa	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	340	309	10.1	177	153	102	96	8	7	55	53
Missouri	27	24	13.3	24	20	--	--	4	4	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	54	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	54
South Dakota	31	31	2.6	31	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3,490	4,021	-13.2	*	2	1,909	1,858	175	183	1,404	1,977
Delaware	6	11	-46.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	11
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,577	2,827	-8.9	--	--	1,278	1,223	--	--	1,298	1,604
Georgia	27	51	-48.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	51
Maryland	256	286	-10.4	--	--	256	286	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	91	316	-71.2	--	--	91	74	--	--	--	241
South Carolina	105	94	12.6	--	--	--	--	32	26	74	68
Virginia	428	434	-1.5	--	--	284	275	144	157	--	2
West Virginia	*	2	--	*	2	--	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central	26	35	-26.1	13	9	--	6	--	--	13	20
Alabama	7	8	-13.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	8
Kentucky	13	9	45.2	13	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5	10	-48.1	--	--	--	6	--	--	5	4
Tennessee	1	8	-90.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	8
West South Central	1,036	1,062	-2.4	213	255	--	--	--	--	823	806
Arkansas	24	22	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	22
Louisiana	390	458	-14.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	390	458
Oklahoma	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Texas	622	569	9.3	213	255	--	--	--	--	408	314
Mountain	336	315	6.4	--	--	115	-1	--	--	221	316
Arizona	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	34	33	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	33
Idaho	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
Montana	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	3	43.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3
Utah	187	143	30.8	--	--	4	-1	--	--	183	144
Wyoming	--	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67
Pacific Contiguous	545	671	-18.7	--	--	317	292	--	--	228	379
California	440	570	-22.8	--	--	212	198	--	--	228	373
Oregon	41	44	-6.3	--	--	41	38	--	--	--	6
Washington	64	56	12.9	--	--	64	56	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	166	159	4.5	--	--	25	15	141	145	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	166	159	4.5	--	--	25	15	141	145	--	--
U.S. Total	11,078	11,692	-5.3	522	545	6,583	6,303	750	720	3,223	4,125

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	860,594	829,007	18,847	569	12,171
1996.....	907,209	874,681	19,719	656	12,153
1997.....	931,949	900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998.....	946,295	910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999.....	949,802	894,120	43,768	481	11,432
2000.....	994,933	859,335	123,378	514	11,706
2001.....	972,691	806,269	155,254	532	10,636
2002.....	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003.....	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004.....	1,020,523	772,224	240,235	377	7,687
2005.....	1,041,448	761,349	272,218	377	7,504
2006.....	1,030,556	753,390	269,412	347	7,408
2007					
January.....	91,776	67,154	24,190	32	400
February.....	84,100	61,339	22,358	32	371
March.....	81,932	59,368	22,091	31	442
April.....	75,918	54,851	20,620	27	420
May.....	81,309	60,332	20,509	28	441
June.....	89,846	65,749	23,632	29	436
July.....	96,727	70,772	25,471	30	454
August.....	99,245	72,670	26,081	33	462
September.....	88,089	64,492	23,133	30	433
October.....	83,995	61,024	22,491	28	452
November.....	82,495	60,509	21,573	30	383
December.....	91,363	66,504	24,433	31	395
Total.....	1,046,795	764,765	276,581	361	5,089
2008					
January.....	94,532	69,124	24,961	33	414
February.....	86,702	62,923	23,378	31	371
March.....	83,373	59,671	23,233	25	444
April.....	76,924	56,466	19,999	25	433
May.....	81,248	60,866	19,897	28	457
June.....	89,532	65,603	23,454	35	441
July.....	98,194	71,829	25,865	36	464
August.....	95,752	70,200	25,063	34	455
September.....	85,545	62,384	22,693	32	435
October.....	80,186	57,481	22,248	28	428
November.....	80,993	58,593	22,008	29	362
December.....	89,353	65,187	23,766	32	369
Total.....	1,042,335	760,326	276,565	369	5,075
2009					
January.....	91,018	66,135	24,454	33	396
February.....	74,577	54,134	20,068	28	347
March.....	72,264	52,716	19,137	25	385
April.....	67,328	49,132	17,806	23	367
May.....	70,665	52,308	17,951	22	383
June.....	79,264	59,438	19,409	23	394
July.....	84,658	62,610	21,617	26	405
August.....	87,039	64,289	22,302	29	420
September.....	74,051	55,464	18,180	25	383
October.....	75,163	55,439	19,305	24	396
November.....	73,459	54,422	18,705	25	307
December.....	88,572	64,912	23,264	29	366
Total.....	938,059	690,999	242,198	313	4,549
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	1,046,795	764,765	276,581	361	5,089
2008.....	1,042,335	760,326	276,565	369	5,075
2009.....	938,059	690,999	242,198	313	4,549
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008.....	1,042,335	760,326	276,565	369	5,075
2009.....	938,059	690,999	242,198	313	4,549

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	20,418	--	2,376	850	17,192
1996.....	20,806	--	2,520	1,005	17,281
1997.....	21,005	--	2,355	1,108	17,542
1998.....	20,320	--	2,493	1,002	16,824
1999.....	20,373	--	3,033	1,009	16,330
2000.....	20,466	--	3,107	1,034	16,325
2001.....	18,944	--	2,910	916	15,119
2002.....	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
2003.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004.....	24,275	--	3,809	1,540	18,926
2005.....	23,833	--	3,918	1,544	18,371
2006.....	23,227	--	3,834	1,539	17,854
2007					
January	2,104	--	342	159	1,603
February	1,988	--	329	154	1,506
March	1,998	--	344	140	1,513
April	1,829	--	280	119	1,430
May	1,831	--	300	115	1,416
June	1,836	--	318	108	1,409
July	1,841	--	306	121	1,414
August	1,915	--	335	129	1,451
September.....	1,744	--	297	115	1,332
October.....	1,787	--	295	114	1,378
November.....	1,898	--	311	139	1,447
December.....	2,041	--	339	152	1,550
Total.....	22,810	--	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008					
January	2,078	--	375	164	1,539
February	1,955	--	325	151	1,479
March	1,897	--	312	151	1,435
April	1,776	--	288	118	1,370
May	1,810	--	293	116	1,401
June	1,764	--	291	142	1,331
July	1,877	--	338	133	1,407
August	1,847	--	327	134	1,386
September.....	1,768	--	298	123	1,348
October.....	1,733	--	253	121	1,359
November.....	1,777	--	282	137	1,358
December.....	1,885	--	307	163	1,416
Total.....	22,168	--	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009					
January	1,861	--	333	162	1,366
February	1,760	--	302	143	1,315
March	1,779	--	287	139	1,353
April	1,514	--	261	106	1,147
May	1,557	--	275	102	1,180
June	1,606	--	281	112	1,212
July	1,665	--	264	111	1,291
August	1,615	--	261	113	1,241
September.....	1,541	--	244	106	1,192
October.....	1,585	--	259	111	1,216
November.....	1,641	--	269	128	1,244
December.....	1,803	--	304	144	1,355
Total.....	19,927	--	3,339	1,477	15,111
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	22,810	--	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008.....	22,168	--	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009.....	19,927	--	3,339	1,477	15,111
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008.....	22,168	--	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009.....	19,927	--	3,339	1,477	15,111

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	881,012	829,007	21,224	1,419	29,363
1996.....	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997.....	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998.....	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999.....	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000.....	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001.....	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
2002.....	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003.....	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004.....	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005.....	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875
2006.....	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262
2007					
January	93,880	67,154	24,532	191	2,003
February	86,088	61,339	22,687	186	1,876
March	83,929	59,368	22,435	171	1,956
April	77,747	54,851	20,900	146	1,850
May	83,140	60,332	20,808	143	1,857
June	91,682	65,749	23,950	137	1,845
July	98,568	70,772	25,776	151	1,868
August	101,160	72,670	26,416	162	1,912
September.....	89,833	64,492	23,430	145	1,765
October.....	85,782	61,024	22,785	142	1,830
November.....	84,392	60,509	21,884	169	1,830
December.....	93,404	66,504	24,772	183	1,945
Total.....	1,069,606	764,765	280,377	1,927	22,537
2008					
January	96,610	69,124	25,336	197	1,954
February	88,657	62,923	23,703	181	1,850
March	85,270	59,671	23,545	176	1,879
April	78,700	56,466	20,287	144	1,803
May	83,058	60,866	20,190	145	1,857
June	91,296	65,603	23,744	177	1,772
July	100,072	71,829	26,203	169	1,871
August	97,599	70,200	25,390	168	1,841
September.....	87,314	62,384	22,991	155	1,783
October.....	81,919	57,481	22,501	150	1,787
November.....	82,770	58,593	22,290	166	1,721
December.....	91,239	65,187	24,073	195	1,784
Total.....	1,064,503	760,326	280,254	2,021	21,902
2009					
January	92,879	66,135	24,787	196	1,762
February	76,337	54,134	20,370	172	1,662
March	74,043	52,716	19,424	164	1,738
April	68,842	49,132	18,067	129	1,514
May	72,222	52,308	18,226	124	1,564
June	80,870	59,438	19,690	136	1,606
July	86,324	62,610	21,881	137	1,696
August	88,654	64,289	22,563	142	1,660
September.....	75,593	55,464	18,423	131	1,574
October.....	76,748	55,439	19,564	134	1,611
November.....	75,099	54,422	18,975	152	1,551
December.....	90,376	64,912	23,568	173	1,722
Total.....	957,986	690,999	245,537	1,790	19,660
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	1,069,606	764,765	280,377	1,927	22,537
2008.....	1,064,503	760,326	280,254	2,021	21,902
2009.....	957,986	690,999	245,537	1,790	19,660
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008.....	1,064,503	760,326	280,254	2,021	21,902
2009.....	957,986	690,999	245,537	1,790	19,660

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	115,802	102,150	5,253	645	7,755
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998.....	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999.....	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000.....	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001.....	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
2002.....	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004.....	165,107	103,793	56,342	760	4,212
2005.....	165,137	98,223	62,154	580	4,180
2006.....	73,821	53,529	17,179	327	2,786
2007					
January	7,422	4,327	2,799	37	260
February	12,586	6,561	5,689	50	285
March	6,894	4,187	2,406	33	267
April	6,256	4,682	1,284	22	268
May	5,759	4,530	970	15	243
June	7,023	5,166	1,651	16	190
July	6,962	5,337	1,442	12	171
August	9,572	7,312	2,059	19	182
September.....	6,021	4,723	1,153	10	135
October.....	5,913	4,739	1,010	9	155
November.....	3,302	2,501	657	8	137
December.....	4,724	2,845	1,674	19	186
Total.....	82,433	56,910	22,793	250	2,480
2008					
January	5,292	3,222	1,863	22	186
February	4,160	2,683	1,308	17	152
March	3,539	2,434	943	9	153
April	3,754	2,934	706	8	107
May	3,938	3,151	675	9	102
June	6,311	4,510	1,684	13	103
July	5,091	3,631	1,336	18	107
August	4,303	3,423	775	11	94
September.....	5,019	3,992	876	8	143
October.....	3,286	2,639	547	9	92
November.....	3,670	2,809	756	13	93
December.....	5,482	3,569	1,684	23	206
Total.....	53,846	38,995	13,152	160	1,538
2009					
January	8,146	4,290	3,618	30	208
February	3,829	2,525	1,109	12	183
March	3,484	2,296	1,048	11	129
April	2,646	2,113	408	13	112
May	3,495	2,904	435	15	141
June	3,538	2,949	454	11	124
July	3,667	3,024	526	12	105
August	4,230	3,209	883	16	122
September.....	2,838	2,380	339	13	105
October.....	3,151	2,665	398	13	75
November.....	2,195	1,801	313	9	72
December.....	2,453	1,866	486	10	91
Total.....	43,672	32,021	10,019	165	1,467
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	82,433	56,910	22,793	250	2,480
2008.....	53,846	38,995	13,152	160	1,538
2009.....	43,672	32,021	10,019	165	1,467
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008.....	53,846	38,995	13,152	160	1,538
2009.....	43,672	32,021	10,019	165	1,467

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	19,386	--	1,672	580	17,134
1996.....	21,500	--	1,550	588	19,363
1997.....	18,756	--	1,611	779	16,366
1998.....	22,164	--	806	992	20,366
1999.....	19,636	--	785	666	18,184
2000.....	17,644	--	812	771	16,061
2001.....	14,963	--	576	809	13,577
2002.....	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
2003.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004.....	20,654	--	1,501	1,203	17,951
2005.....	20,494	--	1,392	1,004	18,097
2006.....	14,077	--	1,153	559	12,365
2007					
January	1,537	--	113	69	1,354
February	2,017	--	170	141	1,706
March	1,470	--	83	65	1,322
April	1,293	--	122	31	1,141
May	1,118	--	111	11	995
June	963	--	100	21	842
July	809	--	93	11	704
August	980	--	113	16	851
September.....	750	--	96	10	644
October.....	799	--	107	7	685
November.....	761	--	99	8	653
December.....	966	--	97	50	820
Total.....	13,462	--	1,303	441	11,718
2008					
January	981	--	118	80	782
February	717	--	79	48	589
March	678	--	115	19	543
April	562	--	110	12	440
May	549	--	109	11	429
June	568	--	99	47	422
July	542	--	100	75	367
August	501	--	118	26	357
September.....	475	--	103	13	358
October.....	479	--	108	12	360
November.....	554	--	122	31	401
December.....	928	--	128	87	713
Total.....	7,533	--	1,311	461	5,762
2009					
January	990	--	234	80	676
February	680	--	127	31	523
March	543	--	117	32	393
April	523	--	115	28	380
May	702	--	112	34	555
June	460	--	96	32	332
July	485	--	99	33	354
August	498	--	103	35	360
September.....	485	--	98	27	361
October.....	454	--	119	29	306
November.....	393	--	105	20	268
December.....	470	--	111	28	331
Total.....	6,682	--	1,436	408	4,838
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	13,462	--	1,303	441	11,718
2008.....	7,533	--	1,311	461	5,762
2009.....	6,682	--	1,436	408	4,838
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008.....	7,533	--	1,311	461	5,762
2009.....	6,682	--	1,436	408	4,838

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	135,187	102,150	6,925	1,224	24,889
1996	149,519	113,274	6,110	1,227	28,908
1997	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
2002	146,642	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004	185,761	103,793	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005	185,631	98,223	63,546	1,584	22,278
2006	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007					
January	8,959	4,327	2,912	106	1,614
February	14,602	6,561	5,859	192	1,991
March	8,364	4,187	2,489	98	1,590
April	7,549	4,682	1,406	52	1,408
May	6,876	4,530	1,081	26	1,238
June	7,986	5,166	1,750	37	1,032
July	7,771	5,337	1,535	23	876
August	10,552	7,312	2,172	35	1,033
September.....	6,771	4,723	1,249	19	780
October.....	6,711	4,739	1,117	16	840
November.....	4,063	2,501	756	16	790
December.....	5,690	2,845	1,770	69	1,006
Total.....	95,895	56,910	24,097	691	14,198
2008					
January	6,273	3,222	1,981	102	968
February	4,877	2,683	1,387	66	742
March	4,216	2,434	1,058	28	696
April	4,316	2,934	815	19	548
May	4,487	3,151	784	20	531
June	6,879	4,510	1,783	60	525
July	5,634	3,631	1,436	93	474
August	4,804	3,423	893	36	452
September.....	5,494	3,992	980	21	501
October.....	3,765	2,639	654	21	452
November.....	4,224	2,809	878	43	493
December.....	6,410	3,569	1,812	110	919
Total.....	61,379	38,995	14,463	621	7,300
2009					
January	9,136	4,290	3,852	110	884
February	4,509	2,525	1,236	43	706
March	4,026	2,296	1,165	43	522
April	3,169	2,113	524	40	492
May	4,197	2,904	547	49	696
June	3,998	2,949	550	43	456
July	4,153	3,024	625	45	459
August	4,728	3,209	986	51	482
September.....	3,323	2,380	438	39	466
October.....	3,605	2,665	517	42	381
November.....	2,588	1,801	418	29	340
December.....	2,923	1,866	597	38	422
Total.....	50,354	32,021	11,454	573	6,305
Year-to-Date					
2007	95,895	56,910	24,097	691	14,198
2008	61,379	38,995	14,463	621	7,300
2009	50,354	32,021	11,454	573	6,305
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008	61,379	38,995	14,463	621	7,300
2009	50,354	32,021	11,454	573	6,305

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	3,355	761	1,691	1	902
1996	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
2002	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004	7,677	4,150	2,985	1	541
2005	8,330	4,130	3,746	1	452
2006	7,363	3,619	3,286	1	456
2007					
January	585	259	286	*	40
February	470	254	177	*	38
March	475	255	180	*	40
April	466	205	219	*	41
May	506	247	213	--	45
June	579	278	254	--	47
July	519	236	237	--	46
August	540	256	237	*	47
September.....	493	230	223	*	40
October.....	446	208	198	*	39
November.....	431	162	223	*	46
December.....	528	218	267	*	43
Total.....	6,036	2,808	2,715	2	512
2008					
January	514	207	269	*	38
February	469	205	232	*	32
March	396	182	181	*	32
April	432	164	235	*	33
May	409	142	235	--	33
June	500	219	242	--	39
July	452	193	221	--	38
August	480	220	222	--	38
September.....	447	191	221	*	34
October.....	469	198	236	*	36
November.....	423	199	194	*	30
December.....	426	176	217	*	32
Total.....	5,417	2,296	2,704	1	416
2009					
January	428	186	208	*	34
February	392	157	205	*	29
March	496	224	237	*	35
April	436	201	201	--	34
May	438	201	203	--	35
June	435	179	223	--	33
July	448	193	221	--	34
August	441	191	215	*	35
September.....	432	196	203	*	33
October.....	273	85	163	--	25
November.....	273	82	164	*	28
December.....	362	132	201	*	28
Total.....	4,855	2,027	2,444	1	383
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	6,036	2,808	2,715	2	512
2008.....	5,417	2,296	2,704	1	416
2009.....	4,855	2,027	2,444	1	383
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008.....	5,417	2,296	2,704	1	416
2009.....	4,855	2,027	2,444	1	383

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	1,235	--	222	3	1,010
1996.....	1,275	--	175	3	1,097
1997.....	2,009	--	171	3	1,835
1998.....	1,336	--	103	3	1,230
1999.....	1,437	--	128	3	1,307
2000.....	924	--	120	4	800
2001.....	661	--	119	--	542
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004.....	1,043	--	237	8	798
2005.....	783	--	206	8	568
2006.....	1,259	--	195	9	1,055
2007					
January.....	101	--	14	1	86
February.....	101	--	11	1	89
March.....	102	--	12	1	89
April.....	99	--	13	1	85
May.....	101	--	14	--	87
June.....	107	--	16	--	92
July.....	117	--	14	--	104
August.....	126	--	12	1	113
September.....	111	--	18	2	91
October.....	95	--	14	2	79
November.....	98	--	13	1	83
December.....	105	--	12	1	92
Total.....	1,262	--	162	11	1,090
2008					
January.....	78	--	9	1	67
February.....	67	--	12	1	55
March.....	68	--	11	1	56
April.....	67	--	10	1	56
May.....	71	--	9	--	62
June.....	76	--	11	--	65
July.....	73	--	10	--	63
August.....	76	--	4	--	73
September.....	74	--	8	*	66
October.....	84	--	11	1	72
November.....	81	--	11	1	68
December.....	82	--	13	1	67
Total.....	897	--	119	9	769
2009					
January.....	87	--	12	1	74
February.....	83	--	11	1	71
March.....	69	--	10	1	58
April.....	66	--	11	--	55
May.....	62	--	11	--	51
June.....	62	--	12	--	50
July.....	68	--	12	--	56
August.....	74	--	12	1	61
September.....	67	--	10	1	55
October.....	94	--	9	--	85
November.....	104	--	10	1	94
December.....	101	--	10	2	89
Total.....	938	--	131	8	799
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	1,262	--	162	11	1,090
2008.....	897	--	119	9	769
2009.....	938	--	131	8	799
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008.....	897	--	119	9	769
2009.....	938	--	131	8	799

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	4,590	761	1,913	4	1,912
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
2002.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005.....	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006.....	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007					
January	686	259	300	1	126
February	571	254	188	1	127
March	577	255	193	1	129
April	564	205	232	1	126
May	607	247	227	--	132
June	686	278	269	--	139
July	636	236	250	--	150
August	666	256	249	1	160
September.....	604	230	241	2	131
October.....	541	208	212	2	118
November.....	529	162	236	2	129
December.....	632	218	279	1	135
Total.....	7,299	2,808	2,877	12	1,602
2008					
January	592	207	278	1	105
February	537	205	244	1	87
March	464	182	192	1	88
April	499	164	245	1	89
May	480	142	244	--	95
June	576	219	253	--	105
July	525	193	231	--	101
August	556	220	225	--	111
September.....	521	191	229	*	100
October.....	554	198	246	2	108
November.....	504	199	206	2	98
December.....	507	176	231	2	99
Total.....	6,314	2,296	2,823	10	1,184
2009					
January	515	186	220	1	108
February	475	157	216	1	100
March	565	224	247	1	93
April	502	201	212	--	89
May	501	201	214	--	86
June	497	179	235	--	83
July	516	193	233	--	90
August	515	191	227	1	96
September.....	499	196	213	1	88
October.....	368	85	172	--	110
November.....	378	82	173	1	122
December.....	463	132	211	2	118
Total.....	5,793	2,027	2,574	9	1,183
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	7,299	2,808	2,877	12	1,602
2008.....	6,314	2,296	2,823	10	1,184
2009.....	5,793	2,027	2,574	9	1,183
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008.....	6,314	2,296	2,823	10	1,184
2009.....	5,793	2,027	2,574	9	1,183

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	4,737,871	3,196,507	897,266	42,700	601,397
1996.....	4,312,458	2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004.....	5,674,580	1,809,443	3,265,896	32,839	566,401
2005.....	6,036,370	2,134,859	3,349,921	33,785	517,805
2006.....	6,461,615	2,478,396	3,412,826	34,623	535,770
2007					
January.....	476,193	180,467	240,492	2,584	52,650
February.....	442,365	170,826	228,436	2,493	40,610
March.....	432,814	161,896	226,610	2,616	41,692
April.....	470,939	180,930	246,195	2,562	41,253
May.....	528,214	207,779	273,721	2,744	43,971
June.....	648,157	250,824	349,597	3,008	44,728
July.....	781,529	297,735	431,464	3,333	48,997
August.....	992,091	387,418	547,433	3,395	53,844
September.....	704,737	271,352	382,983	2,864	47,538
October.....	626,057	250,029	325,634	3,015	47,379
November.....	468,868	181,269	240,436	2,722	44,442
December.....	517,378	195,892	272,194	2,751	46,540
Total.....	7,089,342	2,736,418	3,765,194	34,087	553,643
2008					
January.....	554,200	213,194	290,273	3,154	47,579
February.....	458,209	177,384	235,619	2,766	42,441
March.....	480,183	192,667	241,813	2,830	42,873
April.....	486,948	185,967	257,850	2,395	40,736
May.....	495,188	208,397	241,272	2,349	43,170
June.....	682,184	273,427	360,983	2,583	45,192
July.....	805,233	309,036	442,675	3,071	50,450
August.....	786,448	311,165	422,673	3,126	49,484
September.....	618,108	247,929	329,837	2,941	37,401
October.....	564,732	227,412	291,693	2,727	42,900
November.....	472,998	189,226	242,690	2,579	38,502
December.....	491,412	194,331	254,819	2,883	39,380
Total.....	6,895,843	2,730,134	3,612,197	33,403	520,109
2009					
January.....	500,496	188,200	267,774	2,811	41,711
February.....	467,278	176,170	249,288	2,621	39,200
March.....	518,143	206,158	266,999	2,730	42,257
April.....	471,198	184,456	245,173	2,640	38,929
May.....	536,153	218,431	275,497	2,554	39,671
June.....	667,155	278,711	343,590	2,609	42,245
July.....	799,742	321,333	430,332	2,803	45,275
August.....	860,143	338,361	472,914	2,867	46,001
September.....	708,414	281,913	380,417	2,509	43,574
October.....	554,584	221,722	287,413	2,639	42,811
November.....	477,828	189,763	242,968	2,480	42,616
December.....	543,464	213,171	280,728	2,829	46,736
Total.....	7,104,600	2,818,390	3,743,093	32,092	511,025
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	7,089,342	2,736,418	3,765,194	34,087	553,643
2008.....	6,895,843	2,730,134	3,612,197	33,403	520,109
2009.....	7,104,600	2,818,390	3,743,093	32,092	511,025
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008.....	6,895,843	2,730,134	3,612,197	33,403	520,109
2009.....	7,104,600	2,818,390	3,743,093	32,092	511,025

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	834,382	--	142,753	34,964	656,665
1996.....	865,774	--	147,091	40,075	678,608
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	949,106	--	172,471	46,527	730,108
1999.....	982,958	--	175,757	44,991	762,210
2000.....	985,263	--	192,253	47,844	745,165
2001.....	898,286	--	199,808	42,407	656,071
2002.....	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
2003.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004.....	1,052,100	--	388,424	39,233	624,443
2005.....	984,340	--	384,365	34,172	565,803
2006.....	942,817	--	330,878	33,112	578,828
2007					
January	73,646	--	27,190	3,063	43,393
February	67,739	--	26,222	2,995	38,521
March	69,621	--	27,509	2,601	39,511
April	67,381	--	26,019	2,475	38,887
May	67,785	--	25,589	2,387	39,808
June	70,840	--	28,046	2,819	39,975
July	75,921	--	31,322	3,214	41,386
August	84,801	--	34,582	3,532	46,688
September.....	73,990	--	28,993	3,100	41,897
October.....	73,577	--	28,430	3,143	42,004
November.....	70,319	--	26,476	3,000	40,843
December.....	76,959	--	29,418	3,658	43,883
Total.....	872,579	--	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008					
January	70,379	--	27,993	3,167	39,218
February	64,260	--	25,866	3,018	35,377
March	66,765	--	26,283	2,914	37,568
April	62,561	--	25,789	2,656	34,116
May	63,708	--	25,797	2,141	35,770
June	68,042	--	31,027	2,485	34,530
July	70,758	--	30,327	2,883	37,547
August	71,187	--	29,107	2,956	39,124
September.....	61,003	--	24,799	2,591	33,613
October.....	65,584	--	26,139	2,602	36,843
November.....	63,711	--	25,675	2,550	35,486
December.....	65,578	--	27,244	2,849	35,485
Total.....	793,537	--	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009					
January	70,853	--	29,485	3,017	38,350
February	61,351	--	26,107	2,594	32,650
March	68,382	--	27,338	2,876	38,168
April	67,725	--	26,824	2,659	38,242
May	66,334	--	26,627	2,385	37,322
June	65,620	--	26,587	2,320	36,712
July	67,468	--	28,450	2,536	36,481
August	69,110	--	29,294	2,509	37,307
September.....	65,982	--	26,429	2,363	37,191
October.....	68,344	--	26,488	2,491	39,365
November.....	67,228	--	25,857	2,454	38,918
December.....	71,648	--	26,937	2,832	41,879
Total.....	810,045	--	326,424	31,036	452,586
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	872,579	--	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008.....	793,537	--	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009.....	810,045	--	326,424	31,036	452,586
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008.....	793,537	--	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009.....	810,045	--	326,424	31,036	452,586

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	5,572,253	3,196,507	1,040,018	77,664	1,258,063
1996	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
2002	6,986,081	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,975	1,240,209
2003	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004	6,726,679	1,809,443	3,654,320	72,072	1,190,844
2005	7,020,709	2,134,859	3,734,286	67,957	1,083,607
2006	7,404,432	2,478,396	3,743,704	67,735	1,114,597
2007					
January	549,839	180,467	267,682	5,647	96,044
February	510,104	170,826	254,659	5,489	79,131
March	502,435	161,896	254,119	5,217	81,203
April	538,321	180,930	272,214	5,036	80,140
May	595,999	207,779	299,310	5,131	83,779
June	718,997	250,824	377,643	5,827	84,703
July	857,450	297,735	462,786	6,547	90,383
August	1,076,892	387,418	582,015	6,927	100,532
September.....	778,727	271,352	411,975	5,965	89,435
October.....	699,633	250,029	354,063	6,158	89,383
November.....	539,187	181,269	266,912	5,722	85,285
December.....	594,337	195,892	301,612	6,410	90,423
Total.....	7,961,922	2,736,418	4,104,991	70,074	1,050,439
2008					
January	624,578	213,194	318,267	6,321	86,797
February	522,470	177,384	261,485	5,783	77,818
March	546,949	192,667	268,096	5,744	80,442
April	549,509	185,967	283,639	5,051	74,851
May	558,897	208,397	267,070	4,489	78,941
June	750,227	273,427	392,010	5,069	79,722
July	875,990	309,036	473,003	5,955	87,997
August	857,635	311,165	451,781	6,081	88,608
September.....	679,111	247,929	354,636	5,532	71,015
October.....	630,316	227,412	317,832	5,329	79,743
November.....	536,709	189,226	268,365	5,129	73,989
December.....	556,990	194,331	282,063	5,732	74,864
Total.....	7,689,380	2,730,134	3,938,245	66,216	954,785
2009					
January	571,349	188,200	297,260	5,829	80,061
February	528,630	176,170	275,395	5,214	71,850
March	586,526	206,158	294,337	5,606	80,424
April	538,923	184,456	271,997	5,300	77,171
May	602,487	218,431	302,124	4,939	76,993
June	732,775	278,711	370,178	4,929	78,956
July	867,210	321,333	458,782	5,339	81,756
August	929,253	338,361	502,208	5,376	83,309
September.....	774,396	281,913	406,846	4,872	80,765
October.....	622,928	221,722	313,901	5,129	82,175
November.....	545,056	189,763	268,824	4,934	81,534
December.....	615,112	213,171	307,665	5,660	88,615
Total.....	7,914,645	2,818,390	4,069,517	63,128	963,611
Year-to-Date					
2007	7,961,922	2,736,418	4,104,991	70,074	1,050,439
2008	7,689,380	2,730,134	3,938,245	66,216	954,785
2009	7,914,645	2,818,390	4,069,517	63,128	963,611
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2008	7,689,380	2,730,134	3,938,245	66,216	954,785
2009	7,914,645	2,818,390	4,069,517	63,128	963,611

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	688	741	-7.2	126	152	561	586	--	--	1	3
Connecticut	178	173	2.8	--	--	178	173	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	3	-48.5	--	--	2	1	--	--	*	2
Massachusetts	382	412	-7.3	--	--	382	412	--	--	1	1
New Hampshire	126	152	-17.5	126	152	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,536	5,768	-4.0	NM	8	5,474	5,708	*	*	59	52
New Jersey	375	332	13.0	NM	1	373	331	--	--	--	--
New York	587	616	-4.8	--	7	582	601	*	*	5	9
Pennsylvania	4,573	4,820	-5.1	--	--	4,519	4,776	--	*	55	44
East North Central	20,670	21,184	-2.4	14,441	14,511	6,119	6,552	11	12	99	109
Illinois	5,305	4,968	6.8	243	150	5,007	4,752	2	2	54	64
Indiana	5,277	5,580	-5.4	4,872	5,234	400	341	4	4	1	1
Michigan	3,289	3,190	3.1	3,243	3,152	26	18	5	6	15	15
Ohio	4,411	5,101	-13.5	3,727	3,656	676	1,435	--	--	8	10
Wisconsin	2,387	2,345	1.8	2,356	2,320	10	5	1	1	20	20
West North Central	13,954	13,134	6.2	13,871	13,037	3	4	6	8	74	86
Iowa	2,336	2,234	4.6	2,310	2,202	--	--	4	5	23	27
Kansas	1,981	1,904	4.1	1,981	1,904	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,696	1,667	1.8	1,654	1,618	3	4	--	--	39	45
Missouri	4,036	3,643	10.8	4,029	3,636	--	--	3	3	4	4
Nebraska	1,448	1,176	23.2	1,448	1,176	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,244	2,284	-1.7	2,236	2,274	--	--	--	--	8	10
South Dakota	212	227	-6.5	212	227	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,884	14,117	5.4	12,418	11,590	2,399	2,468	3	3	64	55
Delaware	178	230	-22.8	--	--	177	229	--	--	1	1
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,308	2,046	12.8	2,189	1,890	115	152	--	--	5	4
Georgia	2,981	3,092	-3.6	2,965	3,079	--	--	--	--	16	13
Maryland	1,071	1,034	3.6	--	--	1,066	1,029	--	--	5	5
North Carolina	2,693	2,318	16.2	2,585	2,233	103	77	2	2	3	6
South Carolina	1,479	1,241	19.2	1,456	1,220	NM	14	--	--	8	7
Virginia	1,124	1,136	-1.1	939	989	167	131	NM	1	16	14
West Virginia	3,051	3,019	1.1	2,284	2,179	758	836	--	--	9	4
East South Central	8,061	9,316	-13.5	7,304	8,680	732	614	NM	*	25	22
Alabama	2,164	2,839	-23.8	2,154	2,831	5	5	--	--	5	3
Kentucky	3,613	3,751	-3.7	3,227	3,396	386	355	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	684	754	-9.3	343	500	341	254	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,600	1,972	-18.9	1,579	1,953	--	--	NM	*	20	18
West South Central	13,297	13,434	-1.0	7,241	7,637	6,033	5,778	--	--	22	20
Arkansas	1,309	1,486	-11.9	1,306	1,483	--	--	--	--	3	3
Louisiana	1,564	1,512	3.4	781	774	782	738	--	--	NM	*
Oklahoma	1,861	2,034	-8.5	1,699	1,871	143	146	--	--	19	17
Texas	8,563	8,402	1.9	3,455	3,508	5,108	4,894	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10,500	10,572	-7	9,245	9,305	1,240	1,253	--	--	14	15
Arizona	2,123	1,822	16.5	2,114	1,814	--	--	--	--	9	8
Colorado	1,644	1,691	-2.8	1,640	1,687	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	3	-46.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3
Montana	1,089	1,116	-2.4	NM	27	1,060	1,089	--	--	--	--
Nevada	392	424	-7.7	315	347	77	78	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,489	1,490	-1	1,489	1,490	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,475	1,536	-4.0	1,414	1,499	61	37	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,287	2,490	-8.2	2,245	2,441	39	46	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	880	981	-10.3	246	248	626	725	--	--	8	8
California	66	88	-24.8	--	--	59	82	--	--	7	7
Oregon	246	248	-1.0	246	248	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	568	645	-11.9	--	--	567	644	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	102	105	-2.2	19	19	75	78	8	8	--	--
Alaska	42	43	-3.4	19	19	15	16	8	8	--	--
Hawaii	61	62	-1.4	--	--	61	62	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	88,572	89,353	-9	64,912	65,187	23,264	23,766	29	32	366	369

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	6,599	8,285	-20.3	1,208	1,481	5,373	6,747	--	--	18	57
Connecticut	1,110	2,135	-48.0	--	--	1,110	2,135	--	--	--	--
Maine	16	79	-79.3	--	--	7	31	--	--	10	48
Massachusetts	4,265	4,590	-7.1	--	--	4,256	4,581	--	--	8	9
New Hampshire	1,208	1,481	-18.4	1,208	1,481	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	56,201	66,711	-15.8	NM	218	55,563	65,821	2	4	613	668
New Jersey	2,452	3,996	-38.6	NM	23	2,430	3,974	--	--	--	--
New York	6,173	8,797	-29.8	--	196	6,100	8,497	2	4	71	101
Pennsylvania	47,575	53,917	-11.8	--	--	47,033	53,350	*	1	542	567
East North Central	218,661	239,743	-8.8	151,509	161,949	65,867	76,338	123	135	1,162	1,320
Illinois	54,601	57,989	-5.8	2,324	2,009	51,615	55,217	12	16	650	747
Indiana	54,506	61,045	-10.7	50,653	57,043	3,800	3,942	41	47	11	13
Michigan	35,928	36,724	-2.2	35,377	36,217	330	252	61	63	160	191
Ohio	50,724	59,050	-14.1	40,683	42,086	9,950	16,868	--	--	91	97
Wisconsin	22,901	24,934	-8.2	22,471	24,595	171	58	9	9	250	272
West North Central	146,360	150,528	-2.8	145,378	149,376	26	26	72	99	884	1,028
Iowa	23,335	25,144	-7.2	22,997	24,734	--	--	42	54	296	356
Kansas	20,783	21,616	-3.9	20,783	21,616	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	18,092	19,249	-6.0	17,627	18,702	26	26	--	--	440	522
Missouri	42,903	43,816	-2.1	42,825	43,711	--	--	30	44	49	61
Nebraska	14,191	13,360	6.2	14,191	13,360	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	24,989	24,983	.0	24,889	24,893	--	--	--	--	100	89
South Dakota	2,067	2,359	-12.4	2,067	2,359	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	148,390	179,160	-17.2	125,131	150,067	22,580	28,323	31	35	648	735
Delaware	1,366	2,408	-43.3	--	--	1,352	2,391	--	--	14	18
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	23,225	27,667	-16.1	21,725	25,761	1,449	1,851	--	--	51	56
Georgia	32,936	39,488	-16.6	32,785	39,296	--	--	--	--	151	192
Maryland	9,957	11,098	-10.3	--	--	9,907	11,042	--	--	50	57
North Carolina	26,633	30,997	-14.1	25,463	29,784	1,112	1,128	17	23	41	62
South Carolina	14,300	16,955	-15.7	14,061	16,725	149	154	--	--	91	77
Virginia	10,829	12,910	-16.1	9,343	10,751	1,293	1,969	14	13	179	177
West Virginia	29,144	37,636	-22.6	21,756	27,750	7,317	9,789	--	--	71	97
East South Central	95,866	114,400	-16.2	87,615	106,810	7,960	7,287	4	6	287	298
Alabama	27,720	35,817	-22.6	27,614	35,699	51	77	--	--	55	40
Kentucky	39,460	42,191	-6.5	35,295	38,000	4,165	4,191	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,434	9,499	-11.2	4,689	6,479	3,744	3,018	--	--	*	2
Tennessee	20,252	26,894	-24.7	20,017	26,632	--	--	4	6	232	256
West South Central	147,313	156,049	-5.6	79,731	84,499	67,347	71,313	--	--	235	237
Arkansas	15,016	15,709	-4.4	14,994	15,678	--	--	--	--	22	31
Louisiana	15,724	16,343	-3.8	8,099	8,170	7,622	8,167	--	--	NM	6
Oklahoma	21,166	22,157	-4.5	19,619	20,573	1,336	1,384	--	--	210	200
Texas	95,407	101,840	-6.3	37,018	40,077	58,389	61,763	--	--	--	--
Mountain	109,956	117,135	-6.1	98,346	103,334	10,994	13,153	--	--	616	649
Arizona	20,863	22,761	-8.3	20,762	22,658	--	--	--	--	101	103
Colorado	17,074	18,730	-8.8	17,031	18,685	43	45	--	--	--	--
Idaho	16	22	-26.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	22
Montana	9,784	12,012	-18.5	299	318	9,486	11,694	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,822	3,878	-1.4	3,183	3,392	639	485	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	16,513	15,398	7.2	16,513	15,398	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	16,653	17,408	-4.3	15,688	16,516	507	410	--	--	458	481
Wyoming	25,232	26,928	-6.3	24,871	26,366	319	519	--	--	41	43
Pacific Contiguous	7,585	9,081	-16.5	1,854	2,382	5,644	6,615	--	--	86	84
California	746	927	-19.5	--	--	670	852	--	--	76	75
Oregon	1,854	2,382	-22.2	1,854	2,382	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,984	5,772	-13.6	--	--	4,974	5,763	--	--	10	8
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,130	1,244	-9.1	205	210	844	944	82	89	--	--
Alaska	455	497	-8.5	205	210	169	197	82	89	--	--
Hawaii	675	747	-9.6	--	--	675	747	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	938,059	1,042,335	-10.0	690,999	760,326	242,198	276,565	313	369	4,549	5,075

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal syngas.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	157	693	-77.4	44	58	99	588	NM	10	11	37
Connecticut	39	165	-76.4	NM	1	38	161	NM	*	NM	4
Maine	22	104	-78.8	NM	*	11	71	NM	1	11	32
Massachusetts	71	395	-82.1	19	40	50	350	NM	5	NM	1
New Hampshire	22	13	66.6	22	13	NM	*	NM	1	NM	*
Rhode Island	NM	14	--	1	3	NM	7	NM	4	--	--
Vermont	NM	1	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	349	1,772	-80.3	220	1,043	114	701	4	9	11	19
New Jersey	NM	63	--	NM	2	NM	60	NM	*	NM	1
New York	284	1,559	-81.8	218	1,041	53	498	4	8	9	13
Pennsylvania	52	149	-65.4	NM	*	NM	143	NM	*	NM	6
East North Central	118	169	-30.1	92	129	19	28	1	1	6	11
Illinois	14	26	-45.4	NM	6	11	20	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	24	24	.2	20	21	--	--	NM	*	4	2
Michigan	25	41	-39.6	23	34	--	--	1	*	NM	6
Ohio	45	57	-21.3	37	50	8	7	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	10	21	-51.6	9	18	NM	1	NM	*	1	2
West North Central	56	119	-53.2	51	108	3	9	NM	1	1	1
Iowa	12	12	3.8	12	11	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	6	5	22.3	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10	48	-79.0	7	39	3	8	NM	1	NM	1
Missouri	12	24	-50.4	12	23	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Nebraska	4	4	7.5	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	10	7	42.2	9	6	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
South Dakota	NM	20	--	NM	19	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	340	1,083	-68.6	254	863	52	174	NM	*	33	45
Delaware	NM	59	--	NM	*	NM	46	--	--	NM	13
District of Columbia	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	99	452	-78.1	95	444	NM	1	--	--	3	6
Georgia	45	30	51.4	39	17	NM	*	NM	*	6	13
Maryland	34	83	-58.8	NM	1	33	82	NM	*	1	*
North Carolina	39	69	-43.4	35	62	NM	1	NM	*	3	6
South Carolina	37	31	19.2	33	28	--	--	NM	*	3	2
Virginia	38	342	-89.0	19	293	13	45	*	--	6	4
West Virginia	32	17	82.5	32	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	91	135	-33.1	78	116	10	10	--	--	NM	9
Alabama	26	20	27.6	24	13	NM	*	--	--	NM	7
Kentucky	29	41	-29.4	19	31	9	10	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4	4	18.5	4	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	31	70	-55.5	31	69	--	--	--	--	NM	1
West South Central	49	95	-48.3	21	83	19	5	NM	*	9	7
Arkansas	11	36	-68.9	11	36	--	--	--	--	*	*
Louisiana	12	49	-75.0	3	43	1	1	--	--	8	5
Oklahoma	NM	*	--	2	*	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Texas	23	9	157.7	5	3	18	4	NM	*	NM	1
Mountain	44	37	17.8	40	33	3	4	NM	*	NM	*
Arizona	11	10	7.5	10	10	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Colorado	NM	4	--	NM	4	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	4	--	NM	*	2	4	--	--	NM	*
Nevada	1	1	32.0	1	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	8	-5.9	7	8	NM	*	--	--	NM	*
Utah	7	9	-19.0	7	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	12	2	502.9	12	2	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	52	80	-35.3	28	16	22	7	NM	*	2	56
California	17	72	-76.8	14	11	NM	7	NM	*	NM	55
Oregon	NM	2	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Washington	35	6	500.6	14	4	19	*	NM	*	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,199	1,300	-7.8	1,038	1,119	145	158	NM	2	15	21
Alaska	172	231	-25.5	166	219	--	--	NM	2	6	10
Hawaii	1,027	1,069	-4.0	871	900	145	158	*	1	10	11
U.S. Total	2,453	5,482	-55.3	1,866	3,569	486	1,684	10	23	91	206

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	3,038	5,593	-45.7	401	385	2,369	4,842	63	56	205	310
Connecticut	574	990	-42.0	5	5	565	978	NM	*	NM	6
Maine	673	661	1.8	2	2	471	356	NM	7	195	296
Massachusetts	1,433	3,628	-60.5	66	111	1,320	3,481	41	27	NM	8
New Hampshire	320	258	23.8	297	234	NM	9	12	15	NM	
Rhode Island	29	44	-35.6	21	21	NM	17	NM	6	--	--
Vermont	NM	12	--	NM	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,209	8,140	-23.7	2,371	3,774	3,639	4,157	62	65	136	144
New Jersey	535	631	-15.3	NM	34	512	595	NM	1	NM	1
New York	4,329	6,112	-29.2	2,349	3,739	1,816	2,208	56	58	109	107
Pennsylvania	1,344	1,397	-3.8	1	1	1,311	1,353	NM	6	26	36
East North Central	1,492	1,859	-19.7	1,110	1,427	308	342	12	10	62	80
Illinois	223	272	-18.1	29	26	194	245	*	*	NM	*
Indiana	262	322	-18.5	244	305	NM	*	NM	1	17	15
Michigan	408	552	-26.1	370	502	*	*	11	8	27	43
Ohio	488	530	-7.9	374	438	110	89	--	--	3	3
Wisconsin	111	183	-39.5	93	156	3	7	NM	*	15	19
West North Central	651	817	-20.3	616	765	18	32	7	8	10	12
Iowa	136	180	-24.3	130	174	7	6	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	85	91	-6.9	85	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	123	191	-35.6	103	157	10	25	4	5	5	4
Missouri	148	142	4.0	146	140	--	--	2	2	NM	*
Nebraska	50	73	-32.0	50	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	86	89	-3.8	80	81	--	--	NM	1	5	8
South Dakota	24	50	-52.5	23	49	1	1	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	15,041	19,529	-23.0	12,850	17,354	1,583	1,636	NM	6	601	534
Delaware	500	379	31.9	NM	1	188	220	--	--	311	158
District of Columbia	85	163	-47.9	--	--	85	163	--	--	--	--
Florida	10,607	14,767	-28.2	10,370	14,573	181	122	--	--	55	72
Georgia	270	343	-21.3	174	160	18	12	3	3	73	168
Maryland	621	791	-21.5	14	14	602	775	NM	*	5	2
North Carolina	520	553	-5.9	462	470	NM	6	NM	*	52	76
South Carolina	284	249	14.3	231	220	*	*	NM	2	52	27
Virginia	1,845	2,041	-9.6	1,312	1,675	479	335	2	--	52	32
West Virginia	309	242	27.5	286	240	23	2	--	--	--	--
East South Central	908	1,088	-16.5	767	929	77	81	--	--	64	77
Alabama	233	281	-17.0	145	188	31	28	--	--	57	66
Kentucky	268	255	5.0	222	202	46	53	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	57	154	-63.2	53	150	--	--	--	--	3	4
Tennessee	350	397	-11.9	347	390	--	--	--	--	3	8
West South Central	552	903	-38.8	318	679	116	173	NM	2	116	48
Arkansas	148	105	40.3	140	98	--	--	--	--	8	7
Louisiana	231	560	-58.9	105	509	31	22	--	--	95	29
Oklahoma	NM	31	--	23	23	--	--	NM	*	NM	8
Texas	145	206	-29.4	50	48	85	151	2	2	7	4
Mountain	487	465	4.7	441	414	41	46	NM	*	5	5
Arizona	125	92	34.8	121	89	--	--	NM	*	4	4
Colorado	36	45	-18.7	34	43	NM	2	*	*	*	*
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	30	40	-25.8	NM	3	25	36	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	32	28	15.2	19	21	13	7	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	85	102	-16.8	84	101	NM	1	--	--	NM	*
Utah	89	78	14.0	89	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	90	80	13.1	90	79	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	331	390	-15.2	155	177	78	99	2	2	97	112
California	239	299	-19.9	110	129	44	81	1	1	85	89
Oregon	8	25	-67.7	6	21	--	--	--	--	2	3
Washington	84	67	25.7	39	27	35	18	1	1	9	20
Pacific Noncontiguous	14,964	15,062	-7	12,993	13,091	1,789	1,746	10	11	172	214
Alaska	2,074	1,655	25.3	1,989	1,574	--	--	6	7	79	73
Hawaii	12,890	13,407	-3.9	11,004	11,517	1,789	1,746	4	4	93	141
U.S. Total	43,672	53,846	-18.9	32,021	38,995	10,019	13,152	165	160	1,467	1,538

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7	17	-61.3	--	--	NM	12	--	--	NM	5
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	9	--	--	--	NM	9	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5	8	-36.7	--	--	NM	3	--	--	NM	5
East North Central	62	69	-9.7	20	25	35	37	--	--	7	7
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5	4	9.4	NM	1	3	3	--	--	1	1
Ohio	34	35	-4.4	--	--	32	34	--	--	2	1
Wisconsin	24	29	-18.9	19	25	--	--	--	--	4	4
West North Central	11	5	109.3	10	5	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	3	*	--	3	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	6	4	38.5	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	1	124.2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	37	94	-61.1	30	88	--	--	--	--	6	6
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	30	88	-65.9	30	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	6	6	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	6
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	53	88	-39.7	1	--	52	88	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	53	88	-39.7	1	--	52	88	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	117	74	58.2	71	58	43	9	--	--	4	7
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	71	63	12.8	71	58	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	46	11	313.3	--	--	43	9	--	--	4	2
Mountain	16	15	7.8	--	--	16	15	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	16	15	7.8	--	--	16	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	60	64	-6.6	--	--	52	56	--	--	NM	7
California	60	64	-6.6	--	--	52	56	--	--	NM	7
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	362	426	-15.0	132	176	201	217	*	*	28	32

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	128	144	-11.3	--	--	94	100	--	--	34	44
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	67	73	-8.0	--	--	67	73	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	61	71	-14.6	--	--	27	27	--	--	34	44
East North Central	675	762	-11.3	206	271	393	415	--	--	77	76
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	59	59	-1	11	11	35	35	--	--	12	13
Ohio	369	393	-6.1	--	--	354	380	--	--	15	13
Wisconsin	244	309	-21.3	194	260	--	--	--	--	49	50
West North Central	79	139	-43.1	78	138	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	12	32	-63.3	11	30	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	54	52	3.7	54	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	55	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	14	1	NM	14	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,240	1,284	-3.4	1,161	1,205	--	--	--	--	80	79
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,035	1,187	-12.8	1,035	1,187	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	80	79	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	80	79
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	126	18	580.6	126	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	751	1,095	-31.4	16	--	735	1,095	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	751	1,095	-31.4	16	--	735	1,095	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,193	1,167	2.2	567	682	510	364	--	--	116	121
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	641	767	-16.3	567	682	--	--	--	--	75	85
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	551	401	37.6	--	--	510	364	--	--	42	37
Mountain	179	154	16.4	--	--	179	154	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	179	154	16.4	--	--	179	154	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	610	673	-9.4	--	--	533	577	--	--	77	96
California	610	673	-9.4	--	--	533	577	--	--	77	96
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4,855	5,417	-10.4	2,027	2,296	2,444	2,704	1	1	383	416

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

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Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	35,446	29,154	21.6	234	47	33,002	27,033	447	411	1,764	1,664
Connecticut	6,195	4,246	45.9	*	4	6,070	4,159	NM	19	102	64
Maine	5,251	4,867	7.9	--	--	3,697	3,358	--	--	1,554	1,509
Massachusetts	13,769	12,318	11.8	112	32	13,192	11,840	372	369	94	77
New Hampshire	4,909	3,690	33.0	118	6	4,776	3,670	--	--	NM	14
Rhode Island	5,319	4,029	32.0	--	--	5,267	4,006	NM	22	--	--
Vermont	4	5	-20.7	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	51,994	43,589	19.3	9,805	8,812	41,262	33,812	162	274	765	691
New Jersey	12,080	8,325	45.1	--	8	11,709	7,973	NM	27	327	318
New York	27,370	25,257	8.4	9,792	8,788	17,339	16,117	85	215	154	137
Pennsylvania	12,545	10,007	25.4	NM	16	12,214	9,723	NM	32	284	236
East North Central	11,971	14,633	-18.2	3,170	3,209	7,795	10,293	398	429	608	702
Illinois	1,160	2,916	-60.2	NM	93	575	2,300	349	375	137	147
Indiana	2,625	2,317	13.3	326	623	1,943	1,276	NM	22	341	396
Michigan	3,272	4,957	-34.0	588	552	2,601	4,333	20	1	NM	71
Ohio	1,097	1,605	-31.6	315	292	759	1,288	--	--	NM	26
Wisconsin	3,817	2,838	34.5	1,842	1,649	1,917	1,096	NM	31	NM	62
West North Central	8,039	13,356	-39.8	7,489	12,021	498	1,228	NM	84	NM	23
Iowa	605	2,204	-72.6	603	2,203	--	*	NM	1	*	1
Kansas	2,121	2,453	-13.5	2,121	2,453	--	--	--	--	--	*
Minnesota	2,603	4,057	-35.8	2,161	3,156	392	798	NM	82	NM	22
Missouri	2,155	3,849	-44.0	2,050	3,418	105	429	1	1	--	*
Nebraska	419	674	-37.8	419	673	NM	1	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	NM	118	--	NM	118	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	85,667	64,582	32.6	71,356	54,687	13,372	9,369	10	8	928	518
Delaware	1,367	742	84.1	NM	12	1,181	720	--	--	NM	10
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	60,395	48,477	24.6	56,656	43,809	3,172	4,352	10	8	556	308
Georgia	10,062	5,125	96.3	5,625	3,531	4,351	1,464	--	--	86	130
Maryland	1,076	497	116.3	--	--	1,049	473	--	--	NM	24
North Carolina	2,183	1,543	41.5	1,952	1,398	230	141	--	*	2	3
South Carolina	3,588	3,007	19.3	3,391	2,703	189	303	--	*	9	1
Virginia	6,905	5,020	37.6	3,669	3,109	3,166	1,873	--	--	69	38
West Virginia	91	171	-46.6	52	125	34	42	--	--	NM	4
East South Central	34,740	21,377	62.5	16,499	9,090	17,113	11,554	NM	41	1,060	691
Alabama	17,614	10,620	65.9	8,224	3,974	8,674	6,142	--	--	716	504
Kentucky	1,095	523	109.5	828	364	145	86	--	--	122	72
Mississippi	15,456	9,976	54.9	6,957	4,543	8,294	5,326	NM	4	200	104
Tennessee	575	258	122.7	490	209	--	--	NM	38	22	11
West South Central	165,347	150,537	9.8	49,666	47,761	81,669	74,426	264	254	33,748	28,096
Arkansas	3,733	3,451	8.2	698	99	2,824	3,179	NM	*	211	173
Louisiana	29,767	28,080	6.0	8,985	10,904	5,190	4,022	NM	19	15,570	13,136
Oklahoma	22,733	23,092	-1.6	17,371	14,469	5,241	8,532	NM	16	111	75
Texas	109,113	95,914	13.8	22,612	22,290	68,415	58,694	232	218	17,855	14,712
Mountain	53,976	56,140	-3.9	25,612	30,927	27,439	24,493	115	85	810	636
Arizona	15,396	18,617	-17.3	5,003	8,943	10,320	9,636	NM	38	NM	--
Colorado	10,889	9,240	17.9	3,123	3,317	7,742	5,900	2	--	NM	23
Idaho	1,519	1,359	11.8	427	273	1,043	1,042	--	--	50	44
Montana	NM	62	--	NM	6	NM	49	--	--	NM	7
Nevada	15,053	15,670	-3.9	8,809	9,791	6,008	5,616	--	--	236	263
New Mexico	5,646	6,233	-9.4	3,419	4,251	2,038	1,937	NM	44	141	1
Utah	5,087	4,644	9.5	4,715	4,256	NM	306	NM	2	101	80
Wyoming	361	317	13.9	NM	91	--	8	--	--	244	217
Pacific Contiguous	92,330	94,142	-1.9	25,428	23,959	58,579	62,611	1,338	1,297	6,985	6,275
California	74,364	76,372	-2.6	17,594	16,516	48,527	52,807	1,332	1,287	6,910	5,762
Oregon	9,503	12,078	-21.3	4,801	4,481	4,651	7,104	--	3	52	490
Washington	8,463	5,692	48.7	3,033	2,962	5,401	2,700	NM	7	23	23
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,955	3,902	1.3	3,911	3,817	--	--	--	--	NM	85
Alaska	3,955	3,902	1.3	3,911	3,817	--	--	--	--	NM	85
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	543,464	491,412	10.6	213,171	194,331	280,728	254,819	2,829	2,883	46,736	39,380

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	374,378	374,078	.1	1,798	1,832	348,316	348,850	4,985	4,690	19,279	18,705
Connecticut	70,369	59,478	18.3	30	42	68,837	58,058	269	267	1,233	1,111
Maine	53,433	52,933	.9	--	--	36,737	36,594	--	--	16,695	16,339
Massachusetts	156,286	159,220	-1.8	1,212	1,680	149,818	152,599	4,087	3,867	1,169	1,074
New Hampshire	38,252	48,869	-21.7	492	73	37,578	48,615	--	--	182	18
Rhode Island	55,975	53,541	4.5	--	--	55,347	52,984	628	557	--	--
Vermont	64	38	68.3	64	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	729,267	681,986	6.9	123,918	145,897	593,689	523,339	2,752	3,391	8,907	9,358
New Jersey	156,608	160,343	-2.3	--	151	152,334	155,299	511	517	3,763	4,376
New York	363,802	384,701	-5.4	123,739	145,527	236,473	234,826	1,799	2,441	1,791	1,907
Pennsylvania	208,857	136,942	52.5	NM	219	204,882	133,215	442	433	3,353	3,075
East North Central	208,024	205,505	1.2	44,212	47,984	152,566	146,086	4,195	4,535	7,052	6,900
Illinois	35,088	35,995	-2.5	2,204	3,922	27,805	26,611	3,465	3,851	1,614	1,611
Indiana	32,463	31,639	2.6	4,825	7,578	24,006	20,465	171	173	3,461	3,424
Michigan	61,948	75,298	-17.7	6,940	9,708	53,745	64,711	196	68	1,067	811
Ohio	35,742	21,260	68.1	7,687	5,106	27,822	15,904	--	--	233	251
Wisconsin	42,783	41,312	3.6	22,555	21,671	19,188	18,395	363	442	677	804
West North Central	97,815	121,298	-19.4	84,955	102,197	11,992	18,180	435	598	433	322
Iowa	10,002	17,669	-43.4	9,978	17,645	NM	*	NM	17	4	7
Kansas	30,732	26,640	15.4	30,704	26,640	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Minnesota	22,965	24,841	-7.6	17,211	16,110	5,025	7,893	330	531	399	307
Missouri	29,241	42,296	-30.9	22,195	31,958	6,961	10,281	84	49	NM	8
Nebraska	3,494	7,218	-51.6	3,486	7,212	NM	6	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	1	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,373	2,632	-47.8	1,373	2,632	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,291,581	1,087,227	18.8	1,056,586	880,496	224,967	199,265	162	133	9,867	7,333
Delaware	11,680	11,437	2.1	NM	188	10,976	10,986	--	--	549	263
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	911,340	799,599	14.0	821,626	713,388	82,898	81,655	150	129	6,666	4,426
Georgia	144,225	97,555	47.8	77,023	55,365	65,928	40,775	--	--	1,274	1,415
Maryland	16,184	17,564	-7.9	--	--	15,856	17,239	--	--	327	325
North Carolina	40,619	36,040	12.7	33,917	29,323	6,587	6,640	11	3	103	74
South Carolina	71,569	45,755	56.4	66,489	35,918	5,033	9,817	NM	*	47	20
Virginia	94,798	77,338	22.6	56,979	45,626	36,976	30,952	--	--	843	761
West Virginia	1,166	1,938	-39.8	397	688	712	1,201	--	--	57	49
East South Central	436,533	354,394	23.2	192,870	174,225	232,701	170,775	788	738	10,174	8,656
Alabama	235,988	169,186	39.5	87,639	68,074	141,478	95,587	--	--	6,872	5,525
Kentucky	9,716	10,954	-11.3	7,178	8,277	1,223	1,307	--	--	1,314	1,370
Mississippi	186,353	169,061	10.2	94,646	93,493	89,739	73,852	NM	57	1,909	1,659
Tennessee	4,477	5,194	-13.8	3,407	4,381	262	29	729	681	79	102
West South Central	2,206,132	2,248,406	-1.9	667,250	688,925	1,157,652	1,168,654	3,660	3,695	377,570	387,132
Arkansas	79,717	60,500	31.8	9,661	10,137	68,120	48,583	NM	3	1,932	1,777
Louisiana	376,584	388,121	-3.0	150,600	160,144	59,062	59,218	NM	258	166,666	168,501
Oklahoma	287,214	284,265	1.0	195,918	202,613	89,918	80,229	168	164	1,210	1,258
Texas	1,462,618	1,515,520	-3.5	311,071	316,031	940,552	980,624	3,232	3,270	207,762	215,595
Mountain	705,224	709,597	-6	336,383	370,196	359,071	329,445	1,142	1,336	8,628	8,620
Arizona	262,892	283,921	-7.4	102,826	110,278	159,403	173,011	597	570	65	63
Colorado	113,074	105,914	6.8	35,621	38,346	77,170	67,031	22	277	261	261
Idaho	11,845	12,664	-6.5	2,790	2,445	8,489	9,815	--	--	566	403
Montana	720	573	25.6	NM	56	NM	458	--	--	59	60
Nevada	192,180	179,825	6.9	106,177	110,071	83,202	66,816	--	--	2,801	2,938
New Mexico	70,454	66,937	5.3	41,932	56,741	26,424	8,112	492	459	1,605	1,625
Utah	50,417	56,444	-10.7	45,841	51,271	3,518	4,103	NM	30	1,028	1,040
Wyoming	3,643	3,318	9.8	1,141	988	NM	100	--	--	2,244	2,230
Pacific Contiguous	1,017,686	1,069,200	-4.8	273,139	275,182	662,139	707,603	13,975	14,287	68,433	72,128
California	829,475	879,969	-5.7	202,521	203,057	545,493	595,619	13,880	14,175	67,581	67,118
Oregon	108,148	119,870	-9.8	42,883	42,484	64,622	72,523	NM	26	624	4,836
Washington	80,063	69,362	15.4	27,735	29,640	52,024	39,462	76	86	228	173
Pacific Noncontiguous	37,960	44,153	-14.0	37,278	43,199	--	--	--	--	682	954
Alaska	37,960	44,153	-14.0	37,278	43,199	--	--	--	--	682	954
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7,104,600	6,895,843	3.0	2,818,390	2,730,134	3,743,093	3,612,197	32,092	33,403	511,025	520,109

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1995 through December 2009

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1995.....	126,304	50,495	65	126,304	50,495	65	--	--	--
1996.....	114,623	47,690	91	114,623	47,690	91	--	--	--
1997.....	98,826	48,792	469	98,826	48,792	469	--	--	--
1998.....	120,501	53,794	559	120,501	53,794	559	--	--	--
1999.....	141,604	52,251	372	129,041	44,392	355	12,563	7,859	16
2000.....	102,296	39,875	211	90,115	29,570	186	12,180	10,306	25
2001.....	138,496	55,080	390	117,147	35,807	300	21,349	19,273	90
2002.....	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003.....	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
2004.....	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
2005.....	101,137	47,414	530	77,457	29,532	374	23,680	17,882	156
2006.....	140,964	48,216	674	110,277	29,799	456	30,688	18,416	217
2007									
January.....	136,377	45,849	699	106,678	28,662	493	29,698	17,187	207
February.....	133,468	41,930	723	104,981	26,688	493	28,487	15,243	230
March.....	141,389	41,301	636	111,606	26,837	410	29,783	14,463	226
April.....	149,657	42,045	669	118,653	26,969	440	31,005	15,076	229
May.....	154,735	44,183	660	122,279	28,315	411	32,457	15,868	249
June.....	154,812	44,732	543	122,994	29,139	310	31,818	15,593	232
July.....	145,450	44,347	631	116,645	28,047	355	28,806	16,300	276
August.....	140,668	43,276	562	113,295	27,244	292	27,372	16,032	270
September.....	142,666	44,345	543	114,052	28,181	281	28,614	16,164	262
October.....	150,075	43,250	545	119,015	26,802	251	31,060	16,448	294
November.....	154,292	44,718	612	122,160	28,157	309	32,132	16,561	303
December.....	151,221	44,433	554	120,504	28,032	253	30,717	16,401	301
2008									
January.....	146,973	44,602	656	116,403	27,787	325	30,570	16,815	332
February.....	142,782	43,467	573	113,490	27,399	287	29,292	16,068	287
March.....	146,497	42,960	662	117,338	27,134	328	29,159	15,825	335
April.....	154,029	44,134	722	122,197	28,065	364	31,832	16,070	358
May.....	159,408	43,139	758	124,651	27,434	404	34,757	15,705	354
June.....	152,542	43,948	723	119,780	28,602	353	32,762	15,346	370
July.....	142,572	43,197	776	112,855	28,322	375	29,717	14,875	400
August.....	139,352	43,112	712	109,761	28,306	379	29,591	14,806	333
September.....	143,903	42,040	689	113,167	27,704	396	30,736	14,335	293
October.....	155,659	42,220	683	122,523	27,160	427	33,136	15,060	256
November.....	163,390	41,927	777	129,156	26,651	487	34,234	15,276	290
December.....	161,589	40,804	739	127,463	26,108	468	34,126	14,696	270
2009									
January.....	156,194	39,965	749	123,569	26,143	487	32,625	13,823	263
February.....	160,741	40,325	733	125,984	26,084	510	34,757	14,241	223
March.....	174,264	40,259	712	136,272	25,885	530	37,992	14,374	182
April.....	185,989	40,633	701	146,743	25,703	525	39,246	14,930	176
May.....	195,288	40,696	786	154,156	25,844	640	41,132	14,852	145
June.....	195,887	40,767	757	154,896	25,886	638	40,991	14,881	120
July.....	193,702	40,371	722	154,021	25,748	572	39,681	14,622	150
August.....	191,611	39,762	876	153,309	25,533	647	38,302	14,229	229
September.....	197,167	39,151	965	157,576	24,937	657	39,591	14,215	309
October.....	199,238	38,438	1,152	160,539	24,358	733	38,699	14,081	418
November.....	203,409	38,165	1,252	163,613	24,517	756	39,796	13,648	496
December.....	189,971	38,699	1,395	153,186	25,108	806	36,785	13,591	589

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene. Data prior to 2004 includes small quantities of waste oil.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prior to 2006, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2006 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 3.2. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, December 2009

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change
New England	1,345	W	W	3,951	4,406	-10.3	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	606	553	W	2,377	2,570	-7.5	--	--	W
Massachusetts.....	739	W	W	1,574	1,836	-14.3	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,297	7,155	2.0	9,057	8,750	3.5	W	W	W
New Jersey.....	962	1,151	-16.5	1,381	1,317	4.9	--	--	--
New York.....	1,235	1,112	11.1	5,728	5,188	10.4	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	5,100	4,892	4.3	1,948	2,244	-13.2	W	W	W
East North Central	40,939	38,885	5.3	2,028	2,128	-4.7	90	87	3.9
Illinois.....	9,048	9,872	-8.3	189	209	-9.3	--	--	--
Indiana.....	11,965	9,222	29.7	123	126	-1.8	W	--	--
Michigan.....	5,591	7,674	-27.1	937	972	-3.6	W	W	W
Ohio.....	9,481	7,397	28.2	436	460	-5.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	4,853	4,721	2.8	343	362	-5.3	W	W	W
West North Central	27,765	29,305	-5.3	1,495	1,543	-3.1	17	31	-43.7
Iowa.....	6,700	6,131	9.3	168	185	-8.8	W	W	W
Kansas.....	3,805	4,256	-10.6	378	384	-1.3	W	W	W
Minnesota.....	2,866	3,429	-16.4	258	285	-9.5	--	W	W
Missouri.....	9,215	9,791	-5.9	309	332	-6.9	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	3,318	3,822	-13.2	251	226	11.1	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,862	1,876	-7	131	132	-1.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	39,839	26,853	48.4	13,260	15,131	-12.4	W	307	W
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	2,080	1,539	35.2	1,764	2,260	-21.9	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,480	4,768	14.9	6,043	7,525	-19.7	W	W	W
Georgia.....	8,959	6,948	28.9	890	951	-6.5	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	6,541	4,769	37.2	1,027	1,033	-.7	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	5,853	2,652	120.7	790	842	-6.2	W	W	W
Virginia.....	2,485	1,915	29.8	2,576	2,337	10.2	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	8,441	4,262	98.0	172	183	-5.8	W	W	W
East South Central	20,911	14,948	39.9	2,400	2,362	1.6	W	W	W
Alabama.....	6,459	4,537	42.4	304	310	-2.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	9,085	5,986	51.8	304	289	5.1	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	1,723	1,136	51.6	900	906	-.7	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,644	3,288	10.8	892	856	4.2	--	--	--
West South Central	28,538	25,843	10.4	3,685	3,148	17.1	W	85	W
Arkansas.....	1,922	2,337	-17.8	204	216	-5.7	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	3,605	2,266	59.1	1,293	1,333	-3.0	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	5,434	4,694	15.8	240	238	.7	--	--	--
Texas.....	17,578	16,546	6.2	1,949	1,361	43.2	W	W	W
Mountain	21,202	15,837	33.9	749	846	-11.5	W	W	W
Arizona.....	4,329	3,159	37.0	269	340	-20.9	--	--	--
Colorado.....	4,648	2,739	69.7	125	150	-16.7	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	W	1,725	W	87	82	6.0	W	W	W
Nevada.....	W	872	W	182	183	-.5	--	--	--
Utah.....	5,790	4,193	38.1	48	56	-14.3	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3,633	3,149	15.4	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	2,135	W	W	2,074	2,491	-16.8	6	11	-48.2
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	2,135	W	W	2,074	2,491	-16.8	6	11	W
U.S. Total	189,971	161,589	17.6	38,699	40,804	-5.2	1,395	739	88.8

¹ States' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

² Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 3.3. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, December 2009

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	1,345	W	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	7,297	7,155	2.0	W	W	W	W
East North Central.....	40,939	38,885	5.3	30,378	26,608	10,560	12,277
West North Central.....	27,765	29,305	-5.3	W	29,305	W	--
South Atlantic.....	39,839	26,853	48.4	36,164	24,039	3,674	2,815
East South Central.....	20,911	14,948	39.9	20,412	14,209	499	738
West South Central.....	28,538	25,843	10.4	16,959	16,900	11,580	8,943
Mountain.....	21,202	15,837	33.9	20,110	W	1,092	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,952	1,593	22.6	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	183	W	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	189,971	161,589	17.6	153,186	127,463	36,785	34,126
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	3,951	4,406	-10.3	843	931	3,108	3,474
Middle Atlantic.....	9,057	8,750	3.5	3,380	2,675	5,677	6,075
East North Central.....	2,028	2,128	-4.7	1,700	1,752	328	376
West North Central.....	1,495	1,543	-3.1	1,456	1,501	39	42
South Atlantic.....	13,260	15,131	-12.4	10,128	11,261	3,132	3,870
East South Central.....	2,400	2,362	1.6	2,339	2,303	61	59
West South Central.....	3,685	3,148	17.1	2,899	2,951	786	197
Mountain.....	749	846	-11.5	683	W	66	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	663	860	-22.9	W	364	W	495
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,411	1,632	-13.5	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	38,699	40,804	-5.2	25,108	26,108	13,591	14,696
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central.....	90	87	3.9	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	17	31	-43.7	17	31	--	--
South Atlantic.....	W	307	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central.....	W	W	W	W	--	W	W
West South Central.....	W	85	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	6	11	-48.2	--	--	6	11
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,395	739	88.8	806	468	589	270

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1995 through December 2009

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	126,304
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	114,623
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	98,826
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	120,501
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	141,604
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	102,296
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	138,496
2002.....	70,704	66,593	4,417	141,714
2003.....	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004.....	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005.....	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006.....	67,760	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007				
January.....	66,904	64,928	4,545	136,377
February.....	64,740	64,066	4,662	133,468
March.....	68,939	67,551	4,898	141,389
April.....	74,285	70,601	4,771	149,657
May.....	75,907	73,772	5,056	154,735
June.....	74,944	74,810	5,058	154,812
July.....	69,565	71,139	4,747	145,450
August.....	66,590	69,434	4,644	140,668
September.....	66,927	70,992	4,746	142,666
October.....	69,016	76,451	4,609	150,075
November.....	68,020	81,878	4,394	154,292
December.....	63,964	82,692	4,565	151,221
2008				
January.....	61,649	80,857	4,466	146,973
February.....	58,946	79,480	4,356	142,782
March.....	59,420	82,746	4,332	146,497
April.....	62,965	86,888	4,176	154,029
May.....	65,699	89,276	4,433	159,408
June.....	63,208	84,752	4,582	152,542
July.....	56,116	81,970	4,486	142,572
August.....	53,551	81,410	4,391	139,352
September.....	54,694	84,968	4,241	143,903
October.....	62,643	88,404	4,612	155,659
November.....	66,087	92,766	4,537	163,390
December.....	65,818	91,214	4,556	161,589
2009				
January.....	62,328	88,929	4,937	156,194
February.....	65,547	90,126	5,068	160,741
March.....	76,305	92,423	5,536	174,264
April.....	83,900	96,306	5,783	185,989
May.....	89,278	99,975	6,035	195,288
June.....	90,542	99,314	6,031	195,887
July.....	89,129	98,472	6,101	193,702
August.....	88,689	97,142	5,780	191,611
September.....	92,555	98,813	5,798	197,167
October.....	94,961	98,825	5,451	199,238
November.....	97,296	100,814	5,298	203,409
December.....	91,283	93,572	5,116	189,971

¹ Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1995 through December 2009

Period	Coal ¹						Petroleum Liquids ²					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	NA	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9	NA
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	NA	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0	NA
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	NA	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1	NA
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
2002 ⁴	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003.....	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	.8	82.6
2004.....	20,188,633	1,002,032	1.36	27.42	1.0	95.9	958,046	151,821	5.00	31.58	.9	81.7
2005.....	20,647,307	1,021,437	1.54	31.20	1.0	95.9	986,258	157,221	7.59	47.61	.8	84.7
2006.....	21,735,101	1,079,943	1.69	34.09	1.0	102.5	406,869	65,002	8.68	54.35	.7	74.0
2007												
January.....	1,744,204	87,188	1.74	34.82	1.0	92.9	27,964	4,497	8.10	50.36	.7	50.2
February.....	1,612,187	80,145	1.75	35.16	1.0	93.1	42,710	6,842	8.25	51.50	.7	46.9
March.....	1,809,836	89,418	1.76	35.66	1.0	106.5	28,652	4,565	7.81	49.01	.7	54.6
April.....	1,700,139	83,907	1.77	35.82	1.0	107.9	34,358	5,481	8.53	53.49	.8	72.6
May.....	1,765,637	87,172	1.77	35.88	1.0	104.9	41,126	6,574	8.97	56.13	.7	95.6
June.....	1,799,183	89,682	1.77	35.42	.9	97.8	37,782	6,032	9.78	61.23	.7	75.5
July.....	1,757,214	87,902	1.76	35.15	1.0	89.2	30,417	4,872	9.89	61.74	.7	62.7
August.....	1,875,692	93,592	1.77	35.52	1.0	92.5	39,170	6,279	10.18	63.50	.7	59.5
September.....	1,778,602	88,632	1.77	35.60	1.0	98.7	36,182	5,748	9.72	61.18	.7	84.9
October.....	1,824,224	91,175	1.77	35.41	1.0	106.3	18,521	2,996	11.50	71.11	.7	44.6
November.....	1,710,779	86,153	1.78	35.26	.9	102.1	21,358	3,434	12.93	80.43	.8	84.5
December.....	1,774,662	89,697	1.82	36.02	.9	96.0	17,020	2,748	13.25	82.10	.6	48.3
Total.....	21,152,358	1,054,664	1.77	35.48	1.0	98.6	375,260	60,068	9.59	59.93	.7	62.6
2008												
January.....	1,743,940	87,608	1.88	37.43	1.0	90.7	30,333	4,965	14.61	89.24	.5	79.2
February.....	1,672,298	84,048	1.89	37.57	1.0	94.8	23,415	3,852	15.03	91.35	.5	79.0
March.....	1,760,886	87,826	1.93	38.60	1.0	103.0	22,664	3,721	14.67	89.34	.6	88.3
April.....	1,735,817	86,916	1.97	39.27	1.0	110.4	37,385	6,041	14.65	90.64	.6	140.0
May.....	1,773,288	88,716	2.04	40.73	1.0	106.8	25,153	4,102	17.13	105.06	.7	91.4
June.....	1,714,653	85,523	2.08	41.75	1.0	93.7	49,858	8,019	18.34	114.04	.7	116.6
July.....	1,775,948	90,023	2.10	41.51	1.0	90.0	33,849	5,470	20.08	124.28	.6	97.1
August.....	1,893,985	95,235	2.18	43.30	1.0	97.6	30,755	4,973	19.33	119.57	.6	103.5
September.....	1,786,578	90,229	2.19	43.34	1.0	103.3	29,983	4,849	16.64	102.90	.7	88.3
October.....	1,872,106	93,941	2.21	43.98	1.0	114.7	26,219	4,270	15.55	95.48	.5	113.4
November.....	1,789,831	90,412	2.17	42.93	1.0	109.2	23,458	3,924	11.69	69.90	.5	92.9
December.....	1,760,930	89,232	2.16	42.60	1.0	97.8	42,611	6,953	8.35	51.17	.6	108.5
Total.....	21,280,258	1,069,709	2.07	41.14	1.0	100.5	375,684	61,139	15.52	95.38	.6	99.6
2009												
January.....	1,719,525	87,446	2.23	43.79	1.0	94.2	54,805	8,901	7.87	48.48	.6	97.4
February.....	1,624,228	81,795	2.27	45.01	1.0	107.2	31,953	5,212	7.82	47.93	.6	115.6
March.....	1,721,871	85,836	2.28	45.75	1.1	115.9	24,314	4,009	8.04	48.75	.6	99.6
April.....	1,597,244	79,885	2.22	44.42	1.0	116.0	19,399	3,236	8.87	53.15	.6	102.1
May.....	1,581,265	79,453	2.24	44.55	1.0	110.0	25,470	4,151	8.98	55.10	.6	98.9
June.....	1,588,359	79,860	2.22	44.17	1.1	98.8	27,036	4,420	10.00	61.14	.6	110.6
July.....	1,636,112	83,155	2.20	43.22	1.0	96.3	23,786	3,888	11.01	67.38	.5	93.6
August.....	1,710,181	86,162	2.21	43.90	1.0	97.2	26,459	4,323	11.69	71.56	.6	91.4
September.....	1,569,091	79,398	2.18	43.15	1.0	105.0	14,456	2,401	12.90	77.64	.4	72.3
October.....	1,537,148	77,773	2.17	42.91	1.0	101.3	16,932	2,786	12.41	75.40	.5	77.3
November.....	1,521,481	77,088	2.14	42.17	1.0	102.7	18,116	3,015	12.56	75.47	.4	116.5
December.....	1,471,760	75,123	2.15	42.06	1.0	83.1	23,358	3,841	12.91	78.52	.5	131.4
Total.....	19,278,265	972,973	2.21	43.79	1.0	101.6	306,084	50,184	9.95	60.67	.5	99.7
Year to Date												
2007.....	21,152,358	1,054,664	1.77	35.48	1.0	98.6	375,260	60,068	9.59	59.93	.7	62.6
2008.....	21,280,258	1,069,709	2.07	41.14	1.0	100.5	375,684	61,139	15.52	95.38	.6	99.6
2009.....	19,278,265	972,973	2.21	43.79	1.0	101.6	306,084	50,184	9.95	60.67	.5	99.7
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December												
2008.....	21,280,258	1,069,709	2.07	41.14	1.0	100.5	375,684	61,139	15.52	95.38	.6	99.6
2009.....	19,278,265	972,973	2.21	43.79	1.0	101.6	306,084	50,184	9.95	60.67	.5	99.7

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.³ The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include (for all fuels): combined heat and power plants are reporting fuel receipts related to non-electric generating activities; and (for coal and petroleum) plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles or may be consuming fuel from existing stocks.⁴ The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1995 through December 2009
(Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas ¹				All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ²	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption ²	Average Cost (dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002 ³	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.86
2003.....	165,378	5,846	.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	86.8	2.28
2004.....	196,606	6,967	.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	85.2	2.48
2005.....	211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.2	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	88.1	3.25
2006.....	203,270	7,193	1.33	37.46	5.2	83.4	6,855,680	6,675,246	6.94	90.2	3.02
2007											
January.....	15,308	541	1.54	43.70	4.9	78.8	509,465	496,002	6.81	90.2	2.94
February.....	13,872	487	1.64	46.73	5.2	85.4	475,630	462,500	7.87	90.7	3.23
March.....	9,737	343	1.50	42.64	5.4	59.4	475,814	463,324	7.44	92.2	3.00
April.....	12,751	450	1.53	43.47	4.8	79.7	511,190	497,885	7.54	92.5	3.18
May.....	13,149	459	1.51	43.40	5.1	75.6	562,978	547,757	7.73	91.9	3.30
June.....	12,377	435	1.57	44.86	5.3	63.4	675,226	656,915	7.60	91.4	3.44
July.....	17,206	606	1.43	40.71	5.0	95.2	793,191	771,850	6.87	90.0	3.41
August.....	12,850	451	1.54	44.02	5.0	67.7	967,093	941,338	6.62	87.4	3.50
September.....	14,574	510	1.55	44.41	5.1	84.4	719,961	700,586	6.12	90.0	3.11
October.....	12,661	445	1.37	38.92	5.2	82.2	646,023	629,230	6.78	89.9	3.13
November.....	13,588	475	1.47	42.07	4.9	89.9	503,318	490,634	7.11	91.0	3.07
December.....	13,018	456	1.45	41.50	5.1	72.2	556,344	542,296	7.68	91.2	3.28
Total.....	161,091	5,656	1.51	43.02	5.1	77.5	7,396,233	7,200,316	7.11	90.4	3.23
2008											
January.....	17,826	628	1.62	45.90	4.8	106.2	655,654	639,424	8.19	102.4	3.73
February.....	11,843	422	1.82	50.98	5.1	78.6	551,902	538,625	8.58	103.1	3.66
March.....	17,874	630	1.82	51.74	5.1	135.8	578,022	563,326	9.25	103.0	3.83
April.....	17,428	612	1.79	51.09	5.1	122.6	584,233	569,441	9.89	103.6	4.11
May.....	14,632	516	1.96	55.63	5.2	107.4	590,929	575,650	10.73	103.0	4.33
June.....	17,008	596	2.01	57.29	5.1	103.4	785,758	764,785	12.04	101.9	5.45
July.....	18,058	636	1.96	55.68	4.7	121.2	910,265	886,610	11.51	101.2	5.45
August.....	14,951	524	2.75	78.31	5.0	94.2	895,385	872,038	8.79	101.7	4.46
September.....	14,601	509	2.49	71.37	4.9	97.8	717,290	697,349	7.68	102.7	3.91
October.....	17,215	603	2.39	68.28	4.8	109.0	665,308	648,116	6.69	102.8	3.50
November.....	18,045	636	2.38	67.44	4.7	126.2	566,435	551,846	6.45	102.8	3.28
December.....	20,244	728	2.30	63.95	5.2	143.6	588,286	571,835	6.68	102.7	3.37
Total.....	199,724	7,040	2.11	59.72	5.0	111.5	8,089,467	7,879,046	9.02	102.5	4.11
2009											
January.....	16,588	581	2.06	58.73	4.7	112.7	602,205	585,942	6.33	102.6	3.39
February.....	13,714	481	1.83	52.21	5.1	101.2	556,638	542,263	5.39	102.6	3.12
March.....	15,587	547	1.66	47.28	4.8	96.9	622,875	607,021	4.69	103.5	2.96
April.....	12,920	452	1.19	33.99	4.9	90.1	571,167	556,727	4.41	103.3	2.84
May.....	17,287	606	1.72	49.13	4.5	121.0	633,648	617,890	4.43	102.6	2.93
June.....	13,912	484	1.58	45.37	4.5	97.3	764,828	746,731	4.39	101.9	3.00
July.....	14,867	519	1.61	46.00	4.4	100.6	903,672	881,019	4.28	101.6	3.01
August.....	19,090	674	1.84	52.01	4.7	130.8	966,184	943,221	4.10	101.5	2.97
September.....	17,207	605	1.38	39.15	4.9	121.4	805,436	786,600	3.80	101.6	2.78
October.....	16,266	576	1.55	43.67	4.6	156.7	660,760	645,748	4.78	103.7	3.02
November.....	13,193	462	1.26	36.07	4.8	122.4	573,008	560,310	4.81	102.8	2.94
December.....	16,598	582	1.58	45.15	4.7	125.9	637,163	622,663	5.93	101.2	3.38
Total.....	187,228	6,570	1.62	46.11	4.7	113.4	8,297,586	8,096,135	4.70	102.3	3.03
Year to Date											
2007.....	161,091	5,656	1.51	43.02	5.1	77.5	7,396,233	7,200,316	7.11	90.4	3.23
2008.....	199,724	7,040	2.11	59.72	5.0	111.5	8,089,467	7,879,046	9.02	102.5	4.11
2009.....	187,228	6,570	1.62	46.11	4.7	113.4	8,297,586	8,096,135	4.70	102.3	3.03
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2008.....	199,724	7,040	2.11	59.72	5.0	111.5	8,089,467	7,879,046	9.02	102.5	4.11
2009.....	187,228	6,570	1.62	46.11	4.7	113.4	8,297,586	8,096,135	4.70	102.3	3.03

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

² The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include (for all fuels): combined heat and power plants are reporting fuel receipts related to non-electric generating activities; and (for coal and petroleum) plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles or may be consuming fuel from existing stocks.

³ The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1995 through December 2009

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.85	1.1
2002.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003.....	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	.9	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0
2004.....	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	.9	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0
2005.....	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	.9
2006.....	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	.9	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	.8
2007										
January.....	1,263,548	62,627	1.75	35.33	.9	11,580	1,831	7.31	46.24	.7
February.....	1,186,435	58,297	1.76	35.85	.9	18,268	2,877	7.91	50.22	.7
March.....	1,330,103	65,104	1.78	36.31	.9	15,739	2,475	7.50	47.66	.6
April.....	1,249,482	61,055	1.79	36.57	.9	18,611	2,917	8.47	54.02	.9
May.....	1,310,600	64,184	1.78	36.40	.9	26,732	4,202	8.72	55.49	.8
June.....	1,336,724	65,784	1.77	35.87	.9	25,145	3,945	9.46	60.32	.8
July.....	1,300,209	64,338	1.76	35.66	.9	17,699	2,780	9.29	59.12	.8
August.....	1,382,724	68,115	1.77	36.02	1.0	27,003	4,243	9.64	61.32	.8
September.....	1,295,271	63,870	1.78	36.18	.9	25,201	3,958	9.07	57.72	.8
October.....	1,327,368	65,455	1.78	36.13	.9	9,411	1,487	10.70	67.71	.8
November.....	1,259,332	62,648	1.78	35.84	.9	13,121	2,063	12.73	80.99	.9
December.....	1,319,599	65,901	1.83	36.58	.9	7,840	1,248	12.96	81.41	.5
Total.....	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	.9	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	.8
2008										
January.....	1,241,738	61,721	1.87	37.62	.9	17,143	2,783	14.53	89.50	.5
February.....	1,195,274	59,460	1.87	37.56	.9	14,475	2,370	15.29	93.39	.4
March.....	1,265,256	62,538	1.90	38.44	.9	14,183	2,320	15.16	92.68	.5
April.....	1,245,783	62,004	1.93	38.74	.9	25,582	4,098	14.76	92.13	.7
May.....	1,285,815	63,810	2.02	40.67	.9	19,044	3,073	16.79	104.04	.7
June.....	1,249,004	61,901	2.06	41.60	.9	35,049	5,593	17.60	110.28	.7
July.....	1,291,731	64,837	2.09	41.62	.9	21,778	3,489	20.13	125.66	.7
August.....	1,361,729	67,802	2.17	43.58	1.0	21,626	3,463	19.24	120.15	.7
September.....	1,296,897	64,736	2.19	43.87	.9	21,723	3,477	16.34	102.13	.7
October.....	1,349,752	67,007	2.21	44.55	1.0	14,402	2,329	16.66	103.05	.5
November.....	1,304,334	65,269	2.19	43.69	1.0	12,909	2,164	12.68	75.68	.4
December.....	1,260,083	63,314	2.16	42.99	.9	23,023	3,733	8.77	54.08	.5
Total.....	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	.9	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	.6
2009										
January.....	1,226,007	61,716	2.24	44.44	1.0	28,397	4,571	7.85	48.75	.6
February.....	1,152,605	57,467	2.29	45.93	1.0	15,915	2,578	8.09	49.96	.5
March.....	1,246,369	61,513	2.30	46.52	1.0	12,593	2,054	8.29	50.87	.5
April.....	1,189,163	58,937	2.25	45.48	1.0	12,693	2,071	8.68	53.19	.6
May.....	1,159,191	57,651	2.26	45.49	1.0	19,574	3,159	9.08	56.27	.6
June.....	1,183,806	58,758	2.25	45.41	1.0	19,786	3,198	10.11	62.56	.6
July.....	1,214,386	60,838	2.22	44.28	1.0	18,189	2,953	11.04	68.00	.5
August.....	1,264,871	62,933	2.24	45.09	1.0	19,153	3,102	11.80	72.86	.6
September.....	1,164,918	58,128	2.20	44.12	1.0	9,571	1,578	12.93	78.42	.4
October.....	1,145,555	57,190	2.20	44.01	1.0	12,360	2,018	12.56	76.93	.5
November.....	1,118,996	56,212	2.15	42.79	1.0	12,114	1,979	12.65	77.43	.4
December.....	1,048,777	52,960	2.16	42.68	1.0	14,577	2,396	13.12	79.85	.4
Total.....	14,114,644	704,303	2.23	44.72	1.0	194,923	31,656	10.23	63.00	.5
Year to Date										
2007.....	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	.9	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	.8
2008.....	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	.9	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	.6
2009.....	14,114,644	704,303	2.23	44.72	1.0	194,923	31,656	10.23	63.00	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2008.....	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	.9	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	.6
2009.....	14,114,644	704,303	2.23	44.72	1.0	194,923	31,656	10.23	63.00	.5

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1995 through December 2009
(Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	
1995	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
1996	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.53
2003	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
2004	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.87
2005	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.2	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	2.38
2006	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.1	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	2.45
2007									
January	8,788	309	1.76	49.98	4.8	156,632	152,422	7.38	2.41
February	8,985	315	1.88	53.53	5.1	144,041	140,124	8.29	2.54
March	5,626	197	1.71	48.82	5.5	145,810	142,169	7.89	2.43
April	6,964	244	1.68	47.83	4.8	161,569	157,595	7.86	2.56
May	7,042	245	1.77	50.79	4.9	181,055	176,114	7.98	2.64
June	5,922	206	1.84	52.72	5.9	225,244	218,995	7.84	2.75
July	9,251	322	1.73	49.65	5.0	255,995	248,979	7.32	2.75
August	6,478	226	1.69	48.30	5.0	314,094	305,479	6.99	2.84
September	7,412	259	1.75	50.22	5.3	238,916	232,422	6.58	2.63
October	5,849	205	1.62	46.22	5.4	217,155	211,612	7.02	2.56
November	7,302	254	1.64	47.07	4.7	163,259	159,449	7.49	2.53
December	5,195	182	1.67	47.63	4.9	174,334	170,277	7.98	2.60
Total.....	84,812	2,964	1.73	49.57	5.1	2,378,104	2,315,637	7.47	2.61
2008									
January	6,335	223	1.87	52.94	5.2	221,807	216,901	8.31	2.98
February	4,836	175	2.05	56.78	5.8	186,681	182,744	8.75	2.92
March	8,201	289	1.92	54.35	5.3	200,720	196,064	9.32	3.03
April	6,708	235	1.86	52.93	5.5	195,871	191,112	9.73	3.19
May	5,719	201	2.05	58.33	5.9	220,789	215,268	10.73	3.46
June	5,620	196	2.05	58.80	5.6	285,097	277,704	11.69	4.15
July	6,664	233	1.78	50.80	4.9	318,179	310,068	11.52	4.16
August	7,979	279	2.41	68.79	5.6	324,102	315,699	9.03	3.68
September	6,573	228	2.31	66.32	5.3	261,500	254,024	8.11	3.36
October	8,087	282	2.21	63.51	4.8	238,018	232,129	6.92	3.04
November	8,313	290	2.37	67.88	5.0	198,455	193,539	6.78	2.87
December	5,953	210	2.53	71.58	5.9	205,136	199,391	7.21	2.96
Total.....	80,987	2,843	2.12	60.51	5.4	2,856,354	2,784,642	9.15	3.33
2009									
January	7,261	252	2.37	68.17	4.7	199,188	193,804	7.10	3.01
February	6,376	223	2.08	59.45	5.5	184,778	180,337	6.46	2.92
March	7,240	254	1.83	52.21	5.0	217,957	212,626	5.62	2.83
April	6,489	228	1.16	33.03	5.4	195,330	190,478	5.46	2.75
May	9,834	344	1.97	56.38	4.6	228,883	223,345	5.38	2.86
June	6,299	218	1.98	57.14	4.7	288,682	282,005	5.13	2.91
July	4,441	153	2.22	64.46	4.8	335,415	327,151	5.05	2.92
August	9,283	329	2.16	61.09	4.9	352,706	344,197	4.93	2.93
September	7,066	248	1.70	48.51	5.1	289,815	283,339	4.70	2.76
October	5,942	211	1.99	55.96	4.6	229,136	224,356	5.65	2.86
November	4,323	151	1.52	43.70	5.1	197,187	193,400	5.72	2.77
December	5,906	206	2.14	61.18	4.7	218,878	214,397	6.47	3.01
Total.....	80,460	2,818	1.94	55.41	4.9	2,937,956	2,869,437	5.53	2.88
Year to Date									
2007	84,812	2,964	1.73	49.57	5.1	2,378,104	2,315,637	7.47	2.61
2008	80,987	2,843	2.12	60.51	5.4	2,856,354	2,784,642	9.15	3.33
2009	80,460	2,818	1.94	55.41	4.9	2,937,956	2,869,437	5.53	2.88
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2008	80,987	2,843	2.12	60.51	5.4	2,856,354	2,784,642	9.15	3.33
2009	80,460	2,818	1.94	55.41	4.9	2,937,956	2,869,437	5.53	2.88

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1995 through December 2009

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003.....	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004.....	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.1	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	.6
2005.....	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.1	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	.5
2006.....	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.1	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	.5
2007										
January.....	456,799	23,508	1.68	32.72	1.1	12,173	1,992	9.25	56.55	.5
February.....	401,717	20,796	1.68	32.36	1.1	20,613	3,354	8.78	53.96	.5
March.....	452,869	23,107	1.69	33.19	1.1	9,017	1,461	8.59	53.01	.6
April.....	423,480	21,642	1.69	32.97	1.2	12,252	1,975	8.92	55.36	.5
May.....	427,571	21,767	1.71	33.57	1.1	11,553	1,879	9.78	60.12	.5
June.....	435,191	22,679	1.74	33.39	1.0	10,249	1,684	10.74	65.37	.5
July.....	428,842	22,306	1.71	32.93	1.1	10,506	1,721	11.06	67.52	.4
August.....	464,947	24,224	1.74	33.44	1.0	9,956	1,663	11.94	71.49	.3
September.....	457,966	23,642	1.72	33.26	1.1	8,764	1,432	11.62	71.07	.4
October.....	471,521	24,585	1.71	32.87	1.1	7,047	1,177	12.91	77.25	.3
November.....	425,488	22,335	1.73	32.93	1.0	6,253	1,054	13.85	82.16	.4
December.....	429,062	22,625	1.78	33.66	1.0	6,641	1,093	14.06	85.45	.4
Total.....	5,275,454	273,216	1.71	33.11	1.1	125,025	20,486	10.49	64.01	.5
2008										
January.....	457,631	23,902	1.86	35.59	1.1	8,342	1,394	15.86	94.87	.3
February.....	433,975	22,657	1.89	36.19	1.0	5,447	915	15.70	93.44	.5
March.....	451,210	23,285	1.95	37.79	1.0	4,799	796	15.46	93.24	.4
April.....	444,735	22,892	2.02	39.18	1.1	6,887	1,150	15.96	95.62	.3
May.....	443,130	22,923	2.04	39.47	1.1	2,736	480	23.16	132.02	.3
June.....	421,886	21,675	2.09	40.67	1.2	9,938	1,636	22.10	134.26	.4
July.....	437,578	23,109	2.07	39.27	1.0	7,663	1,265	21.44	129.83	.4
August.....	485,395	25,353	2.12	40.66	1.0	5,109	859	21.61	128.51	.3
September.....	444,279	23,458	2.10	39.83	1.0	4,192	703	20.00	119.25	.4
October.....	477,927	24,938	2.13	40.77	1.1	8,305	1,365	14.74	89.71	.4
November.....	442,467	23,225	2.03	38.62	1.1	7,124	1,199	10.76	63.93	.4
December.....	454,930	23,841	2.08	39.61	1.1	11,583	1,894	8.30	50.77	.6
Total.....	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.0	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	.4
2009										
January.....	452,692	23,871	2.12	40.26	1.1	17,821	2,927	8.06	49.07	.4
February.....	430,973	22,482	2.14	41.04	1.1	10,136	1,662	7.53	45.92	.5
March.....	437,250	22,558	2.19	42.50	1.1	7,893	1,310	8.05	48.47	.5
April.....	371,654	19,297	2.07	39.94	1.2	3,724	657	10.53	59.69	.3
May.....	389,850	20,325	2.12	40.58	1.2	2,624	453	9.25	53.59	.3
June.....	368,150	19,448	2.07	39.12	1.2	3,474	595	10.60	61.94	.3
July.....	384,807	20,628	2.08	38.73	1.1	2,575	440	11.94	69.86	.3
August.....	407,028	21,476	2.06	39.12	1.1	3,615	612	12.36	72.99	.3
September.....	366,857	19,577	2.07	38.82	1.1	2,630	449	14.04	82.26	.3
October.....	354,537	18,901	2.03	38.13	1.0	2,257	387	13.09	76.38	.3
November.....	365,093	19,180	2.04	38.86	1.1	3,255	581	13.15	73.66	.2
December.....	384,674	20,424	2.07	38.91	1.1	5,366	886	12.99	78.63	.4
Total.....	4,713,566	248,168	2.09	39.72	1.1	65,368	10,959	9.76	58.23	.4
Year to Date										
2007.....	5,275,454	273,216	1.71	33.11	1.1	125,025	20,486	10.49	64.01	.5
2008.....	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.0	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	.4
2009.....	4,713,566	248,168	2.09	39.72	1.1	65,368	10,959	9.76	58.23	.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2008.....	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.1	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	.4
2009.....	4,713,566	248,168	2.09	39.73	1.1	65,368	10,959	9.76	58.23	.4

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1995 through December 2009 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	2.42
2003	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	3.15
2004	73,745	2,609	.72	20.30	5.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	3.43
2005	92,706	3,277	.90	25.42	5.1	3,675,165	3,578,722	8.20	4.69
2006	85,924	3,031	1.07	30.34	5.1	3,742,865	3,647,102	6.66	3.82
2007									
January	5,044	179	1.06	29.95	4.7	271,250	264,329	6.61	3.60
February	3,608	126	.98	27.89	5.2	259,502	252,437	7.76	4.19
March	2,885	103	.96	26.93	5.1	254,991	248,108	7.19	3.72
April	4,273	152	1.12	31.62	4.5	276,635	269,281	7.39	4.01
May	4,507	157	.97	27.97	5.0	304,554	296,520	7.60	4.23
June	4,705	166	1.09	30.93	4.7	375,148	365,395	7.44	4.44
July	5,909	210	.99	27.82	4.9	460,353	448,243	6.58	4.29
August	4,491	158	1.09	30.94	4.7	572,300	557,638	6.46	4.40
September	5,171	182	1.01	28.77	4.8	406,755	396,043	5.91	3.75
October	5,568	196	.93	26.48	5.0	352,026	342,877	6.69	3.90
November	4,797	169	1.01	28.80	5.0	264,594	257,759	6.86	3.77
December	5,622	197	1.03	29.20	5.1	299,717	291,917	7.59	4.23
Total.....	56,580	1,994	1.02	28.95	4.9	4,097,825	3,990,546	6.92	4.06
2008									
January	8,331	294	1.15	32.53	4.5	326,613	318,377	8.32	4.63
February	4,813	169	1.14	32.43	4.4	268,765	262,146	8.60	4.52
March	6,773	239	1.34	38.11	4.9	278,201	271,111	9.28	4.79
April	7,754	273	1.35	38.38	4.8	294,489	287,205	10.07	5.28
May	6,217	220	1.41	39.80	4.7	274,466	267,409	10.67	5.37
June	7,936	278	1.38	39.49	4.8	404,727	393,929	12.36	7.24
July	7,713	272	1.45	41.01	4.7	486,550	473,996	11.34	7.03
August	3,748	131	2.25	64.58	4.0	465,459	453,490	8.54	5.34
September	5,406	189	1.89	54.10	4.5	364,984	354,921	7.22	4.48
October	5,747	202	1.72	48.89	4.7	330,017	321,185	6.30	3.93
November	6,861	244	1.48	41.63	4.5	277,322	270,119	6.25	3.70
December	7,823	277	1.59	44.90	4.7	290,237	282,267	6.35	3.79
Total.....	79,122	2,788	1.47	41.85	4.6	4,061,830	3,956,155	8.94	5.07
2009									
January	6,465	228	1.48	42.07	4.8	305,340	297,057	5.96	3.75
February	5,177	181	1.33	37.96	4.8	284,807	277,219	4.89	3.28
March	5,963	209	1.23	35.15	4.5	306,237	298,344	4.16	3.04
April	4,792	167	1.06	30.38	4.1	280,333	273,208	3.85	2.87
May	5,353	188	1.17	33.37	4.2	313,236	305,379	3.94	2.94
June	5,143	179	1.01	28.84	3.9	382,868	373,749	3.97	3.06
July	7,988	281	1.22	34.60	4.0	471,543	459,681	3.79	3.03
August	6,947	244	1.35	38.53	4.4	514,855	502,871	3.61	2.95
September	7,337	259	.96	27.13	4.6	419,120	409,207	3.33	2.76
October	7,928	280	1.16	32.93	4.6	333,139	325,371	4.39	3.18
November	6,252	219	.97	27.56	4.6	280,519	273,993	4.31	3.06
December	7,761	272	1.11	31.71	4.6	314,670	307,319	5.83	3.80
Total.....	77,107	2,708	1.17	33.37	4.4	4,206,667	4,103,396	4.25	3.14
Year to Date									
2007	56,580	1,994	1.02	28.95	4.9	4,097,825	3,990,546	6.92	4.06
2008	79,122	2,788	1.47	41.85	4.6	4,061,830	3,956,155	8.94	5.07
2009	77,107	2,708	1.17	33.37	4.4	4,206,667	4,103,396	4.25	3.14
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2008	79,122	2,788	1.47	41.85	4.6	4,061,830	3,956,155	8.94	5.07
2009	77,107	2,708	1.17	33.38	4.4	4,206,667	4,103,396	4.25	3.14

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1995 through December 2009

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids ¹				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ²	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004.....	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	.2
2005.....	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.4	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	.2
2006.....	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	.2
2007										
January.....	1,315	56	2.65	62.79	2.3	48	8	10.70	62.28	.2
February.....	1,318	56	2.84	67.15	2.3	18	3	11.58	67.47	.3
March.....	1,046	45	2.78	65.16	2.4	34	6	13.00	75.66	.1
April.....	897	39	2.55	58.74	2.8	19	3	14.18	82.67	.1
May.....	957	41	2.62	60.84	2.8	25	4	14.62	85.17	.3
June.....	798	34	2.60	60.25	2.8	72	12	15.52	90.91	.1
July.....	1,324	56	2.70	63.95	2.7	6	1	15.97	93.14	.1
August.....	1,028	45	2.47	56.68	2.9	7	1	15.75	92.05	.2
September.....	1,019	43	2.78	66.19	2.5	7	1	15.94	93.20	.1
October.....	952	41	2.76	64.71	2.4	2	*	16.40	96.01	.3
November.....	978	42	2.69	62.48	2.5	4	1	20.20	118.15	.1
December.....	786	35	2.51	57.08	2.9	8	1	19.80	115.56	.1
Total.....	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	.2
2008										
January.....	3,801	177	2.34	50.22	1.7	431	72	16.23	97.52	.3
February.....	3,918	181	2.34	50.74	2.0	327	54	16.11	96.87	.4
March.....	3,691	173	2.38	50.82	1.6	193	33	17.91	106.02	.3
April.....	3,345	154	2.51	54.42	1.7	231	39	19.64	117.19	.4
May.....	3,146	145	2.49	54.03	1.7	183	31	25.50	149.53	.3
June.....	3,896	176	2.49	55.28	1.7	411	68	23.58	142.00	.4
July.....	3,927	173	2.81	64.05	1.8	361	60	22.84	138.58	.4
August.....	3,724	167	2.86	63.66	1.9	258	43	21.30	127.58	.4
September.....	3,884	175	3.07	68.19	1.7	228	38	19.98	119.46	.4
October.....	2,904	129	2.86	64.52	1.8	305	51	16.60	98.95	.3
November.....	3,089	137	2.98	67.31	1.8	308	52	14.32	85.33	.3
December.....	4,672	224	2.76	57.53	1.4	566	93	9.63	58.63	.5
Total.....	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.7	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	.4
2009										
January.....	3,817	178	2.92	62.70	1.7	838	138	9.23	56.06	.4
February.....	3,516	163	2.95	63.70	1.8	386	63	8.43	51.46	.5
March.....	3,463	160	2.81	61.02	1.7	262	44	9.12	54.45	.4
April.....	2,858	131	2.77	60.28	1.6	231	39	10.78	63.56	.3
May.....	2,495	115	2.87	61.99	1.5	185	32	11.11	65.00	.2
June.....	2,959	133	2.86	63.65	1.7	242	41	12.58	73.73	.3
July.....	2,854	129	2.89	63.79	1.7	170	29	14.48	85.67	.3
August.....	3,084	140	2.97	65.57	1.5	251	42	13.39	78.99	.3
September.....	2,994	134	3.07	68.33	1.6	187	32	13.64	79.80	.1
October.....	2,822	129	2.96	64.95	1.5	211	36	14.47	84.77	.2
November.....	3,117	144	2.84	61.34	1.4	188	32	14.29	84.09	.3
December.....	3,527	162	2.79	60.90	1.5	282	48	15.11	89.54	.2
Total.....	37,507	1,718	2.89	63.12	1.6	3,432	576	11.46	68.30	.3
Year to Date										
2007.....	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	.2
2008.....	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.7	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	.4
2009.....	37,507	1,718	2.89	63.12	1.6	3,432	576	11.46	68.30	.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2008.....	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.7	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	.4
2009.....	37,507	1,718	2.89	63.12	1.6	3,432	576	11.46	68.30	.3

¹ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.² Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1995 through December 2009 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	3.03
2003	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,176	15,804	5.93	4.58
2005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,600	17,142	8.38	6.25
2006	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21,369	20,819	8.33	6.42
2007									
January	--	--	--	--	--	2,177	2,125	8.69	6.47
February	--	--	--	--	--	2,267	2,209	9.29	6.94
March	--	--	--	--	--	2,134	2,082	8.65	6.78
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,855	1,809	7.97	6.25
May	--	--	--	--	--	1,804	1,759	7.77	6.06
June	--	--	--	--	--	1,770	1,732	7.87	6.49
July	--	--	--	--	--	1,863	1,821	7.05	5.26
August	--	--	--	--	--	2,076	2,029	7.16	5.63
September	--	--	--	--	--	1,822	1,781	6.84	5.41
October	--	--	--	--	--	1,876	1,837	7.36	5.82
November	--	--	--	--	--	1,758	1,720	7.66	5.90
December	--	--	--	--	--	2,100	2,051	8.98	7.26
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	23,502	22,955	7.99	6.20
2008									
January	26	1	1.59	44.58	5.8	6,932	6,747	8.28	6.55
February	32	1	1.81	50.61	5.8	6,330	6,161	8.87	6.66
March	35	1	1.83	51.11	5.3	6,300	6,121	9.49	7.06
April	36	1	1.82	50.04	5.4	5,490	5,362	9.90	7.40
May	22	1	1.90	55.16	6.1	4,796	4,683	10.89	7.95
June	24	1	2.13	56.55	5.4	5,473	5,338	11.80	8.57
July	24	1	2.13	56.47	5.4	6,304	6,152	11.57	8.69
August	20	1	2.99	79.49	5.4	6,472	6,314	8.66	6.90
September	21	1	2.43	70.69	6.1	5,996	5,846	7.81	6.25
October	45	2	2.42	64.30	5.4	5,776	5,638	7.34	6.19
November	38	1	2.41	64.09	5.4	5,535	5,406	6.84	5.75
December	47	2	2.29	60.85	5.4	6,265	6,109	7.24	5.52
Total.....	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.5	71,670	69,877	9.01	6.94
2009									
January	38	1	2.04	54.08	5.4	6,360	6,203	6.95	5.71
February	32	1	1.85	52.77	5.4	5,757	5,614	6.29	5.15
March	24	1	1.70	48.28	4.9	6,077	5,933	5.67	4.74
April	--	--	--	--	--	5,668	5,540	4.83	4.32
May	--	--	--	--	--	5,225	5,107	4.68	4.26
June	--	--	--	--	--	5,269	5,151	4.61	4.23
July	1	*	1.61	46.12	4.5	5,653	5,528	4.75	4.33
August	40	1	1.85	52.36	4.9	5,806	5,686	4.50	4.22
September	27	1	1.36	38.71	5.1	5,218	5,102	4.17	3.98
October	--	--	--	--	--	5,585	5,470	5.00	4.57
November	35	1	1.24	35.32	5.1	5,301	5,194	5.30	4.59
December	53	2	1.55	44.01	4.9	6,130	6,000	5.97	5.08
Total.....	250	9	1.66	46.73	5.1	68,050	66,528	5.27	4.64
Year to Date									
2007	--	--	--	--	--	23,502	22,955	7.99	6.20
2008	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.5	71,670	69,877	9.01	6.94
2009	250	9	1.66	46.73	5.1	68,050	66,528	5.27	4.64
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2008	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.5	71,670	69,877	9.01	6.94
2009	250	9	1.66	46.73	5.1	68,050	66,528	5.27	4.64

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1995 through December 2009

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003.....	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004.....	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4
2005.....	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.4	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.4
2006.....	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.5	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.3
2007										
January.....	22,542	998	2.23	50.42	1.4	4,164	665	6.88	43.03	1.4
February.....	22,716	997	2.25	51.34	1.5	3,810	608	7.00	43.85	1.4
March.....	25,818	1,162	2.14	47.62	1.4	3,862	623	7.21	44.72	1.4
April.....	26,279	1,172	2.14	48.06	1.4	3,477	586	7.48	44.34	1.2
May.....	26,509	1,180	2.21	49.62	1.4	2,816	489	7.98	46.02	1.2
June.....	26,470	1,185	2.18	48.80	1.3	2,316	391	8.72	51.63	1.2
July.....	26,838	1,202	2.15	47.97	1.3	2,206	370	9.12	54.41	1.2
August.....	26,993	1,208	2.16	48.31	1.3	2,204	372	8.85	52.48	1.2
September.....	24,346	1,077	2.29	51.65	1.3	2,210	356	9.62	59.69	1.3
October.....	24,383	1,095	2.18	48.64	1.4	2,061	332	10.38	64.53	1.4
November.....	24,981	1,127	2.19	48.48	1.4	1,980	316	11.33	70.94	1.5
December.....	25,215	1,137	2.24	49.68	1.3	2,531	406	12.04	75.11	1.5
Total.....	303,091	13,540	2.20	49.16	1.4	33,637	5,514	8.53	52.06	1.3
2008										
January.....	40,769	1,808	2.38	53.71	1.3	4,417	716	12.37	76.40	1.1
February.....	39,131	1,750	2.43	54.31	1.4	3,165	513	12.57	77.63	1.1
March.....	40,730	1,831	2.39	53.21	1.3	3,489	573	11.39	69.41	1.1
April.....	41,955	1,867	2.51	56.50	1.3	4,685	755	11.86	73.61	1.1
May.....	41,197	1,838	2.57	57.50	1.3	3,190	518	13.56	83.45	1.1
June.....	39,866	1,772	2.61	58.74	1.3	4,460	722	15.32	94.69	1.0
July.....	42,713	1,905	2.80	62.83	1.3	4,047	656	17.01	104.96	1.0
August.....	43,136	1,913	2.95	66.57	1.3	3,762	608	16.64	103.05	.9
September.....	41,519	1,860	3.00	66.97	1.3	3,840	632	14.46	87.91	.9
October.....	41,522	1,867	2.93	65.22	1.2	3,207	525	12.53	76.56	.9
November.....	39,941	1,782	3.10	69.42	1.3	3,118	510	9.46	57.86	1.0
December.....	41,245	1,852	2.96	65.82	1.3	7,440	1,233	7.02	42.38	1.0
Total.....	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.3	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.69	1.0
2009										
January.....	37,009	1,682	3.10	68.28	1.3	7,749	1,265	7.40	45.34	1.0
February.....	37,133	1,683	2.95	64.98	1.3	5,516	909	7.51	45.62	.8
March.....	34,789	1,604	2.78	60.25	1.3	3,565	601	7.03	41.70	.9
April.....	33,570	1,519	2.67	58.95	1.3	2,751	469	7.32	42.93	1.0
May.....	29,729	1,362	2.85	62.26	1.2	3,088	507	7.96	48.50	.8
June.....	33,444	1,521	2.68	59.00	1.3	3,534	586	8.58	51.69	.9
July.....	34,065	1,559	2.71	59.18	1.2	2,852	466	9.81	59.98	.9
August.....	35,199	1,613	2.71	59.18	1.1	3,441	567	10.27	62.33	.9
September.....	34,322	1,559	2.67	58.87	1.2	2,069	343	11.23	67.83	.8
October.....	34,234	1,554	2.67	58.83	1.3	2,105	346	10.58	64.41	1.0
November.....	34,274	1,550	2.66	58.75	1.2	2,558	423	11.25	68.09	.8
December.....	34,782	1,577	2.72	59.88	1.2	3,134	511	11.59	71.06	1.0
Total.....	412,548	18,784	2.77	60.76	1.2	42,361	6,993	8.80	53.32	.9
Year to Date										
2007.....	303,091	13,540	2.20	49.16	1.4	33,637	5,514	8.53	52.06	1.3
2008.....	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.3	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.69	1.0
2009.....	412,548	18,784	2.77	60.76	1.2	42,361	6,993	8.80	53.32	.9
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2008.....	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.3	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.68	1.0
2009.....	412,548	18,784	2.77	60.76	1.2	42,361	6,993	8.80	53.32	.9

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	2.88
2003	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	839,886	814,843	6.04	4.76
2005	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.4	828,882	805,132	8.00	6.18
2006	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.4	869,157	844,211	7.02	5.64
2007									
January	1,476	53	1.91	53.51	5.7	79,406	77,126	6.29	5.41
February	1,280	46	1.85	51.86	5.7	69,819	67,730	7.35	6.08
March	1,226	44	1.84	51.68	5.7	72,880	70,966	7.41	6.03
April	1,514	54	2.04	57.05	5.8	71,132	69,201	7.39	5.97
May	1,601	57	1.92	54.19	5.9	75,565	73,364	7.60	6.18
June	1,751	62	1.99	55.88	5.3	73,065	70,793	7.66	6.19
July	2,046	73	1.37	38.38	5.2	74,980	72,807	7.07	5.76
August	1,882	67	2.14	60.57	5.8	78,623	76,192	6.26	5.24
September	1,992	69	2.22	63.61	5.2	72,468	70,340	5.76	4.94
October	1,244	44	2.13	60.27	5.6	74,965	72,903	6.46	5.47
November	1,489	53	2.14	60.43	5.6	73,707	71,707	7.16	5.95
December	2,200	77	2.05	58.49	5.3	80,193	78,050	7.32	6.16
Total.....	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.5	896,803	871,178	6.97	5.78
2008									
January	3,133	110	2.37	67.41	4.8	100,301	97,400	7.46	6.11
February	2,162	77	2.79	78.69	5.2	90,127	87,575	8.18	6.53
March	2,865	101	2.69	76.58	5.2	92,801	90,031	9.00	7.01
April	2,930	102	2.82	80.87	5.1	88,383	85,762	9.62	7.39
May	2,674	94	3.06	86.69	4.9	90,878	88,290	10.92	8.34
June	3,428	121	3.38	95.80	5.0	90,461	87,813	11.72	9.00
July	3,657	130	3.38	95.22	4.6	99,232	96,394	12.29	9.49
August	3,205	113	4.16	117.58	5.0	99,352	96,535	9.22	7.49
September	2,602	91	4.20	119.73	4.8	84,809	82,558	8.29	6.73
October	3,336	118	3.99	113.09	5.1	91,498	89,164	7.46	6.15
November	2,833	100	4.57	128.95	4.3	85,123	82,783	6.32	5.38
December	6,421	239	2.95	79.39	5.0	86,649	84,067	6.50	5.34
Total.....	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.9	1,099,613	1,068,372	8.96	7.10
2009									
January	2,824	100	2.58	73.00	4.7	91,317	88,878	5.85	5.14
February	2,129	75	2.30	65.18	4.9	81,295	79,092	4.63	4.22
March	2,360	83	2.21	62.76	4.7	92,604	90,118	4.16	3.84
April	1,638	58	1.70	48.28	4.9	89,835	87,502	3.86	3.60
May	2,100	74	1.95	55.36	5.0	86,304	84,059	3.68	3.55
June	2,470	86	1.75	50.06	5.0	88,009	85,826	3.82	3.61
July	2,437	85	1.76	50.40	4.7	91,061	88,658	3.95	3.71
August	2,820	99	1.94	55.10	4.8	92,817	90,468	3.62	3.52
September	2,777	98	1.66	47.31	4.9	91,283	88,952	3.08	3.08
October	2,396	85	1.71	48.46	4.8	92,901	90,552	4.01	3.72
November	2,583	91	1.55	43.90	4.9	90,001	87,723	4.35	3.98
December	2,878	102	1.72	48.63	4.8	97,485	94,947	5.03	4.53
Total.....	29,412	1,035	1.90	54.10	4.8	1,084,913	1,056,775	4.17	3.89
Year to Date									
2007	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.5	896,803	871,178	6.97	5.78
2008	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.9	1,099,613	1,068,372	8.96	7.10
2009	29,412	1,035	1.90	54.10	4.8	1,084,913	1,056,775	4.17	3.89
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2008	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.9	1,099,613	1,068,372	8.96	7.10
2009	29,412	1,035	1.90	54.10	4.8	1,084,913	1,056,775	4.17	3.89

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	452	883	-48.8	102	139	343	730	--	--	NM	15
Connecticut	86	168	-49.0	--	--	86	168	--	--	--	--
Maine	9	14	-39.7	--	--	7	7	--	--	1	8
Massachusetts	256	562	-54.5	--	--	250	555	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	102	139	-26.5	102	139	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,914	5,991	-18.0	NM	NM	4,786	5,810	NM	8	115	155
New Jersey	129	455	-71.5	NM	3	128	452	--	--	--	--
New York	601	761	-21.1	NM	NM	571	686	NM	6	20	53
Pennsylvania	4,184	4,775	-12.4	--	--	4,088	4,672	NM	NM	95	102
East North Central	17,336	20,620	-15.9	11,598	13,633	5,252	6,380	60	67	426	540
Illinois	4,851	5,373	-9.7	190	209	4,418	4,840	10	11	233	313
Indiana	4,637	5,270	-12.0	4,288	4,965	319	265	23	32	NM	NM
Michigan	1,697	3,242	-47.7	1,624	3,113	NM	45	20	14	51	70
Ohio	4,107	4,613	-11.0	3,557	3,341	504	1,220	--	--	47	52
Wisconsin	2,043	2,122	-3.7	1,938	2,006	NM	10	NM	NM	88	97
West North Central ...	12,124	13,160	-7.9	11,818	12,808	NM	NM	32	38	269	309
Iowa	2,117	2,079	1.8	1,972	1,895	--	--	NM	22	129	162
Kansas	1,591	1,781	-10.7	1,591	1,781	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,424	1,659	-14.2	1,320	1,554	NM	NM	--	--	98	100
Missouri	3,284	3,904	-15.9	3,250	3,865	--	--	16	16	NM	22
Nebraska	1,229	1,215	1.2	1,229	1,215	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,282	2,284	-1	2,258	2,259	--	--	--	--	NM	25
South Dakota	199	239	-16.6	199	239	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,657	14,894	-28.4	8,556	12,050	1,746	2,440	13	NM	343	390
Delaware	118	200	-40.9	--	--	113	193	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,388	2,509	-44.7	1,275	2,278	88	196	--	--	NM	35
Georgia	2,330	3,200	-27.2	2,259	3,119	--	--	--	--	72	81
Maryland	618	888	-30.3	--	--	578	847	--	--	41	40
North Carolina	1,738	2,392	-27.3	1,606	2,230	88	103	10	NM	NM	49
South Carolina	1,316	1,404	-6.3	1,273	1,371	NM	14	--	--	33	20
Virginia	803	1,234	-35.0	548	915	140	185	NM	NM	112	131
West Virginia	2,346	3,066	-23.5	1,595	2,136	729	902	--	--	22	28
East South Central....	7,375	9,300	-20.7	6,522	8,476	673	605	NM	NM	176	214
Alabama	2,172	2,884	-24.7	2,126	2,832	NM	NM	--	--	37	41
Kentucky	3,181	3,376	-5.8	2,859	3,038	322	339	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	636	709	-10.3	294	454	341	254	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1,386	2,332	-40.6	1,243	2,153	--	--	NM	NM	139	173
West South Central ...	11,874	13,157	-9.7	6,159	7,036	5,667	6,054	--	--	NM	68
Arkansas	1,271	1,165	9.1	1,262	1,151	--	--	--	--	8	NM
Louisiana	1,175	1,390	-15.5	555	715	619	673	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,643	1,839	-10.7	1,521	1,690	84	97	--	--	NM	52
Texas	7,786	8,763	-11.2	2,821	3,479	4,964	5,284	--	--	--	--
Mountain	9,433	10,317	-8.6	8,111	8,932	1,247	1,291	--	--	75	95
Arizona	1,549	1,993	-22.3	1,520	1,960	--	--	--	--	NM	33
Colorado	1,540	1,515	1.6	1,522	1,493	NM	22	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,109	1,144	-3.0	NM	29	1,083	1,114	--	--	--	--
Nevada	370	179	106.4	298	105	71	74	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,476	1,502	-1.7	1,476	1,502	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,151	1,549	-25.7	1,120	1,514	NM	35	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,226	2,418	-7.9	2,149	2,328	NM	45	--	--	NM	45
Pacific Contiguous	751	654	14.9	69	204	563	383	--	--	119	67
California	180	135	33.3	--	--	71	79	--	--	109	56
Oregon	69	204	-66.3	69	204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	503	315	59.8	--	--	493	304	--	--	10	11
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	207	254	-18.8	NM	NM	142	145	48	92	--	--
Alaska	82	128	-35.5	NM	NM	NM	18	48	92	--	--
Hawaii	124	127	-2.0	--	--	124	127	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	75,123	89,232	-15.8	52,960	63,314	20,424	23,841	162	224	1,577	1,852

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	7,050	8,409	-16.2	1,252	1,459	5,700	6,751	--	--	98	199
Connecticut	1,147	2,033	-43.6	--	--	1,147	2,033	--	--	--	--
Maine	67	243	-72.6	--	--	34	127	--	--	33	116
Massachusetts	4,584	4,674	-1.9	--	--	4,519	4,590	--	--	65	83
New Hampshire	1,252	1,459	-14.2	1,252	1,459	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	59,264	71,032	-16.6	NM	238	57,754	69,094	46	87	1,363	1,613
New Jersey	2,450	4,483	-45.4	NM	27	2,429	4,456	--	--	--	--
New York	6,833	9,505	-28.1	NM	211	6,337	8,759	30	66	386	469
Pennsylvania	49,982	57,044	-12.4	--	--	48,988	55,879	NM	21	977	1,144
East North Central	218,222	244,955	-10.9	148,398	161,719	64,053	76,628	677	772	5,094	5,836
Illinois	56,201	60,517	-7.1	2,342	2,104	51,035	55,293	69	88	2,754	3,032
Indiana	58,346	61,080	-4.5	53,962	56,467	4,030	4,154	277	361	77	98
Michigan	28,488	38,251	-25.5	27,400	36,999	258	261	247	216	583	775
Ohio	51,264	58,556	-12.5	42,150	41,187	8,609	16,806	--	--	505	564
Wisconsin	23,923	26,551	-9.9	22,543	24,962	121	115	84	107	1,175	1,367
West North Central ...	148,497	156,070	-4.9	144,641	151,855	NM	61	328	431	3,471	3,724
Iowa	25,670	27,801	-7.7	23,647	25,568	--	--	195	250	1,828	1,983
Kansas	20,348	21,533	-5.5	20,348	21,533	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	18,221	19,860	-8.3	17,011	18,618	NM	61	--	--	1,152	1,182
Missouri	42,675	44,793	-4.7	42,334	44,347	--	--	133	181	208	265
Nebraska	14,257	14,663	-2.8	14,257	14,663	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	25,172	25,163	.0	24,889	24,869	--	--	--	--	282	294
South Dakota	2,155	2,257	-4.5	2,155	2,257	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	164,771	183,337	-10.1	136,203	148,821	24,586	29,432	132	161	3,851	4,922
Delaware	1,624	2,363	-31.3	--	--	1,559	2,280	--	--	65	83
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	23,837	29,016	-17.8	21,697	26,266	1,821	2,336	--	--	319	413
Georgia	35,450	39,683	-10.7	34,680	38,676	--	--	--	--	770	1,007
Maryland	10,553	11,167	-5.5	--	--	10,167	10,731	--	--	385	436
North Carolina	28,615	31,394	-8.9	27,056	29,258	1,038	1,347	98	117	423	671
South Carolina	17,816	15,919	11.9	17,467	15,474	120	153	--	--	229	292
Virginia	13,433	15,511	-13.4	10,339	11,232	1,699	2,640	33	44	1,362	1,595
West Virginia	33,443	38,284	-12.6	24,963	27,915	8,182	9,944	--	--	298	425
East South Central.....	100,041	116,508	-14.1	90,245	107,040	7,691	6,925	47	60	2,057	2,483
Alabama	29,244	36,613	-20.1	28,734	35,937	114	148	--	--	397	527
Kentucky	41,151	41,399	-6	37,318	37,641	3,833	3,758	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,941	9,730	-8.1	5,190	6,702	3,744	3,018	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	20,704	28,765	-28.0	19,004	26,759	--	--	47	60	1,653	1,946
West South Central ...	148,500	157,287	-5.6	78,033	85,615	69,849	70,816	--	--	618	856
Arkansas	14,507	15,707	-7.6	14,387	15,534	--	--	--	--	120	173
Louisiana	16,945	15,399	10.0	7,839	8,262	9,090	7,113	--	--	NM	24
Oklahoma	21,632	23,213	-6.8	19,861	21,079	1,289	1,475	--	--	482	659
Texas	95,415	102,968	-7.3	35,946	40,740	59,469	62,228	--	--	--	--
Mountain	116,164	120,272	-3.4	103,678	104,789	11,098	13,901	--	--	1,388	1,581
Arizona	22,272	23,379	-4.7	21,893	22,990	--	--	--	--	379	389
Colorado	19,264	18,913	1.9	19,049	18,632	216	281	--	--	--	--
Idaho	126	198	-36.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	126	198
Montana	9,672	12,321	-21.5	303	316	9,369	12,005	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4,061	3,963	2.5	3,444	3,276	617	686	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	16,535	15,419	7.2	16,535	15,419	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	18,070	18,142	-4	17,200	17,266	401	410	--	--	469	466
Wyoming	26,164	27,938	-6.4	25,254	26,891	495	519	--	--	414	528
Pacific Contiguous	8,793	10,236	-14.1	1,552	2,655	6,395	6,753	--	--	846	828
California	1,579	1,804	-12.5	--	--	840	1,073	--	--	739	731
Oregon	1,552	2,655	-41.5	1,552	2,655	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,662	5,777	-2.0	--	--	5,556	5,680	--	--	106	98
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,671	1,603	4.3	201	209	983	896	488	498	--	--
Alaska	896	922	-2.9	201	209	207	216	488	498	--	--
Hawaii	775	681	13.9	--	--	775	681	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	972,973	1,069,709	-9.0	704,303	764,399	248,168	281,258	1,718	2,009	18,784	22,044

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	406	1,228	-66.9	22	355	279	481	NM	NM	92	352
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	210	465	-54.9	NM	NM	124	135	NM	NM	85	329
Massachusetts	166	364	-54.5	15	21	143	321	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	353	--	4	328	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	12	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	732	1,929	-62.0	389	884	277	933	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	126	--	NM	78	NM	48	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	638	1,344	-52.5	386	806	203	469	NM	NM	25	32
Pennsylvania	78	459	-82.9	NM	NM	62	417	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	195	251	-22.5	140	143	18	30	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	16	23	-32.7	NM	NM	12	19	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	43	37	15.1	30	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	9
Michigan	32	49	-35.4	26	28	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	78	85	-8.1	70	79	6	5	--	--	2	1
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	10	5	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central ...	55	148	-63.0	43	114	2	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	9	14	-37.5	8	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	7	NM	--	7	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	4	23	1	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	11	21	-49.7	10	21	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	4	21	-79.7	4	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	8	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	23	--	NM	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	737	1,078	-31.6	457	613	48	156	NM	NM	230	308
Delaware	NM	62	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	58
District of Columbia	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	310	301	3.0	286	260	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	76	118	-35.6	17	26	8	--	NM	NM	50	92
Maryland	30	122	-75.8	NM	NM	23	119	NM	NM	5	1
North Carolina	67	94	-29.0	25	48	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	73	56	32.2	25	17	--	--	NM	NM	48	38
Virginia	85	305	-72.2	37	239	NM	30	*	1	40	NM
West Virginia	65	21	212.7	65	20	*	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	184	352	-47.8	149	186	11	15	--	--	NM	151
Alabama	NM	NM	--	12	11	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	58	45	29.1	47	30	11	15	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	95	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	92
Tennessee	90	177	-49.0	85	142	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central ...	53	135	-60.7	28	98	15	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	NM	51	--	9	49	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	50	--	1	43	1	2	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	23	--	11	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	22
Texas	24	NM	--	7	5	15	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	46	84	-44.9	40	61	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	9	29	-69.4	8	14	--	--	NM	NM	NM	15
Colorado	NM	20	--	NM	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	NM	--	NM	NM	3	5	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2	NM	--	1	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	9	7	34.8	9	7	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	8	15	-46.0	8	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	12	NM	--	12	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	50	174	-71.1	17	32	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	139
California	13	119	-89.0	10	18	3	NM	NM	NM	*	100
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	37	NM	--	7	NM	7	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,382	1,573	-12.1	1,110	1,247	221	263	NM	NM	49	NM
Alaska	174	198	-12.3	166	189	--	--	NM	NM	6	NM
Hawaii	1,208	1,375	-12.1	944	1,058	221	263	*	1	NM	NM
U.S. Total	3,841	6,953	-44.8	2,396	3,733	886	1,894	48	93	511	1,233

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	4,265	7,014	-39.2	320	609	2,555	4,433	179	215	1,211	1,757
Connecticut	620	686	-9.6	NM	NM	585	641	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,544	1,929	-20.0	NM	NM	402	273	NM	NM	1,134	1,647
Massachusetts	1,726	3,714	-53.5	54	112	1,557	3,479	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	326	585	-44.2	229	458	10	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	88	--	NM	NM	NM	29	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8,454	8,595	-1.6	3,947	3,910	3,822	3,964	264	293	420	428
New Jersey	958	817	17.3	397	355	551	454	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	5,910	5,976	-1.1	3,549	3,553	1,872	1,925	255	283	234	215
Pennsylvania	1,587	1,802	-12.0	NM	NM	1,399	1,584	NM	NM	NM	210
East North Central	1,914	2,320	-17.5	1,063	1,538	463	337	44	39	343	406
Illinois	399	271	47.3	29	24	364	246	6	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	329	372	-11.6	248	303	NM	NM	NM	NM	73	60
Michigan	423	734	-42.5	307	598	*	*	32	32	83	104
Ohio	504	570	-11.7	393	476	95	80	--	--	16	15
Wisconsin	259	372	-30.2	87	137	NM	8	NM	NM	NM	226
West North Central ...	786	1,000	-21.4	644	802	25	52	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	135	186	-27.7	128	179	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	72	100	-28.4	72	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	172	234	-26.5	101	128	19	44	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	158	155	2.0	156	152	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	80	88	-8.8	80	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	151	168	-10.3	90	86	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	19	69	-72.7	18	68	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	15,967	21,267	-24.9	11,589	16,373	1,142	1,768	NM	NM	3,208	3,107
Delaware	670	457	46.8	NM	NM	123	244	--	--	546	211
District of Columbia	53	166	-68.1	--	--	53	166	--	--	--	--
Florida	9,570	14,234	-32.8	9,070	13,616	84	212	--	--	416	NM
Georgia	810	1,388	-41.6	155	427	15	34	NM	NM	637	924
Maryland	435	869	-49.9	NM	NM	321	842	NM	NM	102	13
North Carolina	887	NM	--	325	376	NM	NM	NM	NM	556	NM
South Carolina	764	571	33.8	251	290	--	--	NM	NM	506	276
Virginia	2,465	2,133	15.6	1,490	1,392	513	257	17	8	446	NM
West Virginia	311	264	17.8	285	257	26	7	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	1,203	1,668	-27.9	706	897	69	105	--	--	427	667
Alabama	515	589	-12.6	143	175	31	28	--	--	341	387
Kentucky	273	290	-5.7	235	213	38	77	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	73	253	-71.0	52	141	--	--	--	--	NM	112
Tennessee	341	536	-36.4	277	368	--	--	--	--	NM	168
West South Central ...	671	997	-32.7	308	667	114	120	NM	NM	245	206
Arkansas	202	147	37.0	139	106	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	185	634	-70.8	99	508	30	22	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	35	--	21	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	22
Texas	238	180	32.1	49	41	84	98	NM	NM	103	NM
Mountain	469	542	-13.4	383	435	59	74	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	89	109	-18.5	76	93	--	--	NM	NM	13	15
Colorado	42	68	-38.6	33	58	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	47	65	-28.5	NM	NM	43	61	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	32	31	1.9	19	21	13	10	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	82	103	-20.4	81	103	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	78	82	-4.9	78	82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	101	84	19.7	93	74	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	649	699	-7.2	199	174	86	74	13	NM	351	438
California	321	363	-11.6	102	142	56	55	NM	NM	161	164
Oregon	68	NM	--	58	14	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	260	307	-15.3	39	18	29	19	NM	NM	180	259
Pacific Noncontiguous	15,806	17,038	-7.2	12,495	13,486	2,624	2,731	26	27	662	793
Alaska	1,921	1,659	15.8	1,832	1,562	--	--	22	23	68	73
Hawaii	13,885	15,378	-9.7	10,663	11,924	2,624	2,731	4	4	594	720
U.S. Total	50,184	61,139	-17.9	31,656	38,891	10,959	13,657	576	633	6,993	7,958

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	24	124	-80.4	--	--	17	22	--	--	NM	102
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	15	20	-24.1	--	--	15	20	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	105	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	102
East North Central	56	125	-55.0	14	30	--	40	--	--	43	NM
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	11	--	6	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	34	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	30	37	-17.4	13	19	--	--	--	--	17	18
West North Central ...	6	14	-57.3	4	12	--	--	2	2	--	--
Iowa	2	4	-50.6	--	2	--	--	2	2	--	--
Kansas	3	5	-45.9	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	5	-74.2	1	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	140	125	11.9	106	84	--	--	--	--	34	41
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia ...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	106	84	26.3	106	84	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	34	41	-17.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	41
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	135	106	28.2	--	--	135	106	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	135	106	28.2	--	--	135	106	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	138	121	14.7	83	84	45	20	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	91	96	-5.8	83	84	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Texas	47	NM	--	--	--	45	20	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	24	24	-8	--	--	24	24	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	24	24	-8	--	--	24	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	58	NM	--	--	--	51	NM	--	--	NM	NM
California	58	NM	--	--	--	51	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	582	728	-20.0	206	210	272	277	2	2	102	239

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	296	192	53.9	--	--	209	90	--	--	87	102
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	185	67	177.6	--	--	185	67	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	111	126	-11.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	87	102
East North Central	816	1,149	-29.0	208	295	135	319	--	--	473	534
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	13	--	--	10	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	145	162	-10.5	NM	11	39	36	--	--	96	115
Ohio	291	519	-44.0	--	--	92	283	--	--	198	236
Wisconsin	367	468	-21.6	188	284	--	--	--	--	179	183
West North Central ...	69	172	-60.1	60	159	--	--	9	14	--	--
Iowa	9	58	-84.6	*	44	--	--	9	14	--	--
Kansas	48	55	-12.9	48	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	55	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	12	5	134.1	12	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,741	1,986	-12.3	1,470	1,610	--	2	--	--	272	374
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia ...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,440	1,610	-10.6	1,440	1,610	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	272	374	-27.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	272	374
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	30	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	1,059	1,070	-1.0	45	--	1,014	1,070	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,059	1,070	-1.0	45	--	1,014	1,070	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	1,692	1,392	21.5	1,036	778	536	454	--	--	121	160
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,130	895	26.2	1,036	778	--	--	--	--	94	117
Oklahoma	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Texas	562	486	15.7	--	--	536	454	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	260	239	8.8	--	--	260	239	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	260	239	8.8	--	--	260	239	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	637	840	-24.2	--	--	555	614	--	--	82	226
California	637	840	-24.2	--	--	555	614	--	--	82	226
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6,570	7,040	-6.7	2,818	2,843	2,708	2,788	9	14	1,035	1,396

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	37,265	30,658	21.6	234	52	33,284	27,180	946	831	2,802	2,595
Connecticut	6,842	4,465	53.2	*	4	6,365	4,188	NM	NM	404	NM
Maine	5,752	5,387	6.8	--	--	3,668	3,307	--	--	2,083	2,080
Massachusetts	14,346	13,003	10.3	112	37	13,224	12,000	728	694	NM	272
New Hampshire	4,928	3,708	32.9	118	6	4,776	3,670	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	5,394	4,090	31.9	--	--	5,249	4,015	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	4	5	-20.7	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	57,268	49,107	16.6	9,871	8,845	44,621	37,133	641	727	2,134	2,402
New Jersey	13,826	10,240	35.0	--	13	12,926	9,010	NM	NM	777	1,141
New York	29,438	27,665	6.4	9,858	8,815	18,619	17,817	470	606	491	427
Pennsylvania	14,004	11,201	25.0	13	16	13,076	10,306	NM	NM	865	834
East North Central	18,404	22,323	-17.6	3,165	3,558	10,677	13,945	1,002	1,096	3,562	3,724
Illinois	2,752	4,540	-39.4	99	93	940	2,746	720	815	993	885
Indiana	4,934	4,516	9.3	326	623	2,839	1,979	NM	NM	1,687	1,766
Michigan	4,968	7,618	-34.8	583	872	3,960	6,355	103	15	323	377
Ohio	1,500	2,098	-28.5	315	324	1,021	1,541	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	4,249	3,552	19.6	1,842	1,645	1,917	1,324	96	119	394	463
West North Central ...	8,844	14,987	-41.0	7,598	12,703	807	1,649	102	265	337	371
Iowa	673	2,635	-74.5	653	2,626	--	NM	NM	NM	2	3
Kansas	2,216	2,572	-13.8	2,216	2,572	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Minnesota	3,212	4,937	-34.9	2,156	3,218	642	1,095	83	257	331	367
Missouri	2,185	4,045	-46.0	2,016	3,490	164	552	1	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	424	680	-37.7	422	678	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	135	119	14.1	135	119	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	89,367	67,232	32.9	71,102	55,502	14,295	8,733	NM	NM	3,593	2,728
Delaware	1,373	847	62.0	12	12	1,181	721	--	--	NM	114
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	61,924	50,368	22.9	56,313	44,470	3,752	4,576	NM	NM	1,482	1,053
Georgia	10,887	5,958	82.7	5,625	3,597	4,380	1,500	--	--	881	860
Maryland	1,530	1,066	43.6	--	--	1,238	823	--	NM	292	NM
North Carolina	2,201	1,568	40.4	1,953	1,398	230	141	--	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	3,707	2,989	24.0	3,410	2,709	NM	270	--	NM	75	10
Virginia	7,616	4,232	80.0	3,785	3,233	3,258	659	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	NM	204	--	3	81	34	42	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	37,936	24,148	57.1	17,505	10,174	17,115	11,498	NM	NM	3,199	2,383
Alabama	19,109	11,721	63.0	8,388	3,941	8,713	6,155	--	--	2,009	1,625
Kentucky	1,403	714	96.5	847	383	145	86	--	--	411	NM
Mississippi	16,853	11,283	49.4	7,994	5,648	8,256	5,258	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	571	430	33.0	276	203	--	--	NM	NM	193	NM
West South Central ...	207,526	190,882	8.7	49,889	47,999	94,187	88,119	663	618	62,787	54,147
Arkansas	5,061	4,778	5.9	679	102	3,201	3,739	NM	NM	1,181	938
Louisiana	38,526	36,055	6.9	8,985	10,909	6,735	5,521	NM	NM	22,756	19,580
Oklahoma	23,365	23,711	-1.5	17,574	14,706	5,237	8,453	NM	NM	NM	392
Texas	140,573	126,337	11.3	22,651	22,282	79,014	70,406	476	411	38,432	33,238
Mountain	55,622	58,264	-4.5	25,743	31,244	28,181	25,468	NM	NM	1,555	1,439
Arizona	15,462	18,808	-17.8	4,998	8,919	10,348	9,834	NM	NM	NM	--
Colorado	11,169	9,447	18.2	3,175	3,461	7,957	5,956	NM	--	NM	NM
Idaho	1,638	1,500	9.2	427	276	1,046	1,072	--	--	166	152
Montana	86	139	-37.9	NM	6	NM	49	--	--	67	85
Nevada	15,301	16,024	-4.5	8,880	9,832	6,177	5,929	--	--	NM	263
New Mexico	5,960	6,703	-11.1	3,399	4,334	2,364	2,314	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	5,188	4,797	8.2	4,756	4,340	270	306	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	817	846	-3.3	107	75	--	NM	--	--	710	762
Pacific Contiguous	106,637	110,189	-3.2	25,541	25,357	64,153	68,543	2,007	2,097	14,936	14,192
California	87,793	90,830	-3.3	17,924	18,042	53,630	57,942	1,932	1,945	14,307	12,901
Oregon	9,603	12,754	-24.7	4,593	4,368	4,655	7,358	--	NM	356	1,008
Washington	9,242	6,605	39.9	3,024	2,948	5,869	3,243	76	131	273	283
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,793	4,046	-6.2	3,749	3,958	--	--	--	--	44	87
Alaska	3,793	4,046	-6.2	3,749	3,958	--	--	--	--	44	87
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	622,663	571,835	8.9	214,397	199,391	307,319	282,267	6,000	6,109	94,947	84,067

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	394,416	394,730	-1	1,839	1,852	351,250	350,650	9,825	10,066	31,502	32,161
Connecticut	76,911	65,187	18.0	43	42	71,292	59,578	837	845	4,739	4,722
Maine	59,770	59,901	-2	--	--	36,727	36,692	--	--	23,042	23,209
Massachusetts	162,262	165,924	-2.2	1,240	1,700	150,374	152,888	7,335	7,524	3,312	3,812
New Hampshire	38,439	49,195	-21.9	492	73	37,538	48,704	--	--	408	418
Rhode Island	56,971	54,484	4.6	--	--	55,318	52,788	1,653	1,697	--	--
Vermont	64	38	68.2	64	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	791,377	752,014	5.2	123,781	146,112	635,990	567,094	7,510	7,797	24,096	31,011
New Jersey	176,865	186,281	-5.1	--	257	166,614	169,754	1,411	1,453	8,839	14,817
New York	391,341	413,327	-5.3	123,603	145,635	256,611	256,120	5,475	5,742	5,653	5,829
Pennsylvania	223,171	152,405	46.4	NM	219	212,764	141,221	624	602	9,604	10,364
East North Central	279,709	275,521	1.5	43,479	48,249	186,812	177,551	9,844	10,323	39,574	39,398
Illinois	50,851	49,742	2.2	2,217	3,918	31,029	27,105	6,440	7,080	11,165	11,639
Indiana	54,042	52,012	3.9	4,821	7,512	31,175	26,935	968	1,062	17,077	16,503
Michigan	85,584	99,021	-13.6	6,154	9,942	73,625	84,260	950	486	4,855	4,334
Ohio	39,590	25,605	54.6	7,664	5,156	30,298	18,709	--	--	1,629	1,741
Wisconsin	49,642	49,141	1.0	22,623	21,721	20,684	20,543	1,487	1,695	4,848	5,182
West North Central ...	116,819	134,928	-13.4	94,276	105,712	16,400	22,226	1,629	2,239	4,515	4,751
Iowa	12,981	21,458	-39.5	12,706	21,166	NM	NM	255	259	19	33
Kansas	35,967	26,780	34.3	35,916	26,779	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	33,210	33,968	-2.2	18,579	16,197	8,924	11,165	1,268	1,915	4,439	4,691
Missouri	29,831	42,888	-30.4	22,265	31,755	7,458	11,042	102	64	NM	NM
Nebraska	3,420	7,266	-52.9	3,399	7,246	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,402	2,568	-45.4	1,402	2,568	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,340,065	1,128,275	18.8	1,058,781	882,403	237,749	205,329	4,458	4,305	39,077	36,238
Delaware	12,540	12,981	-3.4	NM	188	10,985	10,994	--	--	1,402	1,799
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	935,286	816,252	14.6	821,826	714,378	92,772	84,104	4,367	4,283	16,320	13,486
Georgia	154,538	107,306	44.0	77,266	55,798	66,335	41,385	--	--	10,937	10,123
Maryland	21,526	23,742	-9.3	--	--	18,653	20,138	NM	NM	2,869	3,604
North Carolina	41,035	36,793	11.5	33,922	29,382	6,587	6,640	NM	NM	NM	750
South Carolina	72,434	46,973	54.2	66,497	36,209	5,412	10,578	NM	NM	525	186
Virginia	100,565	81,380	23.6	58,725	45,739	36,288	30,263	--	--	5,551	5,378
West Virginia	2,143	2,849	-24.8	391	709	717	1,227	--	--	1,035	913
East South Central.....	476,676	392,067	21.6	209,715	192,079	234,192	170,263	1,362	1,339	31,406	28,386
Alabama	252,020	178,936	40.8	88,880	64,067	141,870	96,401	--	--	21,269	18,469
Kentucky	11,936	13,629	-12.4	7,244	8,416	794	1,279	--	--	3,898	3,935
Mississippi	208,088	193,463	7.6	111,258	115,871	91,354	72,582	NM	NM	5,285	4,822
Tennessee	4,632	6,038	-23.3	2,334	3,726	174	2	1,171	1,150	954	1,159
West South Central ...	2,716,134	2,757,580	-1.5	675,381	689,284	1,326,199	1,346,413	7,504	8,376	707,050	713,507
Arkansas	93,682	73,848	26.9	9,744	10,083	74,094	54,725	NM	NM	9,836	9,032
Louisiana	473,735	487,810	-2.9	150,737	160,172	74,506	76,411	NM	609	247,894	250,618
Oklahoma	295,713	290,446	1.8	199,422	203,482	89,875	79,586	1,595	1,634	4,821	5,743
Texas	1,853,004	1,905,476	-2.8	315,478	315,547	1,087,725	1,135,690	5,303	6,125	444,498	448,115
Mountain	728,535	734,036	-7	339,504	373,716	369,698	339,035	1,743	2,196	17,590	19,089
Arizona	264,052	284,700	-7.3	104,334	110,306	158,511	173,287	NM	836	NM	271
Colorado	115,735	108,215	6.9	36,122	38,991	79,047	68,140	NM	741	NM	343
Idaho	13,456	14,069	-4.4	2,831	2,473	8,697	10,100	--	--	1,928	1,496
Montana	1,599	1,423	12.4	NM	56	623	458	--	--	919	909
Nevada	199,225	184,246	8.1	107,480	110,465	88,837	70,843	--	--	2,907	2,938
New Mexico	75,179	72,539	3.6	42,763	58,360	30,165	12,004	NM	536	1,672	1,639
Utah	50,335	58,101	-13.4	44,929	52,105	3,551	4,102	NM	NM	1,768	1,811
Wyoming	8,954	10,744	-16.7	988	959	267	102	--	--	7,699	9,682
Pacific Contiguous	1,213,174	1,264,618	-4.1	284,157	300,936	745,106	777,593	22,653	23,237	161,258	162,852
California	1,011,662	1,060,611	-4.6	214,322	229,717	621,167	659,408	21,292	21,443	154,881	150,043
Oregon	111,430	126,636	-12.0	42,007	41,733	65,609	74,223	NM	198	3,682	10,483
Washington	90,082	77,371	16.4	27,828	29,487	58,330	43,963	1,228	1,596	2,695	2,326
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	39,229	45,278	-13.4	38,523	44,299	--	--	--	--	706	980
Alaska	39,229	45,278	-13.4	38,523	44,299	--	--	--	--	706	980
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8,096,135	7,879,046	2.8	2,869,437	2,784,642	4,103,396	3,956,155	66,528	69,877	1,056,775	1,068,372

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	3.69	3.21	14.7	5.87	3.65	2.98	3.12
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.84	W	W	--	--	2.84	W
New Hampshire	5.87	3.65	60.8	5.87	3.65	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.41	2.40	.5	2.29	NM	2.41	2.40
New Jersey	3.76	3.71	1.3	2.35	4.57	3.78	3.71
New York	2.68	2.78	-3.6	2.28	NM	2.69	2.79
Pennsylvania	2.32	2.20	5.5	--	--	2.32	2.20
East North Central	2.01	1.93	4.0	2.11	2.00	1.73	1.76
Illinois	1.62	1.57	3.2	1.90	2.03	1.60	1.55
Indiana	2.02	W	W	2.02	2.01	1.95	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.38	1.85	W	W
Ohio	2.18	2.19	-.5	2.15	2.14	2.40	2.36
Wisconsin	W	W	W	2.05	1.92	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	1.36	1.34	W	W
Iowa	1.19	1.17	1.7	1.19	1.17	--	--
Kansas	1.46	1.44	1.4	1.46	1.44	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.43	1.68	W	W
Missouri	1.51	1.51	.0	1.51	1.51	--	--
Nebraska	1.28	.90	42.2	1.28	.90	--	--
North Dakota	1.15	.99	16.2	1.15	.99	--	--
South Dakota	1.90	1.76	8.0	1.90	1.76	--	--
South Atlantic	3.32	3.06	8.2	3.39	3.08	2.96	2.97
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	3.11	W	3.26	3.06	W	3.68
Georgia	3.67	3.15	16.5	3.67	3.15	--	--
Maryland	2.78	3.39	-18.0	--	--	2.78	3.39
North Carolina	3.68	3.61	1.9	3.72	3.62	2.95	3.39
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.70	3.27	W	W
Virginia	3.15	2.79	12.9	3.13	2.68	3.23	3.36
West Virginia	W	W	W	2.65	2.51	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	2.40	2.62	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	2.59	2.99	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	2.19	2.39	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.95	3.49	W	W
Tennessee	2.48	2.30	7.8	2.48	2.30	--	--
West South Central	1.78	1.69	5.7	1.87	1.87	1.67	1.46
Arkansas	1.64	1.73	-5.2	1.64	1.73	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.80	2.31	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.63	1.38	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.95	2.09	W	W
Mountain	1.46	1.53	-4.3	1.50	1.58	1.17	1.06
Arizona	1.77	1.77	.0	1.77	1.77	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.53	1.42	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.31	1.23	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.13	2.35	W	W
New Mexico	1.56	2.05	-23.9	1.56	2.05	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.54	1.55	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.07	1.20	W	W
Pacific	2.26	2.19	2.9	1.72	1.49	2.32	2.46
California	W	2.65	W	--	--	W	2.65
Oregon	1.90	1.49	27.5	1.90	1.49	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.03	NM	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.13	2.14	-.5	2.16	2.16	2.07	2.08

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	3.33	3.12	6.5	3.66	3.53	3.25	3.02
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	2.95	W	--	--	W	2.95
New Hampshire	3.66	3.53	3.7	3.66	3.53	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.44	2.24	8.8	2.31	2.75	2.44	2.24
New Jersey	3.90	3.33	17.1	2.40	4.13	3.92	3.32
New York	2.65	2.57	3.1	2.29	2.57	2.66	2.57
Pennsylvania	2.33	2.09	11.5	--	--	2.33	2.09
East North Central	2.05	1.89	8.1	2.14	1.93	1.79	1.78
Illinois	1.63	1.58	3.2	2.02	1.79	1.60	1.57
Indiana	2.01	1.93	4.1	2.01	1.91	1.96	2.11
Michigan	W	W	W	2.23	1.93	W	W
Ohio	2.33	2.05	13.7	2.28	1.96	2.59	2.29
Wisconsin	W	W	W	2.02	1.94	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	1.38	1.34	W	W
Iowa	1.23	1.18	4.2	1.23	1.18	--	--
Kansas	1.43	1.41	1.4	1.43	1.41	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.43	1.66	W	W
Missouri	1.52	1.50	1.3	1.52	1.50	--	--
Nebraska	1.32	.90	46.7	1.32	.90	--	--
North Dakota	1.15	1.08	6.5	1.15	1.08	--	--
South Dakota	1.80	1.74	3.4	1.80	1.74	--	--
South Atlantic	3.27	2.89	13.0	3.35	2.88	2.81	2.97
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.38	2.95	14.6	3.37	2.90	3.44	3.59
Georgia	3.61	3.04	18.8	3.61	3.04	--	--
Maryland	3.02	3.71	-18.6	--	--	3.02	3.71
North Carolina	3.61	3.26	10.7	3.63	3.27	3.02	3.09
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.63	2.86	W	W
Virginia	3.06	2.72	12.5	3.05	2.64	3.08	3.02
West Virginia	W	W	W	2.64	2.35	W	W
East South Central	2.44	W	W	2.47	2.41	2.00	W
Alabama	W	W	W	2.67	2.70	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	2.19	2.18	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.37	3.25	W	W
Tennessee	2.51	2.15	16.7	2.51	2.15	--	--
West South Central	1.72	1.63	5.4	1.82	1.75	1.59	1.48
Arkansas	1.67	1.72	-2.9	1.67	1.72	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.35	2.36	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.64	1.32	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.87	1.88	W	W
Mountain	W	1.49	W	1.60	1.53	W	1.10
Arizona	1.81	1.73	4.6	1.81	1.73	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.56	1.44	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1.11	W	W	1.39	1.34	1.11	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.19	2.20	W	W
New Mexico	1.90	1.99	-4.5	1.90	1.99	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.57	1.38	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.17	1.15	W	W
Pacific	2.21	2.19	.8	1.67	1.45	2.33	2.45
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.75	1.45	20.7	1.75	1.45	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.10	1.46	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.20	2.05	7.3	2.23	2.06	2.09	2.03

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	12.37	6.97	77.4	14.97	7.34	12.18	6.68
Connecticut	W	W	W	16.12	NM	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	15.95	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	12.44	6.77	83.8	14.67	11.13	12.22	6.50
New Hampshire	W	W	W	15.13	7.06	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	16.17	NM	W	W
Vermont	15.76	NM	--	15.76	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12.62	6.88	83.6	12.25	6.41	13.18	7.33
New Jersey	15.87	7.59	109.1	14.85	6.76	16.06	8.96
New York	NM	6.47	--	12.23	6.38	NM	6.64
Pennsylvania	15.51	7.93	95.6	16.09	NM	15.51	7.93
East North Central	NM	11.94	--	NM	11.44	16.52	14.30
Illinois	NM	15.73	--	NM	NM	16.20	15.02
Indiana	W	W	W	15.03	11.14	W	W
Michigan	NM	11.07	--	NM	11.07	--	--
Ohio	NM	W	--	NM	11.50	17.14	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	NM	8.31	W	W
West North Central	W	10.64	W	NM	10.53	W	13.19
Iowa	W	W	W	NM	11.41	W	W
Kansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	NM	9.98	W	W
Missouri	NM	11.09	--	NM	11.09	--	--
Nebraska	NM	5.73	--	NM	5.73	--	--
North Dakota	15.86	14.69	8.0	15.86	14.69	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	17.42	13.70	W	W
South Atlantic	NM	8.13	--	NM	6.84	NM	13.71
Delaware	15.38	NM	--	16.39	NM	15.36	NM
District of Columbia	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	10.62	5.83	NM	NM
Georgia	W	14.89	W	15.69	14.89	W	--
Maryland	14.05	13.70	2.6	15.08	NM	14.00	13.77
North Carolina	14.84	NM	--	14.91	10.96	10.91	NM
South Carolina	14.33	7.31	96.0	14.33	7.31	--	--
Virginia	NM	W	--	NM	6.00	13.85	W
West Virginia	W	W	W	16.15	11.43	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	NM	10.91	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	15.06	10.76	W	W
Kentucky	15.55	W	W	15.02	10.84	17.84	W
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Tennessee	14.01	10.90	28.5	14.01	10.90	--	--
West South Central	W	9.23	W	14.74	8.96	W	15.84
Arkansas	15.40	8.04	91.5	15.40	8.04	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	8.82	9.59	W	W
Oklahoma	14.93	NM	--	14.93	NM	--	--
Texas	14.49	W	W	14.93	12.06	14.28	W
Mountain	W	NM	--	17.45	14.09	W	NM
Arizona	17.94	11.75	52.7	17.94	11.75	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	NM	17.09	W	W
Idaho	17.44	NM	--	17.44	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	17.18	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	NM	--	15.25	NM	W	--
New Mexico	W	13.58	W	19.04	13.58	W	--
Utah	16.31	13.22	23.4	16.31	13.22	--	--
Wyoming	17.18	13.70	25.4	17.18	13.70	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	13.13	10.89	W	W
California	W	NM	--	16.68	12.82	W	NM
Oregon	--	9.76	--	--	9.76	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	16.09	NM	W	W
Alaska	16.59	10.29	61.2	16.59	10.29	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	12.54	10.96	W	W
U.S. Total	13.09	8.61	52.0	13.12	8.77	12.99	8.30

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	8.00	13.58	-41.1	7.90	11.39	8.02	13.89
Connecticut	W	17.80	W	13.56	NM	W	17.77
Maine	W	W	W	12.01	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	7.71	13.49	-42.8	10.53	13.63	7.62	13.49
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.65	10.19	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	12.20	NM	W	W
Vermont	12.62	19.99	-36.9	12.62	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9.15	14.53	-37.0	8.57	13.87	9.78	15.20
New Jersey	10.31	15.43	-33.2	7.97	12.01	12.28	18.52
New York	8.81	14.30	-38.4	8.64	14.05	9.15	14.77
Pennsylvania	9.76	14.89	-34.5	12.17	NM	9.76	14.89
East North Central	12.65	21.74	-41.8	11.98	21.15	14.20	24.49
Illinois	14.53	24.33	-40.3	NM	23.29	14.63	24.43
Indiana	W	W	W	12.84	22.29	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	10.10	20.88	W	W
Ohio	12.69	21.36	-40.6	12.70	20.65	12.63	25.60
Wisconsin	W	W	W	12.60	21.20	W	W
West North Central	12.57	W	W	12.60	21.01	11.84	W
Iowa	W	NM	--	13.35	22.19	W	NM
Kansas	12.71	22.20	-42.7	12.71	22.20	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	12.73	19.53	W	W
Missouri	12.79	21.00	-39.1	12.79	21.00	--	--
Nebraska	10.52	17.72	-40.6	10.52	17.72	--	--
North Dakota	12.94	23.72	-45.4	12.94	23.72	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	12.33	19.79	W	W
South Atlantic	10.34	14.62	-29.3	10.26	14.27	11.22	18.16
Delaware	12.08	W	W	12.24	NM	12.08	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	10.17	14.06	-27.7	10.16	14.04	NM	15.92
Georgia	W	W	W	12.40	16.22	W	W
Maryland	10.91	17.30	-36.9	11.00	NM	10.91	17.30
North Carolina	12.44	NM	--	12.42	19.76	13.21	NM
South Carolina	10.31	14.18	-27.3	10.31	14.18	--	--
Virginia	9.77	14.18	-31.1	9.54	13.35	10.48	19.14
West Virginia	14.33	W	W	14.17	21.83	16.10	W
East South Central	12.51	16.96	-26.3	12.55	16.51	12.09	20.77
Alabama	W	W	W	12.26	18.13	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	12.94	21.45	W	W
Mississippi	NM	11.03	--	NM	11.03	--	--
Tennessee	12.51	15.18	-17.6	12.51	15.18	--	--
West South Central	11.69	11.83	-1.2	10.94	10.27	13.82	21.43
Arkansas	10.17	10.88	-6.5	10.17	10.88	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	10.38	9.26	W	W
Oklahoma	14.68	15.50	-5.3	14.68	15.50	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	12.85	21.01	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	14.19	22.22	W	W
Arizona	14.69	20.50	-28.3	14.69	20.50	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	12.81	21.80	W	W
Idaho	13.74	23.55	-41.7	13.74	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	13.42	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	14.13	23.60	W	W
New Mexico	W	23.53	W	15.11	23.53	W	--
Utah	13.75	22.17	-38.0	13.75	22.17	--	--
Wyoming	13.86	22.63	-38.8	13.86	22.63	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	10.29	17.78	W	W
California	W	W	W	14.12	21.92	W	W
Oregon	9.66	9.76	-1.0	9.66	9.76	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	14.79	27.57	W	W
Alaska	13.05	21.65	-39.7	13.05	21.65	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	9.82	17.28	W	W
U.S. Total	10.11	15.95	-36.6	10.23	15.83	9.76	16.30

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.16	2.43	-52.5	--	--	1.16	2.43
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	1.51	W	W	1.51	1.66	--	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1.45	W	W	1.45	2.00	--	W
Ohio	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Wisconsin	1.51	1.46	3.4	1.51	1.46	--	--
West North Central	1.80	1.58	13.9	1.80	1.58	--	--
Iowa	--	2.20	--	--	2.20	--	--
Kansas	1.91	1.47	29.9	1.91	1.47	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1.55	1.46	6.2	1.55	1.46	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.53	2.57	-1.6	2.53	2.57	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.53	2.57	-1.6	2.53	2.57	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	1.76	2.92	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.76	2.92	-39.7	1.76	2.92	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.60	NM	--	--	--	1.60	NM
California	1.60	NM	--	--	--	1.60	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.56	2.00	-22.0	2.14	2.53	1.11	1.59

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.92	2.28	-16.0	--	--	1.92	2.28
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	W	W	1.44	1.48	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	W	--	W	1.64	--	W	--
Michigan	W	W	W	1.62	2.00	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	1.42	1.46	-2.7	1.42	1.46	--	--
West North Central	1.55	1.56	-.5	1.55	1.56	--	--
Iowa	2.20	2.09	5.3	2.20	2.09	--	--
Kansas	1.56	1.57	-.6	1.56	1.57	--	--
Minnesota	--	1.14	--	--	1.14	--	--
Missouri	1.53	1.46	4.8	1.53	1.46	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.48	W	W	2.48	2.16	--	W
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.51	2.16	16.2	2.51	2.16	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1.07	--	--	1.07	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East South Central	W	W	W	1.65	--	W	W
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	1.65	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	1.32	2.39	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.32	2.39	-44.8	1.32	2.39	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.66	2.03	-18.2	--	--	1.66	2.03
California	1.66	2.03	-18.2	--	--	1.66	2.03
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.56	1.80	-13.3	1.94	2.12	1.17	1.47

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Percent Change	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England	6.86	7.64	-10.2	7.95	10.56	6.85	7.64
Connecticut	6.92	7.34	-5.7	17.19	26.36	6.92	7.33
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	6.99	7.71	-9.3	8.23	9.62	6.98	7.71
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.74	8.36	W	W
Rhode Island	6.96	7.77	-10.4	--	--	6.96	7.77
Vermont	6.13	8.43	-27.3	6.13	8.43	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6.65	8.09	-17.8	6.76	9.25	6.63	7.81
New Jersey	6.50	7.91	-17.8	--	8.95	6.50	7.91
New York	6.88	8.33	-17.4	6.76	9.25	6.95	7.88
Pennsylvania	6.29	7.62	-17.5	NM	8.18	6.29	7.62
East North Central	5.93	6.58	-9.9	6.24	7.40	5.84	6.38
Illinois	5.60	6.76	-17.2	8.73	7.58	5.27	6.73
Indiana	5.85	6.68	-12.4	6.28	7.08	5.80	6.56
Michigan	6.01	6.25	-3.8	6.25	7.36	5.97	6.10
Ohio	6.14	7.00	-12.3	6.09	7.00	6.15	7.00
Wisconsin	5.92	6.87	-13.8	6.13	7.61	5.73	5.96
West North Central	6.05	6.69	-9.5	6.05	6.67	6.04	6.79
Iowa	6.88	W	W	6.88	7.17	--	W
Kansas	5.75	5.71	.7	5.75	5.71	--	--
Minnesota	W	7.68	W	6.13	7.95	W	6.86
Missouri	W	W	W	5.90	5.93	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	6.77	6.24	W	W
North Dakota	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
South Dakota	5.91	6.38	-7.4	5.91	6.38	--	--
South Atlantic	7.68	9.01	-14.8	8.04	9.36	5.91	6.85
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	8.10	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8.33	9.30	-10.4	8.54	9.65	5.27	5.95
Georgia	5.85	W	W	5.77	7.12	5.95	W
Maryland	6.23	8.67	-28.1	--	--	6.23	8.67
North Carolina	W	W	W	8.56	13.11	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	5.35	7.44	W	W
Virginia	6.31	8.07	-21.8	6.29	7.95	6.33	8.65
West Virginia	4.81	6.42	-25.1	5.45	6.14	4.75	6.97
East South Central	5.59	6.84	-18.2	5.57	6.93	5.61	6.75
Alabama	5.56	7.07	-21.4	5.51	7.20	5.60	6.98
Kentucky	W	8.06	W	6.53	8.35	W	6.80
Mississippi	W	6.57	W	5.53	6.64	W	6.49
Tennessee	5.74	6.73	-14.7	5.74	6.73	--	--
West South Central	5.28	5.81	-9.2	5.21	5.90	5.31	5.76
Arkansas	W	5.73	W	7.41	8.22	W	5.67
Louisiana	5.35	6.77	-21.0	5.47	6.78	5.20	6.74
Oklahoma	W	5.21	W	5.21	5.29	W	5.07
Texas	5.24	5.79	-9.5	5.03	5.85	5.30	5.77
Mountain	5.72	5.83	-1.9	5.92	6.05	5.54	5.55
Arizona	5.90	5.72	3.1	6.52	5.75	5.61	5.68
Colorado	5.51	5.31	3.8	5.90	5.38	5.37	5.27
Idaho	W	W	W	6.19	6.47	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	7.38	W	W
Nevada	6.02	6.66	-9.6	6.31	7.25	5.62	5.66
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.63	5.66	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.80	4.84	W	W
Wyoming	5.80	W	W	5.80	5.49	--	W
Pacific	5.72	6.03	-5.1	5.86	6.17	5.66	5.96
California	5.67	5.90	-3.9	5.79	5.81	5.63	5.93
Oregon	W	5.83	W	5.07	6.64	W	5.35
Washington	W	8.42	W	8.65	8.90	W	7.98
Alaska	4.87	5.24	-7.1	4.87	5.24	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6.09	6.71	-9.2	6.47	7.21	5.83	6.35

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	4.85	10.07	-51.9	5.30	12.63	4.84	10.06
Connecticut	4.84	10.35	-53.2	8.71	20.80	4.84	10.35
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	4.78	10.09	-52.6	5.05	12.54	4.77	10.06
New Hampshire	W	W	W	5.57	11.81	W	W
Rhode Island	4.87	10.29	-52.7	--	--	4.87	10.29
Vermont	5.63	9.09	-38.1	5.63	9.09	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4.97	10.49	-52.7	5.10	10.75	4.94	10.43
New Jersey	5.18	10.44	-50.4	--	11.06	5.18	10.44
New York	5.14	10.64	-51.7	5.10	10.75	5.17	10.58
Pennsylvania	4.49	10.14	-55.7	NM	10.11	4.48	10.14
East North Central	4.53	9.22	-50.9	5.20	10.15	4.37	8.97
Illinois	4.51	9.96	-54.7	6.62	9.60	4.36	10.01
Indiana	4.60	9.47	-51.4	5.68	10.36	4.43	9.21
Michigan	4.52	8.64	-47.7	5.85	10.69	4.40	8.39
Ohio	4.29	10.43	-58.9	4.31	10.79	4.29	10.33
Wisconsin	4.73	9.09	-48.0	5.09	9.77	4.34	8.39
West North Central	4.72	8.38	-43.6	4.70	8.40	4.86	8.24
Iowa	W	W	W	4.93	9.18	W	W
Kansas	4.03	7.99	-49.6	4.03	7.99	--	--
Minnesota	W	9.09	W	5.64	9.53	W	8.44
Missouri	W	W	W	4.63	7.65	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	6.27	8.88	W	W
North Dakota	NM	10.45	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	4.76	7.24	-34.3	4.76	7.24	--	--
South Atlantic	6.76	10.17	-33.6	7.30	10.30	4.32	9.63
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	10.58	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7.63	10.12	-24.6	8.02	10.30	4.11	8.60
Georgia	4.45	10.05	-55.7	4.40	9.84	4.50	10.33
Maryland	5.24	10.67	-50.9	--	--	5.24	10.67
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.60	10.98	W	W
South Carolina	3.99	10.17	-60.8	4.00	10.07	3.85	10.54
Virginia	4.53	10.50	-56.9	4.76	10.66	4.16	10.25
West Virginia	W	W	W	4.69	9.80	W	W
East South Central	4.27	9.63	-55.6	4.41	9.49	4.16	9.78
Alabama	4.21	9.76	-56.9	4.40	9.28	4.10	10.08
Kentucky	W	W	W	6.96	11.26	W	W
Mississippi	4.24	9.43	-55.0	4.24	9.47	4.25	9.38
Tennessee	W	W	W	4.61	9.82	W	W
West South Central	3.92	8.73	-55.1	4.08	8.81	3.84	8.69
Arkansas	4.04	8.95	-54.9	6.14	10.99	3.76	8.57
Louisiana	4.20	9.70	-56.7	4.24	9.92	4.11	9.25
Oklahoma	3.80	7.93	-52.1	3.90	8.06	3.57	7.59
Texas	3.89	8.72	-55.4	4.05	8.67	3.85	8.73
Mountain	4.37	7.81	-44.1	4.71	7.88	4.07	7.75
Arizona	4.05	8.37	-51.6	4.27	8.63	3.91	8.21
Colorado	4.04	6.77	-40.3	3.84	6.77	4.13	6.77
Idaho	W	W	W	5.43	8.18	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	9.26	W	W
Nevada	5.22	7.94	-34.3	6.02	8.01	4.26	7.84
New Mexico	W	8.00	W	4.39	8.29	W	6.57
Utah	W	W	W	3.55	6.38	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	4.55	7.44	W	W
Pacific	4.34	7.79	-44.3	4.78	7.46	4.15	7.94
California	4.23	8.01	-47.2	4.52	7.86	4.14	8.07
Oregon	4.16	6.94	-40.1	4.28	7.59	4.08	6.58
Washington	5.24	8.31	-36.9	7.13	8.40	4.33	8.25
Alaska	5.10	4.60	10.9	5.10	4.60	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4.77	9.02	-47.1	5.53	9.15	4.25	8.94

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, December 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	396	.7	7.7	56	.1	3.0	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	44	1.0	11.3	42	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine.....	9	.8	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	242	.5	7.0	14	.3	6.0	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	102	.9	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,630	2.3	10.6	368	.3	5.1	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	129	1.2	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	350	1.8	7.8	251	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,151	2.4	11.0	118	.3	5.2	--	--	--
East North Central.....	7,844	2.4	9.4	9,452	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	353	3.1	9.1	4,459	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,042	2.4	9.0	1,595	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Michigan.....	499	1.2	9.4	1,198	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,784	2.5	9.8	323	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	167	.6	9.3	1,876	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central.....	191	2.5	10.3	9,744	.3	5.4	2,189	.8	9.8
Iowa.....	56	3.2	9.3	2,060	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	26	3.6	14.7	1,565	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	11	1.8	10.4	1,413	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri.....	86	2.0	9.7	3,198	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	12	.4	9.4	1,217	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	92	.3	6.0	2,189	.8	9.8
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	199	.3	5.5	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	9,485	1.4	10.3	1,111	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Delaware.....	118	.7	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,388	1.4	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,336	1.1	10.2	995	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	618	1.3	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,738	1.0	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,316	1.4	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	803	1.0	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,168	2.0	11.0	116	.2	4.9	--	--	--
East South Central.....	5,744	2.2	10.5	1,290	.3	5.1	341	.5	15.1
Alabama.....	1,462	1.5	11.4	710	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,083	2.7	10.6	98	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	188	.6	9.4	107	.2	4.8	341	.5	15.1
Tennessee.....	1,010	2.2	9.2	376	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West South Central.....	45	1.8	28.1	8,868	.3	5.2	2,962	1.1	17.0
Arkansas.....	8	1.8	10.4	1,262	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1	1.8	10.4	910	.3	5.0	264	.8	12.9
Oklahoma.....	35	1.9	33.0	1,608	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	5,088	.3	5.3	2,698	1.1	17.4
Mountain.....	3,168	.6	12.9	6,183	.6	10.5	26	.9	14.1
Arizona.....	629	.6	10.4	920	.8	12.7	--	--	--
Colorado.....	608	.4	8.9	932	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Idaho.....	1	1.8	10.4	10	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	1,063	.7	9.4	26	.9	14.1
Nevada.....	203	.6	8.7	166	.3	7.5	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	589	.6	22.8	887	.8	22.1	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,102	.6	11.9	13	.3	8.3	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	35	1.8	10.4	2,191	.4	7.6	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	180	.6	8.5	572	.3	7.5	--	--	--
California.....	180	.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	69	.4	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	503	.3	7.9	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	124	.7	5.8	82	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	82	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	124	.7	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	30,806	1.8	10.4	37,726	.3	6.0	5,518	.9	14.0

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, December 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	102	.9	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	102	.9	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	8	1.7	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2	1.2	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	6	1.8	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	6,814	2.4	9.5	4,744	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	151	3.2	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	2,804	2.3	8.9	1,485	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	427	1.2	9.5	1,197	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,327	2.6	10.1	230	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	105	.5	9.4	1,832	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central.....	107	2.2	11.1	9,522	.3	5.4	2,189	.8	9.8
Iowa.....	10	3.2	9.3	1,962	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	26	3.6	14.7	1,565	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6	1.8	10.4	1,315	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri.....	53	1.8	10.1	3,198	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	12	.4	9.4	1,217	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	68	.3	6.0	2,189	.8	9.8
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	199	.3	5.5	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	7,445	1.3	10.5	1,111	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,275	1.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,264	1.1	10.2	995	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,606	1.0	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,273	1.4	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	548	1.1	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,479	1.6	11.7	116	.2	4.9	--	--	--
East South Central.....	5,232	2.2	10.6	1,290	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,416	1.5	11.4	710	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,761	2.6	10.6	98	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	187	.6	9.4	107	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	867	2.3	9.4	376	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West South Central.....	*	4.0	12.0	5,498	.3	5.1	661	1.4	18.7
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,262	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	291	.3	5.2	264	.8	12.9
Oklahoma.....	*	4.0	12.0	1,521	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,424	.3	5.2	397	1.7	22.5
Mountain.....	3,114	.6	12.9	4,967	.6	10.8	26	.9	14.1
Arizona.....	629	.6	10.4	891	.8	12.7	--	--	--
Colorado.....	590	.4	8.9	932	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	*	.7	9.4	26	.9	14.1
Nevada.....	203	.6	8.7	95	.4	9.6	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	589	.6	22.8	887	.8	22.1	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,102	.6	11.9	13	.3	8.3	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,149	.4	7.6	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	69	.4	4.9	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	69	.4	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	17	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	17	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	22,820	1.7	10.5	27,219	.3	6.2	2,876	.9	11.9

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, December 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	287	.6	7.7	56	.1	3.0	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	44	1.0	11.3	42	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine.....	7	.8	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	237	.5	7.0	14	.3	6.0	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,556	2.3	10.6	331	.3	5.0	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	128	1.2	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	320	1.8	7.7	251	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,108	2.4	11.0	81	.3	5.1	--	--	--
East North Central.....	661	2.1	8.2	4,591	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Illinois.....	40	3.2	9.2	4,379	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	209	2.7	10.0	110	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1	1.2	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	410	1.7	7.2	93	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1	.6	9.3	9	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central.....	--	--	--	5	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	5	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,684	1.9	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	113	.7	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	88	1.1	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	578	1.3	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	88	1.0	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	10	1.4	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	140	.9	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	667	3.1	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	332	2.9	9.9	--	--	--	341	.5	15.1
Alabama.....	10	1.5	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	322	3.0	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	341	.5	15.1
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	28	1.9	33.0	3,339	.3	5.3	2,301	1.0	16.6
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	619	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	28	1.9	33.0	56	.8	6.8	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,664	.3	5.3	2,301	1.0	16.6
Mountain.....	18	.4	8.9	1,177	.6	9.0	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	18	.4	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	1,063	.7	9.4	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	71	.3	4.8	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	42	.4	7.6	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	71	.8	9.0	493	.3	8.0	--	--	--
California.....	71	.8	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	493	.3	8.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	124	.7	5.8	18	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	18	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	124	.7	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	6,761	2.1	10.0	10,010	.3	5.6	2,642	.9	16.4

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, December 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	6	2.0	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	4	1.8	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1	2.4	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	60	1.7	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	10	3.0	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	23	2.4	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	20	.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	7	.6	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	32	3.0	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	16	3.2	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	16	2.9	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	13	1.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	10	1.0	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	3	1.0	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	4	2.2	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	4	2.2	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	48	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	48	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	114	2.0	8.9	48	.3	6.0	--	--	--

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, December 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	7	.6	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1	.7	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	6	.5	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	61	1.9	10.9	37	.3	5.4	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	20	1.2	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	41	2.2	11.5	37	.3	5.4	--	--	--
East North Central.....	310	2.4	9.2	116	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Illinois.....	153	3.0	8.8	80	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Indiana.....	7	2.4	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	50	1.1	9.6	1	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio.....	47	3.3	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	54	.9	9.1	34	.3	5.4	--	--	--
West North Central.....	53	2.7	9.5	216	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Iowa.....	30	3.2	9.3	99	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	1.8	10.4	93	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri.....	18	2.0	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	24	.3	6.0	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	343	1.2	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	6	.7	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	24	1.4	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	72	1.0	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	41	2.0	17.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	34	1.0	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	33	.9	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	112	1.0	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	22	1.4	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	176	1.1	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	37	1.3	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1	.6	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	139	1.0	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	17	1.8	19.8	31	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	8	1.8	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1	1.8	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	7	1.9	33.0	31	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	36	1.8	10.4	39	.7	11.0	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	29	.8	12.7	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	1	1.8	10.4	10	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	35	1.8	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	109	.4	8.2	10	.3	4.1	--	--	--
California.....	109	.4	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	10	.3	4.1	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,111	1.6	9.8	450	.4	6.0	--	--	--

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Chapter 5. Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price of Electricity

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1995	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	NA	95,407	3,013,287
1996	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	NA	97,539	3,101,127
1997	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	NA	102,901	3,145,610
1998	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	NA	103,518	3,264,231
1999	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	NA	106,952	3,312,087
2000	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	NA	109,496	3,421,414
2001	1,201,607	1,083,069	996,609	NA	113,174	3,394,458
2002	1,265,180	1,104,497	990,238	NA	105,552	3,465,466
2003	1,275,824	1,198,728	1,012,373	6,810	--	3,493,734
2004	1,291,982	1,230,425	1,017,850	7,224	--	3,547,479
2005	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	--	3,660,969
2006	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	--	3,669,919
2007						
January	125,286	106,667	82,384	766	--	315,104
February	121,464	100,756	78,392	719	--	301,331
March	105,695	102,640	82,582	743	--	291,660
April	90,282	101,051	83,361	646	--	275,341
May	96,389	108,559	87,241	611	--	292,800
June	117,418	117,352	87,572	665	--	323,007
July	139,027	123,923	89,017	675	--	352,642
August	150,101	130,475	92,115	673	--	373,365
September	129,512	119,898	87,428	687	--	337,525
October	103,754	114,481	88,896	652	--	307,783
November	95,905	104,603	85,118	673	--	286,299
December	117,408	105,909	83,725	663	--	307,704
Total	1,392,241	1,336,315	1,027,832	8,173	--	3,764,561
2008						
January	132,938	109,028	83,582	714	--	326,263
February	118,471	104,288	81,603	658	--	305,021
March	107,057	103,239	83,714	638	--	294,647
April	91,977	101,502	83,999	617	--	278,095
May	92,018	107,379	88,166	598	--	288,162
June	121,137	119,063	87,345	625	--	328,170
July	143,269	128,028	88,310	653	--	360,261
August	138,765	124,496	87,990	647	--	351,898
September	117,589	118,677	85,565	626	--	322,457
October	96,093	110,988	84,032	635	--	291,748
November	95,665	102,384	79,373	615	--	278,037
December	125,003	106,909	75,619	672	--	308,203
Total	1,379,981	1,335,981	1,009,300	7,700	--	3,732,962
2009						
January	135,904	111,126	72,088	746	--	319,865
February	115,432	100,772	68,603	655	--	285,461
March	106,467	104,015	71,105	664	--	282,252
April	91,395	101,302	70,730	604	--	264,032
May	94,084	106,401	72,267	587	--	273,340
June	114,178	116,139	72,425	605	--	303,347
July	137,467	123,010	75,032	656	--	336,166
August	138,290	124,975	79,016	633	--	342,915
September	115,217	116,315	76,884	636	--	309,051
October	98,399	109,895	76,556	603	--	285,452
November	92,614	99,669	72,945	597	--	265,825
December	123,423	109,370	74,252	701	--	307,745
Total	1,362,869	1,322,989	881,903	7,689	--	3,575,450
Year to Date						
2007	1,392,241	1,336,315	1,027,832	8,173	--	3,764,561
2008	1,379,981	1,335,981	1,009,300	7,700	--	3,732,962
2009	1,362,869	1,322,989	881,903	7,689	--	3,575,450
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2008	1,379,981	1,335,981	1,009,300	7,700	--	3,732,962
2009	1,362,869	1,322,989	881,903	7,689	--	3,575,450

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. • Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

Sources: 2006-2008: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1995	87,610	66,365	47,175	NA	6,567	207,717
1996	90,503	67,829	47,536	NA	6,741	212,609
1997	90,704	70,497	47,023	NA	7,110	215,334
1998	93,360	72,575	47,050	NA	8,863	219,848
1999	93,483	72,771	46,846	NA	6,796	219,896
2000	98,209	78,405	49,369	NA	7,179	233,163
2001	103,158	85,741	50,293	NA	8,151	247,343
2002	106,834	87,117	48,336	NA	7,124	249,411
2003	111,249	96,263	51,741	514	--	259,767
2004	115,577	100,546	53,477	519	--	270,119
2005	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	--	298,003
2006	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	--	326,506
2007						
January	12,599	9,733	5,048	68	--	27,448
February	12,016	9,410	4,829	67	--	26,323
March	10,854	9,597	5,134	82	--	25,666
April	9,595	9,479	5,161	61	--	24,296
May	10,385	10,328	5,468	60	--	26,242
June	13,019	11,672	5,769	66	--	30,525
July	15,396	12,568	5,974	71	--	34,010
August	16,621	13,143	6,296	67	--	36,128
September	14,189	11,873	5,700	67	--	31,829
October	11,226	11,182	5,740	63	--	28,211
November	10,264	9,938	5,348	59	--	25,609
December	12,130	9,980	5,245	61	--	27,416
Total	148,295	128,903	65,712	792	--	343,703
2008						
January	13,491	10,369	5,191	67	--	29,118
February	12,070	9,994	5,073	66	--	27,203
March	11,208	10,036	5,295	66	--	26,604
April	10,045	10,051	5,455	62	--	25,613
May	10,480	10,879	5,855	64	--	27,277
June	14,233	13,066	6,296	73	--	33,668
July	17,265	14,294	6,732	78	--	38,369
August	16,738	13,907	6,507	78	--	37,230
September	13,989	12,888	6,126	73	--	33,076
October	11,352	11,740	5,914	65	--	29,070
November	10,935	10,490	5,433	63	--	26,921
December	13,628	10,755	5,045	72	--	29,500
Total	155,433	138,469	68,920	827	--	363,650
2009						
January	14,930	11,150	4,922	83	--	31,086
February	12,904	10,248	4,747	72	--	27,970
March	12,063	10,478	4,827	79	--	27,446
April	10,553	10,101	4,762	68	--	25,483
May	11,104	10,725	4,957	68	--	26,855
June	13,524	12,206	5,163	69	--	30,962
July	16,356	13,077	5,351	75	--	34,859
August	16,594	13,242	5,629	70	--	35,535
September	13,829	12,219	5,343	68	--	31,460
October	11,513	11,212	5,104	67	--	27,896
November	10,492	9,785	4,695	63	--	25,036
December	13,488	10,640	4,842	77	--	29,047
Total	157,351	135,084	60,341	859	--	353,635
Year to Date						
2007	148,295	128,903	65,712	792	--	343,703
2008	155,433	138,469	68,920	827	--	363,650
2009	157,351	135,084	60,341	859	--	353,635
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2008	155,433	138,469	68,920	827	--	363,650
2009	157,351	135,084	60,341	859	--	353,635

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. • Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2006-2008: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1995 through December 2009
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1995	8.40	7.69	4.66	NA	6.88	6.89
1996	8.36	7.64	4.60	NA	6.91	6.86
1997	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001	8.58	7.92	5.05	NA	7.20	7.29
2002	8.44	7.89	4.88	NA	6.75	7.20
2003	8.72	8.03	5.11	7.54	--	7.44
2004	8.95	8.17	5.25	7.18	--	7.61
2005	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	--	8.14
2006	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	--	8.90
2007						
January	10.06	9.12	6.13	8.92	--	8.71
February	9.89	9.34	6.16	9.38	--	8.74
March	10.27	9.35	6.22	11.04	--	8.80
April	10.63	9.38	6.19	9.42	--	8.82
May	10.77	9.51	6.27	9.84	--	8.96
June	11.09	9.95	6.59	9.88	--	9.45
July	11.07	10.14	6.71	10.57	--	9.64
August	11.07	10.07	6.84	9.98	--	9.68
September	10.96	9.90	6.52	9.76	--	9.43
October	10.82	9.77	6.46	9.61	--	9.17
November	10.70	9.50	6.28	8.76	--	8.94
December	10.33	9.42	6.26	9.19	--	8.91
Total	10.65	9.65	6.39	9.70	--	9.13
2008						
January	10.15	9.51	6.21	9.34	--	8.92
February	10.19	9.58	6.22	10.01	--	8.92
March	10.47	9.72	6.32	10.27	--	9.03
April	10.92	9.90	6.49	10.09	--	9.21
May	11.39	10.13	6.64	10.67	--	9.47
June	11.75	10.97	7.21	11.72	--	10.26
July	12.05	11.16	7.62	11.89	--	10.65
August	12.06	11.17	7.39	12.12	--	10.58
September	11.90	10.86	7.16	11.67	--	10.26
October	11.81	10.58	7.04	10.27	--	9.96
November	11.43	10.25	6.85	10.21	--	9.68
December	10.90	10.06	6.67	10.76	--	9.57
Total	11.26	10.36	6.83	10.74	--	9.74
2009						
January	10.99	10.03	6.83	11.19	--	9.72
February	11.18	10.17	6.92	10.95	--	9.80
March	11.33	10.07	6.79	11.85	--	9.72
April	11.55	9.97	6.73	11.19	--	9.65
May	11.80	10.08	6.86	11.64	--	9.83
June	11.85	10.51	7.13	11.36	--	10.21
July	11.90	10.63	7.13	11.41	--	10.37
August	12.00	10.60	7.12	11.13	--	10.36
September	12.00	10.51	6.95	10.72	--	10.18
October	11.70	10.20	6.67	11.06	--	9.77
November	11.33	9.82	6.44	10.58	--	9.42
December	10.93	9.73	6.52	11.01	--	9.44
Total	11.55	10.21	6.84	11.17	--	9.89
Year to Date						
2007	10.65	9.65	6.39	9.70	--	9.13
2008	11.26	10.36	6.83	10.74	--	9.74
2009	11.55	10.21	6.84	11.17	--	9.89
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2008	11.26	10.36	6.83	10.74	--	9.74
2009	11.55	10.21	6.84	11.17	--	9.89

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Revenue values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. • Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2006-2008: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, December 2009 and 2008

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England.....	4,211	4,313	3,788	4,344	2,279	1,615	52	50	10,330	10,322
Connecticut.....	1,135	1,245	1,081	1,111	288	302	19	19	2,523	2,676
Maine.....	450	422	379	364	279	227	--	--	1,108	1,014
Massachusetts.....	1,764	1,792	1,470	2,046	1,361	745	34	31	4,628	4,613
New Hampshire.....	373	387	362	350	148	140	--	--	883	877
Rhode Island.....	276	257	325	301	79	74	--	--	680	632
Vermont.....	214	210	169	172	125	127	--	--	508	509
Middle Atlantic.....	11,820	12,071	13,452	13,821	5,304	5,618	365	353	30,941	31,864
New Jersey.....	2,414	2,414	3,283	3,329	658	768	25	29	6,380	6,539
New York.....	4,244	4,280	6,256	6,505	1,107	1,136	267	259	11,874	12,180
Pennsylvania.....	5,162	5,378	3,913	3,987	3,540	3,714	73	65	12,687	13,144
East North Central.....	17,870	19,126	16,638	15,297	14,033	15,707	78	61	48,619	50,191
Illinois.....	4,199	4,621	5,670	4,359	2,000	3,511	72	54	11,941	12,544
Indiana.....	3,326	3,533	2,006	2,008	3,631	3,585	2	2	8,965	9,129
Michigan.....	3,109	3,318	3,226	3,198	2,373	2,423	*	*	8,709	8,939
Ohio.....	5,171	5,527	3,830	3,835	4,203	4,332	4	5	13,208	13,699
Wisconsin.....	2,064	2,128	1,907	1,897	1,825	1,855	--	--	5,796	5,880
West North Central.....	10,084	10,431	8,436	8,430	6,642	6,713	4	4	25,165	25,579
Iowa.....	1,321	1,388	1,045	1,071	1,491	1,458	--	--	3,857	3,918
Kansas.....	1,241	1,240	1,232	1,251	804	778	--	--	3,277	3,269
Minnesota.....	2,040	2,156	1,860	1,887	1,646	1,827	2	2	5,547	5,872
Missouri.....	3,500	3,620	2,653	2,568	1,265	1,397	2	2	7,420	7,588
Nebraska.....	1,000	1,039	820	850	916	759	--	--	2,736	2,648
North Dakota.....	511	523	443	429	333	314	--	--	1,287	1,265
South Dakota.....	472	466	383	373	186	180	--	--	1,041	1,019
South Atlantic.....	30,015	30,271	24,878	23,729	10,752	10,273	117	117	65,762	64,389
Delaware.....	358	401	339	357	194	229	--	--	891	987
District of Columbia.....	173	180	765	753	22	23	26	28	987	985
Florida.....	8,447	8,457	7,381	7,124	1,367	1,305	7	7	17,202	16,893
Georgia.....	4,801	4,726	3,659	3,592	2,363	2,192	14	15	10,837	10,526
Maryland.....	2,597	2,542	2,562	2,544	425	414	51	46	5,635	5,546
North Carolina.....	5,174	5,325	3,694	3,327	1,981	1,781	1	1	10,850	10,434
South Carolina.....	2,669	2,685	1,682	1,588	2,099	1,983	--	--	6,450	6,256
Virginia.....	4,506	4,579	4,122	3,803	1,363	1,236	17	19	10,009	9,637
West Virginia.....	1,290	1,375	673	640	937	1,111	*	*	2,901	3,127
East South Central.....	10,428	10,913	6,446	6,564	9,982	9,857	*	*	26,856	27,335
Alabama.....	2,838	2,827	1,687	1,665	2,471	2,300	--	--	6,995	6,791
Kentucky.....	2,668	2,731	1,603	1,630	4,032	3,967	--	--	8,303	8,329
Mississippi.....	1,451	1,485	977	962	1,266	1,185	--	--	3,695	3,632
Tennessee.....	3,471	3,871	2,179	2,307	2,213	2,405	*	*	7,863	8,583
West South Central.....	15,971	15,626	13,661	12,400	11,842	12,308	7	6	41,481	40,340
Arkansas.....	1,455	1,542	892	903	1,271	1,128	*	*	3,619	3,573
Louisiana.....	2,202	2,193	1,769	1,721	2,187	2,111	1	1	6,159	6,026
Oklahoma.....	2,086	2,089	1,583	1,589	1,124	1,102	--	--	4,793	4,780
Texas.....	10,228	9,801	9,416	8,187	7,260	7,967	6	6	26,910	25,960
Mountain.....	8,166	7,715	7,402	7,420	6,219	6,385	8	8	21,795	21,527
Arizona.....	2,284	2,174	2,150	2,234	899	1,031	--	--	5,333	5,439
Colorado.....	1,684	1,627	1,649	1,680	1,067	1,059	4	5	4,405	4,370
Idaho.....	994	946	549	515	566	556	--	--	2,109	2,016
Montana.....	516	494	426	426	470	431	--	--	1,413	1,351
Nevada.....	895	812	686	701	1,066	1,082	1	1	2,648	2,595
New Mexico.....	658	560	676	694	512	547	--	--	1,846	1,801
Utah.....	837	796	863	759	815	798	3	3	2,517	2,356
Wyoming.....	298	306	401	412	825	880	--	--	1,524	1,598
Pacific Contiguous.....	14,381	14,065	14,136	14,371	6,778	6,730	71	74	35,365	35,240
California.....	8,069	7,901	9,941	10,300	3,694	4,181	68	72	21,772	22,454
Oregon.....	2,373	2,348	1,466	1,414	975	946	2	2	4,816	4,710
Washington.....	3,938	3,815	2,729	2,657	2,109	1,603	*	*	8,777	8,076
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	477	472	533	533	421	412	--	--	1,432	1,417
Alaska.....	223	218	257	258	114	106	--	--	594	582
Hawaii.....	254	254	277	275	307	306	--	--	838	835
U.S. Total.....	123,423	125,003	109,370	106,909	74,252	75,619	701	672	307,745	308,203

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

Table 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England.....	45,910	46,290	45,124	54,657	28,130	21,583	547	522	119,711	123,051
Connecticut.....	12,423	12,730	13,242	13,665	3,709	4,371	192	190	29,566	30,957
Maine.....	4,694	4,351	4,241	4,148	3,497	3,175	--	--	12,433	11,674
Massachusetts.....	19,391	19,638	17,493	26,582	16,603	9,332	356	332	53,844	55,884
New Hampshire.....	4,335	4,394	4,391	4,518	1,865	2,065	--	--	10,591	10,977
Rhode Island.....	2,950	3,043	3,795	3,700	1,055	1,075	--	--	7,800	7,819
Vermont.....	2,116	2,133	1,962	2,043	1,400	1,565	--	--	5,478	5,741
Middle Atlantic.....	128,875	132,205	160,937	165,332	64,894	73,353	4,134	4,083	358,841	374,973
New Jersey.....	27,832	29,111	39,227	40,570	8,222	10,537	310	302	75,591	80,520
New York.....	48,173	49,034	75,350	77,416	13,260	14,685	2,946	2,918	139,729	144,053
Pennsylvania.....	52,870	54,060	46,360	47,347	43,413	48,131	879	863	143,521	150,401
East North Central.....	182,428	190,445	198,626	186,098	163,460	209,712	598	638	545,112	586,893
Illinois.....	44,385	46,780	68,866	51,770	22,897	45,503	533	566	136,681	144,620
Indiana.....	32,567	33,980	23,707	24,570	42,526	48,411	20	20	98,820	106,981
Michigan.....	32,760	34,297	38,182	38,974	26,901	32,505	5	5	97,848	105,781
Ohio.....	51,362	53,411	45,337	47,310	49,107	58,621	39	47	145,846	159,389
Wisconsin.....	21,354	21,976	22,534	23,473	22,029	24,672	--	--	65,917	70,122
West North Central.....	101,289	103,625	97,040	99,396	76,048	87,312	43	46	274,420	290,379
Iowa.....	13,674	14,073	11,573	12,178	17,457	19,237	--	--	42,703	45,488
Kansas.....	13,161	13,392	14,894	15,358	9,821	10,766	--	--	37,876	39,516
Minnesota.....	21,753	22,355	21,948	22,604	18,817	23,810	22	22	62,539	68,792
Missouri.....	34,233	35,390	30,581	31,118	14,621	17,850	21	24	79,456	84,382
Nebraska.....	9,592	9,749	9,240	9,438	9,512	9,624	--	--	28,343	28,811
North Dakota.....	4,418	4,259	4,548	4,460	3,628	3,697	--	--	12,594	12,416
South Dakota.....	4,459	4,406	4,255	4,240	2,194	2,328	--	--	10,908	10,974
South Atlantic.....	345,514	344,819	303,701	306,521	131,437	150,606	1,329	1,358	781,982	803,304
Delaware.....	4,308	4,428	4,213	4,339	2,642	2,982	--	--	11,163	11,749
District of Columbia.....	1,900	1,897	8,992	9,290	234	305	309	359	11,434	11,851
Florida.....	114,859	113,937	92,165	93,205	16,597	18,945	84	86	223,705	226,173
Georgia.....	55,426	55,587	46,296	46,876	29,112	32,529	179	182	131,013	135,174
Maryland.....	26,839	27,144	29,755	30,003	5,256	5,650	553	529	62,403	63,326
North Carolina.....	56,153	55,740	46,317	46,537	24,710	27,773	7	5	127,187	130,054
South Carolina.....	29,733	29,727	21,511	21,676	25,314	29,247	--	--	76,559	80,651
Virginia.....	44,707	44,597	46,757	46,878	16,590	18,438	193	194	108,247	110,106
West Virginia.....	11,590	11,763	7,695	7,716	10,981	14,738	4	4	30,270	34,221
East South Central.....	117,017	119,986	82,308	84,852	113,750	130,186	2	2	313,078	335,027
Alabama.....	31,778	32,185	22,037	22,533	29,434	34,990	--	--	83,250	89,707
Kentucky.....	26,655	27,562	19,012	19,669	43,129	46,198	--	--	88,796	93,428
Mississippi.....	18,239	18,294	13,093	13,233	14,688	16,195	--	--	46,020	47,721
Tennessee.....	40,345	41,947	28,166	29,418	26,500	32,804	2	2	95,012	104,170
West South Central.....	197,276	195,811	171,353	167,138	141,884	165,172	80	74	510,593	528,195
Arkansas.....	17,095	17,392	11,534	11,703	14,544	17,038	*	*	43,173	46,135
Louisiana.....	29,509	28,846	23,262	22,939	25,463	26,932	9	5	78,243	78,722
Oklahoma.....	21,696	21,861	18,777	19,022	13,781	15,395	--	--	54,254	56,279
Texas.....	128,976	127,712	117,780	113,473	88,097	105,806	71	69	334,924	347,059
Mountain.....	93,327	94,110	91,943	94,417	75,999	81,134	84	90	261,353	269,750
Arizona.....	32,836	33,236	29,302	30,162	11,191	12,869	--	--	73,329	76,268
Colorado.....	17,406	17,720	19,841	20,551	12,886	13,822	44	49	50,176	52,142
Idaho.....	8,531	8,540	5,964	6,049	8,243	9,313	--	--	22,738	23,901
Montana.....	4,760	4,669	4,779	4,826	5,783	5,831	--	--	15,323	15,326
Nevada.....	11,876	12,061	8,928	9,304	13,450	13,820	8	8	34,262	35,192
New Mexico.....	6,505	6,379	8,610	8,828	6,369	6,831	--	--	21,484	22,038
Utah.....	8,691	8,786	10,233	10,286	8,528	9,086	32	33	27,485	28,192
Wyoming.....	2,720	2,719	4,285	4,411	9,550	9,560	--	--	16,556	16,690
Pacific Contiguous.....	146,063	147,477	165,728	171,218	81,308	85,094	871	887	393,970	404,676
California.....	89,882	91,231	119,935	125,026	46,614	51,031	844	867	257,275	268,155
Oregon.....	19,767	19,910	15,941	16,313	11,749	12,945	24	19	47,481	49,187
Washington.....	36,415	36,336	29,852	29,878	22,945	21,117	3	2	89,214	87,333
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	5,170	5,215	6,229	6,352	4,992	5,149	--	--	16,391	16,715
Alaska.....	2,114	2,129	2,841	2,851	1,309	1,344	--	--	6,265	6,325
Hawaii.....	3,055	3,085	3,388	3,501	3,683	3,804	--	--	10,126	10,390
U.S. Total.....	1,362,869	1,379,981	1,322,989	1,335,981	881,903	1,009,300	7,689	7,700	3,575,450	3,732,962

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

**Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State,
December 2009 and 2008**
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England.....	687	781	597	684	261	222	4	5	1,549	1,693
Connecticut.....	226	242	172	188	53	46	2	3	453	479
Maine.....	69	69	47	49	29	26	--	--	145	144
Massachusetts.....	261	330	261	325	137	107	2	2	661	764
New Hampshire.....	60	63	51	52	19	19	--	--	130	133
Rhode Island.....	40	48	44	50	10	11	--	--	94	108
Vermont.....	32	30	22	21	12	12	--	--	66	63
Middle Atlantic.....	1,717	1,661	1,763	1,786	422	423	47	41	3,949	3,911
New Jersey.....	380	369	435	448	75	74	4	4	894	895
New York.....	753	711	961	976	100	96	38	32	1,852	1,815
Pennsylvania.....	583	581	368	361	246	253	6	6	1,203	1,201
East North Central.....	1,844	1,930	1,448	1,488	900	915	6	5	4,198	4,339
Illinois.....	431	500	448	508	141	157	5	5	1,026	1,170
Indiana.....	285	305	158	160	201	199	*	*	645	664
Michigan.....	362	357	315	289	181	163	*	*	858	809
Ohio.....	530	529	353	359	260	279	*	*	1,144	1,166
Wisconsin.....	235	240	174	172	117	117	--	--	525	529
West North Central.....	834	839	578	564	350	346	*	*	1,762	1,750
Iowa.....	121	129	72	78	70	72	--	--	263	278
Kansas.....	109	99	90	85	47	44	--	--	247	229
Minnesota.....	198	206	141	139	99	105	*	*	437	450
Missouri.....	256	260	164	155	59	63	*	*	479	479
Nebraska.....	76	72	57	54	45	36	--	--	178	162
North Dakota.....	36	36	28	28	19	16	--	--	83	80
South Dakota.....	38	36	26	25	11	9	--	--	75	71
South Atlantic.....	3,207	3,188	2,332	2,278	703	675	12	13	6,254	6,155
Delaware.....	50	55	39	43	18	25	*	--	107	124
District of Columbia.....	23	23	101	94	2	3	4	5	130	125
Florida.....	1,026	1,018	780	757	122	117	1	1	1,928	1,892
Georgia.....	434	434	324	319	146	145	1	1	905	899
Maryland.....	372	353	285	320	41	42	5	5	703	720
North Carolina.....	489	498	288	263	115	99	*	*	891	861
South Carolina.....	255	260	142	136	116	112	--	--	513	509
Virginia.....	456	451	325	308	93	83	1	2	875	844
West Virginia.....	103	95	47	38	50	48	*	*	200	181
East South Central.....	922	1,057	567	635	560	581	*	*	2,049	2,273
Alabama.....	275	290	165	172	162	155	--	--	603	617
Kentucky.....	212	231	115	123	187	167	--	--	514	520
Mississippi.....	137	152	91	101	77	86	--	--	305	340
Tennessee.....	298	384	196	239	134	173	*	*	628	797
West South Central.....	1,661	1,783	1,195	1,204	729	935	1	1	3,586	3,923
Arkansas.....	128	134	68	67	76	69	NM	*	271	270
Louisiana.....	170	205	135	163	104	156	*	*	409	524
Oklahoma.....	156	155	101	102	54	56	--	--	311	313
Texas.....	1,207	1,289	891	872	495	654	1	1	2,595	2,816
Mountain.....	792	711	603	586	347	354	1	1	1,742	1,653
Arizona.....	222	209	186	188	54	64	--	--	462	461
Colorado.....	172	154	137	131	65	65	*	*	374	350
Idaho.....	84	67	36	30	27	24	--	--	146	120
Montana.....	45	43	35	35	25	24	--	--	104	102
Nevada.....	116	99	72	73	75	77	*	*	263	250
New Mexico.....	62	52	55	57	28	29	--	--	145	138
Utah.....	68	64	54	46	35	31	*	*	156	141
Wyoming.....	24	24	28	27	38	40	--	--	91	91
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,721	1,566	1,454	1,422	494	511	6	6	3,675	3,505
California.....	1,210	1,088	1,153	1,136	348	385	6	6	2,717	2,614
Oregon.....	205	193	108	100	53	49	*	*	367	341
Washington.....	306	286	194	187	92	77	*	*	592	550
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	103	110	103	107	78	82	--	--	284	299
Alaska.....	36	35	37	35	16	13	--	--	89	83
Hawaii.....	67	74	67	72	62	69	--	--	195	215
U.S. Total.....	13,488	13,628	10,640	10,755	4,842	5,045	77	72	29,047	29,500

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*").

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England.....	8,034	8,194	7,271	8,549	3,416	2,979	44	59	18,765	19,782
Connecticut.....	2,529	2,488	2,208	2,339	624	653	22	28	5,383	5,508
Maine.....	723	705	532	538	348	372	--	--	1,602	1,615
Massachusetts.....	3,298	3,472	3,113	4,201	1,928	1,386	22	31	8,362	9,091
New Hampshire.....	710	689	647	647	252	272	--	--	1,609	1,608
Rhode Island.....	458	531	517	568	135	153	--	--	1,111	1,252
Vermont.....	315	309	253	255	130	144	--	--	698	708
Middle Atlantic.....	19,316	19,669	21,667	23,351	5,335	6,012	533	482	46,851	49,515
New Jersey.....	4,576	4,560	5,628	5,876	936	1,145	45	48	11,185	11,629
New York.....	8,574	8,972	11,606	13,035	1,287	1,489	419	369	21,886	23,865
Pennsylvania.....	6,167	6,137	4,433	4,441	3,112	3,378	68	65	13,780	14,021
East North Central.....	19,880	19,779	17,813	18,149	10,847	12,136	51	48	48,591	50,113
Illinois.....	4,992	5,178	5,719	6,104	1,724	2,067	44	41	12,479	13,390
Indiana.....	3,026	3,015	1,934	1,921	2,434	2,644	2	2	7,396	7,582
Michigan.....	3,871	3,685	3,668	3,584	1,928	2,190	1	1	9,468	9,459
Ohio.....	5,449	5,371	4,350	4,364	3,285	3,629	4	5	13,087	13,369
Wisconsin.....	2,543	2,530	2,141	2,177	1,477	1,606	--	--	6,161	6,313
West North Central.....	9,182	8,985	7,165	7,083	4,347	4,641	3	3	20,697	20,713
Iowa.....	1,350	1,336	862	875	903	925	--	--	3,115	3,135
Kansas.....	1,263	1,190	1,186	1,140	605	613	--	--	3,055	2,943
Minnesota.....	2,172	2,176	1,727	1,781	1,181	1,399	2	2	5,082	5,358
Missouri.....	2,871	2,832	2,105	2,057	778	879	1	1	5,755	5,768
Nebraska.....	813	767	676	631	541	496	--	--	2,031	1,894
North Dakota.....	335	320	309	304	214	207	--	--	858	830
South Dakota.....	378	365	300	295	124	124	--	--	802	784
South Atlantic.....	38,865	36,775	29,171	28,519	8,733	9,461	140	148	76,910	74,903
Delaware.....	609	617	504	523	246	312	*	--	1,359	1,452
District of Columbia.....	256	242	1,251	1,229	24	32	42	49	1,572	1,553
Florida.....	14,142	13,279	9,901	9,446	1,524	1,562	9	9	25,576	24,296
Georgia.....	5,562	5,517	4,114	4,250	1,784	2,170	13	13	11,473	11,951
Maryland.....	4,037	3,757	3,565	3,828	521	586	60	61	8,182	8,232
North Carolina.....	5,580	5,304	3,670	3,514	1,466	1,537	*	*	10,715	10,356
South Carolina.....	3,024	2,939	1,859	1,826	1,454	1,570	--	--	6,337	6,335
Virginia.....	4,741	4,288	3,787	3,433	1,140	1,072	16	15	9,684	8,809
West Virginia.....	914	831	521	469	574	620	*	*	2,010	1,920
East South Central.....	11,165	11,178	7,578	7,700	6,645	7,488	*	*	25,388	26,366
Alabama.....	3,344	3,348	2,204	2,223	1,782	2,138	--	--	7,330	7,709
Kentucky.....	2,216	2,190	1,441	1,433	2,111	2,224	--	--	5,767	5,848
Mississippi.....	1,850	1,902	1,245	1,325	967	1,062	--	--	4,062	4,289
Tennessee.....	3,755	3,739	2,688	2,718	1,785	2,063	*	*	8,229	8,520
West South Central.....	22,222	23,216	15,593	16,905	9,032	13,351	8	7	46,855	53,479
Arkansas.....	1,593	1,613	878	890	851	1,004	*	*	3,323	3,507
Louisiana.....	2,431	2,967	1,827	2,322	1,340	2,139	1	1	5,599	7,428
Oklahoma.....	1,864	1,987	1,295	1,499	681	908	--	--	3,840	4,394
Texas.....	16,334	16,649	11,593	12,193	6,161	9,301	7	6	34,094	38,150
Mountain.....	9,509	9,256	7,873	7,897	4,615	4,911	7	7	22,004	22,071
Arizona.....	3,527	3,412	2,749	2,693	741	846	--	--	7,017	6,951
Colorado.....	1,743	1,794	1,634	1,762	813	919	4	4	4,193	4,480
Idaho.....	662	597	389	346	425	418	--	--	1,476	1,361
Montana.....	423	426	392	412	326	344	--	--	1,140	1,183
Nevada.....	1,527	1,439	947	937	1,071	1,103	1	1	3,545	3,479
New Mexico.....	656	638	736	765	370	436	--	--	1,762	1,840
Utah.....	739	725	713	686	409	417	3	3	1,863	1,830
Wyoming.....	233	223	312	296	462	428	--	--	1,007	947
Pacific Contiguous.....	18,075	17,027	19,797	18,886	6,527	6,760	73	72	44,471	42,745
California.....	13,523	12,595	16,465	15,677	4,876	5,125	71	71	34,935	33,468
Oregon.....	1,729	1,691	1,234	1,190	656	674	2	1	3,621	3,556
Washington.....	2,823	2,741	2,098	2,019	995	960	*	*	5,916	5,721
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,103	1,355	1,157	1,429	843	1,181	--	--	3,103	3,966
Alaska.....	364	352	416	389	175	191	--	--	955	932
Hawaii.....	739	1,003	741	1,040	668	991	--	--	2,148	3,034
U.S. Total.....	157,351	155,433	135,084	138,469	60,341	68,920	859	827	353,635	363,650

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

Table 5.6.A. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, December 2009 and 2008
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Dec 2008
New England.....	16.32	18.12	15.76	15.75	11.43	13.75	7.65	10.32	14.99	16.40
Connecticut.....	19.87	19.48	15.89	16.89	18.50	15.36	10.80	15.02	17.94	17.91
Maine.....	15.24	16.23	12.46	13.58	10.53	11.62	--	--	13.10	14.24
Massachusetts.....	14.81	18.43	17.77	15.86	10.05	14.36	5.91	7.48	14.28	16.56
New Hampshire.....	16.10	16.16	14.00	14.76	12.90	13.70	--	--	14.71	15.21
Rhode Island.....	14.57	18.63	13.46	16.46	12.61	14.86	--	--	13.81	17.15
Vermont.....	14.87	14.19	13.17	12.41	9.70	9.60	--	--	13.03	12.44
Middle Atlantic.....	14.52	13.76	13.11	12.92	7.95	7.54	12.97	11.61	12.76	12.27
New Jersey.....	15.76	15.27	13.24	13.47	11.47	9.68	15.01	12.69	14.02	13.69
New York.....	17.75	16.61	15.36	15.01	9.02	8.44	14.14	12.26	15.60	14.90
Pennsylvania.....	11.29	10.81	9.40	9.05	6.96	6.82	7.98	8.52	9.48	9.14
East North Central.....	10.32	10.09	8.71	9.73	6.41	5.83	7.64	8.70	8.63	8.64
Illinois.....	10.27	10.81	7.91	11.66	7.04	4.48	7.49	8.54	8.59	9.33
Indiana.....	8.58	8.62	7.90	7.99	5.54	5.56	8.62	8.88	7.19	7.28
Michigan.....	11.65	10.76	9.76	9.03	7.61	6.72	10.42	10.34	9.85	9.05
Ohio.....	10.26	9.56	9.23	9.36	6.18	6.43	9.63	10.23	8.66	8.51
Wisconsin.....	11.38	11.30	9.10	9.04	6.41	6.31	--	--	9.06	9.00
West North Central.....	8.27	8.05	6.85	6.69	5.27	5.15	6.28	5.89	7.00	6.84
Iowa.....	9.18	9.27	6.91	7.24	4.69	4.94	--	--	6.83	7.10
Kansas.....	8.81	8.03	7.32	6.82	5.86	5.70	--	--	7.53	7.01
Minnesota.....	9.70	9.58	7.56	7.35	6.01	5.73	7.85	7.85	7.89	7.66
Missouri.....	7.30	7.19	6.17	6.04	4.69	4.54	4.73	4.34	6.45	6.31
Nebraska.....	7.59	6.97	6.96	6.37	4.88	4.71	--	--	6.50	6.13
North Dakota.....	7.00	6.85	6.35	6.60	5.72	5.19	--	--	6.44	6.35
South Dakota.....	8.12	7.75	6.82	6.71	5.81	5.28	--	--	7.23	6.93
South Atlantic.....	10.69	10.53	9.37	9.60	6.54	6.57	10.62	11.52	9.51	9.56
Delaware.....	13.87	13.82	11.56	12.14	9.41	11.08	--	--	12.04	12.58
District of Columbia.....	13.44	12.94	13.20	12.49	8.23	11.73	14.19	16.05	13.15	12.66
Florida.....	12.14	12.04	10.57	10.62	8.91	8.97	10.67	10.81	11.21	11.20
Georgia.....	9.04	9.18	8.87	8.88	6.18	6.63	7.13	6.53	8.35	8.54
Maryland.....	14.31	13.88	11.14	12.56	9.67	10.14	10.17	11.80	12.48	12.98
North Carolina.....	9.44	9.35	7.79	7.92	5.82	5.59	7.06	6.59	8.22	8.25
South Carolina.....	9.56	9.70	8.45	8.58	5.53	5.66	--	--	7.96	8.14
Virginia.....	10.12	9.86	7.88	8.09	6.81	6.74	8.36	8.56	8.74	8.76
West Virginia.....	8.01	6.93	6.96	6.00	5.32	4.28	7.63	8.00	6.90	5.80
East South Central.....	8.84	9.69	8.80	9.67	5.61	5.90	9.39	11.17	7.63	8.32
Alabama.....	9.69	10.25	9.80	10.33	6.56	6.73	--	--	8.61	9.08
Kentucky.....	7.95	8.44	7.19	7.54	4.63	4.20	--	--	6.19	6.24
Mississippi.....	9.44	10.27	9.30	10.47	6.08	7.29	--	--	8.25	9.35
Tennessee.....	8.59	9.93	8.98	10.36	6.05	7.21	9.39	11.17	7.98	9.28
West South Central.....	10.40	11.41	8.75	9.71	6.16	7.60	9.86	10.00	8.65	9.72
Arkansas.....	8.79	8.70	7.60	7.47	5.95	6.07	10.44	12.46	7.50	7.56
Louisiana.....	7.73	9.33	7.61	9.44	4.78	7.40	9.33	11.02	6.65	8.69
Oklahoma.....	7.48	7.43	6.37	6.39	4.82	5.10	--	--	6.49	6.55
Texas.....	11.81	13.15	9.47	10.66	6.82	8.21	9.93	9.89	9.64	10.85
Mountain.....	9.70	9.22	8.14	7.90	5.58	5.55	8.41	7.79	7.99	7.68
Arizona.....	9.70	9.61	8.65	8.41	6.06	6.23	--	--	8.66	8.48
Colorado.....	10.21	9.45	8.30	7.80	6.07	6.13	8.70	8.02	8.49	8.01
Idaho.....	8.42	7.04	6.56	5.83	4.71	4.29	--	--	6.94	5.97
Montana.....	8.62	8.68	8.13	8.25	5.39	5.58	--	--	7.40	7.55
Nevada.....	12.99	12.23	10.53	10.46	7.01	7.12	9.15	8.65	9.94	9.62
New Mexico.....	9.36	9.27	8.18	8.14	5.43	5.37	--	--	7.84	7.65
Utah.....	8.09	7.99	6.21	6.01	4.25	3.92	7.83	7.27	6.20	5.97
Wyoming.....	8.22	7.92	7.01	6.53	4.65	4.50	--	--	5.97	5.68
Pacific Contiguous.....	11.97	11.14	10.29	9.90	7.29	7.59	8.34	8.16	10.39	9.95
California.....	15.00	13.76	11.60	11.03	9.43	9.21	8.40	8.20	12.48	11.64
Oregon.....	8.64	8.20	7.38	7.03	5.48	5.14	6.85	6.80	7.61	7.24
Washington.....	7.76	7.50	7.09	7.03	4.38	4.79	5.89	5.50	6.74	6.81
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	21.63	23.24	19.37	20.14	18.39	19.85	--	--	19.83	21.09
Alaska.....	16.35	16.21	14.32	13.58	13.74	12.37	--	--	14.97	14.35
Hawaii.....	26.26	29.28	24.05	26.28	20.13	22.43	--	--	23.28	25.78
U.S. Total.....	10.93	10.90	9.73	10.06	6.52	6.67	11.01	10.76	9.44	9.57

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through December 2009 and 2008
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England.....	17.50	17.70	16.11	15.64	12.15	13.80	8.10	11.32	15.68	16.08
Connecticut.....	20.36	19.55	16.68	17.12	16.81	14.93	11.45	14.69	18.21	17.79
Maine.....	15.39	16.20	12.54	12.98	9.94	11.70	--	--	12.89	13.83
Massachusetts.....	17.01	17.68	17.80	15.80	11.61	14.85	6.29	9.39	15.53	16.27
New Hampshire.....	16.39	15.68	14.74	14.32	13.51	13.17	--	--	15.20	14.65
Rhode Island.....	15.54	17.45	13.63	15.36	12.79	14.20	--	--	14.24	16.01
Vermont.....	14.90	14.48	12.89	12.49	9.29	9.19	--	--	12.75	12.33
Middle Atlantic.....	14.99	14.88	13.46	14.12	8.22	8.20	12.88	11.82	13.06	13.20
New Jersey.....	16.44	15.66	14.35	14.48	11.38	10.86	14.63	15.98	14.80	14.44
New York.....	17.80	18.30	15.40	16.84	9.71	10.14	14.21	12.64	15.66	16.57
Pennsylvania.....	11.66	11.35	9.56	9.38	7.17	7.02	7.80	7.57	9.60	9.32
East North Central.....	10.90	10.39	8.97	9.75	6.64	5.79	8.53	7.60	8.91	8.54
Illinois.....	11.25	11.07	8.31	11.79	7.53	4.54	8.31	7.23	9.13	9.26
Indiana.....	9.29	8.87	8.16	7.82	5.72	5.46	9.66	9.60	7.48	7.09
Michigan.....	11.82	10.75	9.61	9.20	7.17	6.74	10.79	11.83	9.68	8.94
Ohio.....	10.61	10.06	9.59	9.22	6.69	6.19	10.73	10.68	8.97	8.39
Wisconsin.....	11.91	11.51	9.50	9.28	6.70	6.51	--	--	9.35	9.00
West North Central.....	9.07	8.67	7.38	7.13	5.72	5.32	6.79	6.67	7.54	7.13
Iowa.....	9.87	9.49	7.45	7.18	5.17	4.81	--	--	7.29	6.89
Kansas.....	9.60	8.88	7.97	7.42	6.17	5.69	--	--	8.07	7.45
Minnesota.....	9.98	9.74	7.87	7.88	6.28	5.87	7.73	8.04	8.13	7.79
Missouri.....	8.39	8.00	6.88	6.61	5.32	4.92	5.83	5.40	7.24	6.84
Nebraska.....	8.48	7.87	7.32	6.68	5.69	5.16	--	--	7.16	6.58
North Dakota.....	7.59	7.51	6.79	6.81	5.90	5.59	--	--	6.81	6.69
South Dakota.....	8.49	8.27	7.04	6.97	5.66	5.31	--	--	7.35	7.14
South Atlantic.....	11.25	10.66	9.61	9.30	6.64	6.28	10.56	10.88	9.84	9.32
Delaware.....	14.13	13.93	11.96	12.07	9.31	10.45	--	--	12.17	12.36
District of Columbia.....	13.49	12.79	13.91	13.23	10.15	10.49	13.50	13.77	13.75	13.10
Florida.....	12.31	11.65	10.74	10.14	9.18	8.25	10.48	10.18	11.43	10.74
Georgia.....	10.04	9.93	8.89	9.07	6.13	6.67	7.03	7.15	8.76	8.84
Maryland.....	15.04	13.84	11.98	12.76	9.91	10.37	10.81	11.52	13.11	13.00
North Carolina.....	9.94	9.52	7.92	7.55	5.93	5.54	6.83	6.57	8.43	7.96
South Carolina.....	10.17	9.89	8.64	8.42	5.74	5.37	--	--	8.28	7.85
Virginia.....	10.61	9.62	8.10	7.32	6.87	5.82	8.42	7.80	8.95	8.00
West Virginia.....	7.89	7.06	6.77	6.08	5.23	4.20	7.56	6.32	6.64	5.61
East South Central.....	9.54	9.32	9.21	9.07	5.84	5.75	10.69	10.17	8.11	7.87
Alabama.....	10.52	10.40	10.00	9.87	6.05	6.11	--	--	8.81	8.59
Kentucky.....	8.31	7.94	7.58	7.29	4.89	4.82	--	--	6.50	6.26
Mississippi.....	10.14	10.39	9.51	10.02	6.59	6.56	--	--	8.83	8.99
Tennessee.....	9.31	8.91	9.54	9.24	6.74	6.29	10.69	10.17	8.66	8.18
West South Central.....	11.26	11.86	9.10	10.11	6.37	8.08	9.86	8.88	9.18	10.12
Arkansas.....	9.32	9.27	7.62	7.61	5.85	5.89	12.72	11.79	7.70	7.60
Louisiana.....	8.24	10.28	7.86	10.12	5.26	7.94	10.03	11.88	7.16	9.44
Oklahoma.....	8.59	9.09	6.90	7.88	4.94	5.90	--	--	7.08	7.81
Texas.....	12.66	13.04	9.84	10.75	6.99	8.79	9.82	8.64	10.18	10.99
Mountain.....	10.19	9.84	8.56	8.36	6.07	6.05	8.38	8.25	8.42	8.18
Arizona.....	10.74	10.27	9.38	8.93	6.62	6.57	--	--	9.57	9.11
Colorado.....	10.01	10.13	8.24	8.57	6.31	6.65	8.14	8.32	8.36	8.59
Idaho.....	7.76	6.99	6.52	5.72	5.15	4.48	--	--	6.49	5.69
Montana.....	8.88	9.13	8.20	8.54	5.63	5.90	--	--	7.44	7.72
Nevada.....	12.85	11.93	10.61	10.07	7.96	7.98	9.94	9.47	10.35	9.89
New Mexico.....	10.09	10.01	8.55	8.67	5.81	6.38	--	--	8.20	8.35
Utah.....	8.50	8.26	6.97	6.66	4.80	4.59	8.31	7.85	6.78	6.49
Wyoming.....	8.55	8.21	7.29	6.71	4.84	4.47	--	--	6.08	5.67
Pacific Contiguous.....	12.37	11.55	11.95	11.03	8.03	7.94	8.36	8.12	11.29	10.56
California.....	15.05	13.81	13.73	12.54	10.46	10.04	8.42	8.16	13.58	12.48
Oregon.....	8.75	8.49	7.74	7.29	5.58	5.21	6.83	6.75	7.63	7.23
Washington.....	7.75	7.54	7.03	6.76	4.34	4.55	5.88	5.82	6.63	6.55
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	21.34	25.98	18.57	22.50	16.89	22.95	--	--	18.93	23.73
Alaska.....	17.20	16.55	14.65	13.64	13.38	14.17	--	--	15.24	14.73
Hawaii.....	24.20	32.50	21.86	29.72	18.14	26.05	--	--	21.21	29.20
U.S. Total.....	11.55	11.26	10.21	10.36	6.84	6.83	11.17	10.74	9.89	9.74

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

Appendices

- A. Relative Standard Error
- B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences
- C. Technical Notes

Appendix A

Relative Standard Error

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	4	11	--	1	--	0	10	3	0	3	1
Connecticut.....	0	14	--	3	--	0	46	7	0	4	1
Maine.....	0	33	--	4	--	--	14	2	--	9	4
Massachusetts.....	7	17	--	2	--	0	26	7	0	5	2
New Hampshire.....	0	22	--	1	--	0	17	13	--	29	2
Rhode Island.....	--	270	--	1	--	--	421	27	--	--	2
Vermont.....	--	289	--	0	--	0	28	14	--	--	7
Middle Atlantic.....	1	10	66	2	11	0	3	3	0	3	1
New Jersey.....	5	112	--	3	34	0	156	9	0	6	1
New York.....	4	10	113	2	--	0	3	2	0	6	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	27	77	3	8	0	12	5	0	5	1
East North Central.....	*	4	7	3	7	0	19	2	0	7	*
Illinois.....	1	12	0	14	168	0	73	4	--	29	*
Indiana.....	*	9	0	8	7	--	32	2	--	5	*
Michigan.....	1	13	56	6	0	0	36	5	0	9	1
Ohio.....	1	4	10	11	45	0	38	10	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	24	0	2	--	0	33	5	--	34	1
West North Central.....	1	8	0	4	67	0	7	2	0	12	*
Iowa.....	1	13	0	11	--	0	48	2	--	0	1
Kansas.....	0	5	0	13	--	0	314	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	22	0	7	142	0	48	4	--	14	1
Missouri.....	1	18	0	5	0	0	15	4	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	34	--	3	--	0	65	11	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	2	18	--	0	--	--	0	8	--	0	2
South Dakota.....	4	148	--	79	--	--	7	17	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	*	5	0	1	12	0	4	2	0	2	*
Delaware.....	2	81	0	5	44	--	--	18	--	0	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	9	0	1	0	0	69	4	--	3	1
Georgia.....	*	8	0	1	--	0	10	4	0	12	*
Maryland.....	1	19	--	17	0	0	5	6	--	0	1
North Carolina.....	1	15	--	7	--	0	7	5	0	36	1
South Carolina.....	1	6	0	3	0	0	10	3	0	20	1
Virginia.....	1	7	--	1	--	0	14	4	0	7	1
West Virginia.....	*	3	--	35	0	--	15	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	*	7	0	1	67	0	3	3	0	70	*
Alabama.....	1	20	--	3	68	0	3	5	--	0	1
Kentucky.....	1	9	0	13	0	--	8	8	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	1	12	--	1	245	0	--	3	--	145	1
Tennessee.....	*	4	--	17	0	0	6	8	0	0	1
West South Central.....	*	6	2	1	13	0	7	2	0	10	*
Arkansas.....	0	6	0	3	--	0	7	4	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	*	7	2	2	23	0	0	7	--	8	1
Oklahoma.....	1	79	0	1	589	--	17	4	0	0	1
Texas.....	0	7	2	1	15	0	21	2	--	15	*
Mountain.....	*	7	0	2	34	0	5	2	0	8	1
Arizona.....	*	11	0	3	--	0	3	5	0	0	1
Colorado.....	1	59	--	3	0	--	28	5	0	67	1
Idaho.....	83	317	--	6	--	--	12	12	--	0	8
Montana.....	1	49	0	171	198	--	6	7	--	0	2
Nevada.....	0	10	--	5	0	--	3	4	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	0	20	--	9	--	--	75	1	--	148	2
Utah.....	1	13	--	8	280	--	50	5	--	7	2
Wyoming.....	1	6	--	14	4	--	45	4	--	0	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	6	21	4	10	0	2	2	0	7	2
California.....	8	12	21	5	11	0	8	2	0	6	3
Oregon.....	0	210	--	*	--	--	3	8	--	62	2
Washington.....	0	7	--	1	0	0	2	4	0	27	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	7	4	--	5	274	--	21	13	--	0	3
Alaska.....	16	4	--	5	--	--	21	257	--	0	5
Hawaii.....	7	5	--	--	274	--	138	13	--	0	4
U.S. Total.....	*	3	4	1	7	0	1	1	0	2	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	2	2	--	*	--	0	3	1	0	1	*
Connecticut.....	0	3	--	1	--	0	13	2	0	2	*
Maine.....	0	4	--	1	--	--	4	1	--	3	1
Massachusetts.....	3	3	--	1	--	0	8	2	0	2	1
New Hampshire.....	0	5	--	*	--	0	5	4	--	10	*
Rhode Island.....	--	58	--	1	--	--	128	7	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	85	--	0	--	0	8	5	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	2	11	*	4	0	1	1	0	1	*
New Jersey.....	2	7	--	1	13	0	53	2	0	2	*
New York.....	2	2	8	1	--	0	1	1	0	2	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	3	20	1	3	0	4	2	0	1	*
East North Central.....	*	1	2	1	2	0	5	1	0	2	*
Illinois.....	*	4	--	2	22	0	18	1	--	10	*
Indiana.....	*	4	0	2	2	--	7	1	--	1	*
Michigan.....	*	2	16	1	0	0	10	2	0	3	*
Ohio.....	*	1	2	1	16	0	9	3	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	*	5	0	1	--	0	10	1	--	8	*
West North Central.....	*	2	0	2	28	0	2	*	0	4	*
Iowa.....	1	4	0	3	--	0	14	*	--	352	*
Kansas.....	0	2	0	4	--	0	89	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	4	--	4	41	0	14	1	--	5	*
Missouri.....	*	6	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	*
Nebraska.....	1	7	--	5	--	0	19	3	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	5	--	420	--	--	0	1	--	75	1
South Dakota.....	2	19	--	30	--	--	2	4	--	0	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	0	*	1	0	2	1	0	1	*
Delaware.....	1	3	--	3	2	--	--	4	--	0	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	*	0	*	0	0	20	1	--	1	*
Georgia.....	*	5	0	*	--	0	4	2	0	7	*
Maryland.....	1	4	--	4	0	0	1	2	--	0	*
North Carolina.....	*	5	--	2	--	0	2	2	0	10	*
South Carolina.....	*	4	0	*	--	0	5	1	0	5	*
Virginia.....	1	1	--	*	--	0	6	1	0	2	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	8	0	--	5	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	*	3	0	*	9	0	1	1	0	8	*
Alabama.....	*	10	--	1	10	0	1	1	--	0	*
Kentucky.....	*	3	0	4	0	--	2	3	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	*	8	--	*	33	0	--	1	--	42	*
Tennessee.....	*	2	--	7	0	0	2	4	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	3	2	*	1	0	2	1	0	3	*
Arkansas.....	0	2	--	*	--	0	2	1	0	0	*
Louisiana.....	*	2	3	*	3	0	0	2	--	3	*
Oklahoma.....	*	33	--	*	64	--	3	1	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	5	1	*	1	0	8	1	--	4	*
Mountain.....	*	2	0	*	5	0	1	1	0	2	*
Arizona.....	*	4	--	*	--	0	1	2	0	0	*
Colorado.....	1	18	--	1	--	--	8	2	0	16	1
Idaho.....	30	121	--	3	--	--	3	3	--	--	2
Montana.....	1	12	0	45	55	--	2	2	--	0	1
Nevada.....	0	2	--	1	0	--	1	1	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	0	5	--	1	--	--	22	*	--	48	*
Utah.....	1	5	--	3	38	--	15	3	--	1	1
Wyoming.....	*	2	--	7	2	--	13	1	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	3	6	1	2	0	1	*	0	2	*
California.....	3	3	6	1	2	0	2	1	0	2	*
Oregon.....	0	15	--	*	--	--	1	1	--	15	1
Washington.....	0	8	--	*	0	0	*	1	0	10	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2	1	--	2	37	--	7	3	--	0	1
Alaska.....	6	1	--	2	--	--	7	50	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	2	1	--	--	37	--	32	3	--	0	1
U.S. Total.....	*	1	1	*	1	0	*	*	0	1	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	7	--	2	--	--	27	3	--	--	6
Connecticut.....	--	248	--	0	--	--	159	--	--	--	155
Maine.....	--	105	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	105
Massachusetts.....	--	8	--	3	--	--	68	380	--	--	37
New Hampshire.....	0	4	--	0	--	--	24	0	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
Vermont.....	--	289	--	0	--	--	46	0	--	--	32
Middle Atlantic.....	259	11	--	3	--	--	2	--	0	--	2
New Jersey.....	259	351	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	27
New York.....	0	11	--	3	--	--	2	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	--	118	--	244	--	--	8	--	--	--	8
East North Central.....	*	5	9	4	0	0	20	5	0	0	*
Illinois.....	5	49	--	47	--	--	133	382	--	--	5
Indiana.....	*	8	--	18	--	--	32	22	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	14	222	6	--	0	38	0	0	0	1
Ohio.....	1	4	--	15	0	--	38	189	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	17	0	4	--	--	35	2	--	0	1
West North Central.....	1	8	0	4	67	0	7	1	0	13	*
Iowa.....	1	13	0	11	--	--	48	1	--	0	1
Kansas.....	0	5	0	13	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	30	0	8	142	0	57	8	--	17	1
Missouri.....	1	15	0	4	0	0	15	28	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	34	--	2	--	0	65	17	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	2	13	--	0	--	--	0	4	--	0	2
South Dakota.....	4	160	--	79	--	--	7	135	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	*	4	0	1	0	0	5	3	0	0	*
Delaware.....	--	1,046	--	263	--	--	--	--	--	--	256
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2	9	0	1	0	0	69	2	--	--	1
Georgia.....	0	6	--	1	--	0	10	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	86	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	86
North Carolina.....	0	14	--	8	--	0	7	0	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	6	0	1	--	0	10	8	0	--	1
Virginia.....	0	11	--	0	--	0	14	0	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	3	--	0	--	--	51	0	--	0	1
East South Central.....	*	2	0	3	0	0	3	30	0	0	*
Alabama.....	1	0	--	5	--	0	3	58	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	1	7	0	0	0	--	8	32	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	1	19	--	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	6	0	0	--	1
West South Central.....	0	4	0	1	--	0	7	2	0	16	*
Arkansas.....	0	*	--	10	--	0	7	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	2	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	17	0	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	20	0	2	--	--	21	686	--	16	1
Mountain.....	*	7	--	1	--	0	5	3	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	5	--	0	--	0	3	57	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	67	--	1	--	--	29	36	0	--	2
Idaho.....	--	317	--	26	--	--	12	--	--	--	11
Montana.....	65	393	--	948	--	--	6	103	--	--	6
Nevada.....	0	18	--	*	--	--	2	0	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	0	19	--	6	--	--	75	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	13	--	2	--	--	50	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	5	--	65	--	--	45	2	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	12	--	2	93	0	2	5	0	0	1
California.....	--	2	--	3	93	0	7	7	0	0	2
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	3	11	--	--	2
Washington.....	--	25	--	3	--	0	2	9	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	2	--	5	--	--	21	0	--	0	3
Alaska.....	0	4	--	5	--	--	21	0	--	0	5
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	317	0	--	--	2
U.S. Total.....	*	2	1	1	67	0	1	2	0	9	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

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Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	2	--	2	--	--	7	*	--	--	2
Connecticut.....	--	42	--	0	--	--	43	--	--	--	40
Maine.....	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Massachusetts.....	--	11	--	3	--	--	18	74	--	--	12
New Hampshire.....	0	1	--	0	--	--	6	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Vermont.....	--	85	--	0	--	--	13	0	--	--	9
Middle Atlantic.....	112	3	--	1	--	--	*	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	112	81	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	8
New York.....	--	3	--	1	--	--	*	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	--	45	--	81	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
East North Central.....	*	1	3	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	*
Illinois.....	3	25	--	11	--	--	38	73	--	--	3
Indiana.....	*	3	--	5	--	--	7	5	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	2	61	6	--	0	11	240	0	0	*
Ohio.....	*	2	--	2	0	--	9	37	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	4	0	2	--	--	10	1	--	0	1
West North Central.....	*	2	0	2	28	0	2	*	0	5	*
Iowa.....	1	4	0	3	--	--	14	*	--	352	1
Kansas.....	0	2	0	4	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	4	--	5	41	0	17	2	--	6	1
Missouri.....	*	5	0	2	0	0	2	10	0	0	*
Nebraska.....	1	7	--	5	--	0	19	4	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	4	--	420	--	--	0	1	--	75	1
South Dakota.....	2	20	--	30	--	--	2	29	--	0	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	0	*	--	0	2	1	0	0	*
Delaware.....	--	214	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	85
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	*	0	*	--	0	20	1	--	--	*
Georgia.....	0	6	--	*	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
North Carolina.....	0	3	--	2	--	0	2	0	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	*	4	0	*	--	0	5	2	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	6	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	14	--	--	0	*
East South Central.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	1	8	0	0	*
Alabama.....	*	*	--	2	--	0	1	31	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	3	0	1	0	--	2	8	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	*	10	--	*	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	0	*	--	0	--	0	2	0	0	--	*
West South Central.....	0	2	0	*	--	0	2	1	0	6	*
Arkansas.....	0	*	--	4	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	3	0	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	9	--	1	--	--	8	158	--	6	*
Mountain.....	*	2	--	*	--	0	1	1	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	1	--	*	--	0	1	11	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	17	--	1	--	--	8	15	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	121	--	18	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
Montana.....	25	93	--	176	--	--	2	19	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	3	--	*	--	--	1	0	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	0	5	--	2	--	--	22	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	1	5	--	1	--	--	15	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	*	2	--	25	--	--	13	1	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	6	--	1	12	0	*	1	0	--	*
California.....	--	1	--	1	12	0	2	2	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	*	--	--	1	1	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	24	--	1	--	0	*	2	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	1	--	2	--	--	7	40	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	1	--	2	--	--	7	88	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	93	0	--	--	1
U.S. Total.....	*	*	*	*	11	0	*	*	0	3	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

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Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	5	13	--	1	--	0	11	4	0	3	1
Connecticut.....	0	12	--	2	--	0	47	7	0	4	1
Maine.....	0	14	--	*	--	--	16	2	--	9	5
Massachusetts.....	8	20	--	1	--	0	28	7	0	5	2
New Hampshire.....	--	3,946	--	0	--	0	20	16	--	29	2
Rhode Island.....	--	1,427	--	1	--	--	421	27	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	35	37	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic.....	1	23	102	1	70	0	12	3	0	3	1
New Jersey.....	4	118	--	2	--	0	156	9	--	6	1
New York.....	4	32	113	3	--	0	15	2	--	5	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	28	165	2	70	0	20	6	0	6	1
East North Central.....	1	9	0	3	0	0	69	2	--	16	*
Illinois.....	1	10	--	9	0	0	65	4	--	32	*
Indiana.....	0	669,441	0	6	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Michigan.....	0	0	0	6	0	0	125	7	--	17	2
Ohio.....	0	9	0	13	0	0	--	22	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	27	333	--	0	--	0	262	10	--	--	1
West North Central.....	0	8	--	13	--	0	135	3	--	22	2
Iowa.....	--	83	--	0	--	0	697	3	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	314	0	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	0	1	--	7	--	--	152	5	--	22	5
Missouri.....	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	2	--	--	11
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	739	--	--	--	6	--	--	7
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	9
South Dakota.....	--	139	--	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	17
South Atlantic.....	2	14	--	4	0	0	7	2	--	3	1
Delaware.....	1	69	--	0	--	--	--	18	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	7	295	--	16	0	--	--	3	--	4	6
Georgia.....	--	735	--	1	--	--	390	59	--	0	2
Maryland.....	1	20	--	16	0	0	5	5	--	0	1
North Carolina.....	23	271	--	6	--	--	168	6	--	36	16
South Carolina.....	66	0	--	65	--	--	130	114	--	--	45
Virginia.....	7	8	--	2	--	--	122	9	--	0	4
West Virginia.....	1	0	--	0	--	--	12	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	2	25	0	*	--	--	403	5	--	0	1
Alabama.....	0	132	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	3	26	0	0	--	--	403	--	--	--	3
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	18	--	--	18
West South Central.....	0	0	0	1	6	0	7	2	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	508	65	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	38	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	3	--	--	--	4	--	--	2
Texas.....	0	0	0	1	6	0	156	2	--	0	*
Mountain.....	1	28	0	4	0	--	15	2	--	4	2
Arizona.....	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	0	--	0	3
Colorado.....	76	122	--	4	0	--	100	5	--	--	4
Idaho.....	--	--	--	3	--	--	60	27	--	--	11
Montana.....	0	19	0	206	0	--	14	4	--	0	2
Nevada.....	0	0	--	12	0	--	286	4	--	--	8
New Mexico.....	--	487	--	16	--	--	--	1	--	--	11
Utah.....	0	0	--	123	--	--	442	8	--	191	32
Wyoming.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	9	--	--	6
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	6	21	4	0	--	35	2	--	11	3
California.....	10	95	21	5	0	--	45	2	--	10	3
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	67	10	--	61	2
Washington.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	103	3	--	27	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	8	20	--	--	--	--	174	20	--	0	10
Alaska.....	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56
Hawaii.....	7	20	--	--	--	--	174	20	--	0	10
U.S. Total.....	*	11	6	1	4	0	6	1	0	2	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	2	2	--	*	--	0	3	1	0	1	*
Connecticut.....	0	2	--	1	--	0	13	2	0	1	*
Maine.....	0	*	--	*	--	--	4	1	--	3	1
Massachusetts.....	3	3	--	1	--	0	8	2	0	2	1
New Hampshire.....	--	33	--	0	--	0	6	5	--	10	*
Rhode Island.....	--	281	--	*	--	--	128	7	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	10	12	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	2	11	*	24	0	3	1	0	1	*
New Jersey.....	2	7	--	1	--	0	53	2	--	2	*
New York.....	2	2	8	1	--	0	4	1	--	2	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	3	40	*	24	0	6	2	0	2	*
East North Central.....	*	2	0	1	0	0	19	1	--	6	*
Illinois.....	*	2	--	2	0	0	14	1	--	13	*
Indiana.....	*	159,408	0	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Michigan.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	34	2	--	6	1
Ohio.....	0	2	0	1	--	0	--	7	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	5	21	--	0	--	0	77	2	--	--	*
West North Central.....	0	8	--	2	--	0	41	1	--	8	*
Iowa.....	--	23	--	1,207	--	0	205	1	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	89	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	0	2	--	2	--	--	47	1	--	8	1
Missouri.....	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	274	--	--	--	3	--	--	5
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
South Dakota.....	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
South Atlantic.....	1	2	--	1	0	0	2	1	--	1	*
Delaware.....	1	5	--	3	--	--	--	4	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	4	--	1	0	--	--	1	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	13	--	*	--	--	159	14	--	--	*
Maryland.....	1	4	--	4	0	0	1	1	--	0	*
North Carolina.....	7	68	--	1	--	--	64	2	--	10	5
South Carolina.....	21	0	--	6	--	--	52	28	--	--	9
Virginia.....	3	1	--	1	--	--	38	2	--	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	0	--	0	--	--	3	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	1	9	0	*	--	--	126	1	--	--	*
Alabama.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	1	16	0	0	--	--	126	--	--	--	1
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	5	--	--	4
West South Central.....	0	0	0	*	1	0	2	1	--	--	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	183	15	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	9	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	2	--	--	*
Texas.....	0	0	0	*	1	0	42	1	--	--	*
Mountain.....	*	8	0	1	0	--	4	1	--	2	*
Arizona.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	0	*
Colorado.....	24	150	--	1	--	--	29	2	--	--	1
Idaho.....	--	--	--	2	--	--	11	6	--	--	3
Montana.....	0	5	0	52	0	--	4	1	--	0	1
Nevada.....	0	0	--	1	0	--	84	1	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	--	154	--	2	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Utah.....	0	--	--	36	--	--	129	11	--	46	14
Wyoming.....	0	--	--	100	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	9	6	1	0	--	8	1	--	4	*
California.....	3	20	6	1	0	--	8	1	--	4	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	20	1	--	14	1
Washington.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	30	*	--	10	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3	5	--	--	--	--	30	5	--	0	3
Alaska.....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Hawaii.....	2	5	--	--	--	--	30	5	--	0	3
U.S. Total.....	*	2	2	*	1	0	2	*	0	1	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	133	--	26	--	--	377	52	--	42	21
Connecticut.....	--	6,477	--	176	--	--	--	--	--	--	176
Maine.....	--	773	--	0	--	--	--	52	--	42	35
Massachusetts.....	0	161	--	19	--	--	377	453	--	--	20
New Hampshire.....	--	246	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	246
Rhode Island.....	--	879	--	162	--	--	--	--	--	--	160
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	28	--	54	--	--	0	26	--	19	22
New Jersey.....	--	908	--	129	--	--	--	615	--	--	125
New York.....	0	12	--	52	--	--	0	47	--	37	25
Pennsylvania.....	0	660	--	178	--	--	--	0	--	0	27
East North Central.....	11	82	--	20	--	--	0	23	--	14	9
Illinois.....	0	199	--	16	--	--	--	1,469	--	--	14
Indiana.....	24	1,720	--	215	--	--	--	114	--	92	33
Michigan.....	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	11	--	9	3
Ohio.....	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Wisconsin.....	104	1,426	--	131	--	--	0	91	--	--	64
West North Central.....	33	118	0	102	--	--	--	82	--	75	28
Iowa.....	58	228	0	575	--	--	--	111	--	--	48
Kansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	154	--	103	--	--	--	186	--	138	79
Missouri.....	0	102	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	1
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	6,774	--	--	--	158	--	--	165
North Dakota.....	--	208	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	208
South Dakota.....	--	491	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	491
South Atlantic.....	38	233	--	294	--	--	169	25	--	21	19
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	294	--	--	--	84	--	--	118
Georgia.....	--	78	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	78
Maryland.....	0	5,459	--	0	--	--	--	70	--	0	71
North Carolina.....	0	421	--	0	--	--	155	--	--	--	19
South Carolina.....	--	1,137	--	0	--	--	620	86	--	68	63
Virginia.....	188	0	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	21	23
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	164	--	--	123	--	--	--	--	--	--	106
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	429	--	--	--	--	--	--	429
Tennessee.....	164	--	--	127	--	--	--	--	--	--	107
West South Central.....	--	354	--	40	--	--	--	92	--	--	37
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	2,245	--	--	--	337	--	--	378
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	209	--	--	--	--	--	--	209
Oklahoma.....	--	1,312	--	331	--	--	--	--	--	--	326
Texas.....	--	109	--	35	--	--	--	95	--	--	33
Mountain.....	--	2,040	--	205	--	--	--	285	--	--	200
Arizona.....	--	2,040	--	279	--	--	--	285	--	--	267
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	334	--	--	--	--	--	--	334
Utah.....	--	0	--	1,060	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,060
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	246	--	50	0	--	0	29	--	0	41
California.....	--	146	--	51	0	--	0	30	--	0	42
Oregon.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	117	--	--	117
Washington.....	--	396	--	191	--	--	0	--	--	--	43
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	18	136	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	7
Alaska.....	18	162	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total.....	11	49	0	26	0	--	60	15	--	9	14

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Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	25	--	7	--	--	115	11	--	10	5
Connecticut.....	--	1,550	--	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	44
Maine.....	--	182	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	10	8
Massachusetts.....	--	27	--	5	--	--	115	145	--	--	5
New Hampshire.....	--	61	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61
Rhode Island.....	--	208	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	39
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	20	7	--	10	--	--	--	5	--	5	5
New Jersey.....	--	186	--	32	--	--	--	122	--	--	31
New York.....	0	5	--	7	--	--	--	10	--	9	5
Pennsylvania.....	307	84	--	44	--	--	--	0	--	0	9
East North Central.....	4	28	--	7	--	--	402	4	--	3	3
Illinois.....	0	57	--	6	--	--	--	361	--	--	5
Indiana.....	10	419	--	53	--	--	--	24	--	22	10
Michigan.....	0	2	--	10	--	--	--	2	--	2	1
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	39	338	--	34	--	--	402	18	--	--	20
West North Central.....	12	25	0	34	--	--	--	19	--	23	10
Iowa.....	20	118	0	196	--	--	--	27	--	--	18
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	31	--	37	--	--	--	39	--	35	28
Missouri.....	0	39	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,045	--	--	--	33	--	--	40
North Dakota.....	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
South Dakota.....	--	188	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	188
South Atlantic.....	15	76	--	51	--	--	50	5	--	5	5
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	55	--	--	--	18	--	--	25
Georgia.....	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Maryland.....	--	1,531	--	--	--	--	--	19	--	--	20
North Carolina.....	0	161	--	0	--	--	45	--	--	--	6
South Carolina.....	--	198	--	4,035	--	--	275	18	--	16	13
Virginia.....	59	0	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	5	5
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	62	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	85
Tennessee.....	62	--	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	29
West South Central.....	--	123	--	7	--	--	--	20	--	--	7
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	476	--	--	--	72	--	--	82
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	43
Oklahoma.....	--	400	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	58
Texas.....	--	42	--	6	--	--	--	20	--	--	6
Mountain.....	--	397	--	25	--	--	--	61	--	--	25
Arizona.....	--	781	--	35	--	--	--	61	--	--	33
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Utah.....	--	--	--	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	51	--	6	--	--	0	6	--	--	5
California.....	--	56	--	6	--	--	--	6	--	--	5
Oregon.....	--	--	--	149	--	--	--	24	--	--	29
Washington.....	--	80	--	68	--	--	0	--	--	--	14
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	7	23	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	3
Alaska.....	7	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total.....	4	12	0	3	--	--	14	3	--	2	2

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary.

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Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	82	42	--	15	--	--	21	2	--	10	8
Connecticut.....	--	492	--	87	--	--	--	--	--	105	82
Maine.....	0	40	--	14	--	--	20	2	--	0	7
Massachusetts.....	109	308	--	102	--	--	354	--	--	--	79
New Hampshire.....	--	1,026	--	222	--	--	347	0	--	--	185
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	224	0	--	--	224
Middle Atlantic.....	10	30	86	32	10	--	371	7	--	0	10
New Jersey.....	--	2,338	--	52	34	--	--	501	--	0	39
New York.....	0	25	--	58	--	--	371	0	--	--	16
Pennsylvania.....	13	213	86	51	7	--	--	11	--	--	11
East North Central.....	7	26	31	29	8	--	97	5	--	8	5
Illinois.....	9	2,591	0	66	168	--	--	0	--	0	12
Indiana.....	108	1	--	35	7	--	--	125	--	0	9
Michigan.....	27	71	134	87	--	--	269	8	--	0	14
Ohio.....	20	0	86	148	47	--	--	8	--	0	16
Wisconsin.....	12	83	0	70	--	--	104	10	--	50	10
West North Central.....	13	120	--	131	--	--	112	7	--	52	11
Iowa.....	9	258	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
Kansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	25	83	--	134	--	--	112	5	--	52	16
Missouri.....	67	9,290	--	0	--	--	--	165	--	--	63
Nebraska.....	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
North Dakota.....	69	140	--	0	--	--	--	177	--	0	62
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	13	22	0	22	34	--	11	3	--	4	4
Delaware.....	93	111	0	157	44	--	--	--	--	0	42
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	53	66	--	28	0	--	--	8	--	4	8
Georgia.....	17	23	0	38	--	--	196	4	--	12	5
Maryland.....	0	0	--	162	--	--	--	0	--	--	17
North Carolina.....	65	64	--	0	--	--	460	6	--	0	10
South Carolina.....	49	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	9
Virginia.....	25	15	--	54	--	--	321	5	--	0	11
West Virginia.....	6	--	--	337	0	--	0	--	--	0	4
East South Central.....	10	105	--	21	68	--	--	3	--	70	6
Alabama.....	52	147	--	25	68	--	--	5	--	0	9
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	73	--	--	--	3	--	--	26
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	49	245	--	--	3	--	145	14
Tennessee.....	5	895	--	10	0	--	--	8	--	0	5
West South Central.....	37	27	45	3	21	--	--	5	--	12	3
Arkansas.....	0	94	0	41	--	--	--	3	--	0	10
Louisiana.....	392	10	247	3	28	--	--	7	--	8	3
Oklahoma.....	45	761	0	84	589	--	--	39	--	0	34
Texas.....	0	340	25	4	28	--	--	11	--	21	4
Mountain.....	36	216	0	56	34	--	--	6	--	16	25
Arizona.....	55	214	0	692	--	--	--	--	--	--	68
Colorado.....	--	3,107	--	592	--	--	--	--	--	67	226
Idaho.....	83	--	--	28	--	--	--	0	--	0	11
Montana.....	--	1,116	--	294	210	--	--	29	--	--	36
Nevada.....	--	--	--	146	--	--	--	0	--	--	146
New Mexico.....	--	602	--	176	--	--	--	--	--	148	170
Utah.....	0	--	--	183	280	--	--	--	--	0	108
Wyoming.....	49	1,516	--	10	4	--	--	--	--	0	11
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	26	89	18	11	--	897	6	--	8	13
California.....	0	162	89	19	11	--	--	16	--	8	15
Oregon.....	--	267	--	47	--	--	--	10	--	0	17
Washington.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	897	5	--	--	5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	27	--	112	274	--	221	181	--	--	55
Alaska.....	--	16	--	112	--	--	--	257	--	--	64
Hawaii.....	--	34	--	--	274	--	221	248	--	--	74
U.S. Total.....	5	13	18	5	9	--	15	2	--	5	3

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	17	10	--	4	--	--	6	1	--	5	2
Connecticut.....	--	116	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	26	20
Maine.....	0	9	--	4	--	--	5	1	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	39	72	--	25	--	--	106	--	--	--	20
New Hampshire.....	--	308	--	54	--	--	104	151	--	--	47
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	62	--	--	--	62
Middle Atlantic.....	4	8	23	8	4	--	19	3	--	--	3
New Jersey.....	--	553	--	13	13	--	--	123	--	--	11
New York.....	0	5	--	15	--	--	19	0	--	--	4
Pennsylvania.....	5	61	23	13	3	--	--	6	--	--	4
East North Central.....	3	7	9	8	3	--	29	3	--	2	2
Illinois.....	3	992	--	17	37	--	--	0	--	0	3
Indiana.....	39	1	--	10	2	--	--	26	--	0	3
Michigan.....	10	5	34	27	--	--	79	4	--	0	5
Ohio.....	8	0	30	47	16	--	--	4	--	0	5
Wisconsin.....	4	16	0	26	--	--	31	4	--	15	3
West North Central.....	5	33	--	43	--	--	32	3	--	13	4
Iowa.....	3	99	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	3
Kansas.....	--	--	--	134	--	--	--	--	--	--	134
Minnesota.....	9	24	--	46	--	--	32	3	--	13	6
Missouri.....	24	2,202	--	1,305	--	--	--	45	--	--	22
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	25	28	--	--	--	--	--	48	--	--	22
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	4	4	0	4	2	--	3	1	--	1	1
Delaware.....	34	4	--	12	2	--	--	--	--	0	4
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	18	18	--	6	0	--	--	2	--	1	2
Georgia.....	6	10	0	7	--	--	61	2	--	7	2
Maryland.....	0	0	--	39	--	--	--	0	--	--	5
North Carolina.....	19	21	--	64	--	--	167	2	--	--	3
South Carolina.....	12	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	2
Virginia.....	8	9	--	11	--	--	96	1	--	--	3
West Virginia.....	3	--	--	86	0	--	0	--	--	--	1
East South Central.....	3	21	--	6	10	--	--	1	--	15	1
Alabama.....	16	22	--	7	10	--	--	2	--	0	2
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	21	--	--	--	2	--	--	8
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	12	33	--	--	1	--	42	3
Tennessee.....	2	90	--	15	0	--	--	4	--	0	2
West South Central.....	12	11	13	1	2	--	--	1	--	3	1
Arkansas.....	0	25	--	10	--	--	--	1	--	0	2
Louisiana.....	118	5	17	1	3	--	--	2	--	3	1
Oklahoma.....	14	90	--	18	64	--	--	9	--	--	9
Texas.....	--	60	12	1	3	--	--	3	--	5	1
Mountain.....	5	64	--	7	5	--	--	3	--	3	3
Arizona.....	17	68	--	133	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Colorado.....	--	1,190	--	64	--	--	--	--	--	16	25
Idaho.....	30	--	--	13	--	--	--	0	--	--	4
Montana.....	--	227	--	109	79	--	--	15	--	--	17
Nevada.....	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
New Mexico.....	--	230	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	48	21
Utah.....	0	--	--	23	38	--	--	--	--	0	3
Wyoming.....	18	296	--	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	5
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	1	25	3	2	--	262	2	--	2	2
California.....	0	1	25	3	2	--	--	5	--	2	2
Oregon.....	--	33	--	20	--	--	--	4	--	--	6
Washington.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	262	3	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	8	--	41	37	--	64	42	--	--	12
Alaska.....	--	6	--	41	--	--	--	58	--	--	20
Hawaii.....	--	11	--	--	37	--	64	60	--	--	15
U.S. Total.....	2	3	5	1	1	--	5	1	--	1	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	2	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	5	0	1
Maine	1	2	3	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	1	6	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	*
New York	*	*	3	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	*	2	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	*	2	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	*	2	0	1
Iowa	2	1	3	0	2
Kansas	2	1	1	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	3	0	2
Missouri	1	1	4	0	1
Nebraska	2	1	9	0	2
North Dakota	2	1	22	0	2
South Dakota	2	1	13	0	2
South Atlantic	1	*	0	0	*
Delaware	1	1	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	*	1	0	1
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	*	3	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	1	*	1	0	1
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	2	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
West South Central	1	1	0	0	1
Arkansas	2	1	1	*	1
Louisiana	2	1	0	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	1	0	1
Texas	1	1	0	0	1
Mountain	1	*	2	0	1
Arizona	1	*	2	0	1
Colorado	2	1	3	0	2
Idaho	1	1	6	0	1
Montana	2	1	18	0	2
Nevada	1	*	1	0	1
New Mexico	2	1	5	0	2
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	4	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	3	0	*
California	*	*	2	0	*
Oregon	1	1	12	0	1
Washington	1	1	8	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	4	0	1
Alaska	2	1	15	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	1	0	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	4	0	*
Maine	3	4	3	0	3
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	1	1	2	0	1
Vermont	1	*	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	0	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	0	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	*	0	0	*
Illinois	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana	*	*	0	0	*
Michigan	*	*	0	0	*
Ohio	*	*	0	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	0	*
West North Central	*	*	0	0	*
Iowa	1	*	1	0	1
Kansas	1	*	1	0	*
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	1
Missouri	*	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	1	*	1	0	*
North Dakota	1	*	3	0	1
South Dakota	1	*	1	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	0	0	*
Delaware	*	*	1	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	0	0	*
Georgia	1	*	0	0	*
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	0	0	*
South Carolina	*	*	0	0	*
Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	*	*	0	0	*
Alabama	*	*	0	0	*
Kentucky	*	*	0	0	*
Mississippi	1	*	0	0	*
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	*
West South Central	*	*	0	0	*
Arkansas	1	*	0	*	*
Louisiana	*	*	0	0	*
Oklahoma	1	*	0	0	*
Texas	*	*	0	0	*
Mountain	*	*	0	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	*
Idaho	*	*	0	0	*
Montana	1	*	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	0	0	*
New Mexico	1	*	1	0	1
Utah	1	*	0	0	*
Wyoming	1	*	0	0	*
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	*	*	2	0	*
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	0	0	*
Alaska	1	*	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	0	0	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	1
Maine	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	*	2	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	1	5	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	*	2	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	*	3	0	1
Iowa	2	1	3	0	2
Kansas	2	2	2	0	2
Minnesota	1	1	3	0	2
Missouri	1	1	5	0	2
Nebraska	2	1	14	0	2
North Dakota	2	1	30	0	2
South Dakota	3	2	16	0	2
South Atlantic	1	*	1	0	*
Delaware	1	1	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	1	0	1
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	*	2	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	2	0	1
Mississippi	3	2	2	0	2
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas	2	2	2	109	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	2	0	2
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	2	0	1
Arizona	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado	2	1	4	0	2
Idaho	1	1	7	0	1
Montana	2	1	24	0	2
Nevada	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	6	0	3
Utah	3	2	2	0	2
Wyoming	3	1	6	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	3	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	13	0	1
Washington	1	1	9	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	3	0	1
Alaska	3	2	15	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	1	*	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	*
Maine	1	*	2	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	1	1	1	0	1
Vermont	1	*	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois	*	*	*	*	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	*	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	0	*
West North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	*	1	0	1
Kansas	1	*	1	0	1
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	1
Missouri	*	*	1	0	1
Nebraska	1	*	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	*	3	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
Delaware	*	*	1	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	*	0	*
Georgia	1	*	*	0	*
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	*	0	*
South Carolina	1	*	*	0	*
Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	*	*	0	*
Kentucky	1	*	*	0	1
Mississippi	1	*	1	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	*
West South Central	*	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	1	*	1	40	1
Louisiana	1	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	*	1	0	1
Texas	*	*	*	0	*
Mountain	*	*	*	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	1
Idaho	*	*	1	0	*
Montana	1	*	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	*	1	0	1
Utah	1	*	*	0	1
Wyoming	1	*	1	0	*
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	*	0	*
California	*	*	*	0	*
Oregon	*	*	2	0	*
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	*	0	*
Alaska	1	1	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	*	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	2	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	1
Maine	1	2	3	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	5	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	2	8	0	4
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	*
New York	*	*	3	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	0	*
East North Central	1	*	1	0	1
Illinois	1	*	2	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	2
Michigan	1	*	2	0	1
Ohio	1	*	2	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	4	0	2
West North Central	*	*	4	0	1
Iowa	2	2	4	0	3
Kansas	3	2	0	0	2
Minnesota	0	0	4	0	2
Missouri	1	0	5	0	2
Nebraska	0	0	16	0	2
North Dakota	1	*	37	0	2
South Dakota	3	2	21	0	3
South Atlantic	*	0	1	0	*
Delaware	2	1	7	0	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	*	3	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	0	1	0	2
Virginia	0	*	1	0	0
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	0	0	0
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	4	2	2	0	2
Tennessee	0	1	1	0	0
West South Central	0	1	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	2	2	*	*
Louisiana	3	1	1	0	2
Oklahoma	0	1	1	0	0
Texas	2	1	1	0	1
Mountain	*	*	3	0	1
Arizona	0	0	3	0	0
Colorado	0	1	3	0	0
Idaho	1	1	9	0	1
Montana	3	1	30	0	3
Nevada	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	0	0	3
Utah	3	2	2	0	2
Wyoming	3	1	7	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	0	0	0
California	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	1	15	0	1
Washington	0	*	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	5	0	1
Alaska	3	3	21	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	0	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through December 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	4	0	*
Maine	3	4	4	0	3
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	1	1	2	0	1
Vermont	1	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	0	*
Illinois	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	1	0	1
West North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	*	1	0	1
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	1
Missouri	1	*	2	0	1
Nebraska	1	*	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	*	4	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
Delaware	1	*	2	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	*	1	0	*
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	1	*	*	0	*
South Carolina	1	*	*	0	*
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	*	*	0	*
Kentucky	1	*	1	0	1
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	*	1	0	1
West South Central	*	*	*	0	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	*	1
Louisiana	1	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	*	1	0	1
Texas	*	*	*	0	*
Mountain	*	*	*	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	1
Idaho	1	*	1	0	*
Montana	1	*	3	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	2	0	1
Utah	1	*	1	0	1
Wyoming	1	*	1	0	*
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	*	3	0	1
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	1	0	*
Alaska	1	1	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	0	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2009

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/05/09	Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC (TRE)	5:00 a.m.	North and Central Texas	Severe Storm	N/A	157,019	6:00 p.m. January 06
01/07/09	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	5:00 p.m.	Piedmont of North and South Carolina	High Winds	300	70,000	8:05 p.m. January 07
01/08/09	Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Assoc. Inc. (FRCC)	11:46 p.m.	Florida Keys	Transmission Equipment Failure	55	31,000	11:25 a.m. January 09
01/17/09	State Line Energy, LLC (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	PJM, Indiana	Fuel Supply Deficiency	N/A	N/A	8:00 a.m. January 25
01/22/09	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Crawfordsville, Indiana	Shed Load	50	9,700	5:05 p.m. January 22
01/27/09	Louisville Gas and Electric/Kentucky Utilities (RFC)	5:00 a.m.	State of Kentucky	Ice Storm	N/A	383,000	4:30 p.m. January 29
01/27/09	East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. (SERC)	5:03 a.m.	Central and Eastern Kentucky	Ice Storm	600	190,000	5:15 p.m. January 31
01/27/09	Big Rivers Electric Corporation (SERC)	7:10 a.m.	Western Kentucky and Southern Indiana	Ice Storm	350	3	7:30 p.m. February 04
01/27/09	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	South Central and Southeast Missouri	Winter Storm	200	62,500	6:00 p.m. January 30
01/27/09	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	1:46 p.m.	Northern Arkansas	Ice Storm	N/A	111,818	5:00 p.m. February 03
01/27/09	American Electric Power (RFC)	3:43 p.m.	CSWS-AEP West	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	59,402	9:00 a.m. January 29
01/27/09	Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation (SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Arkansas	Ice Storm	600	215,700	6:00 a.m. January 29
01/27/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	9:45 p.m.	TVA Service Territory	Ice Storm	850	1	10:17 p.m. January 27
01/28/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	12:10 a.m.	East Central Missouri	Winter Storm	300	1	9:20 p.m. January 30
01/28/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky	Winter Storm	N/A	230,300	8:03 a.m. February 13
01/28/09	Henderson Municipal Power and Light (RFC)	4:00 a.m.	City of Henderson, Kentucky and Portions of Henderson County, Kentucky	Ice Storm	21	3,500	5:00 p.m. February 07
01/28/09	Vectren Energy Delivery of Indiana (RFC)	6:00 a.m.	Indiana, Evansville, Metro Area	Ice Storm	506	75,000	6:00 p.m. February 05
01/28/09	Duke Energy Indiana (RFC)	7:50 a.m.	Southern Indiana	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	53,700	8:03 a.m. February 13
01/28/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	9:00 a.m.	Northeast Tennessee and Southwest Kentucky	Ice Storm	N/A	109,527	8:00 a.m. February 05
01/28/09	Duke Energy Ohio (RFC)	10:00 a.m.	Northern Kentucky and Southwest Ohio	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	53,600	9:20 p.m. January 30
February							
02/11/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	2:30 a.m.	Houston, Texas	High Winds	350	64,801	12:00 p.m. February 11
02/11/09	American Electric Power (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Kentucky, West Virginia and Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	279,813	5:00 p.m. February 13
02/11/09	Allegheny Power (RFC)	6:18 p.m.	Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	374,644	8:10 p.m. February 16
02/11/09	Louisville Gas and Electric/Kentucky Utilities (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	State of Kentucky	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	78,000	11:00 a.m. February 12
02/11/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Kentucky and Southwest Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	350	63,000	12:00 p.m. February 12
02/12/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	2:30 a.m.	Central and Eastern Ohio	High Winds	168	184,000	6:00 a.m. February 12
02/12/09	Penelec (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Western and North Eastern Pennsylvania	High Winds	130	132,000	10:00 p.m. February 15
02/13/09	Ohio Edison Company (RFC)	2:30 a.m.	Central and Eastern Ohio	High Winds	168	184,000	3:00 a.m. February 15
02/23/09	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	2:38 a.m.	Southern Central and Western Maine	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	131,000	1:46 p.m. February 24
March							
03/01/09	El Paso Electric Company (WECC)	12:15 a.m.	City of El Paso, Texas, County of El Paso	Transmission Equipment Failure	250	132,000	3:00 a.m. March 01
03/01/09	Southern Company (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Southern Balancing Area	Severe Weather	75	60,000	11:25 p.m. March 01
03/01/09	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	8:54 p.m.	Duke Energy Carolinas Balance Authority	Ice/Snow Storm	1,000	180,000	4:06 p.m. March 03
03/01/09	Dominion Virginia/North Carolina Power (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Central Virginia - Spotsylvania County	Winter Storm	210	217,000	6:00 p.m. March 03
03/03/09	New Covert Generating Company, LLC (RFC)	6:48 a.m.	Southwest Michigan	Transformer Faulted/Unit Tripped	378	N/A	6:05 a.m. April 26

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2009

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
03/03/09	American Electric Power (REC)	10:00 p.m.	Roanoke, Virginia	Made Public Appeals	350	0	8:17 p.m. March 04
03/08/09	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	10:16 p.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Shut Down	150	-	11:45 p.m. March 08
April							
04/06/09	Consumers Energy (RFC)	1:00 a.m.	Michigan, Lower Peninsula	Winter Storm	75	70,793	12:00 p.m. April 08
04/10/09	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Alabama and Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	162	56,679	2:30 a.m. April 11
04/23/09	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	12:00 a.m.	Restricted Hydro Electric Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	-	-	Ongoing
04/23/09	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	4:25 p.m.	Skagit County, Washington	Transmission Tripped	244	93,300	12:29 a.m. April 24
04/23/09	Southern California Edison Co (WECC)	5:54 p.m.	Communities of Elsinore, Hemet, Moreno Valley, Perris, San Jacinto and Temecula in the southeastern area of Riverside County in California	Substation Load Interruption	512	280,000	7:58 p.m. April 23
04/24/09	Constellation Energy (SERC)	11:09 a.m.	Ruston, Louisiana	Complete Electric System Failure	32	11,000	11:21 a.m. April 24
04/25/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	2:30 p.m.	Western Region of Service Territory	High Winds/Rain	N/A	125,000	1:00 a.m. April 29
04/27/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	3:30 p.m.	Greater Houston/Galveston Area	High Winds	176	158,000	11:30 a.m. April 28
May							
05/08/09	The Empire District Electric Company (SERC)	7:30 a.m.	SW Missouri	Severe Thunderstorm	266	83,000	9:00 a.m. May 08
05/08/09	Ameren (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Southern Illinois	Severe Thunderstorm	300	68,800	11:20 p.m. May 14
05/29/09	Big Rivers Electric Corporation (SERC)	9:05 a.m.	Henderson County, Kentucky	Transmission Equipment Failure	342	1	7:57 p.m. May 29
June							
06/05/09	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	1:38 p.m.	East of Fresno California	Electrical System Separation	1	70	8:18 p.m. June 05
06/09/09	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	5:25 p.m.	Central Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	60	85,091	5:00 a.m. June 11
06/10/09	Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC (TRE)	6:00 p.m.	North and Central Texas	Severe Storms	N/A	800,000	10:00 a.m. June 14
06/12/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	4:37 p.m.	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Severe Storm	860	136,000	6:53 p.m. June 12
06/12/09	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	5:45 p.m.	Arkansas, North Mississippi	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	81,645	11:59 p.m. June 15
06/12/09	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Georgia	Severe Thunderstorm	290	102,000	6:00 p.m. June 13
06/16/09	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	11:00 p.m.	A.D. Edmonston Pumping Plant	Fuel Supply Deficiency	300	0	2:00 a.m. June 17
06/19/09	Consumers Energy (RFC)	12:01 a.m.	Michigan Lower Peninsula	Severe Storm	75	99,000	11:00 p.m. June 21
06/19/09	Exelon Corporation ComEd (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	The Entire ComEd Service Territory	Severe Storm	N/A	245,000	11:59 p.m. June 19
06/24/09	SW Louisiana Electric Membership Corp/ Louisiana Generating LLC (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	10:00 p.m. June 24
06/25/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	3:16 p.m.	ERCOT Region	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. June 25
06/25/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	Western Region of Service Territory	High Winds/Rain	N/A	118,000	8:00 p.m. June 28
06/26/09	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	1:00 a.m.	Southwest Ohio, Northern Kentucky, Central and Southern Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	327	85,000	9:00 a.m. June 27
06/26/09	Connecticut Light and Power (NPCC)	5:00 p.m.	Central Connecticut	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	50,752	9:00 a.m. June 29
July							
07/02/09	ISO New England (NPCC)	10:44 p.m.	Northern Maine	Electrical System Separation	0	0	1:25 a.m. July 03
07/07/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	3:30 p.m.	San Antonio, Texas	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. July 07
07/08/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	1:30 p.m.	ERCOT Region	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. July 08
07/14/09	AEP West (SPP)	1:00 p.m.	AEP SWEPCO/Louisiana Area	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 14

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2009

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
07/15/09	AEP West (SPP)	1:00 p.m.	AEP SWEPCO/Louisiana Area	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 15
07/16/09	AEP West (SPP)	1:00 p.m.	AEP SWEPCO/Louisiana Area	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 16
07/18/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	7:00 p.m.	Houston/Galveston Area	Thunderstorms	51	73,000	9:00 p.m. July 19
07/20/09	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	9:50 p.m.	Metro Denver (Jefferson, Adams, and Arapahoe Counties)	Severe Thunderstorm	150	86,058	7:00 p.m. July 22
07/21/09	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	5:34 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	136	1	8:43 a.m. July 21
07/27/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	5:05 a.m.	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Failure of Computer Hardware Used for Monitoring	N/A	N/A	5:47 a.m. July 27
07/28/09	PacificCorp (WECC)	8:18 p.m.	Salt Lake City Utah and Northern Utah	Loss of Part of Substation	316	N/A	8:33 p.m. July 28
August							
08/02/09	PECO Energy (RFC)	2:17 a.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Highwinds	N/A	70,264	1:09 p.m. August 03
08/04/09	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	1:45 p.m.	Northern Kentucky, Southwest Ohio and Central and South Indiana	Thunderstorms	50	63,700	9:00 p.m. August 08
08/05/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	3:00 p.m.	ERCOT Region	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. August 05
08/07/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	11:00 p.m.	Western Region of Service Territory	High Winds and Rain	N/A	137,000	10:00 p.m. August 11
08/09/09	Consumers Energy (RFC)	7:31 p.m.	Michigan, Lower Peninsula	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	58,156	9:59 a.m. August 10
08/12/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	6:25 p.m.	South Houston Service Area	Thunderstorms	491	73,000	10:00 a.m. August 12
08/21/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	7:00 p.m.	Houston Metropolitan Service Area	Thunderstorms	544	80,000	8:00 a.m. August 22
08/29/09	Western Area Power Administration Upper Great Plains Region (MRO)	11:00 a.m.	Western South Dakota	Electrical System Separation	373	18	2:01 p.m. August 29
08/29/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	10:54 p.m.	Western South Dakota	Electrical System Separation	84	0	11:53 p.m. August 29
08/31/09	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	10:31 a.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	12:00 a.m. August 31
October							
10/07/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	5:45 a.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Storms	N/A	75,000	11:00 p.m. October 09
10/09/09	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	6:30 p.m.	Central Valley, CA (Bakersfield, CA)	Transmission System Interruption	180	N/A	7:10 p.m. October 09
10/09/09	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	10:45 p.m.	Arkansas and North Louisiana	Winter Storm	N/A	56,000	4:00 p.m. October 11
10/13/09	Western Area Power Administration Upper Great Plains Region (WECC)	12:48 p.m.	Southeastern Wyoming	Ice	101	35,500	2:34 p.m. October 13
10/13/09	Sacramento Municipal Utility District (WECC)	3:45 p.m.	Sacramento County	High Winds	90	94,000	5:50 p.m. October 13
10/13/09	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	4:00 p.m.	Northern California	High Winds and Rain	350	859,554	10:30 p.m. October 13
November							
11/12/09	Dominion VirginiaPower/Dominion North Carolina Power (SERC)	6:45 p.m.	Southeastern Virginia, Northeastern North Carolina	Tropical Storm Ida	400	335,000	4:25 a.m. November 14
11/18/09	California Dept of Water Resources (WECC)	6:15 a.m.	Central Valley, CA	Switching Failure	630	N/A	10:00 a.m. November 18
December							
12/07/09	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	10:00 p.m.	California	Forced Outage Equipment Failure	400	N/A	4:00 a.m. December 08
12/08/09	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	1:00 a.m.	Arizona	Severe Weather	N/A	140,000	11:00 a.m. December 10
12/08/09	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	6:34 a.m.	California	Load Shed/Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	12:00 p.m. December 08
12/09/09	American Electric Power (RFC)	1:37 p.m.	Ohio	Severe Weather	N/A	48,102	6:30 a.m. December 10
12/10/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	5:45 p.m.	Michigan	Severe Weather	N/A	65,562	8:00 a.m. December 12
12/18/09	American Electric Power (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio	Severe Weather	N/A	403,913	9:30 p.m. December 25
12/18/09	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc (SERC)	10:55 p.m.	Western North Carolina	Severe Weather	N/A	47,000	11:15 p.m. December 19

¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2009 are preliminary.

Source: Form OE-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/04/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	4:00 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	500	2,606,931	5:00 p.m. January 14
01/04/08	Sacramento Municipal Utility District (WECC)	7:47 a.m.	Sacramento County	Severe Storm	300	150,000	4:30 p.m. January 04
01/29/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	5:00 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Exciter Faulted	N/A	-	12:17 p.m. January 29
01/29/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, North Louisiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	110,000	8:00 a.m. February 03
01/29/08	DTE Energy - Detroit Edison (RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Wind/Ice Storm	N/A	86,915	6:30 p.m. February 01
01/29/08	Dayton Power and Light (RFC)	11:23 p.m.	South Metropolitan Areas of Dayton, Ohio	High Winds	380	45,000	12:48 a.m. January 30
01/30/08	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NPCC)	3:06 a.m.	Western, New York	High Winds	50	54,316	2:50 p.m. February 01
February							
02/01/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Equipment Faulted	N/A	-	7:49 a.m. February 01
02/02/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:58 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Equipment Faulted	N/A	-	4:27 p.m. February 02
02/05/08	LG&E Energy/Kentucky Utilities (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	State of Kentucky	Severe Weather	N/A	76,000	3:00 a.m. February 06
02/06/08	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	9:00 a.m.	Mid to West Tennessee	Severe Weather	N/A	57,000	11:00 a.m. February 06
02/09/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	11:59 a.m.	Near Arnold, California	Electrical System Separation	0	0	3:33 p.m. February 09
02/10/08	Allegheny Power (RFC)	4:00 a.m.	Southwestern Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland	Severe Weather	412	100,969	8:43 p.m. February 12
02/10/08	PJM Interconnection LLC (RFC)	11:00 a.m.	Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania	High Winds	N/A	212,560	11:36 p.m. February 10
02/10/08	American Electric Power (RFC)	11:00 a.m.	Virginia and West Virginia Area of AEP	High Winds	N/A	97,342	5:05 p.m. February 14
02/10/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	2:06 p.m.	Dominion Service Territory	High Winds	170	114,618	11:36 p.m. February 10
02/10/08	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:02 p.m.	Greenboro, North Carolina and I-40 Corridor	High Winds	300	50,718	4:00 a.m. February 11
02/12/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	3:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana	Severe Weather	N/A	54,000	5:00 p.m. February 15
02/13/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:43 p.m.	State of Maine	Ice Storm	50	50,462	12:00 p.m. February 14
02/14/08	PacifiCorp (WECC)	8:15 a.m.	Utah	Load Shedding	2,818	74,031	10:46 a.m. February 14
02/15/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:06 p.m.	Antioch, California	Electrical System Separation	10	10,008	7:36 p.m. February 15
02/25/08	Owensboro Municipal Utilities (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Restricted Coal Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	N/A	0	8:00 a.m. March 12
02/26/08	Southern Company (SERC)	5:00 a.m.	Southern Service Area/Alabama and Georgia	Thunderstorms	484	145,380	3:00 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Florida Municipal Power Agency (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Various Cities in Florida	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	140	47,661	2:10 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Tampa Electric Service Territory	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	318	53,965	2:40 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Florida Power and Light (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Primary Dade County Florida	Transmission Equipment Failure	3,200	584,384	4:11 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	FRCC Region-West Coast Florida	Shed Firm Load	120	56,000	1:47 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	1:10 p.m.	The entire PEF system was affected, including the following counties: Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osecola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia, Wakulla.	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	500	150,000	3:45 p.m. February 26

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
March							
03/04/08	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	9:30 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Thunderstorms	300	55,267	10:45 p.m. March 04
03/08/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	2:14 p.m.	Virginia and Eastern Part of North Carolina	Windstorm	210	141,130	9:59 p.m. March 08
03/08/08	PECO Energy (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks County, Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	168,449	1:44 p.m. March 10
03/15/08	Southern Company (SERC)	8:55 p.m.	Parts of Alabama and Georgia	Major Storm	200	157,744	8:30 p.m. March 16
April							
04/04/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	12:31 p.m.	Arkansas, North Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	122,600	5:00 p.m. April 04
04/09/08	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (TRE)	4:00 p.m.	North, Central and East Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	488,689	1:15 a.m. April 13
May							
05/08/08	California ISO (WECC)	10:21 a.m.	California	Load Shedding	483	0	12:56 a.m. May 08
05/11/08	Southern Company (SERC)	6:00 a.m.	Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	100	80,539	2:30 p.m. May 12
05/11/08	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	4:50 p.m.	City of Crawfordsville, Indiana	Electric System Separation	47	9,700	8:43 p.m. May 11
05/12/08	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	12:01 a.m.	Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem, Camden, Atlantic, Burlington Counties, New Jersey	Severe Storm	55	135,000	12:00 a.m. May 14
05/27/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	2:02 p.m.	South West Connecticut	Lightning Storm	130	56,400	3:52 p.m. May 27
05/30/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	9:30 a.m.	Northern and Western Counties of Illinois	Severe Storms	N/A	109,000	11:00 p.m. May 30
05/30/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:05 p.m.	South Louisiana	Load Shedding, Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	200-250	N/A	8:00 p.m. May 30
05/30/08	Indianapolis Power and Light (RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Northeastern Marion County, Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	70,000	11:59 p.m. June 04
June							
06/03/08	Allegheny Power (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia	Severe Weather	634	157,168	11:00 p.m. June 07
06/04/08	Potomac Electric Power Company (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Montgomery, Prince Georges, Maryland, Washington, D.C.	Lightning Storm	N/A	249,408	1:00 a.m. June 05
06/04/08	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Entire BGE Service Territory	Severe Storms	N/A	108,000	5:30 a.m. June 07
06/04/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	3:04 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Thunderstorms	850	253,800	9:30 p.m. June 05
06/04/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:14 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shedding/Voltage Reduction	90	100,948	3:46 p.m. June 04
06/06/08	Consumers Energy (RFC)	3:18 p.m.	Lower 2/3 of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Lightning Storm	100	358,000	8:00 a.m. June 12
06/08/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	9:30 a.m.	The Entire ComEd Territory	Severe Weather	N/A	125,000	7:00 a.m. June 09
06/08/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southwestern Michigan (DECO Service Territory)	Severe Storm	500	150,000	11:30 p.m. June 16
06/09/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Entergy System	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	300	19	7:00 p.m. June 09
06/09/08	Public Service Electric and Gas (RFC)	2:52 p.m.	Area Around West Orange Switching Station, New Jersey	Fire/Breaker Failure	215	75,654	8:25 p.m. June 09
06/10/08	National Grid (NPCC)	11:00 a.m.	Upstate New York	Severe Storm	400	68,000	5:30 p.m. June 13
06/10/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Entergy System	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	300	19	6:00 p.m. June 10
06/10/08	Public Service Electric and Gas (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Bergen, Essex and Hudson Counties, New Jersey	Severe Storms	N/A	248,800	11:30 a.m. June 14
06/10/08	PECO Energy (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks County, Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	198,000	3:59 p.m. June 14
06/10/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	11:00 p.m.	All Six New England States	Storm	50	60,000	9:00 a.m. June 11
06/11/08	New York Independent System Operator (NPCC)	1:15 p.m.	New York State	Uncontrolled Loss	200	61,000	2:05 p.m. June 11

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
06/12/08	Midwest ISO, ITC, ALTW (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	East Central Iowa	Flooding and Uncontrolled Loss	200	21,000	4:00 p.m. June 18
06/15/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	The Entire ComEd Territory	Severe Weather	N/A	165,000	8:00 p.m. June 15
06/15/08	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	7:06 p.m.	City of Crawfordsville, Indiana	Electrical System Separation	57	9,700	8:42 p.m. June 15
06/16/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	4:15 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Thunderstorms	800-1,000	115,000	11:19 p.m. June 16
06/17/08	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (TRE)	9:01 a.m.	North, Central and East Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	234,393	8:30 p.m. June 19
06/17/08	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	8:35 p.m.	Southwestern Public Service Company Operating in the Panhandle of Texas and New Mexico	Electrical System Separation/Severe Thunderstorms	560	18,000	1:55 a.m. June 18
06/17/08	Golden Spread Electric Cooperative, Inc (TRE)	8:40 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Texas South Plains Regions, and Oklahoma Panhandle	Thunderstorms/Unc controlled Loss of Load	276	37,330	11:00 p.m. June 17
06/21/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:09 p.m.	Near Rogers Flat, California	Electrical System Separation/Severe Lightning Storms	3	477	6:53 p.m. June 21
06/22/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	4:55 p.m.	Northwest Indiana	Lightning Stirke/Uncontrolled Loss of Load	650	N/A	5:05 p.m. June 22
06/23/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	1:44 p.m.	Northcentral Indiana	Fire/Breaker Failure	425	N/A	1:45 p.m. June 23
06/23/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	4:52 p.m.	Pinellas County, Florida	Transmission Equipment Failure/Load Shedding	113	32,593	11:28 p.m. June 23
06/26/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan (DTE Service Territory)	Thunderstorms	N/A	53,000	9:30 p.m. June 26
06/27/08	Omaha Public Power District (MRO)	4:30 p.m.	Omaha, Nebraska (Metro Area)	Severe Wind Storm	650	126,000	5:30 p.m. June 27
July							
07/01/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	7:31 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	160	-	12:00 p.m. July 01
07/02/08	Consumers Energy (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Lower 2/3 of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Severe Weather	125	239,663	12:00 p.m. July 06
07/02/08	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	4:00 p.m.	Restricted Hydroelectric Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	-	-	Ongoing
07/02/08	California ISO (WECC)	7:16 p.m.	Santa Barbara County, California, near Goleta	Wild Land Fire	208	200,000	11:28 p.m. July 02
07/02/08	Southern California Edison (WECC)	7:36 p.m.	Goleta and Santa Barbara Areas of Southern California	Brush Fire/Lines Loss/Transmission Emergency Declared	119	37,784	1:10 a.m. July 03
07/02/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan (DTE Service Territory)	Thunderstorms	N/A	56,000	3:00 a.m. July 03
07/07/08	California ISO (WECC)	12:15 p.m.	ISO Balancing Area	Heat Wave/Potential Fire Threat/Made Public Appeals	0	0	5:00 p.m. July 10
07/10/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:22 p.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	240	-	5:21 p.m. July 10
07/21/08	MidAmercian Energy Company (MRO)	12:49 a.m.	Sioux City, Carroll, Des Moines, Iowa City, and Davenport Iowa, Rock Island, Moline, and Surrounding Area of Illinois	Storm	170	185,000	6:00 p.m. July 22
07/22/08	Duke Energy Indiana (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	58,000	7:32 p.m. July 24
07/22/08	Duke Energy Ohio (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Southwest Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	56,000	3:30 a.m. July 23
07/22/08	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	2:00 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Southeastern New Mexico	Indequate Electric Resources to Serve Load/Public Appeal	N/A	-	5:09 a.m. July 24
07/23/08	American Electric Power (TRE)	5:56 a.m.	Port Isabel, Harlingen, Weslaco, Pharr, San Benito, Mission, McAllen, Edinburg, Texas	Hurricane Dolly	703	211,266	4:00 a.m. July 31

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
07/24/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	7:23 a.m.	Bangor Hydro System, northern Maine	Electric System Separation/Severe Lightning Storms	180	110,000	5:41 p.m. July 24
August							
08/02/08	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 p.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Severe Thunderstorms	400	131,115	5:30 a.m. August 03
08/03/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	1:30 a.m.	Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	59,500	4:15 a.m. August 03
08/04/08	Exelon Corporation West ComEd (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	The ComEd Territory	Severe Weather	N/A	653,000	8:00 a.m. August 06
08/05/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Northwest Indiana	Severe Storms	0	63,000	9:50 a.m. August 05
08/09/08	XCEL (Southwest Public Service Company) (SPP)	12:00 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Eastern New Mexico	Declared Energy Emergency Alert 1/Made Public Appeals	0	0	8:46 p.m. August 09
08/15/08	Seattle City Light (WECC)	12:52 p.m.	Part of Seattle's Downtown	Made Public Appeals	100	8,000	5:00 p.m. August 15
08/16/08	Lubbock Power and Light (TRE)	5:23 a.m.	City of Lubbock	Lightning/Transmission Equipment Damage	153	71,823	7:30 a.m. August 16
08/16/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:14 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load/Voltage Reduction	300	200,000	3:00 p.m. August 16
08/18/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	7:22 p.m.	North Part of Island	Shed Firm Load	225	100,000	6:44 p.m. August 19
08/19/08	Florida Power and Light (FRCC)	9:29 a.m.	Florida	Tropical Storm Fay	N/A	101,950	10:00 p.m. August 22
08/21/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	7:00 p.m.	Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla Counties in Florida	Tropical Storm Fay	N/A	430,000	8:00 a.m. August 25
08/22/08	Mirant Chalk Point LLC (RFC)	12:00 p.m.	-	Fuel Supply Emergency-Low Coal Inventory Levels	0	0	12:00 p.m. August 23
08/24/08	Southern Company (SERC)	4:30 a.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Tropical Storm Fay	110	87,390	2:00 p.m. August 24
08/31/08	Dow Chemical Company (SERC)	7:30 a.m.	Plaquemine, Louisiana	Fuel Supply Curtailed	200	0	9:00 a.m. September 19
08/31/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas	Hurricane Gustav	N/A	964,000	9:00 a.m. September 03
September							
09/01/08	Louisiana Generating LLC (SERC)	10:30 a.m.	Primarily South and Central Louisiana	Hurricane Gustav	400	150,000	7:22 p.m. September 13
09/01/08	Cleco Power LLC (SERC)	11:45 a.m.	Bayou Division and North Lake Division, Louisiana	Hurricane Gustav	N/A	246,092	4:00 p.m. September 10
09/06/08	Progress Energy Carolinas (SERC)	7:45 a.m.	Eastern North Carolina	Tropical Storm Hanna	N/A	57,000	10:30 a.m. September 06
09/06/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	2:15 p.m.	North East North Carolina and Virginia	Tropical Storm Hanna	220	64,463	4:06 p.m. September 06
09/08/08	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	10:03 p.m.	A.D. Edmonston Pumping Plant	Fuel Supply Deficiency	300	0	12:28 a.m. September 09
09/12/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	5:45 a.m.	Primarily Southeast Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas	Hurricane Ike	N/A	705,000	1:00 p.m. September 14
09/12/08	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	6:21 p.m.	Greater Houston-Galveston Metro Area	Hurricane Ike	8,087	2,142,678	11:59 p.m. October 01
09/12/08	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (TRE)	6:21 p.m.	Greater Houston Area-Eastern Region of ERCOT	Hurricane Ike	N/A	2,504,366	11:59 p.m. October 01
09/12/08	Texas New Mexico Power Company (TRE)	8:00 p.m.	Galveston and Brazoria Counties	Hurricane Ike	650	113,247	7:00 p.m. September 27
09/13/08	Louisiana Generating LLC (SERC)	10:24 a.m.	Southwest Louisiana	Hurricane Ike	40	50,000	2:40 p.m. September 27

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
09/13/08	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (TRE)	12:00 p.m.	North, Central and East Texas	Hurricane Ike	N/A	238,392	8:00 a.m. September 15
09/13/08	American Electric Power CSWS (SPP)	4:00 p.m.	Texas and Louisiana	Hurricane Ike	N/A	184,501	7:44 p.m. September 16
09/14/08	Midwest ISO (RFC)	6:30 a.m.	Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana	Tropical Depression Ike	N/A	875,000	2:38 p.m. September 14
09/14/08	Ameren Corporation (MRO)	7:30 a.m.	Missouri and Illinois	Hurricane Ike	N/A	107,000	3:00 p.m. September 18
09/14/08	Owensboro Municipal Utilities (RFC)	10:01 a.m.	City of Owensboro, Kentucky	High Winds	70	18,000	5:00 p.m. September 21
09/14/08	Louisville Gas/Kentucky Utilities (RFC)	11:30 a.m.	State of Kentucky	Tropical Depression Ike	N/A	375,000	4:30 p.m. September 14
09/14/08	Dayton Power and Light (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Dayton Ohio Area	Hurricane Ike	1,000	95,000	12:00 p.m. September 17
09/14/08	American Electric Company (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Northern Indiana, Central and Central Southern Ohio	Wind Storm	N/A	650,000	11:00 p.m. September 20
09/14/08	Pennsylvania Electric Company (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Western Pennsylvania	Wind Storm	72	124,596	12:38 p.m. September 19
09/14/08	Ohio Edison Company (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Southern, Eastern, and Central Ohio	Wind Storm	469	564,728	5:11 p.m. September 22
09/14/08	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Northeast Ohio	Wind Storm	430	245,164	3:20 a.m. September 22
09/14/08	Duquesne Light Company (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Allegheny and Beaver Counties in Pennsylvania	Tropical Depression Ike	600	105,000	11:59 p.m. September 14
09/15/08	Allegheny Power (RFC)	12:37 a.m.	Western Pennsylvania	Tropical Depression Ike	546	160,875	4:30 p.m. September 19
09/22/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:49 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load	125	43,600	6:39 a.m. September 22
09/30/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	2:02 p.m.	Plumas County, California	Electrical System Separation	30	10,000	2:05 p.m. September 30
October							
10/02/08	Dow Chemical Company (SERC)	2:50 p.m.	Louisiana	Load Shedding	200	0	9:50 a.m. October 02
10/25/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	11:00 p.m.	Connecticut	Severe Storm	N/A	52,000	7:00 a.m. October 27
November							
11/07/08	Southern California Edison (WECC)	11:13 a.m.	Goleta and Santa Barbara Areas of Southern California	Load Shedding	250	140,000	11:54 a.m. November 07
11/07/08	California ISO (WECC)	11:15 a.m.	Southern California	Load Shedding	430	400,000	11:54 a.m. November 07
11/11/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:30 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load	250	261,000	12:19 a.m. November 11
11/15/08	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	9:39 a.m.	City of Los Angeles	Brush Fire/Shed Firm Load	211	115,500	10:10 a.m. November 15
December							
12/02/08	Midwest ISO (RFC)	4:30 a.m.	St. Louis, Missouri	Fire/Load Shedding	135	53,000	7:00 a.m. December 02
12/09/08	Jersey Central Power and Light (RFC)	5:27 p.m.	Central New Jersey	Lines	438	156,729	4:12 a.m. December 10
12/10/08	PacificCorp (WECC)	5:09 p.m.	Southern Oregon	Loss/Transmission Equipment Failure/Made Public Appeal	32	3	8:29 p.m. December 10
12/11/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	9:00 a.m.	Southern Louisiana, Southern and Central Mississippi	Snow Storm	N/A	91,300	11:59 p.m. December 13
12/11/08	Central Hudson Gas and Electric (NPCC)	6:00 p.m.	Northern Dutchess County and Western Ulster County in the Mid-Hudson Region of New York State	Ice Storm	N/A	60,000	12:00 a.m. December 15
12/12/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	1:00 a.m.	New England	Ice Storm	N/A	970,000	12:00 a.m. December 22
12/12/08	National Grid (NPCC)	2:38 a.m.	Eastern New York	Ice Storm	200	190,000	1:24 p.m. December 19
12/12/08	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	8:45 a.m.	Southern and Central Maine	Ice Storm	N/A	169,757	9:52 a.m. December 14
12/13/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:30 p.m.	Humboldt Area of California	Declared Stage 1 Electric Emergency/Made Public Appeal	5	0	9:17 a.m. December 21
12/19/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:02 a.m.	East of Oroville, California	Electrical System Separation	1	638	6:17 a.m. December 19
12/19/08	American Electric Power (RFC)	8:30 a.m.	Indiana, Michigan and Northwest Ohio	Ice Storm	N/A	140,000	12:00 p.m. December 22
12/19/08	Midwest ISO (RFC)	9:00 a.m.	Northwest Indiana	Ice Storm	N/A	50,000	8:20 a.m. December 20
12/26/08	Sacramento Municipal Utility District (WECC)	11:40 a.m.	Orangevale Area of Sacramento, California	Load Shedding	110	50,000	3:34 p.m. December 26

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
12/26/08	Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. (HI)	6:13 p.m.	Island of Oahu, Hawaii	Lightning	1,060	294,000	5:00 p.m. December 27
12/27/08	DTE Energy (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Wind Storm	N/A	247,847	11:30 p.m. January 01
12/28/08	Consumers Energy (RFC)	4:45 a.m.	Michigan Lower Peninsula	Wind Storm	N/A	210,517	6:00 p.m. December 31
12/28/08	Midwest ISO (RFC)	11:45 a.m.	Michigan Lower Peninsula	Wind Storm	N/A	230,000	11:30 p.m. December 28
12/30/08	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	4:02 p.m.	Crawfordsville, Indiana	Shed Firm Load	41	9,700	4:37 p.m. December 30

¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2008 are preliminary.

Source: Form OE-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

Technical Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) periodically reviews and revises how it collects, estimates, and reports data pertaining to the electric power industry. These Technical Notes describe current data quality efforts and measures as well as each active survey form contributing to the data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)*.

Data Quality

The *EPM* is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Quality statistics begin with the collection of the correct data. To assure this, CNEAF performs routine reviews of the data collected and the forms on which it is collected. Additionally, to assure that the data are collected from the correct parties, CNEAF routinely reviews the frames for each data collection.

Automatic, computerized verification of keyed input, review by subject matter specialists, and follow-up with nonrespondents assure quality statistics. To ensure the quality standards established by the EIA, formulas that use the past history of data values in the database have been designed and implemented to check data input for errors automatically. Data values that fall outside the ranges prescribed in the formulas are verified by telephoning respondents to resolve any discrepancies. All survey nonrespondents are identified and contacted.

Reliability of Data

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling errors occur because observations are made only on a sample, not on the entire population. Non-sampling errors can be attributed to many sources in the collection and processing of data. The accuracy of survey results is determined by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling error. Annual survey data are collected by a census and are not subject to sampling error.

Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain complete information about all cases in the sample (i.e., nonresponse); (2) response errors; (3) definitional difficulties; (4) differences in the interpretation of questions; (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data. Note that for the cutoff sampling and model-based regression (ratio) estimation that we use, data ‘missing’ due to

nonresponse, and data ‘missing’ due to being out-of-sample are treated in the same manner. Therefore missing data may be considered to result in sampling error, and variance estimates reflect all missing data.

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA Form for an in depth discussion of how the sampling and nonsampling errors are handled in each case^{2,3,5,14,15,19,25}.

Relative Standard Error. The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred^{11,14,17}. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable¹².

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true total or mean is within one RSE of the estimated total or mean. Note that reported RSEs are always estimates themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a net generation from coal value is estimated to be 1,507 million kilowatthours with an estimated RSE of 4.9 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true million kilowatthour value is within approximately 4.9 percent of 1,507 million kilowatthours (that is, between 1,433 and 1,581 million kilowatthours). Also under the Central Limit Theorem, there is approximately a 95-percent chance that the true mean or total is within 2 RSEs of the estimated mean or total.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information may represent only itself, and such numbers

are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed. Experiments were done to see if nonresponse should be treated differently, but it was decided to treat those cases the same as out-of-sample cases^{14, 18, 23}.

Relative Standard Error With Respect to a

Superpopulation. The RSESP statistic is similar to the RSE (described above). Like the RSE, it is a statistic designed to estimate the variability of data and is usually given as a percent. However, where the RSE is only designed to estimate the magnitude of sampling error, the RSESP more fully reflects the impact of variability from both sampling and non-sampling errors^{15, 16, 17, 20}. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample^{17, 20}. In addition to being a measure of data variability, the RSESP can also be useful in comparing different models that are applied to the same set of data¹⁸. This capability is used to test different regression models for imputation and prediction. This testing may include considerations such as comparing different regressors, the comparative reliability of different monthly samples, or the use of different geographical strata or groupings for a given model. For testing purposes, CNEAF typically uses recent historical data that have been finalized. Typically, time-series graphics showing two or more models or samples are generated showing the RSESP values over time. In selecting models, consideration is given to total survey error as well as any apparent differences in robustness¹⁴.

Imputation. For monthly data, if the reported values appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved with the respondent, or if the facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology is used to impute for the facility^{11, 12, 18, 19, 21}. The same procedure is used to estimate ("predict") data for facilities not in the monthly sample. The regression methodology relies on other data to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference¹²," on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website. The basis for the current methodology involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains^{11, 13, 14}.

Data Revision Procedure

CNEAF has adopted the following policy with respect to the revision and correction of recurrent data in energy publications:

- Annual survey data are disseminated either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data product. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the data product. These data are typically released as final by the next dissemination of the same product; however, if

final data are available at an earlier interval they may be released in another product.

- All monthly survey data are first disseminated as preliminary. These data are revised after the prior year's data are finalized and are disseminated as revised preliminary. No revisions are made to the published data before this or subsequent to these data being finalized unless significant errors are discovered.
- After data are disseminated as final, further revisions will be considered if they make a difference of 1 percent or greater at the national level. Revisions for differences that do not meet the 1 percent or greater threshold will be determined by the Office Director. In either case, the proposed revision will be subject to the EIA revision policy concerning how it affects other EIA products.
- The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included periodically in the data products, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.

In accordance with the policy statement above, the mean absolute value for the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the years 2004 through 2006 (Table C2). For example, the mean (in percentage terms) of the 12 monthly absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data for coal-fired generation in 2006 was 0.19. That is, on average, the mean absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 0.19 percent.

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* are compiled from the following sources: Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." For access to these forms and their instructions, please see: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>.

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the *EPM* for periods prior to 2008 are compiled from the following sources: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report-Utility," Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report-Nonutility," Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report," Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." See Appendix

A of the historical Electric Power Annuals to find descriptions of forms that are no longer in use. The publications are located at:
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/backissues.html>

Rounding Rules for Data. To round a number to n digits (decimal places), add one unit to the n th digit if the $(n+1)$ digit is 5 or larger and keep the n th digit unchanged if the $(n+1)$ digit is less than 5. The symbol for a number rounded to zero is (*).

Percent Difference. The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \left(\frac{x(t_2) - x(t_1)}{|x(t_1)|} \right) \times 100,$$

where $x(t_1)$ and $x(t_2)$ denote the quantity at year t_1 and subsequent year t_2 .

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826, “Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report,” is a monthly collection of data from a sample of approximately 450 of the largest electric utilities (primarily investor-owned and publicly owned) as well as a census of energy service providers with retail sales in deregulated States. Form EIA-861, with approximately 3,300 respondents, serves as a frame from which the Form 826 sample is drawn. Based on this sample, a model is used to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities.

Instrument and Design History. The collection of electric power sales data and related information began in the early 1940’s and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826, “Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement,” replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the “Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement” was changed to the “Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions.” The title was changed again in January 2002 to “Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report” to become consistent with other EIA report titles. The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated.

In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the four previous years^{6,7,8,9}. The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end-use sector.

Starting with data for January 2001, the restructuring of the electric power industry was taken into account by forming three schedules on the Form EIA-826. Schedule 1, Part A is for full service utilities that operate as in the past. Schedule 1, Part B is for electric service providers

only, and Schedule 1, Part C is for those utilities providing distribution service for those on Schedule 1, Part B. In addition, Schedule 1 Part D is for those retail energy providers or power marketers that provide bundled service. Also, the Form EIA-826 frame was modified to include all investor-owned electric utilities and a sample of companies from other ownership classes. A new method of estimation was implemented at this same time. (See *EPM* April 2001, p.1.)

With the October 2004 issue of the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) EIA published for the first time preliminary electricity sales data for the Transportation Sector. These data are for electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional, and metropolitan transportation systems. The data being published for the first time in the October EPM include July 2004 data as well as year-to-date. EIA’s efforts to develop these new data have identified anomalies in several States and the District of Columbia. Some of these anomalies are caused by issues such as: 1) Some respondents have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. The Form EIA-826 collects retail data from those respondents providing electricity and other services to the ultimate end users. EIA has experienced specific situations where, although the respondents’ customers are the ultimate end users, particular end users qualify under wholesale rate schedules. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census^{3,6,19}.

The legislative authority to collect these data is defined in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275, Sec. 13(b), 5(a), 5(b), 52).

Data Processing and Data System Editing. Monthly Form EIA-826 submission is available via an Internet Data Collection (IDC) system. The completed data are due to EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are contacted to obtain the data. The data are edited and additional checks are completed. Following verification, imputation is run, and tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the EPM.

Imputation. Regression prediction, or imputation, is done for entities not in the monthly sample and for any nonrespondents. Regressor data for Schedule 1, Part A is the average monthly sales or revenue from the most recent finalized data from Survey Form EIA-861. Beginning with January 2008 data and the finalized 2007 data¹, the regressor data for Schedule 1 Parts B and C is the prior month’s data¹¹.

Formulas and Methodologies. The Form EIA-826 data are collected by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and state. Form EIA-861 data are used as the frame from which the sample is selected and in some instances also as regressor data.

¹ Data from 2007 will be finalized with the publication of the *Electric Power Annual 2007*.

¹¹ If a census of schedules B and C is not available for the prior month, the most recent completely censused prior month is used.

Updates are made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

With the revised definitions for the commercial and industrial sectors to include all data previously reported as ‘other’ data except transportation, and a separate transportation sector, all responses that would formerly have been reported under the “other” sector are now to be reported under one of the sectors that currently exist. This means there is probably a lower correlation, in general, between, say, commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2004 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2003 than there was between commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2003 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2002 or earlier years, although commercial and industrial definitions have always been somewhat nebulous due to power companies not having complete information on all customers.

Data submitted for January 2004 represent the first time respondents were to provide data specifically for the transportation end-use sector.

During 2003 transportation data were collected annually through Form EIA-861. Beginning in 2004 the transportation data were collected on a monthly basis via Form EIA-826. In order to develop an estimate of the monthly transportation data for 2003, values for both retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers and revenue from retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers were estimated using the 2004 monthly profile for the sales and revenues from the data collected via Form EIA-826. All monthly non-transportation data for 2003 (i.e. street lighting, etc.), which were previously reported in the “other” end-use sector on the Form EIA-826 have been prorated into the Commercial and Industrial end-use sectors based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

A monthly distribution factor was developed for the monthly data collected in 2004 (for the months of January through November). The transportation sales and revenues for December 2004 were assumed to be equivalent to the transportation sales and revenues for November 2004. The monthly distribution factors for January through November were applied to the annual values for transportation sales and revenues collected via Form EIA-861 to develop corresponding 2003 monthly values. The eleven month estimated totals from January through November 2003 were subtracted from the annual values obtained from Form EIA-861 in order to obtain the December 2003 values.

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates¹³.

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. To facilitate the estimation, the State-service area is actually used as the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or

“State-service area.” This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity by end-use sector at State, Census Division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error^{11,12,13,14,15,20}.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average retail price of electricity is the operating revenue reported by the electric utility. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges. Electric utility operating revenues also include State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility.

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric utility to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric utility for providing electrical service.

Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data. As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-861 data, when available. The annual totals for Form EIA-826 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding Form EIA-861 values for sales and revenue. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-826 are not considered business sensitive. However, revenue, sales, and customer data collected from energy service providers (Schedule 1, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered business sensitive and must adhere to EIA's “Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA” (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860, “Annual Electric Generator Report,” is a mandatory census of all existing and planned electric power plants in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. The survey is

used to collect data on existing power plants and 5-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generator level. Certain power plant environmental related data are collected at the boiler level. These data include environmental equipment design parameters and boiler air emission standards and boiler emission controls. The Form EIA-860 is made available in January to collect data related to the previous year. The completed survey is due to EIA by February 15 of each year.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-860 was originally implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. In January 1999, the Form EIA-860 was renamed the Form EIA-860A, “Annual Electric Generator Report – Utility” and was implemented to collect data from electric utilities as of January 1, 1999. At the same time, Form EIA-867, “Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report,” was renamed Form EIA-860B, “Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility” to collect data from nonutilities.

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the infrastructure data collected on the Form EIA-860A and the Form EIA-860B were combined into the new Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906.

Beginning with data collected for the calendar year ending December 31, 2007, Form EIA-860 is revised to include the collection of boiler level data related to air emission standards and emission controls along with design parameters of associated environmental related equipment.

The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

Approximately 2,700 respondents are requested to provide data as of December 31 on the Form EIA-860. Computer programs containing edit checks are run to identify errors. Respondents are contacted to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the editing process.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Tested heat rate data collected on Form EIA-860 are considered sensitive and must adhere to EIA's “Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA”. Plant latitude and longitude data provided prior to 2007 are considered sensitive (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Form EIA-860M

The Form EIA-860M, “Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report,” is a mandatory monthly survey that collects data on the status of proposed new generators or changes to existing generators for plants that report on Form EIA-860.

The EIA-860M has a rolling frame based upon planned changes to capacity as reported on the previous Form EIA-860. Respondents are added to the frame 12 months prior to expected effective date for all new units or uprates to nuclear units. For all other types of capacity changes (including uprates to non-nuclear generation), respondents are added one month prior to the anticipated on-line date. Respondents are removed from the frame at the completion of the changes or if the change date is moved back so that the plant no longer qualifies to be on the frame. Typically from about 75 to 110 respondents per month are required to report for 90 to 130 plants (including 200 to 300 units) on this form. The unit characteristics of interest are changes to the previously reported on-line month and year, prime mover type, capacity, and energy sources.

Instrument and Design History. The data collected on Form EIA-860M was originally collected via phone calls at the end of each month. During 2005, the Form EIA-860M was introduced as a mandatory form using the Internet Data Collection (IDC) system.

The legislative authority to collect these data is defined in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275, Sec. 13(b), 5(a), 5(b), 52).

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

Approximate 75-110 respondents are requested to provide data each month on the EIA-860M. This data is collected via the IDC system and automatically checked for certain errors. Most of the quality assurance issues are addressed by the respondents as part of the automatic edit check process. In some cases, respondents are subsequently contacted about their explanatory overrides to the edit checks.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Data collected on the Form EIA-860M are not considered to be sensitive.

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861, “Annual Electric Power Industry Report,” is a mandatory census of electric power industry participants in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 3,300 respondents. These include electric utilities, other electricity distributors, and power marketers. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric power industry participant frame database. These include electric utilities, other electricity distributors, and power marketers.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 for collection of data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The Form EIA-861 is made available to the respondents in January

of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are edited when entered into the interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826. Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Data for the Form EIA-861 are collected at the owner level from all electric utilities including energy service providers in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. Form EIA-861 data in this report are for the United States only.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector. A ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of retail price of electricity at the State level.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average retail price of electricity is the operating revenue reported by the electric power industry participant. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges. Electric power industry participant operating revenues also include State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility.

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric power industry participant to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric power industry participant for providing electrical service.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Data collected on the Form EIA-861 are not considered to be sensitive.

Form EIA-923

Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," is a monthly collection of data on receipts and cost of fossil fuels, fuel stocks, generation, consumption of fuel for generation, and environmental data (e.g. emission controls and cooling systems). Data are collected from a monthly sample of approximately 1,600 plants, which includes a census of nuclear and pumped storage hydroelectric plants. In addition approximately 3,700 plants, representing all other generators 1 MW or greater, are collected annually. In addition to electric power

generating plants, respondents include fuel storage terminals without generating capacity that receive shipments of fossil fuels for eventual use in electric power generation. The monthly data are due by the last day of the month following the reporting period.

Receipts of fossil fuels, fuel cost and quality information, and fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are all reported at the plant level. Plants that burn organic fuels and have a steam turbine capacity of at least 10 megawatts report consumption at the boiler level and generation at the generator level. For all other plants, consumption is reported at the prime-mover level. For these plants, generation is reported either at the prime-mover level or, for noncombustible sources (e.g. wind, nuclear), at the prime-mover and energy source level. The source and disposition of electricity is reported annually for nonutilities at the plant level as is revenue from sales for resale. Environmental data are collected annually from facilities that have a steam turbine capacity of at least 10 megawatts.

Instrument and Design History.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

On July 7, 1972, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal-combustion and combustion-turbine units. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, for which data were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator-nameplate-capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. In January 1991, the collection of data on the FERC Form 423 was extended to include combined-cycle units. Historical data have not been revised to include these units. Starting with the January 1993 data, the FERC began to collect the data directly from the respondents.

The Form EIA-423 was originally implemented in January 2002 to collect monthly cost and quality data for fossil fuel receipts from owners or operators of nonutility electricity generating plants. Due to the restructuring of the electric power industry, many plants which had historically submitted this information for utility plants on the FERC Form 423 (see above) were being transferred to the nonutility sector. As a result, a large percentage of fossil fuel receipts were no longer being reported. The Form EIA-423 was implemented to fill this void and to capture the data associated with existing non-regulated power producers. Its design closely followed that of the FERC Form 423.

Both the Form EIA-423 and FERC-423 were superseded by Form EIA-923 (Schedule 2) in January of 2008. The

EIA-923 maintains the 50 megawatt threshold for these data. However, not all data are collected monthly on the new form. Beginning with 2008 data, a sample of the respondents will report monthly, with the remainder reporting annually (monthly values will be imputed via regression). For 2007, Schedule 2 annual data will not be collected or imputed. Most of the plants required to report on Schedule 2 already submitted their 2007 receipts data on a monthly basis.

Generation, Consumption, and Stocks

The Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 defined the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities¹⁰. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data¹¹. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Forms EIA-906 and EIA-920 were superseded by survey form EIA-923 beginning in January 2008 with the collection of annual 2007 data and monthly 2008 data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. Respondents are encouraged to enter data directly into a computerized database via the Internet Data Collection (IDC) system. A variety of automated quality control mechanisms are run during this process, such as range checks and comparisons with historical data. These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and many problems that are encountered are resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that are unable to use the electronic reporting medium provide the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same edits as those that were electronically submitted.

If the reported data appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved by follow up contact with the respondent, or if a facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology was used to impute for the facility.

Imputation. Regression prediction, or imputation, is done for all missing data including non-sampled units and any nonrespondents. Imputation is done for gross generation, total fuel consumption, receipts of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuel shipments, and stocks. Multiple regression is used for gross generation and total fuel consumption. For gross generation, the regressors are prior year average generation for the same fuel, prior year average generation from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Regressors for total fuel consumption are prior year average fuel consumption from the same fuel, prior year average consumption from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Average consumption from the previous year for the same fuel is used as the lone regressor for receipts of fossil fuels and for the cost of fossil fuel shipments. For stocks, a linear combination of the prior month's ending stocks value, and the current month's consumption and receipts values.

Several additional fields are estimated by means other than regression. These include net generation and fuel quality information such as sulfur and Btu (British thermal unit) content. Net generation is computed by a fixed ratio to gross generation by prime-mover type. For fuel quality variables, the observed state average is used for all missing records. In the event that no value is available at the state level, the national average is used. Should the national average also be unavailable, the midpoint of the acceptable range of valuesⁱⁱⁱ is used.

Receipts of Fossil Fuels. Receipts data, including cost and quality of fuels, are collected at the plant level from selected electric generating plants and fossil-fuel storage terminals in the United States. These plants include independent power producers, electric utilities, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers whose total fossil-fueled nameplate capacity is 50 megawatts or more (excluding storage terminals, which do not produce electricity). The data on cost and quality of fuel shipments are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census Division, and U.S. level. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation sign, \sum , represents the sum of all facilities in that geographic region.

For coal, units for receipts are in tons and units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per ton.

For petroleum, units for receipts are in barrels and units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per barrel.

For gas, units for receipts are in thousand cubic feet (Mcf) and units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per thousand cubic foot.

ⁱⁱⁱ The ranges used are the same as are used for range checks during data collection.

For each of the above fossil fuels:

$$\text{Total Btu} = \sum_i (R_i \times A_i),$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

$$\text{Weighted Average Btu} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)}{\sum_i R_i},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ; and, A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i .

The weighted average cost in cents per million Btu is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;

A_i average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

and C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i .

The weighted average cost in dollars per unit (i.e., tons, barrels, or Mcf) is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^2 \sum_i R_i},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

and, C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i .

Power Production, Fuel Stocks, and Fuel Consumption Data. The Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 defined the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end user data. In 1999, the form was modified

to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906

In January 2008, Form EIA-923 superseded both the EIA-906 and EIA-920 forms for the collection of these data.

Methodology to Estimate Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste. Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) consumption for generation of electric power is split into its biogenic and non-biogenic components beginning with 2001 data by the following methodology:

The tonnage of MSW consumed is reported on the Form EIA-923. The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures*. The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources^{1,4,22,24}.

The potential quantities of combustible MSW discards (which include all MSW material available for combustion with energy recovery, discards to landfill, and other disposal) were multiplied by their respective Btu contents. The EPA-based categories of MSW were then classified into renewable and non-renewable groupings. From this, EIA calculated how much of the energy potentially consumed from MSW was attributed to biogenic components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Table 1 and 2, below)^v.

These values are used to allocate the net and gross generation published in the *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual* generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively

^{iv} Biogenic components include newsprint, paper, containers and packaging, leather, textiles, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood. Non-biogenic components include plastics, rubber and other miscellaneous non-biogenic waste.

Table 1. Btu Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	57	56	55	55	56	56
Non-biogenic	43	44	45	45	44	44

Table 2. Tonnage Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	77	77	76	76	75	75
Non-biogenic	23	23	24	24	25	25

Useful Thermal Output. With the implementation of the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," in 2008, combined heat and power (CHP) plants are required to report total fuel consumed and electric power generation^v. Beginning with the January 2008 data, EIA will estimate the allocation of the total fuel consumed at CHP plants between electric power generation and useful thermal output.

First, an efficiency factor is determined for each plant and prime mover type. Based on data for electric power generation and useful thermal output collected in 2003 (on Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report") efficiency was calculated for each prime mover type at a plant. The efficiency factor is the total output in Btu, including electric power and useful thermal output (UTO), divided by the total input in Btu. Electric power is converted to Btu at 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

Second, to calculate the amount of fuel for electric power, the gross generation in Btu is multiplied by the efficiency factor. The fuel for UTO is the difference between the total fuel reported and the fuel for electric power generation. UTO is calculated by multiplying the fuel for UTO by the efficiency factor.

In addition, if the total fuel reported is less than the estimated fuel for electric power generation, then the fuel for electric power generation is equal to the total fuel consumed, and the UTO will be zero.

Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum. The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btus per barrel.

Issues within Historical Data Series.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

Values for receipts of natural gas for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Historical data collected on FERC Form 423 and published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency

^v See the section "Issues within Historical Data Series" for information on the handling of CHP plants prior to 2008.

between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, these data were collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. EIA did not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. In 2003, EIA introduced a procedure to estimate for late or non-responding entities due to report on the FERC Form 423. Due to the introduction of this procedure, 2003 and later data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data.

Prior to 2008, regulated plants reported receipts data on the FERC Form 423. These plants, along with unregulated plants, now report receipts data on Schedule 2 of Form EIA-923. Because FERC issued waivers to Form 423 filing requirements to some plants who met certain criteria, and because not all types of generators were required to report (only steam turbines and combined-cycle units reported), a significant number of plants either did not submit fossil fuel receipts data or submitted only a portion of their fossil fuel receipts. Since Form EIA-923 does not have exemptions based on generator type or reporting waivers, receipts data from 2008 and later cannot be directly compared to previous years' data for the regulated sector. Furthermore, there may be a notable increase in fuel receipts beginning with January 2008 data.

Starting with the revised data for 2008, tables for total receipts begin to reflect estimation for all plants with capacity over 1 megawatt, to be consistent with other electric power data. Previous receipts data published have been a legacy of their original collection as information for a regulatory agency, not as a survey to provide more meaningful estimates of totals for statistical purposes. Totals appeared to become smaller as more electric production came from unregulated plants, until the EIA-423 was created to help fill that gap. As a further improvement, estimation of all receipts for the universe normally depicted in the EPM (*i.e.*, 1 megawatt and above), with associated relative standard errors, provides a more complete assessment of the market.

Generation and Consumption

Beginning in 2008, a new method of allocating fuel consumption between electric power generation and useful thermal output (UTO) was implemented. This new methodology evenly distributes a combined heat and power (CHP) plant's losses between the two output products (electric power and UTO). In the historical data, UTO was consistently assumed to be 80 percent efficient and all other losses at the plant were allocated to electric power. This change causes the fuel for electric power to be decreased while the fuel for UTO is increased as both are given the same efficiency. This results in the appearance of an increase in efficiency of production of electric power between periods.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-923 are not considered business sensitive. However, the cost of fuel delivered to nonutilities, commodity cost of fossil fuels, and reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered business sensitive and

must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

NERC Classification

The Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) separated itself from the Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC) in the mid-1990s. In 1998, several utilities realigned from Southwest Power Pool (SPP) to SERC. Name changes altered both the Mid-Continent Area Power Pool (MAPP) to the Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO) and the Western Systems Coordinating Council (WSCC) to the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC). The MRO membership boundaries have altered over time, but WECC membership boundaries have not. The utilities in the associated regional entity identified as the Alaska System Coordination Council (ASCC) dropped their formal participation in NERC. Both the States of Alaska and Hawaii are not contiguous with the other continental States and have no electrical interconnections. At the close of calendar year 2005, the follow reliability regional councils were dissolved: East Central Area Reliability Coordinating Agreement (ECAR), Mid-Atlantic Area Council (MAAC), and Mid-America Interconnected Network (MAIN).

On January 1, 2006, the ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC) came into existence as a new regional reliability council. Individual utility membership in the former ECAR, MAAC, and MAIN councils mostly shifted to RFC. However, adjustments in membership as utilities joined or left various reliability councils impacted MRO, SERC, and SPP. The Texas Regional Entity (TRE) was formed from a delegation of authority from NERC to handle the regional responsibilities of the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT). The revised delegation agreements covering all the regions were approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on March 21, 2008. Reliability Councils that are unchanged include: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), and the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

The new NERC Regional Council names are as follows:

- Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC),
- Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO),
- Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC),
- ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC),
- Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC),
- Southwest Power Pool (SPP),
- Texas Regional Entity (TRE), and
- Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

Business Classification

Nonutility power producers consist of corporations, persons, agencies, authorities, or other legal entities that own or operate facilities for electric generation but are not electric utilities. This includes qualifying cogenerators, small power producer, and independent power producers. Furthermore, nonutility power producers do not have a designated franchised service area. In addition to entities whose primary business is the production and sale of electric power, entities with other primary business classifications can and do sell electric power. These can consist of manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹⁷ In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

- 111 Agriculture production-crops
- 112 Agriculture production, livestock and animal specialties
- 113 Forestry
- 114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 115 Agricultural services

Mining

- 211 Oil and gas extraction
- 2121 Coal mining
- 2122 Metal mining
- 2123 Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals except fuels

Construction

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Manufacturing

- 311 Food and kindred products
- 3122 Tobacco products
- 314 Textile and mill products
- 315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
- 316 Leather and leather products
- 321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
- 322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
- 322122 Paper mills, except building paper
- 32213 Paperboard mills
- 323 Printing and publishing
- 324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
- 32411 Petroleum refining
- 325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
- 32512 Industrial organic chemicals
- 325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals

325211 Plastics materials and resins
 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
 327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
 32731 Cement, hydraulic
 331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
 331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
 331312 Primary aluminum
 332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
 333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
 336 Transportation equipment
 337 Furniture and fixtures
 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

Transportation and Public Utilities

22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services
 2212 Natural gas transmission
 2213 Water supply
 22131 Irrigation systems
 22132 Sewerage systems
 481 Transportation by air
 482 Railroad transportation
 483 Water transportation
 484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
 485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
 486 Pipelines, except natural gas
 487 Transportation services
 491 United States Postal Service
 513 Communications
 562212 Refuse systems

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

512 Motion pictures
 514 Business services
 514199 Miscellaneous services
 541 Legal services
 561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services
 611 Education services
 622 Health services
 624 Social services
 712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens
 713 Amusement and recreation services
 721 Hotels
 811 Miscellaneous repair services
 8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking
 812 Personal services
 813 Membership organizations
 814 Private households

Public Administration

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Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, December 2009

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England.....	23.18	6.26	--	1.03
Connecticut	21.61	5.83	--	1.02
Maine.....	25.32	6.30	--	1.05
Massachusetts.....	23.03	6.25	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	24.68	6.12	--	1.04
Rhode Island.....	--	5.99	--	1.01
Vermont.....	--	5.76	--	1.00
Middle Atlantic.....	22.06	6.17	28.17	1.02
New Jersey.....	26.43	5.81	--	1.03
New York.....	22.37	6.22	28.00	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	21.88	5.89	28.45	1.03
East North Central.....	20.23	5.87	28.02	1.01
Illinois.....	17.73	5.77	--	1.01
Indiana.....	20.86	5.93	--	1.01
Michigan.....	19.96	5.84	28.45	1.01
Ohio.....	23.78	5.79	28.45	1.03
Wisconsin.....	17.77	6.12	27.65	1.01
West North Central.....	16.57	5.85	28.87	1.01
Iowa.....	17.21	5.80	28.45	1.01
Kansas.....	16.89	5.74	29.03	1.01
Minnesota.....	17.69	5.98	--	1.01
Missouri.....	17.52	5.78	29.11	1.02
Nebraska.....	17.23	5.83	--	.99
North Dakota.....	13.29	5.90	--	--
South Dakota.....	16.75	5.79	--	1.00
South Atlantic.....	23.84	6.17	28.19	1.02
Delaware.....	25.04	5.76	--	1.02
District of Columbia.....	--	5.60	--	--
Florida.....	23.97	6.44	28.26	1.02
Georgia.....	21.63	5.95	27.97	1.03
Maryland.....	25.02	5.93	--	1.05
North Carolina.....	24.62	6.14	--	1.02
South Carolina.....	24.78	6.07	--	1.03
Virginia.....	25.12	6.08	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	24.03	5.79	--	1.01
East South Central.....	21.82	5.74	28.42	1.02
Alabama.....	21.52	5.79	--	1.02
Kentucky.....	22.97	5.82	28.42	1.03
Mississippi.....	15.41	5.79	--	1.01
Tennessee.....	22.59	5.67	--	1.03
West South Central.....	16.05	5.89	28.78	1.02
Arkansas.....	17.39	5.85	--	1.02
Louisiana.....	16.30	6.34	29.24	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.28	6.01	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.53	5.78	27.91	1.02
Mountain.....	18.86	5.72	29.26	1.03
Arizona.....	19.57	5.50	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.15	5.73	--	1.02
Idaho.....	17.77	5.79	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.78	5.38	29.26	1.02
Nevada.....	21.56	5.79	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.25	5.66	--	1.03
Utah.....	21.86	5.88	--	1.04
Wyoming.....	17.62	5.90	--	.99
Pacific Contiguous.....	18.41	5.87	28.96	1.03
California.....	23.93	5.79	28.96	1.03
Oregon.....	16.80	5.70	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.67	5.90	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	19.59	6.04	--	1.01
Alaska.....	17.33	5.41	--	1.01
Hawaii.....	21.09	6.13	--	--
U.S. Total.....	19.59	6.08	28.50	1.02

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal and coal synfuel.² Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Data represent weighted values.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2006 Through 2008

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)		
	Total (All Sectors)		
	2006	2007	2008
Net Generation			
Coal ¹ .....	.17	.20	.44
Petroleum Liquids ²	2.78	1.29	2.82
Petroleum Coke	1.02	3.16	1.40
Natural Gas ³	1.29	.69	.69
Other Gases	11.24	12.61	2.37
Hydroelectric ⁴	1.51	.46	2.73
Nuclear	--	.01	*
Other ⁵	1.03	2.25	2.94
Total .....	.29	.17	.22
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal ¹ .....	.48	.62	.32
Petroleum Liquids ²	2.73	5.15	3.54
Petroleum Coke	3.56	2.96	1.64
Natural Gas ³	6.18	5.80	.95
Fuel Stocks⁶			
Coal ¹ .....	.65	.85	.79
Petroleum Liquids ²	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential	2.39	.60	.63
Commercial ⁷	3.76	5.71	14.61
Industrial ⁷	11.47	26.24	33.16
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	107.71	67.51	7.88
Total	1.99	5.28	3.70
Revenue			
Residential ⁷	2.32	2.57	9.28
Commercial ⁷	11.93	7.97	4.30
Industrial	25.53	32.57	3.97
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	49.90	43.78	48.56
Total	8.31	3.95	5.60
Average Retail Price			
Residential	1.78	2.09	9.91
Commercial ⁷	12.85	4.21	10.55
Industrial ⁷	14.07	7.72	32.03
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	63.70	98.20	55.88
Total	6.90	1.77	9.31
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal ¹ .....	.31	.22	.05
Petroleum Liquids ² .....	.39	1.70	1.05
Petroleum Coke .....	.22	.44	.92
Natural Gas ³ .....	.09	.13	.08
Cost of Fossil Fuels⁹			
Coal ¹ .....	.02	.04	.04
Petroleum Liquids ² .....	.14	.36	.22
Petroleum Coke .....	.29	.23	1.17
Natural Gas ³ .....	.03	.02	.16

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end-of-month values.

⁷ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.005.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Values for 2008 are final.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table C3. Comparison of Annual Monthly Estimates Versus Annual Data at the U.S. Level, All Sectors 2006 Through 2008

Item	2006			2007			2008		
	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)									
Coal ¹	1,987,224	1,990,511	.2	2,020,572	2,016,456	-.2	1,994,385	1,985,801	-.4
Petroleum Liquids ²	43,343	44,460	2.6	49,956	49,505	-.9	31,162	31,917	2.4
Petroleum Coke.....	19,861	19,706	-.8	15,752	16,234	3.1	14,192	14,325	.9
Natural Gas ³	807,597	816,441	1.1	893,211	896,590	.4	876,948	882,981	.7
Other Gases.....	15,970	14,177	-11.2	15,414	13,453	-12.7	11,573	11,707	1.2
Hydroelectric ⁴	281,397	282,689	.5	241,319	240,614	-.3	241,847	248,543	2.8
Nuclear.....	787,219	787,219	--	806,487	806,425	*	806,182	806,208	--
Other ⁵	110,358	109,500	-.8	116,803	117,469	.6	133,971	137,905	2.9
Total.....	4,052,968	4,064,702	.3	4,159,514	4,156,745	-.1	4,110,259	4,119,388	.2
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,035,469	1,030,556	-.5	1,053,346	1,046,795	-.6	1,043,589	1,042,335	-.1
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	75,634	73,821	-2.4	87,005	82,433	-5.3	52,268	53,846	3.0
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	7,634	7,363	-3.6	6,222	6,036	-3.0	5,396	5,417	.4
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	6,878,086	6,461,615	-6.1	7,507,446	7,089,342	-5.6	6,833,398	6,895,843	.9
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector⁶									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	139,679	140,964	.9	151,127	151,221	.1	163,056	161,589	-.9
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	49,189	48,216	-2.0	42,984	44,433	3.4	42,737	40,804	-4.5
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	704	674	-4.3	550	554	.7	794	739	-7.0
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential.....	1,354,232	1,351,520	-.2	1,391,911	1,392,241	*	1,379,307	1,379,981	.1
Commercial ⁷	1,300,851	1,299,744	-.1	1,342,673	1,336,315	-.5	1,352,453	1,335,981	-1.2
Industrial ⁷	1,001,929	1,011,298	.9	1,005,828	1,027,832	2.2	982,150	1,009,300	2.8
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	8,086	7,358	-9.0	7,738	8,173	5.6	7,652	7,700	.6
Total.....	3,665,099	3,669,919	.1	3,748,149	3,764,561	.4	3,721,562	3,732,962	.3
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential.....	140,838	140,582	-.2	148,027	148,295	.2	156,633	155,433	-.8
Commercial ⁷	121,728	122,914	1.0	129,765	128,903	-.7	138,970	138,469	-.4
Industrial ⁷	61,010	62,308	2.1	63,972	65,712	2.7	68,889	68,920	*
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	732	702	-4.1	805	792	-1.6	863	827	-4.2
Total.....	324,308	326,506	.7	342,569	343,703	.3	365,355	363,650	-.5
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential.....	10.40	10.40	--	10.64	10.65	.1	11.36	11.26	-.9
Commercial ⁷	9.36	9.46	1.1	9.67	9.65	-.2	10.28	10.36	.8
Industrial ⁷	6.09	6.16	1.2	6.36	6.39	.5	7.01	6.83	-2.6
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	9.06	9.54	5.3	10.40	9.70	-6.7	11.28	10.74	-4.8
Total.....	8.85	8.90	.6	9.14	9.13	-.1	9.82	9.74	-.8
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,052,605	1,079,943	2.6	1,072,997	1,054,664	-1.7	1,073,906	1,069,709	-.4
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	65,771	65,002	-1.2	69,524	60,068	-13.6	66,647	61,139	-8.3
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	7,256	7,193	-.9	5,784	5,656	-2.2	7,361	7,040	-4.4
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	6,691,179	6,675,246	-.2	7,291,211	7,200,316	-1.3	7,825,970	7,879,046	.7
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)⁹									
Coal ¹	1.69	1.69	--	1.78	1.77	-.6	2.07	2.07	--
Petroleum Liquids ²	8.72	8.68	-.5	9.62	9.59	-.3	15.56	15.52	-.3
Petroleum Coke.....	1.30	1.33	2.3	1.54	1.51	-2.0	1.92	2.11	9.9
Natural Gas ³	6.92	6.94	.3	7.10	7.11	.1	9.11	9.02	-1.0

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end-of-month values.

⁷ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report;" and Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

Unit	Equivalent
Kilowatt (kW).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watts
Megawatt (MW).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watts
Gigawatt (GW).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watts
Terawatt (TW).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watts
Gigawatt.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatts
Thousand Gigawatts.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatts
Kilowatthours (kWh).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watthours
Megawatthours (MWh).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watthours
Gigawatthours (GWh).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watthours
Terawatthours (TWh).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watthours
Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatthours
Thousand Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatthours

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

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Glossary

Anthracite: The highest rank of coal; used primarily for residential and commercial space heating. It is a hard, brittle, and black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. The moisture content of fresh-mined anthracite generally is less than 15 percent. The heat content of anthracite ranges from 22 to 28 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of anthracite coal consumed in the United States averages 25 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter). *Note:* Since the 1980's, anthracite refuse or mine waste has been used for steam electric power generation. This fuel typically has a heat content of 15 million Btu per ton or less.

Ash: Impurities consisting of silica, iron, aluminum, and other noncombustible matter that are contained in coal. Ash increases the weight of coal, adds to the cost of handling, and can affect its burning characteristics. Ash content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on a "received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

Ash Content: The amount of ash contained in the fuel (except gas) in terms of percent by weight.

Average Retail Price of Electricity (formerly known as Average Revenue per Kilowatthour): The average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold by sector (residential, commercial, industrial, or other) and geographic area (State, Census division, and national), is calculated by dividing the total monthly revenue by the corresponding total monthly sales for each sector and geographic area.

Barrel: A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Biomass: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy resource.

Bituminous Coal: A dense coal, usually black, sometimes dark brown, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material, used primarily as fuel in steam-electric power generation, with substantial quantities also used for heat and power applications in manufacturing and to make coke. Bituminous coal is the most abundant coal in active U.S. mining regions. Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. The heat content of bituminous coal ranges from 21 to 30 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of bituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 24 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

British Thermal Unit: The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

Btu: The abbreviation for British thermal unit(s).

Capacity: See Generator Capacity and Generator Name Plate Capacity (Installed).

Census Divisions: Any of nine geographic areas of the United States as defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The divisions, each consisting of several States, are defined as follows:

- 1) *New England:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont;
- 2) *Middle Atlantic:* New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania;
- 3) *East North Central:* Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin;
- 4) *West North Central:* Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota;
- 5) *South Atlantic:* Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia;
- 6) *East South Central:* Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee;
- 7) *West South Central:* Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas;
- 8) *Mountain:* Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming;
- 9) *Pacific:* Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

Note: Each division is a sub-area within a broader Census Region. In some cases, the Pacific division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous area (California, Oregon, and Washington) and the Pacific Noncontiguous area (Alaska and Hawaii).

Coal: A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Coal Synfuel: Coal-based solid fuel that has been processed by a coal synfuel plant; and coal-based fuels such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed from fresh or recycled coal and binding materials.

Coke (Petroleum): A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Combined Cycle: An electric generating technology in which electricity is produced from otherwise lost waste heat exiting from one or more gas (combustion) turbine-generators. The exiting heat from the combustion turbine(s) is routed to a conventional boiler or to a heat recovery steam generator for utilization by a steam turbine in the production of additional electricity.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP): Includes plants designed to produce both heat and electricity from a single heat source. *Note:* This term is being used in place of the term "cogenerator" that was used by EIA in the past. CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included do not produce heat and power in a sequential fashion and, as a result, do not meet the legal definition of cogeneration specified in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA).

Commercial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.

Consumption (Fuel): The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as a raw material input to a manufacturing process.

Cost: The amount paid to acquire resources, such as plant and equipment, fuel, or labor services.

Demand (Electric): The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or piece of equipment, at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time.

Diesel: A distillate fuel oil that is used in diesel engines such as those used for transportation and for electric power generation.

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional

distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

1) *No. 1 Distillate:* A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 1 Diesel Fuel) or a fuel oil. See No. 1 Fuel Oil.

- *No. 1 Diesel Fuel:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See No. 1 Distillate above.
- *No. 1 Fuel Oil:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate above.

2) *No. 2 Distillate:* A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 2 Diesel Fuel definition below) or a fuel oil. See No. 2 Fuel oil below.

- *No. 2 Diesel Fuel:* A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See No. 2 Distillate above.

3) *No. 4 Fuel:* A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

- *No. 4 Diesel Fuel and No. 4 Fuel Oil:* See No. 4 Fuel above.

Electric Industry Restructuring: The process of replacing a monopolistic system of electric utility suppliers with competing sellers, allowing individual retail customers to choose their supplier but still receive delivery over the power lines of the local utility. It includes the reconfiguration of vertically integrated electric utilities.

Electric Plant (Physical): A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Power Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public-- i. e., North American Industry Classification System 22 plants.

Electric Utility: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality aligned with distribution facilities for delivery of electric energy for use primarily by the public. Included are investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and State utilities, Federal electric utilities, and rural electric cooperatives. A few entities that are tariff based and corporately aligned with companies that own distribution facilities are also included. *Note:* Due to the issuance of FERC Order 888 that required traditional electric utilities to functionally unbundle their generation, transmission, and distribution operations, "electric utility" currently has inconsistent interpretations from State to State.

Electricity: A form of energy characterized by the presence and motion of elementary charged particles generated by friction, induction, or chemical change.

Electricity Generation: The process of producing electric energy or the amount of electric energy produced by transforming other forms of energy, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Electricity Generators: The facilities that produce only electricity, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while

heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Conservation Features: This includes building shell conservation features, HVAC conservation features, lighting conservation features, any conservation features, and other conservation features incorporated by the building. However, this category does not include any demand-side management (DSM) program participation by the building. Any DSM program participation is included in the DSM Programs.

Energy Efficiency: Refers to programs that are aimed at reducing the energy used by specific end-use devices and systems, typically without affecting the services provided. These programs reduce overall electricity consumption (reported in megawatthours), often without explicit consideration for the timing of program-induced savings. Such savings are generally achieved by substituting technically more advanced equipment to produce the same level of end-use services (e.g. lighting, heating, motor drive) with less electricity. Examples include high-efficiency appliances, efficient lighting programs, high-efficiency heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems or control modifications, efficient building design, advanced electric motor drives, and heat recovery systems.

Energy Service Provider: An energy entity that provides service to a retail or end-use customer.

Energy Source: Any substance or natural phenomenon that can be consumed or transformed to supply heat or power. Examples include petroleum, coal, natural gas, nuclear, biomass, electricity, wind, sunlight, geothermal, water movement, and hydrogen in fuel cells.

Energy-Only Service: Retail sales services for which the company provided only the energy consumed, where another entity provides delivery services.

Fossil Fuel: An energy source formed in the earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Franchised Service Area: A specified geographical area in which a utility has been granted the exclusive right to serve customers. A franchise allows an entity to use city streets, alleys and other public lands in order to provide, distribute, and sell services to the community.

Fuel: Any material substance that can be consumed to supply heat or power. Included are petroleum, coal, and natural gas (the fossil fuels), and other consumable materials, such as uranium, biomass, and hydrogen.

Gas: A fuel burned under boilers and by internal combustion engines for electric generation. These include natural, manufactured and waste gas.

Gas Turbine Plant: An electric generating facility in which the prime mover is a gas (combustion) turbine. A gas turbine typically consists of an air compressor and one or more combustion chambers where either liquid or gaseous fuel is burned. The resulting hot gases are passed through the turbine where they expand to drive both an electric generator and the compressor.

Generating Unit: Any combination of physically connected generators, reactors, boilers, combustion turbines, or other prime movers operated together to produce electric power.

Generator: A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Generator Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, adjusted for ambient conditions.

Generator Nameplate Capacity (Installed): The maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate capacity is commonly expressed in megawatts (MW) and is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

Geothermal Energy: Hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust. Water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs can be used for geothermal heat pumps, water heating, or electricity generation.

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by generating units and measured at the generating terminal in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Heat Content: The amount or number of British thermal units (Btu) produced by the combustion of fuel, measured in Btu/unit of measure.

Hydroelectric Power: The production of electricity from the kinetic energy of falling water.

Hydroelectric Power Generation: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by falling water. It includes electric utility and industrial generation of hydroelectricity, unless

otherwise specified. Generation is reported on a net basis, i.e., on the amount of electric energy generated after the electric energy consumed by station auxiliaries and the losses in the transformers that are considered integral parts of the station are deducted.

Hydroelectric Pumped Storage: Hydroelectricity that is generated during peak loads by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

Hydrogen: A colorless, odorless, highly flammable gaseous element. It is the lightest of all gases and the most abundant element in the universe, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water and also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Independent Power Producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for the generation of electricity for use primarily by the public, and that is not an electric utility.

Industrial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); natural gas distribution (NAICS code 2212); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities.

Interdepartmental Service (Electric): Interdepartmental service includes amounts charged by the electric department at tariff or other specified rates for electricity supplied by it to other utility departments.

Internal Combustion Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. An internal combustion engine has one or more cylinders in which the process of combustion takes place, converting energy released from the rapid burning of a fuel-air mixture into mechanical energy. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal types used in electric

plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

Investor-Owned Utility (IOU): A privately-owned electric utility whose stock is publicly traded. It is rate regulated and authorized to achieve an allowed rate of return.

Jet Fuel: A refined petroleum product used in jet aircraft engines. It includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Kerosene: A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil.

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

Light Oil: Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

Lignite: The lowest rank of coal, often referred to as brown coal, used almost exclusively as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It is brownish-black and has a high inherent moisture content, sometimes as high as 45 percent. The heat content of lignite ranges from 9 to 17 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of lignite consumed in the United States averages 13 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Manufactured Gas: A gas obtained by destructive distillation of coal, or by thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke. Examples are coal gases, coke oven gases, producer gas, blast furnace gas, blue (water) gas, and carbureted water gas

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

Municipal Utility: A nonprofit utility, owned by a local municipality and operated as a department thereof, governed by a city council or an independently

elected or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

Natural Gas: A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane. *Note:* The Energy Information Administration measures wet natural gas and its two sources of production, associated/dissolved natural gas and nonassociated natural gas, and dry natural gas, which is produced from wet natural gas.

1) *Wet Natural Gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. *Note:* The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.

- Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
- Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.

2) *Dry Natural Gas:* Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note:* Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Net Generation: The amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note:* Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

Net Summer Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of summer peak demand (period of May 1 through October 31). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

Net Winter Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of peak winter demand (period of November 1 through April 30). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC): A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

- 1) Texas Regional Entity (TRE),
- 2) Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC),
- 3) Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO),
- 4) Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC),
- 5) ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC),
- 6) Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC),
- 7) Southwest Power Pool (SPP), and the
- 8) Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): A set of codes that describes the possible purposes of a facility.

Nuclear Electric Power: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam produced by the heat from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

Other Customers: Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: manufactured, supplemental gaseous fuel, propane, and waste gasses, excluding natural gas; biomass; geothermal; wind; solar thermal; photovoltaic; synthetic fuel; purchased steam; and waste oil energy sources.

Percent Change: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted

from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

Petroleum: A broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids. *Note:* Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Photovoltaic Energy: Direct-current electricity generated from sunlight through solid-state semiconductor devices that have no moving parts.

Plant: A term commonly used either as a synonym for an industrial establishment or a generation facility or to refer to a particular process within an establishment.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

Power Production Plant: All the land and land rights, structures and improvements, boiler or reactor vessel equipment, engines and engine-driven generator, turbo generator units, accessory electric equipment, and miscellaneous power plant equipment are grouped together for each individual facility.

Production (Electric): Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watt-hours (Wh).

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C₃H₈). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

Public Street and Highway Lighting Service: Includes electricity supplied and services rendered for the purpose of lighting streets, highways, parks and other public places; or for traffic or other signal system service, for municipalities, or other divisions or agencies of State or Federal governments.

Railroad and Railway Electric Service: Electricity supplied to railroads and interurban and street railways, for general railroad use, including the propulsion of cars or locomotives, where such electricity is supplied under separate and distinct rate schedules.

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

Relative Standard Error: The standard deviation of a distribution divided by the arithmetic mean, sometimes multiplied by 100. It is used for the purpose of comparing the variabilities of frequency distributions but is sensitive to errors in the means.

Residential: An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.

Residual Fuel Oil: A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Retail: Sales covering electrical energy supplied for residential, commercial, and industrial end-use purposes. Other small classes, such as agriculture and street lighting, also are included in this category.

Revenues: The total amount of money received by a firm from sales of its products and/or services, gains from the sales or exchange of assets, interest and dividends earned on investments, and other increases in the owner's equity except those arising from capital adjustments.

Sales: The transfer of title to an energy commodity from a seller to a buyer for a price or the quantity transferred during a specified period.

Service Classifications (Sectors): Consumers grouped by similar characteristics in order to be identified for the purpose of setting a common rate for electric service. Usually classified into groups identified as residential, commercial, industrial and other.

Service to Public Authorities: Public authority service includes electricity supplied and services rendered to municipalities or divisions or agencies of State and Federal governments, under special contracts or agreements or service classifications applicable only to public authorities.

Solar Energy: The radiant energy of the sun that can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity. Electricity produced from solar energy heats a medium that powers an electricity-generating device.

State Power Authority: A nonprofit utility owned and operated by a state government agency, primarily involved in the generation, marketing, and/or transmission of wholesale electric power.

Steam-Electric Power Plant (Conventional): A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

Stocks of Fuel: A supply of fuel accumulated for future use. This includes coal and fuel oil stocks at the plant site, in coal cars, tanks, or barges at the plant site, or in separate storage sites.

Subbituminous Coal: A coal whose properties range from those of lignite to those of bituminous coal and used primarily as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It may be dull, dark brown to black, soft and crumbly, at the lower end of the range, to bright, jet black, hard, and relatively strong, at the upper end. Subbituminous coal contains 20 to 30 percent inherent moisture by weight. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 17 to 24 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of subbituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 17 to 18 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Sulfur: A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Sulfur Content: The amount of sulfur contained in the fuel (except gas) in terms of percent by weight.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas,

biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Fuel: A gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel that does not occur naturally. Synfuels can be made from coal (coal gasification or coal liquefaction), petroleum products, oil shale, tar sands, or plant products. Among the synfuels are various fuel gases, including but not restricted to substitute natural gas, liquid fuels for engines (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, and alcohol fuels) and burner fuels (e.g., fuel heating oils).

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

Ultimate Consumer: A consumer that purchases electricity for its own use and not for resale.

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made

available in a combined heat or power system for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or cooling application, or delivered to other end users, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

Waste Coal: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste coal includes anthracite refuse or mine waste, waste from anthracite preparation plants, and coal recovered from previously mined sites.

Waste Gases: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste gasses are those gasses that are produced from gasses recovered from a solid-waste or wastewater treatment facility, or the gaseous by-products of oil-refining processes.

Waste Oil: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste oil includes recycled motor oil, and waste oil from transformers.

Watt (W): The unit of electrical power equal to one ampere under a pressure of one volt. A Watt is equal to 1/746 horsepower.

Watthour (Wh): The electrical energy unit of measure equal to one watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Wind Energy: The kinetic energy of wind converted into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from the hub) that drive generators to produce electricity.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.