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January 2010

With Data for October 2009

U.S. Energy Information Administration
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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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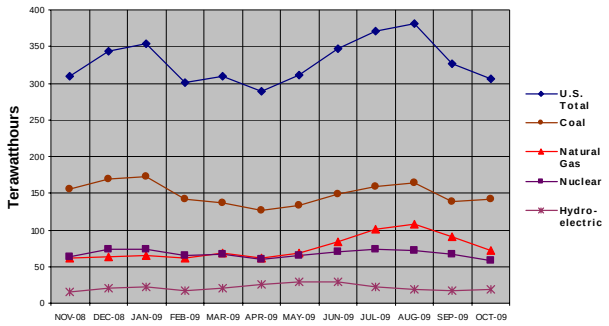
Generation: Net generation in the United States dropped by 3.8 percent from October 2008 to October 2009. This was the 15th consecutive month that net generation was down compared to the same calendar month in the prior year. The Federal Reserve reported that industrial production was 7.1 percent lower than it had been in October 2008, the 16th consecutive month that same-month industrial production was lower than it had been in the previous year. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported that October 2009 was the third coolest October on record. Accordingly, total population-weighted heating degree days for the contiguous United States were 17.4 percent above the average for the month of October. October 2008 had gone into into the record books as the 44th coolest since recordkeeping began in 1895.

The drop in coal-fired generation was the largest absolute fuel-specific decline from October 2008 to October 2009 as it fell by 11,592 thousand megawatthours, or 7.6 percent. Declines in Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Indiana, Alabama, and West Virginia accounted for 56.3 percent of the national decline. The October decline was the tenth consecutive month of relatively large drops in coal-fired generation from the same month in the prior year, though it was not as precipitous as the drop of 15.3 percent in March or the decline of 15.1 percent in February. Generation from natural gas-fired plants was 1.6 percent lower than it was in October 2008.

Generation from conventional hydroelectric sources was up by 29.8 percent from October 2008 to October 2009. The rise in generation from hydroelectric sources was the largest absolute fuel-specific increase from October 2008 to October 2009. According to NOAA, the U.S. recorded its wettest October in the 115-year period of record. The nationwide average precipitation of 4.15 inches was nearly double the long-term average of 2.11 inches. Generation increases in Alabama, California, and Tennessee composed 59.5 percent of the national increase in conventional hydroelectric generation.

Wind generation was up by 34.7 percent. The increased wind generation in Iowa, Texas, and Wyoming accounted for 54.2 percent of the national rise in wind generation. Nuclear generation was down 8.1 percent. Petroleum liquid-fired generation was down fractionally 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.

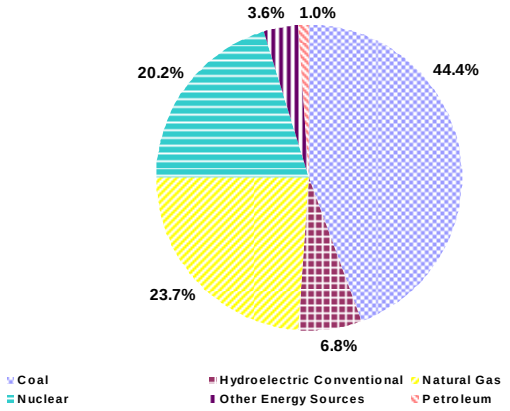
Figure 1: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), November 2008 through October 2009



Year-to-date, total net generation was down 4.6 percent from 2008 levels. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was down 12.4 percent. Nuclear generation was down 0.4 percent. Generation from petroleum liquids was down 11.4 percent, while natural gas-fired generation was up by 3.9 percent year-to-date. The year-to-date wind generation total was up 29.1 percent. Wind is now the largest source of non-hydroelectric renewable electricity.

Year-to-date, coal-fired plants contributed 44.4 percent of the Nation's electric power. Nuclear plants contributed 20.2 percent, while 23.7 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 6.8 percent of the total, while other renewables (biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 3.6 percent of electric power (Figure 2).

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



Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for power generation in October 2009 was down 6.6 percent compared to October 2008. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids was up 0.7 percent, while petroleum coke fell 44.6 percent. Consumption of natural gas fell 1.7 percent.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, October 2009

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased between October 2008 and October 2009 by 44.6 million tons. Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 54.7 percent, or 34.2 million tons between October 2008 and October 2009 (from 62.5 to 96.7 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 9.6 million tons between October 2008 and October 2009 (from 90.2 to 99.8 million tons). October 2009 was the 15th consecutive month that coal stocks were higher than the same month in the prior year.

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 41.7 million barrels at the end of October 2009, a decrease of 2.9 percent (1.3 million barrels) from October 2008. October 2009 stocks were 1.8 percent (0.8 million barrels) lower than at the end of September 2009.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, October 2009

In October 2009, the price of coal and petroleum liquids to electricity generators decreased from the previous month, while the price of natural gas increased by 25.8 percent. Receipts of all three categories of fossil fuels decreased from September to October.

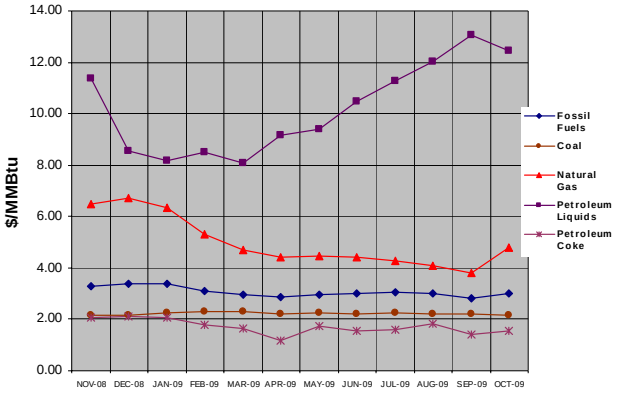
The average price paid for coal in October 2009 was $2.17 per MMBtu, down 0.9 percent from the price paid in September and down 1.4 percent from the price paid in October 2008. Coal prices ordinarily remain constant but significant fluctuations do occur when there is an interruption in production (e.g., a mine strike) or in transportation (e.g., a rail strike or a frozen waterway). Receipts, however, do fluctuate. The October 2009 receipts of coal (77.9 million tons) decreased 2.3 percent when compared with September 2009 and 17.3 percent when compared with October 2008.

The average price paid for petroleum liquids decreased from $13.07 per MMBtu in September 2009 to $12.43 in October. This was a 4.9-percent decrease from September. The price also decreased 18.8 percent from October 2008. This large decrease was actually a return to more normal levels. During most of 2008, the Nation experienced remarkably high petroleum prices attributable to high world demand. Receipts of petroleum liquids in October 2009 were 2.8 million barrels, a relatively small decrease of 3.9 percent from September 2009 and a large decrease (39.9 percent) from October 2008. While prices were returning to normal, receipts were also decreasing due to lower U.S. demand for petroleum.

During 2008, the high prices of petroleum drove up the demand for natural gas, thereby driving up gas prices. However, like petroleum prices, natural gas prices are returning to normal. This is reflected in the 29.5-percent decrease from October 2008 to October 2009. In spite of this trend of decreasing gas prices, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in October increased 25.8 percent from the September 2009 level of $3.80 per MMBtu. Colder weather helped increase natural gas prices, as heating demand rose with cooler-than-normal temperatures in many areas of the country. Receipts of natural gas were 643.2 million Mcf, down 18.1 percent from September 2009 and about the same as October 2008.

The overall price paid by electricity generating plants for fossil fuels was $3.01 per MMBtu in October 2009, a 7.5-percent increase from September 2009 and a 14.5-percent decrease from October 2008. Year-to-date (January through October) 2009 prices compared to the same period last year were up 8.3 percent for coal, down 41.8 percent for petroleum liquids, and down 51.9 percent for natural gas. Year-to-date 2009 receipts compared to the same period last year were down 7.7 percent for coal and 9.7 percent for petroleum liquids. Natural gas year-to-date receipts were up by 2.7 percent.

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, November 2008 through October 2009



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, October 2009

The average retail price of electricity for October 2009 was 9.81 cents per kilowatthour (kWh), 3.9 percent lower than September 2009 when the average retail price of electricity was 10.21 cents per kWh, and 2.3 percent lower than October 2008, when the price was 10.04 cents per kWh. Retail sales between October 2008 and October 2009 decreased 1.9 percent led by a 6.7-percent decline in the industrial sector and a 7.8-percent decline in the transportation sector. The average price of residential electricity for October 2009 decreased 0.15 cents per kWh to 11.76 cents per kWh from October 2008 and was down

from 12.06 cents per kWh in September 2009. At 11.76 cents per kWh, the average residential price of electricity decreased by 1.3 percent from October 2008.

Sales: For October 2009, sales in the residential sector increased by 2.4 percent, while sales in the commercial and industrial sectors decreased by 2.0 and 6.7 percent, respectively, as compared to October 2008. For the month, total retail sales were 285.5 billion kWh, a decrease of 23.6 billion kWh from September 2009, and a decrease of 1.9 percent or 5.4 billion kWh from October 2008. Year-to-date 2009 sales were 2,999.8 billion kWh, a 4.4-percent decrease from the same period in 2008.

Revenue: Total retail revenues in October 2009 were $28.0 billion, reflecting a decrease in revenue of 4.2 percent from October 2008, and an 11.3-percent decrease from September 2009. For October 2009, residential sector retail revenues increased 1.2 percent from October 2008, while the commercial and industrial sector retail revenues decreased by 4.6 percent and 13.8 percent, respectively. Year-to-date 2009 revenue decreased by 2.7 percent from the same period in 2008.

Average Retail Price: For the month, average residential retail prices decreased to 11.76 cents per kWh from 12.06 cents per kWh in September 2009, and they were 1.3 percent lower than October 2008 when the price was 11.91 cents per kWh. The October 2009 average commercial retail price was 10.22 cents per kWh, a 2.7-percent decrease from October 2008 and also down 2.8 percent from September 2009. The average industrial retail price for October 2009 declined to 6.68 cents per kWh, a 7.6-percent decrease from October 2008 and down from 6.99 cents per kWh in September 2009. Year-to-date 2009 average retail prices increased to 10.02 cents per kWh, a 1.8-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 October 2009 and 2008

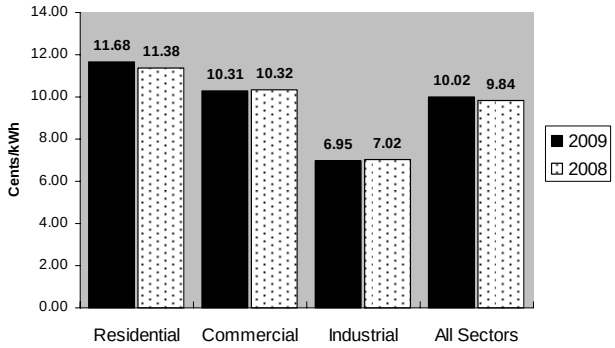


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2009 and 2008

October

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	% Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal[1]	141,551	153,143	-7.6	105,705	111,056	34,583	40,561	78	99	1,184	1,426
Petroleum Liquids[2]	1,855	1,856	.0	1,490	1,426	275	333	11	6	78	91
Petroleum Coke	685	1,348	-49.2	211	592	381	614	--	1	92	141
Natural Gas[3]	71,837	72,767	-1.3	26,253	26,714	38,992	39,612	323	334	6,269	6,107
Other Gases[4]	947	777	21.8	6	1	274	214	--	--	666	562
Nuclear	57,688	62,793	-8.1	30,109	32,630	27,579	30,163	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	19,633	15,120	29.8	17,692	13,812	1,797	1,210	5	4	138	95
Other Renewables	11,519	10,104	14.0	1,121	835	7,951	6,795	133	118	2,314	2,356
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[5]	3,103	3,127	-.8	131	141	690	663	2	2	2,280	2,321
Other Biomass[6]	1,370	1,332	2.8	97	98	1,107	1,083	132	116	34	35
Geothermal	1,185	1,278	-7.2	99	100	1,086	1,178	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic[7]	59	58	2.2	5	1	54	57	--	--	--	--
Wind	5,802	4,309	34.7	788	495	5,015	3,814	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-385	-497	22.4	-271	-399	-114	-97	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[8]	916	820	11.7	44	44	510	508	65	62	297	206
All Energy Sources	**306,245**	**318,232**	**-3.8**	**182,361**	**186,711**	**112,229**	**119,912**	**616**	**624**	**11,040**	**10,984**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	75,317	80,624	-6.6	55,645	57,711	19,249	22,409	22	28	401	476
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	3,130	3,109	.7	2,652	2,509	384	501	14	8	79	91
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	263	474	-44.6	85	196	157	242	--	*	22	36
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	553,363	561,175	-1.4	221,643	225,505	286,383	292,374	2,595	2,496	42,742	40,801
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	1,727	1,929	-10.5	--	--	267	322	122	134	1,339	1,474
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	462	536	-13.8	--	--	113	111	9	13	340	413
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	114	106	7.4	--	--	12	12	--	1	103	93
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	68,924	69,351	-.6	--	--	25,763	27,800	2,384	2,362	40,777	39,189
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	77,044	82,553	-6.7	55,645	57,711	19,516	22,731	144	162	1,740	1,950
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	3,592	3,645	-1.5	2,652	2,509	497	612	23	21	420	504
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	377	581	-35.1	85	196	168	254	--	2	124	129
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	622,287	630,527	-1.3	221,643	225,505	312,146	320,174	4,979	4,857	83,519	79,990
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)[9]	205,374	160,296	28.1	162,019	123,909	39,961	33,425	356	348	3,038	2,614
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	48,229	46,352	4.0	26,046	27,746	15,638	15,189	562	392	5,983	3,025
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,701	1,119	52.0	749	435	470	263	*	*	482	421

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)		
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	% Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	% Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	% Change
Residential	98,373	96,051	2.4	11,569	11,436	1.2	11.76	11.91	-1.3
Commercial[11]	109,924	112,147	-2.0	11,238	11,778	-4.6	10.22	10.50	-2.7
Industrial[11]	76,632	82,117	-6.7	5,122	5,939	-13.8	6.68	7.23	-7.6
Transportation[11]	580	629	-7.8	65	69	-4.6	11.28	10.90	3.5
All Sectors	285,509	290,943	-1.9	27,994	29,221	-4.2	9.81	10.04	-2.3

[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 and 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 October

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]	1,463,892	1,670,607	-12.4	1,089,307	1,234,222	361,492	420,882	904	1,028	12,188	14,476
Petroleum Liquids[2]	23,002	25,947	-11.4	16,005	18,320	5,690	6,377	125	74	1,182	1,176
Petroleum Coke	11,243	11,975	-6.1	4,771	4,905	5,250	5,805	3	4	1,220	1,261
Natural Gas[3]	780,930	751,661	3.9	285,034	269,440	430,949	415,944	3,353	3,422	61,593	62,855
Other Gases[4]	8,619	10,144	-15.0	59	28	2,453	2,783	--	--	6,108	7,332
Nuclear	667,241	669,842	-.4	351,018	354,100	316,223	315,742	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	225,781	212,039	6.5	204,623	192,041	19,513	18,288	72	65	1,573	1,644
Other Renewables	110,961	101,558	9.3	10,288	8,889	77,195	67,320	1,348	1,382	22,130	23,967
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[5]	30,437	32,455	-6.2	1,425	1,542	7,295	7,441	19	20	21,698	23,452
Other Biomass[6]	13,998	14,266	-1.9	997	1,005	11,239	11,384	1,329	1,362	433	515
Geothermal	12,026	12,384	-2.9	985	989	11,041	11,395	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic[7]	732	802	-8.7	18	14	715	788	--	--	--	--
Wind	53,769	41,651	29.1	6,864	5,339	46,905	36,313	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-3,690	-5,248	29.7	-2,801	-4,303	-889	-945	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[8]	9,279	8,742	6.1	453	461	5,267	5,276	643	661	2,916	2,344
All Energy Sources	**3,297,257**	**3,457,268**	**-4.6**	**1,958,756**	**2,078,104**	**1,223,144**	**1,257,473**	**6,448**	**6,636**	**108,909**	**115,055**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	776,280	872,623	-11.0	572,159	637,445	199,777	230,164	266	298	4,078	4,715
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	38,749	43,600	-11.1	28,306	32,084	8,912	10,176	159	117	1,372	1,223
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	4,210	4,565	-7.8	1,804	1,942	2,086	2,293	1	1	319	329
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	6,066,717	5,871,822	3.3	2,411,420	2,322,742	3,209,687	3,106,137	26,333	26,268	419,276	416,674
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	17,609	19,683	-10.5	--	--	3,026	3,232	1,257	1,436	13,326	15,014
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	6,195	6,541	-5.3	--	--	1,148	1,166	156	154	4,891	5,221
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	882	984	-10.3	--	--	111	99	5	6	766	878
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	664,160	697,655	-4.8	--	--	264,456	294,961	22,801	24,649	376,903	378,045
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	793,889	892,305	-11.0	572,159	637,445	202,803	233,396	1,523	1,735	17,404	19,730
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	44,944	50,141	-10.4	28,306	32,084	10,060	11,342	315	271	6,263	6,444
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	5,091	5,549	-8.2	1,804	1,942	2,197	2,392	6	7	1,084	1,207
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	6,730,876	6,569,476	2.5	2,411,420	2,322,742	3,474,143	3,401,098	49,134	50,917	796,179	794,719

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	1,146,177	1,158,969	-1.1	133,890	131,902	1.5	11.68	11.38	2.6
Commercial[10]	1,112,808	1,140,613	-2.4	114,730	117,705	-2.5	10.31	10.32	-.1
Industrial[10]	734,605	831,213	-11.6	51,086	58,382	-12.5	6.95	7.02	-1.0
Transportation[10]	6,257	6,366	-1.7	714	723	-1.3	11.40	11.36	.4
All Sectors	2,999,847	3,137,163	-4.4	300,420	308,712	-2.7	10.02	9.84	1.8

[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.

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 and 2009 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-923 for 2008 and 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

October

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	77,925	94,201	42.97	43.88	603	626	824,793	893,958	44.38	40.94
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	2,760	4,594	75.56	94.53	1,343	1,358	49,236	54,516	60.05	104.22
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	602	640	44.15	62.45	39	41	5,854	6,068	47.08	53.41
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	644,903	643,634	4.89	6.96	1,466	1,517	6,886,136	6,705,339	4.69	9.78

Electric Utilities

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	57,274	67,020	44.01	44.25	314	326	595,756	636,966	45.17	40.85
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	1,994	2,292	77.37	102.44	876	882	28,813	33,198	61.57	104.28
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	211	282	55.97	63.50	8	9	2,468	2,351	55.64	58.59
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	224,257	228,647	5.78	7.16	557	560	2,455,811	2,341,758	5.57	9.81

Independent Power Producers

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	18,884	25,013	38.24	40.82	153	159	209,974	235,305	40.37	39.34
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	371	1,340	78.10	86.78	234	243	10,151	11,073	57.89	107.76
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	280	207	33.21	47.37	18	18	2,256	2,318	34.21	39.78
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	323,480	322,651	4.48	6.55	512	516	3,501,879	3,413,053	4.20	9.74

Commercial Sector

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	132	168	65.83	63.46	17	18	1,503	1,710	65.68	58.45
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	25	53	83.26	93.14	86	89	536	504	62.86	104.91
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	1	--	62.76	--	1	9	11	48.87	53.91
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	5,299	4,957	5.19	8.06	100	109	51,795	53,950	5.41	9.55

Industrial Sector

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
Coal (1000 tons)	1,634	2,000	59.35	68.07	119	123	17,560	19,977	63.63	61.31
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	371	908	62.79	86.11	147	144	9,736	9,741	57.67	99.95
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	110	150	49.25	81.24	13	13	1,121	1,389	54.13	67.39
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	91,867	87,379	4.10	7.92	297	332	876,650	896,578	4.17	9.87

[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 and 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

October

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008
Coal[2]	1,541,314	1,877,028	2.17	2.20	603	626	16,377,223	17,803,272	2.23	2.06
Petroleum Liquids[3]	16,781	28,388	12.43	15.30	1,343	1,358	301,077	336,778	9.82	16.87
Petroleum Coke	16,999	18,270	1.56	2.19	39	41	166,801	172,599	1.65	1.88
Natural Gas[4]	659,907	660,795	4.78	6.78	1,466	1,517	7,059,954	6,885,024	4.58	9.52
Fossil Fuels	2,235,002	2,584,481	3.01	3.52	2,712	2,754	23,905,055	25,197,673	3.02	4.30

Electric Utilities

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008
Coal[2]	1,147,424	1,350,141	2.20	2.20	314	326	11,963,506	12,813,763	2.25	2.03
Petroleum Liquids[3]	12,202	14,208	12.65	16.53	876	882	177,300	206,294	10.01	16.78
Petroleum Coke	5,942	8,106	1.99	2.21	8	9	70,435	66,966	1.95	2.06
Natural Gas[4]	229,049	234,490	5.66	6.98	557	560	2,516,010	2,402,570	5.43	9.56
Fossil Fuels	1,394,617	1,606,945	2.86	3.02	1,389	1,404	14,727,251	15,489,592	2.88	3.40

Independent Power Producers

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008
Coal[2]	354,876	479,081	2.04	2.13	153	159	3,993,612	4,507,549	2.12	2.05
Petroleum Liquids[3]	2,163	8,208	13.38	14.17	234	243	60,756	66,635	9.67	17.91
Petroleum Coke	7,934	5,877	1.17	1.67	18	18	64,230	65,912	1.20	1.40
Natural Gas[4]	331,207	331,634	4.38	6.37	512	516	3,590,882	3,504,904	4.10	9.49
Fossil Fuels	696,181	824,799	3.18	3.95	751	760	7,709,481	8,145,000	3.09	5.38

Commercial Sector

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008
Coal[2]	2,911	3,684	2.99	2.90	17	18	32,961	37,269	2.99	2.68
Petroleum Liquids[3]	145	325	14.20	15.21	86	89	3,242	3,105	10.39	17.04
Petroleum Coke	--	29	--	2.36	--	1	257	297	1.73	1.96
Natural Gas[4]	5,410	5,077	5.08	7.87	100	109	52,987	55,341	5.28	9.31
Fossil Fuels	8,466	9,115	4.52	6.11	152	157	89,447	96,012	4.62	6.96

Industrial Sector

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008	October 2009	October 2008
Coal	36,103	44,122	2.69	3.09	119	123	387,143	444,691	2.89	2.76
Petroleum Liquids	2,271	5,646	10.25	13.85	147	144	59,777	60,744	9.39	16.03
Petroleum Coke	3,123	4,258	1.74	2.86	13	13	31,879	39,425	1.90	2.37
Natural Gas	94,241	89,595	4.00	7.73	297	332	900,076	922,209	4.06	9.59
Fossil Fuels	135,738	143,622	3.70	6.40	420	433	1,378,875	1,467,069	3.91	7.59

[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 and 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
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
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of Pinconning	MI	56852	1	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	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 WMT7033DC Apple Valley LLC	IPP	Apple Valley (Wal-Mart DC)	CA	57012	1	1.0	SUN	PV
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Central PlainsWind 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
Conectiv 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
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc	Electric Utility	Keahole	HI	8083	7	15.5	DFO	CA

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								
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								
Conectiv Vineland Solar LLC	IPP	Conectiv 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
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN5	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	GEN6	1.6	LFG	IC
September								
Alaska Electric Light&Power Co	Electric Utility	Lake Dorothy	AK	57085	1	13.6	WAT	HY
E ON Climate Renewables N America Inc	IPP	EC&R Panther Creek Wind Farm III LLC	TX	56979	1	199.5	WND	WT
E ON Climate Renewables N America Inc	IPP	EC&R Papalote Creek I LLC	TX	56983	1	180.0	WND	WT
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								
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 Wndpwr 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
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
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	--	--	--	--	--	**17,098.3**	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity [2]	--	--	--	--	--	**1,021,816.7**	--	--

[1] Net summer capacity is estimated.

[2] Preliminary 2009 capacity; based on preliminary 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	Oklaunion	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	Birchwoood Power	VA	54304	238	118	May 09, 2008	J-Power
Southhaven Operating Services	Southhaven 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 BH Investment
Black Hills	Fountain Valley	CO	55453	234	234	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF BH Investment
Black Hills	Harbor Cogeneration	CA	50541	102	102	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF BH Investment
Black Hills	Las Vegas Cogeneration	NV	10761	50	50	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF BH Investment
Black Hills	Las Vegas Cogeneration II	NV	55952	220	220	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF BH Investment

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 1	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 are final. Values for 2008 and 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 October 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	182,899	3,062	1,375	72,415	1,064	70,736	20,340	10,167	-746	830	362,142
February	167,178	2,399	1,238	59,443	943	65,130	18,323	9,249	-403	774	324,275
March	161,281	2,040	1,018	61,654	1,112	64,716	21,160	10,651	-553	852	323,932
April	147,391	2,181	1,104	62,407	986	57,333	21,306	10,863	-132	894	304,334
May	155,703	2,247	1,063	61,888	1,010	64,826	26,437	11,078	-587	924	324,589
June	171,683	3,733	1,251	84,122	1,120	70,319	28,493	11,151	-372	942	372,443
July	187,613	2,938	1,157	99,781	1,165	74,318	24,811	10,162	-799	942	402,088
August	181,469	2,505	1,259	98,880	1,148	72,617	20,385	9,441	-648	919	387,975
September	162,248	2,986	1,163	78,305	817	67,054	15,662	8,692	-513	845	337,259
October	153,143	1,856	1,348	72,767	777	62,793	15,120	10,104	-497	820	318,232
November	155,146	2,089	1,114	61,386	690	63,408	15,479	10,331	-492	779	309,930
December	168,632	3,126	1,103	63,901	739	72,931	20,567	11,714	-498	846	343,061
Total	**1,994,385**	**31,162**	**14,192**	**876,948**	**11,573**	**806,182**	**248,085**	**123,603**	**-6,238**	**10,367**	**4,110,259**
2009											
January	172,924	4,953	1,149	65,474	767	73,479	23,476	11,189	-522	801	353,690
February	142,007	2,162	1,050	61,826	751	64,227	17,705	10,336	-243	791	300,613
March	136,625	2,016	1,308	68,084	793	66,920	21,394	12,260	-315	939	310,024
April	126,840	1,603	1,179	61,446	787	59,129	25,224	12,252	-342	947	289,065
May	132,723	2,061	1,182	68,471	737	65,229	29,142	11,253	-368	980	311,411
June	149,156	2,092	1,159	84,098	864	69,435	28,866	10,667	-226	958	347,069
July	159,404	2,117	1,206	100,664	945	72,949	23,225	10,560	-439	999	371,631
August	164,336	2,453	1,180	108,062	1,013	72,245	19,591	11,157	-613	1,016	380,439
September	138,325	1,689	1,144	90,968	1,016	65,941	17,525	9,767	-237	932	327,070
October	141,551	1,855	685	71,837	947	57,688	19,633	11,519	-385	916	306,245
Total	**1,463,892**	**23,002**	**11,243**	**780,930**	**8,619**	**667,241**	**225,781**	**110,961**	**-3,690**	**9,279**	**3,297,257**
Year-to-Date											
2007	1,683,243	44,700	13,687	769,145	11,400	669,543	213,486	86,656	-5,669	10,161	3,496,352
2008	1,670,607	25,947	11,975	751,661	10,144	669,842	212,039	101,558	-5,248	8,742	3,457,268
2009	1,463,892	23,002	11,243	780,930	8,619	667,241	225,781	110,961	-3,690	9,279	3,297,257
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2008	2,003,820	30,751	14,523	879,106	12,197	806,724	246,063	120,140	-6,475	10,813	4,117,661
2009	1,787,669	28,216	13,460	906,217	10,049	803,580	261,827	133,006	-4,681	10,904	3,950,248

[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 accross those fuels. The new methodology was retroacitvely applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	4,127	15	3,410	1,200	1,415	10,167
February	3,730	34	3,139	1,071	1,275	9,249
March	4,697	70	3,223	1,233	1,427	10,651
April	5,013	86	3,041	1,217	1,505	10,863
May	5,113	94	3,077	1,273	1,520	11,078
June	4,977	129	3,262	1,280	1,503	11,151
July	3,813	114	3,457	1,304	1,475	10,162
August	3,092	107	3,493	1,285	1,464	9,441
September	2,781	94	3,224	1,243	1,349	8,692
October	4,309	58	3,127	1,278	1,332	10,104
November	4,538	27	3,188	1,238	1,341	10,331
December	5,837	15	3,145	1,237	1,480	11,714
Total	**52,026**	**843**	**38,789**	**14,859**	**17,086**	**123,603**
2009						
January	5,431	5	3,150	1,256	1,347	11,189
February	4,997	27	2,902	1,147	1,263	10,336
March	6,507	69	2,985	1,254	1,445	12,260
April	6,758	88	2,809	1,167	1,429	12,252
May	5,755	98	2,822	1,197	1,381	11,253
June	4,957	94	3,027	1,170	1,420	10,667
July	4,519	108	3,238	1,225	1,470	10,560
August	4,970	102	3,367	1,222	1,497	11,157
September	4,072	83	3,033	1,202	1,376	9,767
October	5,802	59	3,103	1,185	1,370	11,519
Total	**53,769**	**732**	**30,437**	**12,026**	**13,998**	**110,961**
Year-to-Date						
2007	27,865	582	32,402	12,160	13,647	86,656
2008	41,651	802	32,455	12,384	14,266	101,558
2009	53,769	732	30,437	12,026	13,998	110,961
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2008	48,236	832	39,068	14,861	17,143	120,140
2009	64,144	773	36,770	14,501	16,818	133,006

[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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	135,105	1,779	547	25,382	3	38,151	18,270	897	-625	49	219,559
February	122,547	1,486	519	20,869	2	34,653	16,286	821	-290	41	196,935
March	117,130	1,315	465	22,261	3	33,988	18,778	940	-446	45	194,479
April	109,698	1,664	410	21,311	2	31,410	18,993	976	-197	40	184,308
May	118,544	1,753	349	23,323	3	32,746	24,052	980	-480	45	201,315
June	127,293	2,646	491	30,809	3	37,034	26,436	1,057	-459	54	225,364
July	138,565	2,028	495	34,394	4	40,097	22,714	856	-474	51	238,730
August	134,386	1,930	556	35,482	3	38,454	18,444	811	-524	49	229,590
September	119,898	2,294	481	28,895	3	34,936	14,256	717	-409	44	201,114
October	111,056	1,426	592	26,714	1	32,630	13,812	835	-399	44	186,711
November	113,596	1,540	516	22,129	1	31,811	14,079	877	-390	40	184,199
December	123,813	1,960	459	22,678	2	38,318	18,481	1,046	-397	49	206,411
Total	**1,471,630**	**21,821**	**5,881**	**314,248**	**31**	**424,229**	**224,601**	**10,813**	**-5,090**	**550**	**2,468,714**
2009											
January	126,572	2,507	489	22,538	3	39,454	21,411	1,018	-428	46	213,610
February	103,870	1,385	412	21,148	2	33,754	15,961	844	-308	39	177,107
March	100,417	1,259	571	24,757	6	34,856	19,188	1,305	-230	48	182,177
April	93,299	1,219	543	21,996	6	31,064	22,827	1,199	-242	47	171,960
May	98,999	1,645	535	25,667	5	33,796	26,521	1,129	-264	45	188,080
June	113,180	1,662	478	32,438	7	36,633	26,386	965	-139	46	211,656
July	119,288	1,682	510	37,293	8	39,076	21,061	864	-320	45	219,508
August	122,721	1,814	514	39,086	7	38,084	17,588	1,012	-463	46	220,410
September	105,255	1,342	508	33,858	8	34,191	15,987	829	-136	46	191,888
October	105,705	1,490	211	26,253	6	30,109	17,692	1,121	-271	44	182,361
Total	**1,089,307**	**16,005**	**4,771**	**285,034**	**59**	**351,018**	**204,623**	**10,288**	**-2,801**	**453**	**1,958,756**
Year-to-Date											
2007	1,243,954	30,260	6,411	268,942	112	356,609	196,231	7,353	-4,347	476	2,106,002
2008	1,234,222	18,320	4,905	269,440	28	354,100	192,041	8,889	-4,303	461	2,078,104
2009	1,089,307	16,005	4,771	285,034	59	351,018	204,623	10,288	-2,801	453	1,958,756
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2008	1,481,252	21,385	5,889	314,283	57	425,047	222,544	10,489	-5,283	572	2,476,234
2009	1,326,716	19,506	5,746	329,842	62	421,146	237,183	12,212	-3,588	542	2,349,367

[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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	46,295	1,102	695	39,639	281	32,584	1,847	6,651	-121	529	129,504
February	43,251	778	600	32,101	237	30,477	1,793	6,013	-113	477	115,613
March	42,593	593	430	32,827	343	30,728	2,120	7,239	-107	514	117,281
April	36,220	416	576	34,974	271	25,923	2,130	7,440	65	549	108,562
May	35,631	404	602	32,114	297	32,080	2,203	7,575	-107	546	111,345
June	42,818	960	622	46,639	316	33,285	1,912	7,508	88	554	134,700
July	47,324	785	538	58,031	331	34,221	1,959	6,626	-325	542	150,031
August	45,454	468	565	56,123	306	34,163	1,813	5,955	-124	549	145,273
September	40,736	538	562	43,884	186	32,118	1,302	5,520	-104	509	125,251
October	40,561	333	614	39,612	214	30,163	1,210	6,795	-97	508	119,912
November	40,225	447	487	33,316	165	31,597	1,286	7,041	-103	504	114,966
December	43,436	957	527	35,066	216	34,613	1,924	8,328	-101	550	125,517
Total	**504,543**	**7,782**	**6,819**	**484,326**	**3,164**	**381,953**	**21,499**	**82,690**	**-1,149**	**6,330**	**1,497,956**
2009											
January	44,961	2,204	528	36,500	215	34,025	1,890	7,796	-94	515	128,540
February	36,892	614	520	34,539	207	30,473	1,597	7,355	65	471	112,732
March	34,887	631	611	36,769	230	32,064	2,017	8,598	-85	532	116,254
April	32,292	278	509	33,467	229	28,065	2,201	8,821	-100	534	106,296
May	32,452	285	520	36,696	224	31,433	2,418	7,878	-104	527	112,328
June	34,643	296	567	45,180	243	32,801	2,291	7,424	-87	533	123,890
July	38,664	338	569	56,419	279	33,873	2,016	7,209	-119	562	139,811
August	40,274	523	533	61,916	267	34,161	1,857	7,585	-150	565	147,531
September	31,845	246	511	50,470	286	31,749	1,430	6,578	-101	519	123,533
October	34,583	275	381	38,992	274	27,579	1,797	7,951	-114	510	112,229
Total	**361,492**	**5,690**	**5,250**	**430,949**	**2,453**	**316,223**	**19,513**	**77,195**	**-889**	**5,267**	**1,223,144**
Year-to-Date											
2007	424,139	12,239	5,697	431,906	3,261	312,934	15,877	53,973	-1,322	5,143	1,263,848
2008	420,882	6,377	5,805	415,944	2,783	315,742	18,288	67,320	-945	5,276	1,257,473
2009	361,492	5,690	5,250	430,949	2,453	316,223	19,513	77,195	-889	5,267	1,223,144
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2008	504,149	7,784	7,050	485,004	3,423	381,678	21,520	79,099	-1,192	6,324	1,494,837
2009	445,153	7,094	6,264	499,332	2,834	382,434	22,724	92,564	-1,093	6,321	1,463,627

[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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	110	13	1	382	--	--	7	128	--	59	699
February	98	9	1	344	--	--	6	115	--	51	622
March	77	5	1	353	--	--	11	128	--	59	634
April	95	4	1	310	--	--	11	151	--	70	642
May	96	4	--	304	--	--	7	154	--	74	640
June	114	9	--	315	--	--	7	158	--	74	677
July	122	10	--	354	--	--	7	147	--	69	709
August	112	7	--	372	--	--	3	145	--	71	709
September	106	7	*	353	--	--	3	138	--	72	678
October	99	6	1	334	--	--	4	118	--	62	624
November	97	8	1	314	--	--	4	128	--	55	608
December	112	13	1	359	--	--	7	131	--	55	677
Total	**1,237**	**96**	**6**	**4,095**	--	--	**75**	**1,641**	--	**771**	**7,920**
2009											
January	106	28	1	352	--	--	10	126	--	49	671
February	87	9	1	328	--	--	7	104	--	46	582
March	91	9	1	343	--	--	11	135	--	65	654
April	82	11	--	333	--	--	10	129	--	67	632
May	85	13	--	320	--	--	10	144	--	73	646
June	90	10	--	322	--	--	10	143	--	67	642
July	104	10	--	355	--	--	4	143	--	68	685
August	99	13	1	362	--	--	2	152	--	74	703
September	82	10	1	315	--	--	2	139	--	68	617
October	78	11	--	323	--	--	5	133	--	65	616
Total	**904**	**125**	**3**	**3,353**	--	--	**72**	**1,348**	--	**643**	**6,448**
Year-to-Date											
2007	1,138	159	7	3,576	--	--	65	1,338	--	638	6,920
2008	1,028	74	4	3,422	--	--	65	1,382	--	661	6,636
2009	904	125	3	3,353	--	--	72	1,348	--	643	6,448
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2008	1,262	95	6	4,104	--	--	78	1,658	--	787	7,989
2009	1,114	146	5	4,026	--	--	82	1,607	--	753	7,733

[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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	1,390	167	132	7,011	780	--	216	2,492	--	193	12,381
February	1,283	126	117	6,129	704	--	238	2,300	--	206	11,104
March	1,482	127	122	6,213	766	--	251	2,343	--	234	11,538
April	1,378	99	118	5,811	713	--	171	2,297	--	235	10,821
May	1,431	87	112	6,147	710	--	175	2,369	--	259	11,290
June	1,459	118	138	6,360	800	--	139	2,429	--	260	11,702
July	1,603	113	124	7,001	830	--	131	2,533	--	281	12,618
August	1,517	100	137	6,903	839	--	125	2,530	--	251	12,402
September	1,508	148	120	5,173	628	--	102	2,317	--	220	10,216
October	1,426	91	141	6,107	562	--	95	2,356	--	206	10,984
November	1,229	93	110	5,626	524	--	110	2,284	--	180	10,157
December	1,270	195	115	5,799	521	--	155	2,209	--	192	10,456
Total	**16,975**	**1,464**	**1,487**	**74,279**	**8,377**	--	**1,910**	**28,460**	--	**2,717**	**135,668**
2009											
January	1,286	214	131	6,084	549	--	165	2,249	--	192	10,870
February	1,159	155	117	5,811	542	--	141	2,034	--	234	10,191
March	1,231	118	125	6,215	557	--	177	2,221	--	294	10,938
April	1,166	95	128	5,650	552	--	185	2,103	--	298	10,178
May	1,187	117	128	5,788	509	--	192	2,101	--	335	10,357
June	1,243	125	114	6,157	615	--	180	2,136	--	312	10,881
July	1,348	86	127	6,597	658	--	143	2,344	--	324	11,627
August	1,241	103	132	6,697	739	--	144	2,408	--	331	11,795
September	1,143	91	125	6,325	722	--	106	2,221	--	299	11,032
October	1,184	78	92	6,269	666	--	138	2,314	--	297	11,040
Total	**12,188**	**1,182**	**1,220**	**61,593**	**6,108**	--	**1,573**	**22,130**	--	**2,916**	**108,909**
Year-to-Date											
2007	14,013	2,042	1,572	64,720	8,026	--	1,313	23,992	--	3,904	119,582
2008	14,476	1,176	1,261	62,855	7,332	--	1,644	23,967	--	2,344	115,055
2009	12,188	1,182	1,220	61,593	6,108	--	1,573	22,130	--	2,916	108,909
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2008	17,157	1,488	1,578	75,715	8,717	--	1,921	28,894	--	3,130	138,601
2009	14,687	1,470	1,445	73,018	7,153	--	1,838	26,624	--	3,288	129,522

[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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**9,102**	**10,265**	**-11.3**	**273**	**417**	**8,336**	**9,376**	**67**	**59**	**426**	**414**
Connecticut	2,346	2,366	-.8	NM	NM	2,321	2,344	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,406	1,279	10.0	NM	NM	1,003	888	19	19	384	372
Massachusetts	3,545	3,633	-2.4	NM	NM	3,455	3,569	41	33	NM	NM
New Hampshire	699	1,981	-64.7	163	346	529	1,628	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	505	667	-24.4	1	NM	500	664	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	600	339	77.3	71	54	527	283	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**32,295**	**33,919**	**-4.8**	**2,793**	**3,003**	**29,122**	**30,453**	**70**	**88**	**310**	**375**
New Jersey	5,067	4,469	13.4	NM	-2	5,016	4,418	NM	NM	NM	47
New York	10,509	11,225	-6.4	2,703	2,978	7,691	8,106	40	54	75	87
Pennsylvania	16,720	18,225	-8.3	89	27	16,416	17,929	24	28	191	241
East North Central	**47,978**	**51,433**	**-6.7**	**26,420**	**27,586**	**20,722**	**22,945**	**116**	**109**	**720**	**794**
Illinois	14,981	16,160	-7.3	489	217	14,284	15,711	37	40	172	192
Indiana	8,676	9,808	-11.5	7,692	8,849	758	741	NM	15	217	202
Michigan	7,934	8,243	-3.7	6,216	6,917	1,564	1,144	62	48	93	134
Ohio	11,452	12,174	-5.9	8,246	7,889	3,141	4,213	--	--	66	72
Wisconsin	4,934	5,049	-2.3	3,779	3,713	976	1,136	NM	NM	171	194
West North Central	**24,850**	**24,762**	**.4**	**22,924**	**22,816**	**1,691**	**1,651**	**27**	**35**	**209**	**260**
Iowa	4,315	4,535	-4.8	3,488	3,806	757	622	NM	NM	58	89
Kansas	3,222	3,787	-14.9	3,038	3,654	183	132	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	3,984	3,769	5.7	3,388	3,161	462	462	NM	NM	126	141
Missouri	7,219	6,781	6.5	7,129	6,492	75	266	6	11	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,785	2,534	9.9	2,763	2,530	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,590	2,749	-5.8	2,421	2,576	155	158	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	735	607	21.1	696	597	39	10	NM	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**59,024**	**59,210**	**-.3**	**49,350**	**49,233**	**8,180**	**8,584**	**51**	**56**	**1,444**	**1,338**
Delaware	534	380	40.6	NM	NM	500	353	--	--	32	23
District of Columbia	--	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Florida	19,003	18,032	5.4	16,991	16,401	1,621	1,373	NM	NM	385	252
Georgia	9,608	9,955	-3.5	8,648	9,218	553	305	*	*	407	432
Maryland	3,011	3,221	-6.5	2	NM	2,972	3,176	NM	NM	32	41
North Carolina	8,913	8,910	.0	8,421	8,264	359	485	6	6	127	155
South Carolina	7,730	7,582	2.0	7,540	7,370	29	54	8	7	154	151
Virginia	4,778	4,766	.3	3,937	3,821	602	684	27	34	211	226
West Virginia	5,448	6,362	-14.4	3,809	4,155	1,543	2,150	--	--	96	57
East South Central	**28,231**	**29,052**	**-2.8**	**24,642**	**25,908**	**2,809**	**2,366**	**NM**	**NM**	**771**	**769**
Alabama	11,514	11,120	3.5	9,987	9,758	1,107	992	--	--	419	370
Kentucky	7,084	7,634	-7.2	6,312	6,652	760	932	--	--	NM	49
Mississippi	3,725	2,799	33.1	2,617	2,190	936	437	NM	NM	171	170
Tennessee	5,908	7,500	-21.2	5,726	7,307	7	4	NM	NM	168	179
West South Central	**46,445**	**48,794**	**-4.8**	**17,835**	**18,446**	**23,215**	**25,151**	**48**	**44**	**5,347**	**5,153**
Arkansas	4,362	4,619	-5.6	3,639	3,730	559	731	NM	NM	164	157
Louisiana	6,732	7,512	-10.4	2,999	3,703	1,531	1,713	NM	NM	2,199	2,092
Oklahoma	4,932	6,133	-19.6	4,118	4,115	729	1,920	NM	NM	82	97
Texas	30,419	30,531	-.4	7,079	6,898	20,395	20,786	43	39	2,902	2,807
Mountain	**28,909**	**30,792**	**-6.1**	**22,767**	**23,615**	**5,801**	**6,820**	**14**	**20**	**326**	**337**
Arizona	8,887	9,727	-8.6	6,899	7,583	1,952	2,102	NM	NM	31	37
Colorado	3,961	4,167	-4.9	3,204	3,149	752	1,007	--	5	NM	6
Idaho	740	679	9.1	484	464	216	175	--	--	40	39
Montana	1,749	2,329	-24.9	371	366	1,372	1,953	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,727	2,825	-3.5	1,831	1,857	867	934	--	--	29	34
New Mexico	3,131	3,384	-7.5	2,707	2,941	419	437	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,432	3,937	-12.8	3,231	3,734	NM	NM	NM	NM	139	135
Wyoming	4,281	3,743	14.4	4,042	3,520	166	148	--	--	73	74
Pacific Contiguous	**27,910**	**28,559**	**-2.3**	**14,273**	**14,631**	**12,003**	**12,234**	**173**	**168**	**1,461**	**1,525**
California	15,620	16,550	-5.6	5,411	5,712	8,734	9,356	170	165	1,304	1,317
Oregon	4,440	4,442	-.1	3,126	3,193	1,234	1,119	NM	NM	79	130
Washington	7,850	7,567	3.8	5,736	5,727	2,035	1,759	NM	2	78	79
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,500**	**1,445**	**3.8**	**1,083**	**1,055**	**351**	**334**	**41**	**36**	**26**	**NM**
Alaska	533	531	.4	488	490	NM	NM	19	20	NM	NM
Hawaii	967	913	5.9	595	565	334	318	22	16	16	NM
U.S. Total	**306,245**	**318,232**	**-3.8**	**182,361**	**186,711**	**112,229**	**119,912**	**616**	**624**	**11,040**	**10,984**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	**101,996**	**104,376**	**-2.3**	**4,182**	**4,531**	**92,619**	**94,366**	**711**	**687**	**4,484**	**4,791**
Connecticut	26,175	25,512	2.6	NM	NM	25,915	25,260	NM	NM	191	188
Maine	13,494	13,808	-2.3	1	NM	9,307	9,312	185	186	4,001	4,309
Massachusetts	33,197	35,024	-5.2	323	378	32,238	34,022	439	419	198	205
New Hampshire	17,168	18,692	-8.2	3,190	3,515	13,889	15,094	16	NM	74	71
Rhode Island	6,352	6,181	2.8	11	NM	6,304	6,139	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	5,610	5,159	8.7	623	602	4,967	4,539	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**346,223**	**356,194**	**-2.8**	**31,012**	**32,707**	**310,755**	**318,568**	**877**	**925**	**3,579**	**3,994**
New Jersey	51,846	54,426	-4.7	-14	374	51,309	53,459	64	63	487	529
New York	112,580	116,066	-3.0	30,077	31,316	81,077	83,208	520	566	906	976
Pennsylvania	181,797	185,702	-2.1	949	1,017	178,369	181,901	293	296	2,186	2,488
East North Central	**503,395**	**551,925**	**-8.8**	**270,389**	**300,359**	**224,510**	**241,571**	**1,106**	**1,101**	**7,390**	**8,893**
Illinois	159,179	165,577	-3.9	3,697	3,371	153,340	159,709	358	388	1,783	2,109
Indiana	96,797	108,111	-10.5	85,559	96,793	9,206	8,462	155	172	1,877	2,684
Michigan	83,875	97,179	-13.7	68,675	79,725	13,559	15,699	507	456	1,134	1,300
Ohio	112,936	127,932	-11.7	77,804	82,261	34,422	44,891	--	--	711	780
Wisconsin	50,609	53,126	-4.7	34,655	38,210	13,983	12,811	86	86	1,884	2,019
West North Central	**260,472**	**265,472**	**-1.9**	**241,210**	**248,487**	**16,453**	**13,896**	**348**	**408**	**2,462**	**2,682**
Iowa	42,810	44,231	-3.2	34,915	37,568	6,857	5,612	182	195	857	856
Kansas	38,447	38,705	-.7	37,039	37,621	1,397	1,070	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	42,973	45,059	-4.6	36,801	38,917	4,798	4,589	67	70	1,307	1,484
Missouri	73,788	77,887	-5.3	72,318	76,262	1,256	1,357	89	132	126	136
Nebraska	28,054	26,952	4.1	28,001	26,916	23	NM	10	11	NM	NM
North Dakota	27,603	26,678	3.5	25,617	25,339	1,846	1,168	NM	NM	140	170
South Dakota	6,796	5,960	14.0	6,520	5,863	276	97	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**637,088**	**681,318**	**-6.5**	**531,439**	**566,476**	**91,215**	**99,617**	**523**	**577**	**13,911**	**14,649**
Delaware	4,190	6,342	-33.9	NM	NM	3,619	5,646	--	--	546	664
District of Columbia	35	72	-51.5	--	--	35	72	--	--	--	--
Florida	186,040	188,264	-1.2	166,466	169,276	15,930	15,991	66	70	3,578	2,928
Georgia	108,076	115,755	-6.6	96,369	106,546	7,930	4,909	5	NM	3,772	4,296
Maryland	36,936	39,571	-6.7	23	NM	36,496	39,081	38	41	379	439
North Carolina	97,974	106,226	-7.8	92,696	100,041	3,919	4,493	47	78	1,311	1,614
South Carolina	84,949	85,947	-1.2	82,853	83,247	547	1,066	73	73	1,476	1,560
Virginia	60,131	61,266	-1.9	49,988	49,803	7,870	8,883	292	312	1,981	2,269
West Virginia	58,757	77,875	-24.5	43,018	57,520	14,869	19,476	--	--	869	879
East South Central	**302,555**	**322,084**	**-6.1**	**255,729**	**282,475**	**39,448**	**31,593**	**102**	**107**	**7,276**	**7,908**
Alabama	118,769	122,603	-3.1	97,541	107,625	17,556	11,127	--	--	3,673	3,851
Kentucky	76,297	81,496	-6.4	67,063	71,441	8,844	9,597	--	--	390	457
Mississippi	41,326	41,454	-.3	26,845	29,062	12,969	10,814	NM	NM	1,503	1,569
Tennessee	66,163	76,532	-13.5	64,281	74,346	79	56	93	98	1,710	2,031
West South Central	**523,009**	**532,458**	**-1.8**	**198,312**	**203,434**	**272,060**	**274,649**	**474**	**476**	**52,164**	**53,899**
Arkansas	48,557	46,484	4.5	37,617	38,620	9,410	6,268	NM	NM	1,529	1,595
Louisiana	76,464	77,394	-1.2	36,585	35,955	18,781	19,628	34	NM	21,065	21,777
Oklahoma	63,935	64,225	-.5	47,440	47,970	15,698	15,302	NM	NM	776	930
Texas	334,053	344,355	-3.0	76,671	80,889	228,171	233,451	418	417	28,794	29,597
Mountain	**304,490**	**317,377**	**-4.1**	**236,528**	**248,533**	**64,817**	**65,528**	**136**	**176**	**3,008**	**3,140**
Arizona	94,820	102,050	-7.1	75,571	80,085	18,900	21,550	54	55	295	360
Colorado	41,651	44,712	-6.8	31,119	34,642	10,476	9,974	3	38	54	57
Idaho	10,667	10,436	2.2	8,342	7,926	1,888	2,086	--	--	437	424
Montana	20,509	24,324	-15.7	5,096	5,830	15,330	18,400	--	--	83	95
Nevada	31,460	28,911	8.8	19,311	19,173	11,858	9,419	--	--	291	319
New Mexico	32,862	30,000	9.5	28,338	27,898	4,463	2,026	43	45	NM	30
Utah	35,524	38,752	-8.3	33,791	36,974	581	655	37	38	1,116	1,085
Wyoming	36,997	38,193	-3.1	34,960	36,006	1,322	1,418	--	--	715	769
Pacific Contiguous	**303,819**	**311,597**	**-2.5**	**179,679**	**180,755**	**108,002**	**114,271**	**1,735**	**1,715**	**14,402**	**14,856**
California	170,488	169,657	.5	72,596	66,257	83,301	88,682	1,663	1,660	12,927	13,058
Oregon	46,079	48,362	-4.7	34,921	36,684	10,369	10,548	18	12	771	1,118
Washington	87,253	93,578	-6.8	72,162	77,814	14,332	15,040	55	43	704	680
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14,210**	**14,467**	**-1.8**	**10,276**	**10,348**	**3,264**	**3,412**	**436**	**463**	**233**	**244**
Alaska	5,399	5,290	2.1	4,991	4,852	146	172	169	190	93	76
Hawaii	8,810	9,177	-4.0	5,285	5,495	3,118	3,240	267	273	140	168
U.S. Total	**3,297,257**	**3,457,268**	**-4.6**	**1,958,756**	**2,078,104**	**1,223,144**	**1,257,473**	**6,448**	**6,636**	**108,909**	**115,055**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**1,060**	**1,681**	**-36.9**	**100**	**286**	**956**	**1,385**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**9**
Connecticut	247	400	-38.4	--	--	247	400	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	10	-82.2	--	--	1	4	--	--	1	5
Massachusetts	712	985	-27.7	--	--	708	981	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	100	286	-65.0	100	286	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**9,232**	**11,552**	**-20.1**	**NM**	**NM**	**8,995**	**11,386**	**1**	**2**	**107**	**134**
New Jersey	457	597	-23.5	NM	NM	445	585	--	--	--	--
New York	943	1,536	-38.6	NM	NM	799	1,480	1	1	27	37
Pennsylvania	7,832	9,419	-16.9	--	--	7,752	9,322	--	*	80	97
East North Central	**34,593**	**36,233**	**-4.5**	**25,034**	**25,238**	**9,224**	**10,607**	**36**	**45**	**299**	**344**
Illinois	7,641	7,862	-2.8	465	198	7,018	7,489	2	3	156	172
Indiana	8,123	9,382	-13.4	7,592	8,769	522	598	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	5,426	5,353	1.4	5,330	5,236	NM	NM	26	27	NM	45
Ohio	9,832	10,319	-4.7	8,175	7,833	1,633	2,460	--	--	25	27
Wisconsin	3,570	3,316	7.7	3,473	3,202	NM	NM	NM	NM	85	96
West North Central	**18,841**	**18,306**	**2.9**	**18,672**	**18,091**	**3**	**3**	**16**	**25**	**149**	**187**
Iowa	3,152	3,522	-10.5	3,086	3,420	--	--	NM	NM	55	87
Kansas	2,576	2,553	.9	2,576	2,553	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,419	2,274	6.4	2,340	2,194	3	3	--	--	75	77
Missouri	5,773	5,679	1.7	5,758	5,657	--	--	6	10	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,327	1,481	57.1	2,326	1,479	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,307	2,488	-7.2	2,299	2,478	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	287	309	-7.0	287	309	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**25,766**	**29,026**	**-11.2**	**21,630**	**23,593**	**3,888**	**5,091**	**5**	**6**	**244**	**336**
Delaware	288	301	-4.1	--	--	282	294	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,583	5,080	-9.8	4,260	4,705	303	351	--	--	NM	24
Georgia	5,514	5,805	-5.0	5,459	5,717	--	--	--	--	55	87
Maryland	1,373	1,695	-19.0	--	--	1,358	1,676	--	--	15	19
North Carolina	4,668	5,176	-9.8	4,389	4,812	254	322	5	6	NM	36
South Carolina	2,604	2,635	-1.2	2,578	2,602	--	--	--	--	26	33
Virginia	1,532	2,106	-27.3	1,193	1,647	272	372	--	--	67	87
West Virginia	5,204	6,229	-16.4	3,751	4,111	1,418	2,076	--	--	36	42
East South Central	**15,245**	**18,268**	**-16.5**	**14,227**	**17,458**	**895**	**676**	**NM**	**NM**	**121**	**131**
Alabama	4,411	5,544	-20.4	4,385	5,511	9	12	--	--	18	22
Kentucky	6,628	7,228	-8.3	5,961	6,564	667	664	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,197	961	24.5	977	961	219	*	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	3,009	4,534	-33.6	2,904	4,422	--	--	NM	NM	103	109
West South Central	**17,841**	**18,313**	**-2.6**	**9,650**	**10,062**	**8,135**	**8,177**	**--**	**--**	**56**	**75**
Arkansas	1,917	1,993	-3.8	1,909	1,983	--	--	--	--	8	10
Louisiana	1,695	1,683	.7	872	775	822	905	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	2,527	2,901	-12.9	2,289	2,603	191	236	--	--	47	63
Texas	11,703	11,736	-.3	4,580	4,701	7,123	7,035	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**17,252**	**17,942**	**-3.8**	**15,825**	**15,863**	**1,265**	**1,911**	**--**	**--**	**162**	**168**
Arizona	3,273	3,800	-13.9	3,243	3,764	--	--	--	--	29	36
Colorado	2,871	2,591	10.8	2,855	2,572	NM	19	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,096	1,670	-34.4	NM	NM	1,069	1,645	--	--	--	--
Nevada	644	612	5.2	530	464	114	148	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,349	2,456	-4.4	2,349	2,456	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,084	3,263	-5.5	2,949	3,125	NM	NM	--	--	109	109
Wyoming	3,930	3,542	10.9	3,871	3,455	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**1,526**	**1,631**	**-6.4**	**420**	**417**	**1,064**	**1,173**	**--**	**--**	**42**	**42**
California	177	195	-9.2	--	--	138	157	--	--	39	38
Oregon	420	417	.8	420	417	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	929	1,020	-8.9	--	--	926	1,016	--	--	3	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**194**	**191**	**1.4**	**19**	**19**	**156**	**153**	**19**	**19**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	54	54	.5	19	19	NM	NM	19	19	--	--
Hawaii	140	137	1.7	--	--	140	137	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**141,551**	**153,143**	**-7.6**	**105,705**	**111,056**	**34,583**	**40,561**	**78**	**99**	**1,184**	**1,426**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	**12,832**	**15,473**	**-17.1**	**2,452**	**2,777**	**10,300**	**12,485**	**--**	**--**	**80**	**212**
Connecticut	1,941	3,687	-47.4	--	--	1,941	3,687	--	--	--	--
Maine	62	321	-80.7	--	--	20	152	--	--	42	169
Massachusetts	8,378	8,688	-3.6	--	--	8,340	8,646	--	--	NM	42
New Hampshire	2,452	2,777	-11.7	2,452	2,777	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**102,446**	**123,378**	**-17.0**	**535**	**1,055**	**100,755**	**120,875**	**NM**	**21**	**1,143**	**1,427**
New Jersey	4,393	8,046	-45.4	NM	590	4,243	7,456	--	--	--	--
New York	11,862	16,613	-28.6	385	465	11,184	15,725	9	18	285	405
Pennsylvania	86,190	98,718	-12.7	--	--	85,328	97,694	NM	NM	858	1,022
East North Central	**347,309**	**384,713**	**-9.7**	**249,563**	**270,534**	**94,092**	**110,082**	**429**	**429**	**3,226**	**3,668**
Illinois	74,638	80,276	-7.0	3,422	2,951	69,610	75,449	37	29	1,569	1,847
Indiana	90,471	101,902	-11.2	84,455	95,464	5,863	6,262	112	129	41	47
Michigan	56,289	58,224	-3.3	55,212	57,053	443	459	243	230	391	482
Ohio	94,731	109,306	-13.3	76,394	81,258	18,034	27,743	--	--	303	305
Wisconsin	31,180	35,004	-10.9	30,080	33,808	NM	NM	NM	40	922	988
West North Central	**188,674**	**197,988**	**-4.7**	**186,606**	**195,729**	**29**	**26**	**234**	**289**	**1,805**	**1,944**
Iowa	31,438	34,178	-8.0	30,447	33,168	--	--	152	161	839	849
Kansas	26,348	28,364	-7.1	26,348	28,364	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	25,242	27,172	-7.1	24,473	26,301	29	26	--	--	740	845
Missouri	59,870	62,761	-4.6	59,670	62,505	--	--	82	128	118	128
Nebraska	18,700	18,109	3.3	18,679	18,086	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	24,445	24,350	.4	24,357	24,250	--	--	--	--	87	100
South Dakota	2,631	3,054	-13.8	2,631	3,054	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**288,721**	**359,711**	**-19.7**	**241,267**	**298,991**	**44,925**	**57,324**	**34**	**69**	**2,495**	**3,327**
Delaware	2,381	4,289	-44.5	--	--	2,303	4,213	--	--	78	77
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	44,939	55,547	-19.1	41,388	51,196	3,358	4,104	--	--	193	246
Georgia	59,061	73,229	-19.3	58,520	72,414	--	--	--	--	541	816
Maryland	20,630	22,871	-9.8	--	--	20,459	22,676	--	--	170	196
North Carolina	54,509	65,055	-16.2	51,853	61,578	2,381	3,034	34	69	241	374
South Carolina	28,673	35,668	-19.6	28,414	35,364	--	--	--	--	259	303
Virginia	21,929	26,812	-18.2	18,652	21,471	2,584	4,483	--	--	694	858
West Virginia	56,600	76,240	-25.8	42,440	56,967	13,840	18,815	--	--	320	458
East South Central	**164,552**	**202,720**	**-18.8**	**153,374**	**191,729**	**9,950**	**9,606**	**NM**	**37**	**1,195**	**1,348**
Alabama	47,312	63,175	-25.1	47,031	62,822	91	141	--	--	191	213
Kentucky	70,729	76,134	-7.1	63,629	68,992	7,099	7,142	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	10,986	14,590	-24.7	8,223	12,259	2,760	2,324	--	--	2	7
Tennessee	35,525	48,821	-27.2	34,491	47,656	--	--	NM	37	1,002	1,128
West South Central	**183,698**	**195,484**	**-6.0**	**103,984**	**111,030**	**79,191**	**83,746**	**--**	**--**	**523**	**707**
Arkansas	20,696	21,184	-2.3	20,625	21,081	--	--	--	--	71	102
Louisiana	18,741	20,082	-6.7	8,926	9,444	9,803	10,606	--	--	NM	32
Oklahoma	28,674	30,386	-5.6	26,609	27,978	1,626	1,835	--	--	439	573
Texas	115,586	123,832	-6.7	47,825	52,527	67,761	71,305	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**163,676**	**177,101**	**-7.6**	**148,986**	**158,970**	**13,361**	**16,677**	**--**	**--**	**1,329**	**1,454**
Arizona	32,478	36,970	-12.2	32,195	36,615	--	--	--	--	282	354
Colorado	25,915	29,067	-10.8	25,760	28,874	154	193	--	--	--	--
Idaho	61	72	-14.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	61	72
Montana	11,861	15,059	-21.2	252	270	11,609	14,790	--	--	--	--
Nevada	6,077	6,220	-2.3	5,163	5,585	914	635	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	23,924	21,924	9.1	23,924	21,924	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	29,338	31,727	-7.5	28,246	30,584	NM	NM	--	--	831	844
Wyoming	34,023	36,062	-5.7	33,444	35,118	423	761	--	--	155	183
Pacific Contiguous	**10,249**	**12,111**	**-15.4**	**2,365**	**3,223**	**7,492**	**8,499**	**--**	**--**	**392**	**388**
California	1,654	1,974	-16.2	--	--	1,294	1,613	--	--	360	362
Oregon	2,365	3,223	-26.6	2,365	3,223	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	6,230	6,913	-9.9	--	--	6,198	6,886	--	--	32	27
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,735**	**1,928**	**-10.0**	**176**	**183**	**1,398**	**1,562**	**161**	**183**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	483	538	-10.2	176	183	146	172	161	183	--	--
Hawaii	1,252	1,390	-9.9	--	--	1,252	1,390	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,463,892**	**1,670,607**	**-12.4**	**1,089,307**	**1,234,222**	**361,492**	**420,882**	**904**	**1,028**	**12,188**	**14,476**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**37**	**149**	**-75.0**	**5**	**NM**	**16**	**123**	**NM**	**NM**	**12**	**24**
Connecticut	NM	11	--	NM	NM	NM	11	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	21	22	-4.8	NM	NM	10	*	NM	NM	11	22
Massachusetts	NM	113	--	1	NM	NM	111	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	4	NM	--	3	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	1	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**59**	**71**	**-16.9**	**NM**	**28**	**39**	**33**	**5**	**NM**	**9**	**9**
New Jersey	NM	10	--	NM	NM	NM	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	32	48	-33.7	NM	28	14	11	4	NM	8	8
Pennsylvania	24	14	77.6	NM	NM	22	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**59**	**55**	**8.0**	**44**	**38**	**12**	**12**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**NM**
Illinois	10	10	.1	3	1	7	9	NM	NM	NM	--
Indiana	10	11	-12.5	9	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	1
Michigan	17	9	95.3	15	6	NM	NM	1	2	NM	1
Ohio	19	24	-20.1	14	20	5	4	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	4	NM	--	2	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**27**	**29**	**-5.1**	**26**	**27**	**NM**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	8	4	103.0	8	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--
Kansas	3	3	3.0	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	2	103.2	4	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	*	NM
Missouri	5	4	22.3	5	4	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	2	11	-86.7	2	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	3	26.9	3	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**753**	**689**	**9.2**	**688**	**640**	**41**	**22**	**NM**	**NM**	**24**	**27**
Delaware	5	3	60.3	NM	NM	NM	3	--	--	2	NM
District of Columbia	--	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Florida	653	600	8.8	637	593	10	1	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	12	12	-5.0	3	3	NM	*	*	*	8	NM
Maryland	19	13	44.0	2	NM	16	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	13	23	-42.1	10	17	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	13	9	34.0	12	7	--	--	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia	19	17	13.8	9	9	6	NM	*	--	4	NM
West Virginia	20	10	108.8	14	10	6	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**31**	**60**	**-48.5**	**25**	**51**	**NM**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	11	14	-19.0	6	8	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	8	10	-18.1	8	8	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	28	-96.8	*	27	--	--	--	--	1	*
Tennessee	10	8	25.8	10	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**16**	**24**	**-30.7**	**7**	**15**	**4**	**3**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	4	1	256.9	3	1	--	--	--	--	1	*
Louisiana	4	15	-70.8	1	12	1	1	--	--	3	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Texas	7	NM	--	3	2	3	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**25**	**16**	**56.1**	**21**	**15**	**4**	**1**	**NM**	*****	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	8	3	161.3	8	3	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Colorado	2	NM	--	2	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	1	258.8	NM	NM	3	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	-36.9	1	2	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	NM	--	3	NM	NM	*	--	--	NM	--
Utah	4	NM	--	4	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	3	1.8	3	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**8**	**9**	**-14.8**	**4**	**3**	**2**	*****	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**6**
California	6	9	-32.3	4	3	2	*	NM	NM	*	6
Oregon	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**839**	**754**	**11.2**	**665**	**607**	**156**	**136**	**NM**	**NM**	**17**	**NM**
Alaska	76	44	72.9	71	43	--	--	NM	NM	5	NM
Hawaii	763	710	7.4	594	564	156	136	*	*	12	NM
U.S. Total	**1,855**	**1,856**	**.0**	**1,490**	**1,426**	**275**	**333**	**11**	**6**	**78**	**91**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	**1,649**	**2,663**	**-38.1**	**166**	**150**	**1,231**	**2,211**	**48**	**NM**	**204**	**276**
Connecticut	276	416	-33.7	2	NM	262	402	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	410	357	14.8	1	NM	243	122	NM	NM	165	234
Massachusetts	792	1,700	-53.4	22	31	718	1,631	27	NM	26	NM
New Hampshire	150	170	-11.7	125	108	7	50	16	NM	2	NM
Rhode Island	16	NM	--	11	NM	1	6	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,340**	**3,130**	**6.7**	**1,189**	**1,227**	**1,961**	**1,766**	**48**	**28**	**142**	**109**
New Jersey	287	260	10.5	NM	NM	281	249	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,356	2,226	5.8	1,183	1,217	1,008	893	43	24	122	92
Pennsylvania	697	644	8.3	3	NM	671	624	NM	NM	19	NM
East North Central	**689**	**877**	**-21.4**	**504**	**675**	**133**	**152**	**8**	**7**	**43**	**42**
Illinois	98	119	-17.9	14	NM	83	108	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	119	150	-20.8	108	140	NM	NM	NM	NM	10	9
Michigan	194	286	-32.4	172	265	NM	NM	8	6	14	16
Ohio	226	242	-6.9	175	199	48	39	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	53	79	-33.0	36	60	2	5	NM	NM	15	NM
West North Central	**294**	**331**	**-11.2**	**277**	**322**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	69	83	-16.8	66	81	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	46	46	-.2	46	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	66	66	.2	55	61	5	NM	NM	NM	2	NM
Missouri	48	53	-10.5	48	53	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	24	32	-23.8	24	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	34	38	-10.4	32	36	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	7	13	-46.3	6	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**8,223**	**10,147**	**-19.0**	**6,944**	**8,972**	**835**	**743**	**7**	**NM**	**437**	**427**
Delaware	244	202	20.6	NM	NM	102	118	--	--	139	82
District of Columbia	35	72	-51.5	--	--	35	72	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,896	8,093	-27.2	5,738	7,952	90	53	--	--	68	88
Georgia	147	191	-22.9	44	50	12	7	5	NM	86	130
Maryland	331	356	-7.2	23	NM	296	336	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	251	244	2.9	202	174	NM	NM	NM	NM	46	67
South Carolina	109	113	-3.6	79	96	*	*	NM	NM	30	16
Virginia	1,070	757	41.3	724	569	288	153	1	--	57	35
West Virginia	142	119	19.1	131	119	11	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**414**	**513**	**-19.4**	**318**	**404**	**32**	**31**	**--**	**--**	**64**	**79**
Alabama	115	149	-22.8	58	85	16	14	--	--	41	50
Kentucky	105	96	9.1	89	79	16	17	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	14	73	-81.5	11	70	--	--	--	--	3	4
Tennessee	180	195	-7.5	160	170	--	--	--	--	20	NM
West South Central	**258**	**433**	**-40.5**	**139**	**277**	**44**	**93**	**1**	**NM**	**74**	**62**
Arkansas	80	32	147.6	74	28	--	--	--	--	6	5
Louisiana	87	246	-64.5	35	216	13	10	--	--	39	19
Oklahoma	19	25	-24.0	10	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	71	130	-45.2	20	21	31	83	1	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**210**	**192**	**9.5**	**188**	**170**	**18**	**19**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	54	38	43.0	51	36	--	--	NM	NM	2	NM
Colorado	17	18	-6.2	16	16	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	10	13	-20.0	NM	NM	9	12	--	--	--	--
Nevada	17	14	20.7	10	10	7	4	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	39	45	-14.3	37	44	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	31	25	26.3	31	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	41	39	6.9	41	38	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**151**	**142**	**6.4**	**43**	**59**	**21**	**38**	**NM**	**NM**	**87**	**45**
California	121	104	15.7	38	49	15	28	NM	NM	68	27
Oregon	8	14	-39.6	3	9	--	--	NM	NM	6	NM
Washington	22	24	-8.2	NM	NM	6	9	NM	NM	13	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**7,775**	**7,520**	**3.4**	**6,237**	**6,065**	**1,406**	**1,322**	**7**	**NM**	**124**	**129**
Alaska	1,016	605	68.0	966	583	--	--	6	NM	44	NM
Hawaii	6,759	6,915	-2.3	5,272	5,482	1,406	1,322	1	1	80	111
U.S. Total	**23,002**	**25,947**	**-11.4**	**16,005**	**18,320**	**5,690**	**6,377**	**125**	**74**	**1,182**	**1,176**

* = 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 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**30**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**14**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	14	--	--	--	NM	14	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**129**	**182**	**-29.0**	**32**	**47**	**76**	**98**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**36**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	19	--	NM	--	6	6	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	70	92	-24.5	--	--	70	91	--	--	--	NM
Wisconsin	46	70	-33.8	31	47	--	--	--	--	15	23
West North Central	**11**	**17**	**-38.9**	**11**	**16**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	2	1	58.4	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Kansas	8	5	47.8	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	11	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**82**	**425**	**-80.7**	**38**	**382**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**44**	**43**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	12	349	-96.5	12	349	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	44	43	2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	43
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	25	33	-23.7	25	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**95**	**265**	**-64.1**	**6**	**--**	**89**	**265**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	95	265	-64.1	6	--	89	265	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**225**	**238**	**-5.3**	**125**	**146**	**87**	**61**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**31**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	130	167	-22.6	125	146	--	--	--	--	NM	21
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	95	70	35.8	--	--	87	61	--	--	8	9
Mountain	**32**	**41**	**-21.6**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**41**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	32	41	-21.6	--	--	32	41	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**103**	**150**	**-31.6**	**--**	**--**	**96**	**136**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
California	103	150	-31.6	--	--	96	136	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**685**	**1,348**	**-49.2**	**211**	**592**	**381**	**614**	**--**	**1**	**92**	**141**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and 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 October 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	**293**	**263**	**11.4**	--	--	**163**	**117**	--	--	**130**	**146**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	163	117	39.4	--	--	163	117	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	130	146	-10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	130	146
East North Central	**1,521**	**1,743**	**-12.7**	**350**	**488**	**854**	**920**	--	--	**317**	**336**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	10	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	169	181	-6.3	NM	NM	63	62	--	--	106	116
Ohio	788	862	-8.6	--	--	782	857	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	555	701	-20.9	349	486	--	--	--	--	206	215
West North Central	**108**	**247**	**-56.3**	**105**	**243**	--	--	**3**	**4**	--	--
Iowa	19	79	-75.9	16	75	--	--	3	4	--	--
Kansas	64	64	.9	64	64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	-1	104	-101.1	-1	104	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	26	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,603**	**3,192**	**12.9**	**3,205**	**2,789**	--	--	--	--	**398**	**403**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,822	2,737	3.1	2,822	2,737	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	398	403	-1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	398	403
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	383	52	638.1	383	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,665**	**2,325**	**-28.4**	**36**	--	**1,629**	**2,325**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,665	2,325	-28.4	36	--	1,629	2,325	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**2,316**	**2,429**	**-4.7**	**1,075**	**1,385**	**983**	**797**	--	--	**257**	**246**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,234	1,549	-20.3	1,075	1,385	--	--	--	--	159	164
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,082	880	23.0	--	--	983	797	--	--	99	83
Mountain	**389**	**321**	**21.2**	--	--	**389**	**321**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	389	321	21.2	--	--	389	321	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1,349**	**1,456**	**-7.3**	--	--	**1,232**	**1,326**	--	--	**117**	**130**
California	1,349	1,456	-7.3	--	--	1,232	1,326	--	--	117	130
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**11,243**	**11,975**	**-6.1**	**4,771**	**4,905**	**5,250**	**5,805**	**3**	**4**	**1,220**	**1,261**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**4,616**	**4,592**	**.5**	**15**	**1**	**4,356**	**4,390**	**44**	**38**	**200**	**163**
Connecticut	898	863	4.0	2	1	878	844	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	727	636	14.3	--	--	559	505	--	NM	168	131
Massachusetts	2,109	1,844	14.4	11	*	2,049	1,801	38	32	NM	NM
New Hampshire	392	595	-34.1	3	*	384	589	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	490	654	-25.1	--	--	487	651	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7,220**	**6,999**	**3.2**	**840**	**1,302**	**6,262**	**5,549**	**NM**	**48**	**90**	**100**
New Jersey	1,903	1,298	46.6	NM	NM	1,865	1,256	NM	NM	NM	36
New York	3,100	3,728	-16.9	840	1,300	2,229	2,376	NM	30	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	2,218	1,972	12.4	NM	NM	2,168	1,917	NM	NM	NM	42
East North Central	**1,796**	**1,297**	**38.5**	**191**	**379**	**1,501**	**805**	**41**	**40**	**63**	**74**
Illinois	151	171	-11.5	13	NM	92	107	35	37	NM	NM
Indiana	165	156	5.6	23	24	122	106	NM	NM	19	25
Michigan	782	381	105.3	37	28	729	338	*	1	NM	NM
Ohio	314	30	963.2	4	NM	307	21	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	383	559	-31.5	114	311	250	233	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**516**	**1,127**	**-54.2**	**435**	**803**	**69**	**298**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	20	158	-87.4	20	157	--	--	NM	NM	--	*
Kansas	142	175	-19.1	141	174	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	215	128	68.1	142	45	62	61	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	127	633	-79.9	120	396	NM	237	*	*	--	NM
Nebraska	10	30	-67.0	10	29	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**14,257**	**11,895**	**19.9**	**11,882**	**10,169**	**2,232**	**1,628**	**NM**	**NM**	**139**	**95**
Delaware	221	54	311.1	NM	NM	205	44	--	--	15	7
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	11,004	8,879	23.9	9,869	8,076	1,051	765	NM	NM	80	35
Georgia	1,105	1,285	-14.0	540	954	551	304	--	--	14	28
Maryland	98	109	-9.9	--	--	91	101	NM	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	163	400	-59.2	117	284	45	114	*	*	NM	2
South Carolina	1,019	521	95.7	995	468	23	52	NM	*	1	*
Virginia	636	641	-.7	359	381	255	245	--	--	22	15
West Virginia	10	6	63.3	*	2	9	3	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**3,396**	**3,524**	**-3.6**	**1,495**	**2,033**	**1,791**	**1,405**	**NM**	**NM**	**104**	**80**
Alabama	1,899	1,841	3.1	766	836	1,073	967	--	--	60	38
Kentucky	34	NM	--	20	4	2	1	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	1,452	1,650	-12.0	704	1,188	717	438	NM	NM	30	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	5	4	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central	**20,246**	**21,746**	**-6.9**	**4,922**	**4,512**	**10,775**	**12,825**	**46**	**42**	**4,504**	**4,366**
Arkansas	586	754	-22.3	NM	NM	556	729	NM	NM	23	12
Louisiana	3,671	3,648	.6	1,220	1,152	588	719	NM	NM	1,859	1,774
Oklahoma	1,789	2,797	-36.0	1,397	1,262	381	1,525	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	14,200	14,547	-2.4	2,298	2,085	9,249	9,852	40	37	2,613	2,573
Mountain	**6,693**	**8,158**	**-17.9**	**3,079**	**4,083**	**3,522**	**3,963**	**NM**	**17**	**82**	**95**
Arizona	3,161	3,378	-6.4	1,215	1,280	1,939	2,092	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	698	1,226	-43.1	225	482	472	737	--	5	NM	NM
Idaho	161	127	27.2	*	*	158	120	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,767	1,997	-11.5	1,082	1,295	655	667	--	--	29	34
New Mexico	598	780	-23.3	338	465	255	308	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	253	597	-57.6	208	550	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	13
Wyoming	46	46	1.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	32	35
Pacific Contiguous	**12,799**	**13,080**	**-2.2**	**3,101**	**3,088**	**8,485**	**8,749**	**137**	**134**	**1,075**	**1,108**
California	9,681	10,613	-8.8	1,936	2,240	6,574	7,202	136	134	1,034	1,037
Oregon	1,695	1,682	.8	649	645	1,009	970	NM	--	NM	68
Washington	1,422	785	81.1	516	203	902	578	NM	*	3	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**298**	**349**	**-14.8**	**293**	**344**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	298	349	-14.8	293	344	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**71,837**	**72,767**	**-1.3**	**26,253**	**26,714**	**38,992**	**39,612**	**323**	**334**	**6,269**	**6,107**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	**41,866**	**42,382**	**-1.2**	**120**	**180**	**39,252**	**39,861**	**460**	**451**	**2,033**	**1,890**
Connecticut	8,027	6,751	18.9	2	2	7,822	6,551	NM	NM	170	165
Maine	5,919	5,826	1.6	--	--	4,241	4,287	NM	NM	1,678	1,539
Massachusetts	17,481	17,903	-2.4	105	171	16,860	17,226	394	385	122	121
New Hampshire	4,228	5,863	-27.9	9	6	4,155	5,793	--	--	64	64
Rhode Island	6,206	6,036	2.8	--	--	6,174	6,004	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	4	2	96.0	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**78,292**	**71,117**	**10.1**	**10,160**	**12,244**	**66,632**	**57,334**	**436**	**489**	**1,064**	**1,050**
New Jersey	17,570	18,150	-3.2	NM	NM	17,119	17,699	62	61	382	379
New York	35,498	36,679	-3.2	10,140	12,217	24,904	23,936	247	301	207	225
Pennsylvania	25,224	16,288	54.9	NM	NM	24,608	15,699	128	127	475	446
East North Central	**22,913**	**21,886**	**4.7**	**4,152**	**4,408**	**17,735**	**16,433**	**398**	**418**	**627**	**627**
Illinois	3,935	3,637	8.2	186	337	3,273	2,781	321	358	155	161
Indiana	3,064	2,932	4.5	393	671	2,454	2,061	NM	NM	205	189
Michigan	6,961	8,532	-18.4	462	751	6,362	7,662	31	19	105	100
Ohio	4,209	2,128	97.8	769	415	3,416	1,690	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	4,744	4,657	1.9	2,343	2,234	2,229	2,239	NM	30	138	155
West North Central	**8,782**	**10,737**	**-18.2**	**7,080**	**8,483**	**1,546**	**2,067**	**58**	**59**	**98**	**127**
Iowa	1,079	1,737	-37.9	1,073	1,730	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	1
Kansas	2,475	2,069	19.6	2,463	2,055	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,856	1,966	-5.6	1,112	956	623	864	49	52	72	94
Missouri	3,024	4,169	-27.5	2,096	2,965	921	1,201	4	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	275	614	-55.2	273	612	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	61	165	-62.8	61	165	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**144,781**	**121,335**	**19.3**	**117,743**	**98,523**	**25,750**	**21,835**	**40**	**40**	**1,248**	**936**
Delaware	1,188	1,254	-5.2	NM	NM	1,100	1,184	--	--	65	39
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	101,263	89,835	12.7	90,939	80,502	9,537	8,824	37	37	751	472
Georgia	17,492	11,545	51.5	9,389	6,459	7,904	4,889	--	--	199	197
Maryland	1,584	1,521	4.1	--	--	1,500	1,436	NM	NM	84	84
North Carolina	4,173	3,608	15.7	3,300	2,789	866	809	1	1	NM	10
South Carolina	8,251	5,064	62.9	7,740	4,024	503	1,035	NM	NM	6	3
Virginia	10,738	8,360	28.4	6,327	4,679	4,282	3,558	--	--	129	123
West Virginia	91	148	-38.2	25	39	58	101	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**48,375**	**37,661**	**28.4**	**19,750**	**17,264**	**27,571**	**19,426**	**70**	**70**	**984**	**901**
Alabama	27,377	18,420	48.6	9,604	7,133	17,246	10,823	--	--	527	464
Kentucky	707	895	-21.0	457	635	96	111	--	--	154	150
Mississippi	19,936	17,915	11.3	9,452	9,169	10,209	8,490	NM	NM	265	246
Tennessee	355	430	-17.5	236	327	20	2	61	61	38	40
West South Central	**240,035**	**243,767**	**-1.5**	**57,684**	**57,047**	**137,822**	**140,661**	**444**	**442**	**44,084**	**45,618**
Arkansas	10,471	7,364	42.2	926	976	9,371	6,225	NM	NM	174	162
Louisiana	37,335	38,820	-3.8	11,939	12,729	7,670	7,707	34	NM	17,692	18,351
Oklahoma	30,436	28,624	6.3	17,729	16,568	12,598	11,945	NM	NM	88	88
Texas	161,793	168,959	-4.2	27,090	26,774	108,183	114,784	389	385	26,130	27,017
Mountain	**78,824**	**79,814**	**-1.2**	**36,838**	**40,096**	**41,022**	**38,672**	**112**	**150**	**853**	**897**
Arizona	30,304	33,753	-10.2	11,457	12,202	18,786	21,496	50	51	NM	NM
Colorado	11,834	11,653	1.6	3,969	4,418	7,846	7,179	3	38	NM	NM
Idaho	1,310	1,312	-.2	238	68	1,025	1,206	--	--	47	38
Montana	NM	95	--	NM	NM	NM	74	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	22,177	20,019	10.8	12,109	12,020	9,776	7,680	--	--	291	319
New Mexico	7,388	6,435	14.8	4,136	5,691	3,192	670	43	45	NM	29
Utah	5,259	6,074	-13.4	4,814	5,590	302	340	NM	NM	127	129
Wyoming	471	473	-.2	109	99	NM	NM	--	--	336	347
Pacific Contiguous	**114,227**	**119,809**	**-4.7**	**28,717**	**28,095**	**73,619**	**79,654**	**1,333**	**1,300**	**10,558**	**10,760**
California	92,038	97,407	-5.5	20,764	20,955	59,811	65,044	1,309	1,293	10,154	10,115
Oregon	12,829	14,066	-8.8	4,749	4,897	7,706	8,551	NM	NM	366	617
Washington	9,360	8,336	12.3	3,204	2,243	6,101	6,060	NM	NM	39	28
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,835**	**3,152**	**-10.1**	**2,790**	**3,100**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**44**	**50**
Alaska	2,835	3,152	-10.1	2,790	3,100	--	--	NM	NM	44	50
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**780,930**	**751,661**	**3.9**	**285,034**	**269,440**	**430,949**	**415,944**	**3,353**	**3,422**	**61,593**	**62,855**

* = 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 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**42**	**56**	**-25.0**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	**42**	**55**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	30	45	-33.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	30	45
East North Central	**200**	**167**	**19.8**	*	--	**20**	**16**	--	--	**180**	**150**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	171	140	21.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	171	140
Michigan	20	15	32.3	--	--	20	15	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**NM**	**NM**	--	*	**NM**	--	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**36**	**33**	**7.5**	--	--	**25**	**19**	--	--	**11**	**15**
Delaware	8	9	-19.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	9
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	1	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	*	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	25	19	33.1	--	--	25	19	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3	4	-31.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
East South Central	**30**	**20**	**49.4**	*	--	--	--	--	--	**30**	**20**
Alabama	27	17	60.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	17
Kentucky	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1	1	-6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	**451**	**303**	**48.6**	--	--	**202**	**151**	--	--	**249**	**152**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	104	68	52.5	--	--	22	20	--	--	82	48
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	345	234	47.6	--	--	180	131	--	--	166	103
Mountain	**25**	**25**	**3.2**	--	--	**2**	**2**	--	--	**23**	**22**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	2	-14.1	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	23	22	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	22
Pacific Contiguous	**157**	**167**	**-5.8**	**6**	--	**26**	**25**	--	--	**126**	**142**
California	132	142	-7.3	6	--	NM	NM	--	--	126	142
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	25	25	2.6	--	--	25	25	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**947**	**777**	**21.8**	**6**	**1**	**274**	**214**	--	--	**666**	**562**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	**444**	**641**	**-30.7**	--	--	**NM**	**5**	--	--	**442**	**636**
New Jersey	104	150	-30.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	104	150
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	340	491	-30.8	--	--	NM	5	--	--	338	486
East North Central	**1,614**	**2,711**	**-40.5**	**1**	*****	**178**	**375**	--	--	**1,435**	**2,336**
Illinois	61	101	-39.5	--	--	12	10	--	--	49	91
Indiana	1,331	2,131	-37.6	--	--	*	NM	--	--	1,331	2,129
Michigan	167	256	-35.0	--	--	167	256	--	--	--	--
Ohio	56	223	-74.8	1	*	--	108	--	--	56	115
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**47**	**67**	**-29.6**	**14**	**25**	--	--	--	--	**33**	**42**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	23	--	NM	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	5	2	143.9	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	33	42	-21.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	42
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**499**	**845**	**-40.9**	--	--	**208**	**337**	--	--	**291**	**508**
Delaware	258	455	-43.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	258	455
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6	8	-25.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	6	8
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	208	337	-38.3	--	--	208	337	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	27	44	-38.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	44
East South Central	**202**	**222**	**-9.0**	**4**	**3**	--	--	--	--	**198**	**219**
Alabama	163	184	-11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	163	184
Kentucky	4	3	16.5	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	25	24	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	24
Tennessee	10	10	-5.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	10
West South Central	**4,012**	**3,721**	**7.8**	--	--	**1,862**	**1,827**	--	--	**2,149**	**1,894**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	954	898	6.3	--	--	214	266	--	--	740	632
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	3,044	2,811	8.3	--	--	1,648	1,561	--	--	1,396	1,250
Mountain	**229**	**243**	**-5.5**	--	--	**5**	**4**	--	--	**225**	**239**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	3	20.5	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	NM
Nevada	2	2	-18.3	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	225	238	-5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	225	238
Pacific Contiguous	**1,550**	**1,672**	**-7.3**	**40**	--	**198**	**235**	--	--	**1,311**	**1,437**
California	1,358	1,445	-6.0	40	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,311	1,437
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	192	227	-15.5	--	--	192	227	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22**	**23**	**-1.3**	--	--	--	--	--	--	**22**	**23**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	22	23	-1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	23
U.S. Total	**8,619**	**10,144**	**-15.0**	**59**	**28**	**2,453**	**2,783**	--	--	**6,108**	**7,332**

* = 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 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**2,001**	**2,625**	**-23.8**	--	--	**2,001**	**2,625**	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,034	941	9.9	--	--	1,034	941	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	503	503	.1	--	--	503	503	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	926	--	--	--	--	926	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	464	255	82.1	--	--	464	255	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12,550**	**12,510**	**.3**	--	--	**12,550**	**12,510**	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2,587	2,451	5.6	--	--	2,587	2,451	--	--	--	--
New York	3,806	3,622	5.1	--	--	3,806	3,622	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,156	6,438	-4.4	--	--	6,156	6,438	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**10,081**	**12,588**	**-19.9**	**805**	**1,638**	**9,276**	**10,951**	--	--	--	--
Illinois	6,909	7,872	-12.2	--	--	6,909	7,872	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,401	2,233	-37.2	805	1,638	596	595	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,122	1,633	-31.3	--	--	1,122	1,633	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	649	851	-23.7	--	--	649	851	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**2,753**	**3,418**	**-19.5**	**2,352**	**2,966**	**401**	**452**	--	--	--	--
Iowa	401	452	-11.3	--	--	401	452	--	--	--	--
Kansas	242	883	-72.5	242	883	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	820	836	-2.0	820	836	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	919	282	226.0	919	282	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	371	965	-61.5	371	965	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**15,385**	**15,242**	**.9**	**14,103**	**13,969**	**1,283**	**1,273**	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,182	2,659	-17.9	2,182	2,659	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,318	2,349	-1.3	2,318	2,349	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,283	1,273	.7	--	--	1,283	1,273	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,418	2,948	15.9	3,418	2,948	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	3,809	4,227	-9.9	3,809	4,227	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,376	1,786	33.0	2,376	1,786	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,207**	**5,727**	**8.4**	**6,207**	**5,727**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,468	3,137	10.5	3,468	3,137	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	936	14	NM	936	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,803	2,575	-30.0	1,803	2,575	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**4,236**	**5,235**	**-19.1**	**2,168**	**2,883**	**2,068**	**2,352**	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,386	1,265	9.6	1,386	1,265	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	782	1,618	-51.7	782	1,618	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,068	2,352	-12.1	--	--	2,068	2,352	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,036**	**2,020**	**.8**	**2,036**	**2,020**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,036	2,020	.8	2,036	2,020	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,438**	**3,428**	**-28.9**	**2,438**	**3,428**	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	1,717	2,606	-34.1	1,717	2,606	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	721	822	-12.2	721	822	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**57,688**	**62,793**	**-8.1**	**30,109**	**32,630**	**27,579**	**30,163**	--	--	--	--

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and 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 October 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	**31,320**	**29,699**	**5.5**	**--**	**--**	**31,320**	**29,699**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	14,314	13,097	9.3	--	--	14,314	13,097	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	4,395	4,935	-10.9	--	--	4,395	4,935	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	8,150	7,529	8.2	--	--	8,150	7,529	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	4,460	4,138	7.8	--	--	4,460	4,138	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**128,788**	**126,994**	**1.4**	**--**	**--**	**128,788**	**126,994**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	28,465	26,862	6.0	--	--	28,465	26,862	--	--	--	--
New York	35,902	35,599	.9	--	--	35,902	35,599	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	64,422	64,534	-.2	--	--	64,422	64,534	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**118,242**	**130,548**	**-9.4**	**12,529**	**21,397**	**105,713**	**109,150**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	77,831	79,100	-1.6	--	--	77,831	79,100	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	17,462	27,047	-35.4	12,529	21,397	4,933	5,650	--	--	--	--
Ohio	12,102	14,411	-16.0	--	--	12,102	14,411	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	10,847	9,990	8.6	--	--	10,847	9,990	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**38,604**	**37,584**	**2.7**	**34,822**	**33,177**	**3,782**	**4,408**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	3,782	4,408	-14.2	--	--	3,782	4,408	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7,666	6,753	13.5	7,666	6,753	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10,279	10,602	-3.0	10,279	10,602	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8,429	8,245	2.2	8,429	8,245	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	8,447	7,577	11.5	8,447	7,577	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**165,813**	**164,307**	**.9**	**153,831**	**152,196**	**11,982**	**12,112**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	25,326	26,671	-5.0	25,326	26,671	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	25,945	25,900	.2	25,945	25,900	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	11,982	12,112	-1.1	--	--	11,982	12,112	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	33,437	33,046	1.2	33,437	33,046	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	45,275	43,404	4.3	45,275	43,404	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	23,848	23,174	2.9	23,848	23,174	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**64,155**	**62,746**	**2.2**	**64,155**	**62,746**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	32,367	32,986	-1.9	32,367	32,986	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	9,159	7,564	21.1	9,159	7,564	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	22,629	22,196	1.9	22,629	22,196	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**61,752**	**57,959**	**6.5**	**27,114**	**24,580**	**34,638**	**33,379**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	12,505	12,398	.9	12,505	12,398	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	14,610	12,181	19.9	14,610	12,181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	34,638	33,379	3.8	--	--	34,638	33,379	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**26,263**	**24,788**	**6.0**	**26,263**	**24,788**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	26,263	24,788	6.0	26,263	24,788	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**32,303**	**35,217**	**-8.3**	**32,303**	**35,217**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	27,116	27,408	-1.1	27,116	27,408	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,187	7,808	-33.6	5,187	7,808	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**667,241**	**669,842**	**-.4**	**351,018**	**354,100**	**316,223**	**315,742**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are final. Values for 2008 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**656**	**489**	**34.0**	**95**	**74**	**503**	**356**	**NM**	**NM**	**57**	**58**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	314	275	14.2	--	--	261	220	--	--	53	55
Massachusetts	98	60	63.4	NM	NM	74	44	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	104	80	29.4	27	29	76	51	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	96	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**2,475**	**2,071**	**19.5**	**1,877**	**1,692**	**597**	**375**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,255	1,977	14.1	1,789	1,667	465	307	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	217	93	134.0	88	25	129	67	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**302**	**244**	**23.5**	**275**	**221**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana	52	31	65.7	52	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	80	75	6.6	73	69	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	52	31	68.0	52	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	103	96	7.5	91	84	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**904**	**604**	**49.5**	**893**	**593**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	NM	49	--	NM	49	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	40	--	NM	30	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	263	108	143.1	263	108	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	118	95	25.2	118	95	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	401	284	41.4	401	284	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,395**	**696**	**100.4**	**1,132**	**618**	**201**	**65**	**NM**	**NM**	**61**	**12**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	312	188	65.8	309	187	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	145	42	248.5	--	--	145	42	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	492	221	122.9	487	219	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	176	94	86.6	170	92	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	110	82	34.4	102	77	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	140	58	142.0	NM	NM	39	16	--	--	56	10
East South Central	**2,709**	**683**	**296.8**	**2,708**	**682**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,362	266	411.9	1,362	266	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	308	68	354.3	307	68	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,039	349	197.9	1,039	349	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,021**	**845**	**20.9**	**926**	**781**	**95**	**64**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	333	465	-28.3	333	465	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	90	60	49.5	--	--	90	60	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	412	223	84.5	412	223	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	186	96	93.1	181	93	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**1,931**	**1,881**	**2.7**	**1,674**	**1,627**	**257**	**254**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	393	515	-23.8	393	515	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	128	115	12.0	119	106	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	523	497	5.1	484	464	NM	33	--	--	--	--
Montana	552	552	-.1	344	340	208	212	--	--	--	--
Nevada	217	96	127.0	217	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	39	--	NM	39	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	50	--	NM	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**8,128**	**7,519**	**8.1**	**8,007**	**7,439**	**119**	**78**	**NM**	**3**	**NM**	**NM**
California	1,750	852	105.4	1,655	799	95	52	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	2,023	2,101	-3.7	2,009	2,086	NM	16	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,355	4,566	-4.6	4,343	4,554	NM	NM	1	2	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**112**	**87**	**28.3**	**106**	**84**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	105	83	26.2	105	83	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**19,633**	**15,120**	**29.8**	**17,692**	**13,812**	**1,797**	**1,210**	**5**	**4**	**138**	**95**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and 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 October 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	**6,874**	**6,550**	**4.9**	**969**	**891**	**5,214**	**4,988**	**NM**	**NM**	**685**	**665**
Connecticut	383	330	16.4	NM	NM	353	303	--	--	--	--
Maine	3,588	3,480	3.1	--	--	2,941	2,851	--	--	646	630
Massachusetts	884	790	11.8	196	176	669	597	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,209	1,297	-6.7	329	314	875	978	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	805	649	24.1	414	375	371	256	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**25,375**	**24,022**	**5.6**	**19,708**	**18,978**	**5,614**	**4,984**	**NM**	**NM**	**48**	**57**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	23,131	21,935	5.5	18,774	17,978	4,304	3,896	NM	NM	48	57
Pennsylvania	2,215	2,066	7.2	934	999	1,282	1,067	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**3,480**	**3,394**	**2.5**	**3,123**	**3,050**	**184**	**169**	**NM**	**NM**	**170**	**173**
Illinois	152	138	10.1	66	62	86	76	--	--	--	--
Indiana	447	361	24.0	447	361	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,079	1,114	-3.1	980	1,021	79	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	452	373	21.2	452	373	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,349	1,409	-4.2	1,178	1,234	NM	NM	NM	NM	150	152
West North Central	**8,251**	**7,342**	**12.4**	**8,109**	**7,191**	**57**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**85**	**NM**
Iowa	747	753	-.8	743	748	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	559	579	-3.4	432	443	42	NM	--	--	85	NM
Missouri	1,569	1,956	-19.8	1,569	1,956	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	360	403	-10.6	360	403	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,218	1,044	16.7	1,218	1,044	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3,787	2,597	45.8	3,787	2,597	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,028**	**9,671**	**24.4**	**9,425**	**7,023**	**2,041**	**2,144**	**NM**	**NM**	**549**	**494**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	173	147	17.8	173	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,372	1,894	25.2	2,345	1,872	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	1,532	1,615	-5.2	--	--	1,532	1,615	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,898	2,794	39.5	3,857	2,556	NM	132	NM	NM	NM	98
South Carolina	1,601	1,156	38.5	1,556	1,124	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	1,143	995	15.0	1,071	933	64	55	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	1,308	1,070	22.2	423	393	372	308	--	--	513	369
East South Central	**18,578**	**10,995**	**69.0**	**18,574**	**10,857**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**136**
Alabama	8,481	4,600	84.3	8,481	4,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,759	1,646	67.6	2,756	1,644	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	7,338	4,749	54.5	7,338	4,613	--	--	--	--	--	136
West South Central	**8,899**	**9,716**	**-8.4**	**7,836**	**8,696**	**1,064**	**1,020**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	3,389	4,094	-17.2	3,387	4,092	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,013	973	4.2	--	--	1,013	973	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,887	3,215	-10.2	2,887	3,215	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,610	1,435	12.2	1,562	1,389	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**26,770**	**27,855**	**-3.9**	**23,210**	**24,318**	**3,560**	**3,538**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	5,413	6,320	-14.3	5,413	6,320	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,535	1,611	-4.7	1,432	1,488	103	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8,757	8,515	2.8	8,103	7,858	654	657	--	--	--	--
Montana	7,637	8,303	-8.0	4,838	5,552	2,799	2,752	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,028	1,558	30.1	2,028	1,558	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	242	240	.6	242	240	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	476	576	-17.5	471	571	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	684	732	-6.6	684	732	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**114,386**	**111,442**	**2.6**	**112,601**	**110,044**	**1,738**	**1,352**	**46**	**45**	**NM**	**NM**
California	24,764	17,375	42.5	23,349	16,352	1,408	1,017	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	27,398	28,021	-2.2	27,216	27,837	183	184	--	--	--	--
Washington	62,223	66,046	-5.8	62,036	65,855	147	151	38	39	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,140**	**1,051**	**8.5**	**1,069**	**994**	**37**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	1,056	981	7.6	1,056	981	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	84	NM	--	NM	NM	37	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**225,781**	**212,039**	**6.5**	**204,623**	**192,041**	**19,513**	**18,288**	**72**	**65**	**1,573**	**1,644**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are final. Values for 2008 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**630**	**615**	**2.4**	**58**	**55**	**415**	**394**	**11**	**10**	**147**	**156**
Connecticut	64	65	-1.4	--	--	64	65	--	--	--	--
Maine	316	310	1.6	--	--	158	145	11	10	146	156
Massachusetts	103	105	-1.3	--	--	103	105	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	95	88	8.5	31	31	65	57	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	12	12	2.1	--	--	12	12	--	--	--	--
Vermont	40	35	12.6	27	24	13	11	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**648**	**553**	**17.3**	**--**	**--**	**574**	**476**	**20**	**20**	**55**	**57**
New Jersey	72	74	-2.8	--	--	72	74	--	--	--	*
New York	339	255	33.1	--	--	306	227	13	11	20	17
Pennsylvania	238	224	6.0	--	--	196	175	7	9	34	40
East North Central	**805**	**663**	**21.4**	**83**	**81**	**585**	**427**	**22**	**13**	**116**	**142**
Illinois	250	222	12.5	NM	NM	250	222	--	--	--	--
Indiana	131	54	143.9	16	15	114	37	NM	NM	--	--
Michigan	211	198	6.9	--	--	153	128	19	10	39	59
Ohio	37	39	-3.7	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--	32	33
Wisconsin	176	151	16.5	65	64	65	37	NM	NM	44	49
West North Central	**1,700**	**1,181**	**43.9**	**453**	**256**	**1,205**	**885**	**NM**	**NM**	**38**	**37**
Iowa	685	348	96.7	325	175	355	170	NM	NM	3	1
Kansas	249	166	50.4	67	34	182	132	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	456	448	1.7	34	26	385	386	NM	NM	35	35
Missouri	70	31	126.1	1	1	68	29	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	43	19	128.5	22	18	20	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	155	159	-2.0	NM	NM	155	158	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	41	11	279.4	2	NM	39	10	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,224**	**1,185**	**3.3**	**46**	**68**	**361**	**342**	**26**	**28**	**791**	**748**
Delaware	11	13	-15.7	--	--	11	13	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	333	313	6.2	10	8	160	161	NM	NM	161	142
Georgia	278	255	8.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	276	254
Maryland	45	48	-6.5	--	--	31	31	NM	NM	10	14
North Carolina	151	154	-1.6	--	--	49	42	--	--	102	112
South Carolina	149	141	5.6	21	30	--	--	NM	NM	124	108
Virginia	187	206	-8.9	16	30	39	38	15	19	118	119
West Virginia	71	56	26.9	--	--	71	56	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**548**	**555**	**-1.3**	**8**	**8**	**32**	**17**	**--**	**--**	**508**	**530**
Alabama	334	300	11.4	--	--	25	13	--	--	309	287
Kentucky	9	43	-78.2	8	8	--	--	--	--	NM	35
Mississippi	137	143	-4.7	--	*	--	--	--	--	137	143
Tennessee	68	69	-1.5	*	*	7	4	--	--	61	65
West South Central	**2,323**	**2,025**	**14.7**	**32**	**38**	**1,849**	**1,518**	**NM**	**NM**	**441**	**467**
Arkansas	132	136	-3.1	--	--	3	NM	--	--	129	133
Louisiana	221	240	-7.9	--	--	7	6	--	--	214	233
Oklahoma	213	221	-3.7	32	38	157	159	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	1,758	1,428	23.1	--	--	1,682	1,350	NM	NM	74	76
Mountain	**892**	**711**	**25.5**	**134**	**27**	**717**	**647**	**NM**	**NM**	**38**	**34**
Arizona	16	12	24.2	2	2	13	10	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	261	248	5.3	6	5	254	242	--	--	--	--
Idaho	51	48	5.9	--	--	19	21	--	--	32	27
Montana	54	55	-2.7	--	--	47	48	--	--	NM	8
Nevada	97	119	-18.0	*	--	97	119	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	164	129	26.8	--	--	164	129	--	--	--	--
Utah	28	21	38.4	25	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Wyoming	222	79	180.5	100	NM	122	77	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,702**	**2,563**	**5.5**	**307**	**302**	**2,181**	**2,046**	**34**	**31**	**181**	**185**
California	2,014	1,981	1.7	104	108	1,809	1,791	33	30	68	NM
Oregon	297	238	24.5	48	46	206	130	NM	NM	41	62
Washington	392	343	14.1	155	148	166	125	--	--	71	71
Pacific Noncontiguous	**46**	**53**	**-12.2**	**--**	**NM**	**34**	**43**	**12**	**9**	**--**	**NM**
Alaska	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Hawaii	46	52	-11.2	--	*	34	43	12	9	--	--
U.S. Total	**11,519**	**10,104**	**14.0**	**1,121**	**835**	**7,951**	**6,795**	**133**	**118**	**2,314**	**2,356**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	**6,311**	**6,725**	**-6.2**	**476**	**533**	**4,289**	**4,366**	**116**	**120**	**1,430**	**1,707**
Connecticut	642	633	1.4	--	1	642	632	--	--	--	--
Maine	3,217	3,518	-8.6	--	--	1,685	1,713	104	100	1,428	1,705
Massachusetts	1,062	1,076	-1.3	--	--	1,049	1,056	12	20	--	--
New Hampshire	930	1,007	-7.7	275	311	653	694	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	125	126	-.7	--	--	125	126	--	--	--	--
Vermont	336	366	-8.1	201	221	136	145	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6,438**	**5,788**	**11.2**	**--**	**--**	**5,617**	**5,007**	**210**	**213**	**611**	**569**
New Jersey	747	748	-.1	--	--	746	746	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3,300	2,652	24.4	--	--	2,933	2,336	122	120	244	196
Pennsylvania	2,391	2,388	.2	--	--	1,938	1,925	88	92	366	372
East North Central	**7,714**	**6,221**	**24.0**	**821**	**536**	**5,487**	**4,149**	**155**	**143**	**1,251**	**1,393**
Illinois	2,452	2,183	12.3	9	10	2,443	2,172	NM	NM	*	1
Indiana	1,068	329	224.8	156	157	880	138	17	17	15	16
Michigan	1,989	2,089	-4.8	NM	NM	1,382	1,410	127	114	479	566
Ohio	362	377	-3.8	13	16	39	41	--	--	310	320
Wisconsin	1,842	1,243	48.2	643	353	743	388	11	11	446	490
West North Central	**14,922**	**10,305**	**44.8**	**3,546**	**2,587**	**10,945**	**7,243**	**39**	**43**	**392**	**432**
Iowa	5,663	2,982	89.9	2,557	1,755	3,067	1,198	21	24	17	6
Kansas	1,838	1,398	31.4	451	339	1,386	1,059	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,671	4,253	9.8	286	272	4,014	3,563	9	9	363	410
Missouri	358	165	117.5	19	3	335	156	--	--	5	6
Nebraska	248	218	13.6	217	206	22	2	9	10	--	--
North Dakota	1,858	1,185	56.8	NM	NM	1,846	1,168	--	--	6	10
South Dakota	286	104	175.4	10	NM	276	97	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,161**	**12,468**	**-2.5**	**740**	**793**	**3,899**	**3,558**	**270**	**282**	**7,252**	**7,835**
Delaware	114	131	-13.0	--	--	114	131	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,466	3,643	-4.9	80	70	1,899	1,980	30	33	1,458	1,561
Georgia	2,466	2,643	-6.7	--	--	11	11	--	--	2,455	2,633
Maryland	450	515	-12.8	--	--	299	326	38	40	113	149
North Carolina	1,594	1,517	5.1	2	--	576	451	--	--	1,015	1,066
South Carolina	1,444	1,521	-5.0	288	303	--	--	39	38	1,117	1,180
Virginia	2,040	2,246	-9.2	371	420	412	407	164	172	1,093	1,246
West Virginia	588	252	133.7	*	--	589	252	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**5,162**	**5,489**	**-6.0**	**80**	**82**	**262**	**203**	**--**	**--**	**4,819**	**5,204**
Alabama	2,947	3,082	-4.4	--	--	203	149	--	--	2,744	2,933
Kentucky	316	388	-18.6	80	80	--	--	--	--	236	307
Mississippi	1,201	1,281	-6.3	--	*	--	--	--	--	1,201	1,281
Tennessee	697	738	-5.5	*	1	59	54	--	--	638	683
West South Central	**21,139**	**18,173**	**16.3**	**303**	**349**	**16,456**	**13,126**	**28**	**33**	**4,352**	**4,665**
Arkansas	1,297	1,349	-3.9	--	--	37	41	NM	NM	1,259	1,306
Louisiana	2,190	2,381	-8.0	--	--	67	67	--	--	2,123	2,315
Oklahoma	2,002	2,114	-5.3	302	349	1,473	1,522	--	--	226	244
Texas	15,651	12,328	26.9	NM	NM	14,879	11,496	27	31	744	801
Mountain	**7,822**	**7,018**	**11.5**	**983**	**303**	**6,412**	**6,293**	**25**	**26**	**403**	**396**
Arizona	140	82	70.6	23	24	113	54	NM	4	--	--
Colorado	2,420	2,534	-4.5	48	56	2,372	2,477	--	--	--	--
Idaho	539	537	.5	--	--	210	223	--	--	329	314
Montana	483	531	-9.0	--	--	409	449	--	--	73	82
Nevada	1,159	1,097	5.6	*	--	1,159	1,097	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,270	1,356	-6.4	--	--	1,270	1,356	--	--	--	--
Utah	258	233	11.0	229	204	8	5	21	23	--	--
Wyoming	1,553	649	139.3	682	18	871	631	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**28,731**	**28,711**	**.1**	**3,335**	**3,699**	**23,428**	**22,888**	**356**	**370**	**1,612**	**1,754**
California	21,349	21,576	-1.1	1,054	1,102	19,356	19,467	347	360	593	647
Oregon	3,439	2,995	14.8	589	717	2,440	1,771	9	10	400	496
Washington	3,943	4,140	-4.7	1,693	1,880	1,632	1,650	--	--	619	610
Pacific Noncontiguous	**561**	**659**	**-14.9**	**NM**	**NM**	**400**	**488**	**149**	**152**	**8**	**13**
Alaska	9	14	-33.9	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	5	8
Hawaii	552	646	-14.5	*	*	400	488	149	152	NM	5
U.S. Total	**110,961**	**101,558**	**9.3**	**10,288**	**8,889**	**77,195**	**67,320**	**1,348**	**1,382**	**22,130**	**23,967**

* = 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 2007 are final. Values for 2008 and 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, October 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**-49**	**-40**	**-24.2**	**--**	**--**	**-49**	**-40**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	*	1	--	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-49	-40	-22.5	--	--	-49	-40	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-124**	**-106**	**-16.3**	**-59**	**-49**	**-65**	**-58**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-10	-15	31.2	-10	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-48	-34	-44.5	-48	-34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-65	-58	-12.4	--	--	-65	-58	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-47**	**-62**	**24.2**	**-47**	**-62**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-47	-62	24.2	-47	-62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**59**	**41**	**42.0**	**59**	**41**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	59	41	42.0	59	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-168**	**-207**	**18.7**	**-168**	**-207**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	19	8	132.0	19	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	-16	--	--	-16	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-70	-90	21.9	-70	-90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-117	-110	-6.9	-117	-110	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-34**	**-50**	**33.4**	**-34**	**-50**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-34	-50	33.4	-34	-50	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-10**	**-9**	**-12.9**	**-10**	**-9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	*	3	--	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-10	-12	11.5	-10	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-2**	**-19**	**91.2**	**-2**	**-19**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	2	-2	233.2	2	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-4	-17	77.5	-4	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**-10**	**-45**	**76.6**	**-10**	**-45**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	-10	-45	77.4	-10	-45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-385**	**-497**	**22.4**	**-271**	**-399**	**-114**	**-97**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

* = 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 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 October 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	**-432**	**-708**	**39.0**	**--**	**--**	**-432**	**-708**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	1	1	-19.9	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-432	-709	39.0	--	--	-432	-709	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-1,038**	**-1,034**	**-.5**	**-581**	**-797**	**-458**	**-237**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-175	-236	26.0	-175	-236	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-406	-560	27.6	-406	-560	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-458	-237	-93.1	--	--	-458	-237	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-706**	**-795**	**11.1**	**-706**	**-795**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-706	-795	11.1	-706	-795	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**437**	**521**	**-16.1**	**437**	**521**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	437	521	-16.1	437	521	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-1,716**	**-2,814**	**39.0**	**-1,716**	**-2,814**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	126	-148	185.3	126	-148	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	43	-102	142.2	43	-102	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-881	-1,120	21.3	-881	-1,120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-1,004	-1,444	30.4	-1,004	-1,444	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-574**	**-617**	**7.0**	**-574**	**-617**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-574	-617	7.0	-574	-617	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**3**	**-108**	**103.0**	**3**	**-108**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	100	43	130.9	100	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-97	-151	35.9	-97	-151	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**61**	**-111**	**154.8**	**61**	**-111**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	167	100	67.2	167	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-107	-211	49.6	-107	-211	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**275**	**418**	**-34.2**	**275**	**418**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	235	391	-39.9	235	391	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	40	27	47.3	40	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-3,690**	**-5,248**	**29.7**	**-2,801**	**-4,303**	**-889**	**-945**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are final. Values for 2008 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**151**	**154**	**-2.3**	**--**	**--**	**137**	**143**	**8**	**9**	**5**	**3**
Connecticut	58	59	-2.0	--	--	57	58	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	27	26	4.0	--	--	14	15	8	9	4	2
Massachusetts	62	65	-4.9	--	--	62	65	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	NM	5	--	--	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**184**	**184**	**.1**	**--**	**--**	**169**	**167**	**15**	**17**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	40	42	-5.7	--	--	40	42	--	--	--	--
New York	82	80	2.0	--	--	72	70	10	10	--	--
Pennsylvania	63	62	1.7	--	--	57	55	6	7	--	--
East North Central	**59**	**66**	**-9.8**	**3**	**6**	**13**	**17**	**17**	**10**	**26**	**34**
Illinois	1	6	-76.9	--	--	--	5	--	--	1	1
Indiana	24	33	-28.1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	22	31
Michigan	31	22	36.9	1	3	13	12	15	8	1	--
Ohio	1	1	-6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	3	4	-27.7	2	3	--	--	NM	NM	*	*
West North Central	**36**	**34**	**6.2**	**23**	**20**	**8**	**8**	**NM**	**NM**	**4**	**4**
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	29	29	.9	16	16	8	8	NM	NM	4	4
Missouri	2	2	-8.4	2	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3	2	60.5	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**294**	**225**	**30.5**	**--**	**--**	**150**	**144**	**15**	**19**	**130**	**62**
Delaware	2	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	216	139	55.4	--	--	97	95	--	--	119	44
Georgia	6	10	-36.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	10
Maryland	23	23	2.2	--	--	23	23	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	7	5	48.6	--	--	7	5	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	6	12	-51.2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	3	8
Virginia	34	37	-8.6	--	--	22	22	12	16	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**3**	**NM**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**NM**
Alabama	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
Kentucky	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**96**	**74**	**28.8**	**17**	**18**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**78**	**57**
Arkansas	3	2	61.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2
Louisiana	36	12	201.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	12
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	57	61	-6.0	17	18	--	--	--	--	40	43
Mountain	**24**	**18**	**28.4**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**18**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	17	14	21.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	17	14
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**59**	**55**	**7.1**	**--**	**--**	**29**	**28**	**--**	**--**	**29**	**27**
California	49	45	9.9	--	--	20	18	--	--	29	27
Oregon	NM	4	--	--	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Washington	NM	6	--	--	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10**	**8**	**21.9**	**--**	**--**	*****	**1**	**10**	**7**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	10	8	21.9	--	--	*	1	10	7	--	--
U.S. Total	**916**	**820**	**11.7**	**44**	**44**	**510**	**508**	**65**	**62**	**297**	**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 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 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 October 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	**1,575**	**1,591**	**-1.0**	**--**	**--**	**1,444**	**1,464**	**80**	**84**	**52**	**42**
Connecticut	591	598	-1.3	--	--	580	588	--	--	10	11
Maine	298	304	-2.0	--	--	176	187	80	84	41	32
Massachusetts	638	640	-.3	--	--	638	640	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	49	50	-1.3	--	--	49	50	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1,846**	**1,895**	**-2.6**	**--**	**--**	**1,682**	**1,724**	**164**	**171**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	426	426	.0	--	--	426	426	--	--	--	--
New York	775	806	-3.8	--	--	680	707	95	99	--	--
Pennsylvania	645	663	-2.8	--	--	576	592	69	72	--	--
East North Central	**619**	**626**	**-1.1**	**52**	**64**	**133**	**140**	**114**	**103**	**320**	**318**
Illinois	12	22	-46.6	--	--	3	13	--	--	9	10
Indiana	289	307	-6.0	--	--	--	--	13	14	275	293
Michigan	271	244	11.0	25	30	130	127	98	87	18	--
Ohio	10	9	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	9
Wisconsin	38	43	-11.6	27	34	--	--	NM	NM	8	6
West North Central	**354**	**351**	**.7**	**215**	**210**	**85**	**86**	**9**	**9**	**45**	**46**
Iowa	13	12	10.0	13	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	291	294	-1.1	154	155	85	86	6	NM	45	46
Missouri	22	16	43.3	19	12	--	--	3	3	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	NM	--	4	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	24	28	-14.4	24	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,976**	**2,456**	**21.1**	*****	**2**	**1,576**	**1,564**	**159**	**172**	**1,240**	**718**
Delaware	6	11	-44.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	11
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,149	1,582	35.8	--	--	1,047	1,030	--	--	1,103	553
Georgia	69	97	-29.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	69	97
Maryland	221	243	-9.0	--	--	221	243	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	68	65	5.0	--	--	68	65	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	94	90	4.3	--	--	--	--	31	32	63	58
Virginia	368	366	.4	--	--	239	226	128	140	--	--
West Virginia	*	2	--	*	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**28**	**29**	**-5.1**	**13**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**22**
Alabama	6	7	-4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	7
Kentucky	13	8	60.5	13	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	NM
Tennessee	NM	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	9
West South Central	**898**	**884**	**1.6**	**173**	**177**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**725**	**707**
Arkansas	19	20	-1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	20
Louisiana	300	264	13.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	300	264
Oklahoma	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Texas	579	600	-3.5	173	177	--	--	--	--	406	423
Mountain	**244**	**156**	**56.4**	**--**	**--**	**50**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**194**	**152**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	37	40	-6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	40
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	46	--	--	--	--	46	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	162	117	38.6	--	--	4	NM	--	--	157	112
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**598**	**619**	**-3.3**	**--**	**--**	**275**	**279**	**--**	**--**	**324**	**340**
California	502	520	-3.4	--	--	179	180	--	--	324	340
Oregon	39	42	-5.6	--	--	39	42	--	--	--	--
Washington	57	57	-.8	--	--	57	57	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**140**	**133**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**23**	**14**	**117**	**120**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	140	133	5.1	--	--	23	14	117	120	--	--
U.S. Total	**9,279**	**8,742**	**6.1**	**453**	**461**	**5,267**	**5,276**	**643**	**661**	**2,916**	**2,344**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	94,173	68,908	24,810	32	424
February	86,290	62,708	23,165	28	389
March	83,185	59,749	22,933	24	478
April	77,139	56,807	19,848	27	458
May	81,572	61,240	19,824	28	480
June	89,785	65,711	23,558	33	483
July	98,234	71,910	25,763	35	525
August	95,726	70,153	25,036	32	505
September	85,895	62,549	22,818	31	497
October	80,624	57,711	22,409	28	476
November	81,245	58,765	22,070	28	382
December	89,721	65,339	23,955	32	395
Total	**1,043,589**	**761,549**	**276,189**	**359**	**5,493**
2009					
January	90,986	66,194	24,357	31	403
February	74,574	54,218	19,965	28	363
March	72,268	52,774	19,056	26	411
April	67,370	49,172	17,779	24	395
May	70,841	52,368	18,032	25	416
June	79,198	59,347	19,405	27	419
July	84,650	62,635	21,525	30	460
August	87,034	64,324	22,259	27	423
September	74,041	55,482	18,149	24	386
October	75,317	55,645	19,249	22	401
Total	**776,280**	**572,159**	**199,777**	**266**	**4,078**
Year-to-Date					
2007	872,937	637,752	230,576	299	4,311
2008	872,623	637,445	230,164	298	4,715
2009	776,280	572,159	199,777	266	4,078
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	1,046,481	764,459	276,169	360	5,493
2009	947,246	696,263	245,802	326	4,855

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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	2,083	--	335	164	1,585
February	2,059	--	327	155	1,577
March	2,030	--	344	164	1,522
April	1,902	--	307	129	1,466
May	1,948	--	322	128	1,498
June	1,871	--	297	143	1,431
July	2,001	--	342	143	1,515
August	1,928	--	309	142	1,477
September	1,929	--	327	134	1,468
October	1,929	--	322	134	1,474
November	1,939	--	292	147	1,500
December	2,067	--	341	166	1,559
Total	**23,688**	--	**3,865**	**1,750**	**18,073**
2009					
January	2,012	--	335	171	1,506
February	1,878	--	325	148	1,406
March	1,891	--	309	144	1,438
April	1,615	--	289	111	1,216
May	1,595	--	304	101	1,190
June	1,701	--	336	111	1,253
July	1,751	--	333	110	1,308
August	1,760	--	273	124	1,363
September	1,679	--	255	116	1,307
October	1,727	--	267	122	1,339
Total	**17,609**	--	**3,026**	**1,257**	**13,326**
Year-to-Date					
2007	18,872	--	3,145	1,275	14,451
2008	19,683	--	3,232	1,436	15,014
2009	17,609	--	3,026	1,257	13,326
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	23,621	--	3,882	1,727	18,011
2009	21,615	--	3,659	1,571	16,385

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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	96,257	68,908	25,144	196	2,009
February	88,349	62,708	23,492	184	1,966
March	85,215	59,749	23,277	188	2,000
April	79,041	56,807	20,155	156	1,924
May	83,520	61,240	20,146	156	1,978
June	91,656	65,711	23,854	176	1,915
July	100,235	71,910	26,105	178	2,041
August	97,654	70,153	25,345	174	1,982
September	87,825	62,549	23,145	166	1,965
October	82,553	57,711	22,731	162	1,950
November	83,184	58,765	22,362	176	1,882
December	91,788	65,339	24,296	198	1,955
Total	**1,067,277**	**761,549**	**280,054**	**2,109**	**23,566**
2009					
January	92,998	66,194	24,693	202	1,909
February	76,452	54,218	20,289	176	1,769
March	74,159	52,774	19,365	170	1,849
April	68,986	49,172	18,068	135	1,611
May	72,436	52,368	18,336	126	1,606
June	80,899	59,347	19,742	138	1,672
July	86,401	62,635	21,858	141	1,768
August	88,794	64,324	22,532	151	1,786
September	75,720	55,482	18,404	140	1,694
October	77,044	55,645	19,516	144	1,740
Total	**793,889**	**572,159**	**202,803**	**1,523**	**17,404**
Year-to-Date					
2007	891,809	637,752	233,721	1,574	18,762
2008	892,305	637,445	233,396	1,735	19,730
2009	793,889	572,159	202,803	1,523	17,404
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	1,070,102	764,459	280,051	2,087	23,505
2009	968,861	696,263	249,461	1,897	21,240

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	5,228	3,247	1,787	21	174
February	4,013	2,628	1,246	13	127
March	3,324	2,298	888	9	129
April	3,582	2,837	642	7	96
May	3,760	3,050	614	9	87
June	6,341	4,555	1,651	15	119
July	5,022	3,617	1,262	15	129
August	4,198	3,363	718	10	108
September	5,023	3,981	868	10	163
October	3,109	2,509	501	8	91
November	3,446	2,670	674	11	91
December	5,222	3,430	1,566	17	209
Total	**52,268**	**38,184**	**12,416**	**145**	**1,523**
2009					
January	8,163	4,363	3,523	37	240
February	3,713	2,478	1,025	12	197
March	3,465	2,291	1,029	11	134
April	2,619	2,105	395	13	106
May	3,497	2,909	424	16	148
June	3,524	2,944	439	12	130
July	3,635	3,007	509	13	107
August	4,200	3,200	855	17	127
September	2,803	2,358	328	13	104
October	3,130	2,652	384	14	79
Total	**38,749**	**28,306**	**8,912**	**159**	**1,372**
Year-to-Date					
2007	74,406	51,564	20,463	223	2,157
2008	43,600	32,084	10,176	117	1,223
2009	38,749	28,306	8,912	159	1,372
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	51,627	37,430	12,507	144	1,546
2009	47,417	34,406	11,152	187	1,672

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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through October 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	891	--	131	29	732
February	666	--	80	23	563
March	687	--	125	14	548
April	612	--	122	10	480
May	569	--	122	9	437
June	679	--	116	17	546
July	630	--	114	18	498
August	636	--	131	12	494
September	634	--	115	10	509
October	536	--	111	13	413
November	608	--	132	15	461
December	957	--	143	32	782
Total	**8,106**	--	**1,441**	**201**	**6,463**
2009					
January	1,212	--	238	53	922
February	748	--	110	15	623
March	562	--	107	16	440
April	548	--	107	11	429
May	743	--	105	11	626
June	473	--	89	10	374
July	469	--	93	11	365
August	520	--	95	12	413
September	457	--	92	8	358
October	462	--	113	9	340
Total	**6,195**	--	**1,148**	**156**	**4,891**
Year-to-Date					
2007	11,735	--	1,107	383	10,245
2008	6,541	--	1,166	154	5,221
2009	6,195	--	1,148	156	4,891
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	8,268	--	1,362	212	6,694
2009	7,760	--	1,424	202	6,134

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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through October 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	6,119	3,247	1,918	49	905
February	4,680	2,628	1,326	36	691
March	4,011	2,298	1,012	23	677
April	4,194	2,837	764	17	576
May	4,328	3,050	736	18	525
June	7,020	4,555	1,767	33	665
July	5,652	3,617	1,376	33	626
August	4,835	3,363	848	21	602
September	5,657	3,981	984	20	672
October	3,645	2,509	612	21	504
November	4,053	2,670	806	25	552
December	6,180	3,430	1,710	49	991
Total	**60,374**	**38,184**	**13,858**	**346**	**7,986**
2009					
January	9,376	4,363	3,761	89	1,162
February	4,460	2,478	1,135	28	820
March	4,028	2,291	1,136	27	574
April	3,167	2,105	503	24	535
May	4,240	2,909	529	27	774
June	3,997	2,944	528	22	504
July	4,105	3,007	602	24	473
August	4,720	3,200	950	29	541
September	3,260	2,358	420	21	462
October	3,592	2,652	497	23	420
Total	**44,944**	**28,306**	**10,060**	**315**	**6,263**
Year-to-Date					
2007	86,141	51,564	21,570	606	12,402
2008	50,141	32,084	11,342	271	6,444
2009	44,944	28,306	10,060	315	6,263
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	59,894	37,430	13,868	356	8,240
2009	55,177	34,406	12,576	389	7,806

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1995 through October 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	515	207	274	*	35
February	473	204	235	*	33
March	418	211	175	*	31
April	425	162	231	*	31
May	409	141	239	--	28
June	499	218	245	--	36
July	439	192	215	--	31
August	475	219	221	--	35
September	438	191	216	*	32
October	474	196	242	*	36
November	415	198	187	*	29
December	416	176	209	*	31
Total	**5,396**	**2,316**	**2,689**	**1**	**389**
2009					
January	428	185	209	*	33
February	392	157	205	*	30
March	495	223	238	*	34
April	435	200	202	--	33
May	440	200	206	--	35
June	437	178	227	--	32
July	448	192	223	--	34
August	442	189	218	*	34
September	430	195	203	*	32
October	263	85	157	--	22
Total	**4,210**	**1,804**	**2,086**	**1**	**319**
Year-to-Date					
2007	5,078	2,428	2,225	1	424
2008	4,565	1,942	2,293	1	329
2009	4,210	1,804	2,086	1	319
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	5,523	2,322	2,783	1	418
2009	5,040	2,178	2,482	1	379

* = 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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	116	--	10	1	106
February	94	--	12	1	81
March	87	--	12	1	73
April	109	--	11	1	97
May	112	--	10	--	102
June	96	--	11	--	85
July	105	--	11	--	94
August	72	--	3	--	69
September	86	--	8	*	77
October	106	--	12	1	93
November	83	--	11	1	70
December	104	--	15	1	88
Total	**1,170**	--	**126**	**9**	**1,036**
2009					
January	106	--	12	1	93
February	98	--	11	1	86
March	84	--	10	1	73
April	79	--	11	--	69
May	70	--	10	--	60
June	81	--	12	--	69
July	86	--	12	--	74
August	91	--	12	1	78
September	73	--	10	1	62
October	114	--	12	--	103
Total	**882**	--	**111**	**5**	**766**
Year-to-Date					
2007	1,060	--	137	8	915
2008	984	--	99	6	878
2009	882	--	111	5	766
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	1,186	--	124	8	1,053
2009	1,069	--	137	8	924

* = 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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	632	207	283	1	140
February	566	204	247	1	114
March	505	211	188	1	105
April	534	162	241	1	129
May	520	141	249	--	131
June	595	218	256	--	121
July	544	192	226	--	125
August	547	219	224	--	104
September	524	191	224	*	109
October	581	196	254	2	129
November	498	198	198	2	100
December	520	176	224	2	119
Total	**6,566**	**2,316**	**2,814**	**10**	**1,425**
2009					
January	535	185	221	1	127
February	491	157	216	1	117
March	579	223	248	1	107
April	515	200	213	--	102
May	510	200	216	--	94
June	517	178	238	--	101
July	534	192	235	--	107
August	532	189	229	1	112
September	503	195	213	1	93
October	377	85	168	--	124
Total	**5,091**	**1,804**	**2,197**	**6**	**1,084**
Year-to-Date					
2007	6,138	2,428	2,362	9	1,338
2008	5,549	1,942	2,392	7	1,207
2009	5,091	1,804	2,197	6	1,084
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	6,709	2,322	2,907	10	1,471
2009	6,109	2,178	2,619	9	1,303

* = 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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	548,392	209,701	289,011	3,029	46,651
February	449,525	173,869	232,419	2,585	40,651
March	474,421	189,906	240,443	2,757	41,315
April	478,887	180,961	256,756	2,337	38,833
May	488,933	206,373	239,649	2,359	40,551
June	677,700	273,332	360,152	2,380	41,836
July	798,340	307,137	442,552	2,684	45,968
August	780,800	308,721	423,594	2,882	45,603
September	613,648	247,237	329,186	2,759	34,466
October	561,175	225,505	292,374	2,496	40,801
November	472,433	185,950	246,547	2,463	37,474
December	489,143	189,315	258,640	2,798	38,390
Total	**6,833,398**	**2,698,007**	**3,611,325**	**31,528**	**492,538**
2009					
January	496,593	185,875	267,352	2,724	40,642
February	465,517	174,373	249,562	2,568	39,015
March	517,498	204,077	268,526	2,685	42,211
April	471,505	182,663	246,981	2,596	39,264
May	535,327	218,469	274,957	2,529	39,372
June	665,641	278,237	342,479	2,533	42,392
July	795,274	321,803	425,728	2,777	44,967
August	858,375	340,379	469,692	2,833	45,471
September	707,624	283,901	378,029	2,493	43,201
October	553,363	221,643	286,383	2,595	42,742
Total	**6,066,717**	**2,411,420**	**3,209,687**	**26,333**	**419,276**
Year-to-Date					
2007	6,103,096	2,359,256	3,252,564	28,614	462,661
2008	5,871,822	2,322,742	3,106,137	26,268	416,674
2009	6,066,717	2,411,420	3,209,687	26,333	419,276
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	6,858,068	2,699,903	3,618,768	31,741	507,656
2009	7,028,293	2,786,685	3,714,875	31,594	495,140

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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through October 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	74,628	--	30,462	3,076	41,090
February	69,451	--	28,067	2,943	38,442
March	71,609	--	28,673	2,926	40,009
April	64,754	--	26,669	2,430	35,656
May	68,951	--	28,047	2,078	38,825
June	70,687	--	34,169	2,078	34,440
July	73,170	--	32,983	2,358	37,829
August	72,610	--	31,136	2,278	39,196
September	62,442	--	26,954	2,120	33,368
October	69,351	--	27,800	2,362	39,189
November	67,023	--	27,511	2,373	37,139
December	69,980	--	29,143	2,695	38,141
Total	**834,657**	--	**351,615**	**29,718**	**453,325**
2009					
January	72,187	--	29,749	2,815	39,623
February	60,789	--	25,316	2,364	33,108
March	66,860	--	26,184	2,631	38,045
April	66,865	--	25,561	2,440	38,864
May	65,624	--	25,557	2,089	37,979
June	64,141	--	25,357	2,152	36,632
July	66,382	--	27,702	2,003	36,677
August	67,647	--	27,948	2,060	37,638
September	64,740	--	25,317	1,862	37,561
October	68,924	--	25,763	2,384	40,777
Total	**664,160**	--	**264,456**	**22,801**	**376,903**
Year-to-Date					
2007	725,301	--	283,903	29,329	412,070
2008	697,655	--	294,961	24,649	378,045
2009	664,160	--	264,456	22,801	376,903
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	844,933	--	350,855	31,307	462,771
2009	801,163	--	321,110	27,870	452,183

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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1995 through October 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	623,021	209,701	319,474	6,105	87,742
February	518,976	173,869	260,486	5,528	79,093
March	546,030	189,906	269,116	5,684	81,324
April	543,642	180,961	283,425	4,767	74,489
May	557,885	206,373	267,697	4,438	79,377
June	748,388	273,332	394,321	4,458	76,276
July	871,510	307,137	475,535	5,042	83,797
August	853,410	308,721	454,730	5,159	84,799
September	676,089	247,237	356,140	4,879	67,833
October	630,527	225,505	320,174	4,857	79,990
November	539,456	185,950	274,058	4,836	74,612
December	559,123	189,315	287,783	5,493	76,531
Total	**7,668,055**	**2,698,007**	**3,962,939**	**61,246**	**945,863**
2009					
January	568,780	185,875	297,102	5,539	80,264
February	526,306	174,373	274,878	4,932	72,123
March	584,358	204,077	294,710	5,316	80,256
April	538,370	182,663	272,542	5,036	78,129
May	600,952	218,469	300,514	4,618	77,351
June	729,781	278,237	367,836	4,685	79,024
July	861,656	321,803	453,430	4,780	81,644
August	926,021	340,379	497,640	4,893	83,108
September	772,364	283,901	403,346	4,355	80,762
October	622,287	221,643	312,146	4,979	83,519
Total	**6,730,876**	**2,411,420**	**3,474,143**	**49,134**	**796,179**
Year-to-Date					
2007	6,828,397	2,359,256	3,536,467	57,943	874,731
2008	6,569,476	2,322,742	3,401,098	50,917	794,719
2009	6,730,876	2,411,420	3,474,143	49,134	796,179
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2008	7,703,001	2,699,903	3,969,622	63,048	970,427
2009	7,829,455	2,786,685	4,035,985	59,464	947,322

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**472**	**753**	**-37.4**	**46**	**122**	**425**	**629**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	114	188	-39.1	--	--	114	188	--	--	--	--
Maine	*	2	--	--	--	*	1	--	--	*	1
Massachusetts	311	441	-29.5	--	--	310	440	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	46	122	-62.5	46	122	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,253**	**5,323**	**-20.1**	**NM**	**NM**	**4,151**	**5,253**	**NM**	*****	**49**	**57**
New Jersey	205	294	-30.3	NM	NM	200	289	--	--	--	--
New York	461	714	-35.4	NM	NM	408	698	*	*	6	8
Pennsylvania	3,587	4,315	-16.9	--	--	3,544	4,266	--	NM	43	49
East North Central	**17,769**	**18,907**	**-6.0**	**12,463**	**12,628**	**5,205**	**6,162**	**8**	**10**	**93**	**108**
Illinois	4,500	4,691	-4.1	251	116	4,193	4,514	*	1	55	61
Indiana	4,013	4,745	-15.4	3,736	4,419	274	322	2	3	NM	NM
Michigan	2,866	2,858	.3	2,828	2,811	NM	NM	5	6	9	15
Ohio	4,272	4,661	-8.3	3,557	3,363	709	1,291	--	--	7	7
Wisconsin	2,117	1,951	8.5	2,091	1,919	NM	NM	NM	NM	21	24
West North Central	**11,973**	**11,739**	**2.0**	**11,892**	**11,642**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**7**	**73**	**87**
Iowa	1,935	2,148	-9.9	1,909	2,111	--	--	3	NM	23	33
Kansas	1,642	1,625	1.1	1,642	1,625	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,478	1,366	8.2	1,437	1,325	2	2	--	--	39	40
Missouri	3,433	3,384	1.4	3,427	3,376	--	--	2	3	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,381	927	49.1	1,381	926	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	1,918	2,088	-8.1	1,911	2,079	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	185	201	-8.2	185	201	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**10,914**	**12,300**	**-11.3**	**9,235**	**10,079**	**1,621**	**2,142**	**1**	**2**	**57**	**77**
Delaware	134	132	1.3	--	--	133	131	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,955	2,164	-9.7	1,832	2,022	119	137	--	--	4	5
Georgia	2,542	2,649	-4.0	2,530	2,630	--	--	--	--	13	20
Maryland	546	721	-24.3	--	--	542	716	--	--	4	5
North Carolina	1,884	2,109	-10.7	1,776	1,979	103	120	1	2	4	8
South Carolina	1,054	1,070	-1.6	1,046	1,061	--	--	--	--	8	10
Virginia	609	848	-28.2	488	687	108	143	--	--	13	17
West Virginia	2,190	2,607	-16.0	1,564	1,700	616	895	--	--	10	12
East South Central	**7,525**	**8,623**	**-12.7**	**6,908**	**8,258**	**592**	**335**	**NM**	**NM**	**26**	**28**
Alabama	2,186	2,727	-19.8	2,177	2,713	4	7	--	--	5	6
Kentucky	3,098	3,347	-7.4	2,763	3,019	335	328	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	727	455	59.7	474	455	252	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	1,515	2,094	-27.7	1,494	2,072	--	--	NM	NM	20	22
West South Central	**11,884**	**12,148**	**-2.2**	**6,154**	**6,265**	**5,708**	**5,854**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**29**
Arkansas	1,147	1,200	-4.4	1,145	1,198	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana	1,181	1,137	3.8	664	570	517	566	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,600	1,756	-8.9	1,452	1,583	129	148	--	--	19	26
Texas	7,956	8,054	-1.2	2,893	2,914	5,062	5,140	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**9,516**	**9,733**	**-2.2**	**8,634**	**8,442**	**808**	**1,212**	**--**	**--**	**73**	**78**
Arizona	1,790	1,948	-8.1	1,780	1,936	--	--	--	--	9	11
Colorado	1,534	1,367	12.2	1,530	1,362	4	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	716	1,093	-34.5	NM	NM	692	1,070	--	--	--	--
Nevada	323	318	1.7	259	240	64	78	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,372	1,378	-.4	1,372	1,378	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,416	1,491	-5.1	1,335	1,416	NM	NM	--	--	59	62
Wyoming	2,363	2,138	10.6	2,333	2,087	NM	NM	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	**909**	**993**	**-8.5**	**242**	**242**	**658**	**743**	**--**	**--**	**9**	**9**
California	65	79	-17.5	--	--	57	71	--	--	8	8
Oregon	242	242	.0	242	242	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	602	673	-10.5	--	--	602	672	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**104**	**105**	**-.6**	**18**	**18**	**79**	**79**	**7**	**8**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	43	43	-.9	18	18	NM	NM	7	8	--	--
Hawaii	62	62	-.4	--	--	62	62	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**75,317**	**80,624**	**-6.6**	**55,645**	**57,711**	**19,249**	**22,409**	**22**	**28**	**401**	**476**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	**5,514**	**6,808**	**-19.0**	**1,034**	**1,193**	**4,463**	**5,565**	**--**	**--**	**17**	**50**
Connecticut	864	1,795	-51.8	--	--	864	1,795	--	--	--	--
Maine	14	72	-80.7	--	--	4	30	--	--	10	42
Massachusetts	3,602	3,749	-3.9	--	--	3,595	3,741	--	--	7	8
New Hampshire	1,034	1,193	-13.3	1,034	1,193	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**46,434**	**55,425**	**-16.2**	**216**	**442**	**45,701**	**54,379**	**3**	**4**	**514**	**600**
New Jersey	2,066	3,579	-42.3	NM	246	2,009	3,333	--	--	--	--
New York	5,472	7,573	-27.7	159	196	5,248	7,289	2	3	64	85
Pennsylvania	38,896	44,274	-12.1	--	--	38,445	43,757	NM	NM	451	516
East North Central	**180,523**	**199,777**	**-9.6**	**125,030**	**134,914**	**54,399**	**63,635**	**107**	**109**	**988**	**1,119**
Illinois	44,729	48,167	-7.1	1,993	1,701	42,175	45,834	8	7	552	626
Indiana	45,418	50,782	-10.6	42,261	47,437	3,107	3,289	39	44	11	13
Michigan	29,756	30,578	-2.7	29,326	30,103	260	269	52	50	118	156
Ohio	42,111	49,281	-14.5	33,247	35,039	8,783	14,160	--	--	81	83
Wisconsin	18,510	20,969	-11.7	18,202	20,636	75	84	7	8	225	242
West North Central	**120,595**	**126,129**	**-4.4**	**119,637**	**125,132**	**21**	**19**	**70**	**86**	**867**	**892**
Iowa	19,388	21,041	-7.9	18,995	20,685	--	--	45	47	347	309
Kansas	16,986	18,014	-5.7	16,986	18,014	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	15,075	16,258	-7.3	14,674	15,805	21	19	--	--	380	434
Missouri	35,649	37,209	-4.2	35,575	37,119	--	--	25	39	49	50
Nebraska	11,374	11,244	1.2	11,368	11,238	--	--	--	--	6	7
North Dakota	20,424	20,418	.0	20,339	20,326	--	--	--	--	85	92
South Dakota	1,699	1,946	-12.7	1,699	1,946	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**123,556**	**152,719**	**-19.1**	**104,125**	**128,137**	**18,844**	**23,791**	**13**	**18**	**574**	**773**
Delaware	1,118	1,929	-42.0	--	--	1,099	1,910	--	--	19	19
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	19,258	23,676	-18.7	17,912	22,041	1,307	1,584	--	--	39	51
Georgia	27,895	33,765	-17.4	27,772	33,580	--	--	--	--	123	185
Maryland	8,407	9,310	-9.7	--	--	8,365	9,264	--	--	41	46
North Carolina	22,041	26,593	-17.1	21,024	25,279	954	1,215	13	18	50	81
South Carolina	11,622	14,407	-19.3	11,550	14,322	--	--	--	--	72	86
Virginia	8,954	10,884	-17.7	7,783	8,977	1,035	1,739	--	--	136	168
West Virginia	24,262	32,154	-24.5	18,085	23,938	6,084	8,079	--	--	93	137
East South Central	**81,021**	**96,370**	**-15.9**	**74,083**	**89,815**	**6,680**	**6,258**	**7**	**8**	**251**	**289**
Alabama	23,535	30,271	-22.3	23,437	30,132	42	75	--	--	56	63
Kentucky	33,086	34,961	-5.4	29,547	31,421	3,539	3,540	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7,082	8,252	-14.2	3,983	5,608	3,099	2,642	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	17,319	22,886	-24.3	17,117	22,653	--	--	7	8	194	224
West South Central	**122,233**	**130,465**	**-6.3**	**66,237**	**70,456**	**55,803**	**59,746**	**--**	**--**	**193**	**263**
Arkansas	12,417	12,765	-2.7	12,399	12,739	--	--	--	--	18	26
Louisiana	12,767	13,621	-6.3	6,568	6,862	6,197	6,753	--	--	NM	7
Oklahoma	17,774	18,940	-6.2	16,525	17,584	1,077	1,125	--	--	172	231
Texas	79,274	85,138	-6.9	30,745	33,270	48,529	51,868	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**89,323**	**96,661**	**-7.6**	**80,258**	**85,288**	**8,471**	**10,726**	**--**	**--**	**593**	**648**
Arizona	16,987	19,141	-11.3	16,898	19,029	--	--	--	--	89	112
Colorado	13,899	15,504	-10.4	13,859	15,455	40	49	--	--	--	--
Idaho	14	16	-15.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	16
Montana	7,671	9,847	-22.1	224	249	7,446	9,598	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,106	3,084	.7	2,606	2,751	500	334	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	13,581	12,503	8.6	13,581	12,503	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	13,504	14,434	-6.4	12,827	13,718	NM	236	--	--	458	481
Wyoming	20,562	22,131	-7.1	20,263	21,583	266	509	--	--	33	39
Pacific Contiguous	**6,145**	**7,212**	**-14.8**	**1,371**	**1,896**	**4,693**	**5,234**	**--**	**--**	**81**	**82**
California	627	770	-18.6	--	--	554	696	--	--	73	75
Oregon	1,371	1,896	-27.7	1,371	1,896	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,147	4,545	-8.8	--	--	4,139	4,539	--	--	8	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**935**	**1,056**	**-11.5**	**168**	**174**	**701**	**810**	**66**	**73**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	388	425	-8.8	168	174	154	179	66	73	--	--
Hawaii	548	631	-13.2	--	--	548	631	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**776,280**	**872,623**	**-11.0**	**572,159**	**637,445**	**199,777**	**230,164**	**266**	**298**	**4,078**	**4,715**

* = 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 and 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 synfuel.

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, October 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**69**	**258**	**-73.4**	**14**	**NM**	**41**	**230**	**NM**	**NM**	**10**	**22**
Connecticut	NM	22	--	NM	NM	NM	22	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	33	23	42.2	NM	NM	24	3	NM	NM	9	20
Massachusetts	NM	209	--	NM	NM	NM	206	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	7	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**102**	**137**	**-25.9**	**NM**	**55**	**71**	**70**	**5**	**3**	**NM**	**9**
New Jersey	NM	19	--	NM	NM	NM	19	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	50	85	-41.0	NM	55	24	21	4	2	7	7
Pennsylvania	46	33	37.9	NM	NM	42	30	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**108**	**101**	**6.7**	**82**	**71**	**22**	**24**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**
Illinois	18	18	.6	6	2	12	16	NM	NM	NM	--
Indiana	18	20	-8.0	18	18	--	--	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	31	17	78.7	28	13	NM	NM	1	2	NM	NM
Ohio	34	42	-19.4	24	34	9	8	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	7	NM	--	6	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	NM
West North Central	**53**	**55**	**-3.2**	**51**	**53**	**1**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	17	8	99.4	16	8	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--
Kansas	7	7	9.8	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	9	NM	--	8	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	11	9	16.1	11	9	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	3	21	-85.7	3	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	6	5	22.3	6	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,330**	**1,197**	**11.1**	**1,226**	**1,125**	**80**	**48**	**NM**	**NM**	**23**	**24**
Delaware	NM	6	--	NM	NM	NM	5	--	--	NM	*
District of Columbia	--	9	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,147	1,022	12.2	1,121	1,015	20	2	--	--	5	5
Georgia	17	16	8.0	9	8	NM	*	1	NM	7	8
Maryland	35	26	36.2	4	NM	31	25	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	28	39	-29.9	24	34	NM	NM	NM	*	3	5
South Carolina	26	19	39.4	25	16	--	--	NM	NM	1	3
Virginia	32	45	-28.9	18	35	10	NM	*	--	3	3
West Virginia	36	16	119.1	24	16	12	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**58**	**107**	**-45.8**	**50**	**96**	**NM**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**6**	**8**
Alabama	17	21	-15.8	12	14	1	*	--	--	5	7
Kentucky	16	20	-18.5	15	17	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	50	-96.7	1	50	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	NM	16	--	22	16	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**29**	**57**	**-49.5**	**14**	**41**	**7**	**8**	**NM**	**NM**	**8**	**NM**
Arkansas	6	2	230.2	6	2	--	--	--	--	1	*
Louisiana	8	39	-80.2	2	34	2	2	--	--	3	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	*	1	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Texas	14	NM	--	5	4	5	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**48**	**30**	**57.2**	**40**	**28**	**7**	**NM**	**NM**	*****	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	16	5	185.7	15	5	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Colorado	6	NM	--	5	NM	1	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	6	2	156.7	NM	NM	6	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	4	-46.4	2	4	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	6	-7.5	5	5	NM	*	--	--	NM	--
Utah	7	NM	--	7	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	6	6	.2	6	6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**17**	**15**	**16.6**	**10**	**6**	**6**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**1**	**7**
California	15	14	7.8	9	6	6	1	NM	NM	*	7
Oregon	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	1	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM	1	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,316**	**1,151**	**14.3**	**1,149**	**1,030**	**148**	**112**	**NM**	**NM**	**17**	**NM**
Alaska	123	73	68.0	115	72	--	--	NM	NM	8	NM
Hawaii	1,193	1,078	10.7	1,034	958	148	112	1	*	10	NM
U.S. Total	**3,130**	**3,109**	**.7**	**2,652**	**2,509**	**384**	**501**	**14**	**8**	**79**	**91**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	**2,777**	**4,510**	**-38.4**	**335**	**322**	**2,200**	**3,910**	**68**	**41**	**175**	**238**
Connecticut	529	807	-34.5	4	NM	515	793	--	--	10	10
Maine	596	450	32.5	2	NM	455	250	NM	NM	136	196
Massachusetts	1,337	2,969	-55.0	55	75	1,219	2,850	35	NM	28	31
New Hampshire	270	240	12.4	243	221	9	8	16	10	NM	NM
Rhode Island	35	33	6.4	20	NM	1	8	NM	16	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,742**	**5,606**	**2.4**	**2,129**	**2,234**	**3,427**	**3,199**	**49**	**44**	**137**	**128**
New Jersey	489	488	.2	NM	19	479	468	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3,983	3,929	1.4	2,115	2,214	1,734	1,592	39	37	95	86
Pennsylvania	1,269	1,188	6.8	4	NM	1,215	1,138	9	NM	41	41
East North Central	**1,283**	**1,642**	**-21.9**	**943**	**1,285**	**272**	**290**	**11**	**9**	**58**	**59**
Illinois	196	229	-14.1	27	26	169	202	*	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	216	271	-20.4	202	259	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	11
Michigan	358	542	-33.9	320	502	NM	NM	10	8	29	33
Ohio	413	447	-7.5	310	362	100	82	--	--	4	4
Wisconsin	100	154	-35.1	85	138	NM	5	NM	NM	12	11
West North Central	**594**	**690**	**-13.9**	**567**	**676**	**18**	**NM**	**5**	**NM**	**4**	**3**
Iowa	133	176	-24.1	126	170	7	NM	*	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	89	98	-9.0	89	98	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	124	132	-6.4	107	126	10	NM	NM	NM	3	NM
Missouri	124	120	3.4	124	120	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	46	68	-31.9	46	68	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	61	69	-11.2	60	68	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	16	27	-42.0	15	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**14,299**	**17,353**	**-17.6**	**12,242**	**15,521**	**1,478**	**1,370**	**13**	**NM**	**565**	**453**
Delaware	472	322	46.5	NM	NM	182	176	--	--	287	143
District of Columbia	84	163	-48.6	--	--	84	163	--	--	--	--
Florida	10,228	13,739	-25.6	9,994	13,559	174	104	--	--	59	76
Georgia	227	256	-11.5	121	121	21	17	10	NM	74	112
Maryland	593	684	-13.3	37	NM	545	656	NM	NM	11	9
North Carolina	452	421	7.2	406	356	NM	NM	NM	NM	41	62
South Carolina	217	224	-2.9	168	200	*	*	NM	NM	48	23
Virginia	1,772	1,334	32.8	1,279	1,058	447	247	1	--	45	29
West Virginia	254	208	22.0	233	206	21	2	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**743**	**896**	**-17.1**	**611**	**750**	**64**	**63**	**--**	**--**	**68**	**84**
Alabama	191	249	-23.3	112	163	31	27	--	--	48	59
Kentucky	200	185	8.5	168	149	33	35	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	33	133	-75.1	31	130	--	--	--	--	2	3
Tennessee	318	329	-3.4	301	307	--	--	--	--	17	22
West South Central	**496**	**820**	**-39.5**	**286**	**571**	**84**	**159**	**2**	**NM**	**124**	**88**
Arkansas	135	55	144.1	129	50	--	--	--	--	6	5
Louisiana	202	501	-59.7	101	457	24	18	--	--	77	25
Oklahoma	25	33	-23.6	18	22	--	--	NM	NM	7	11
Texas	134	231	-42.0	39	41	59	141	2	NM	34	47
Mountain	**391**	**368**	**6.4**	**349**	**321**	**37**	**41**	**NM**	**NM**	**5**	**NM**
Arizona	99	67	46.9	95	64	--	--	NM	NM	3	NM
Colorado	35	40	-12.1	34	38	NM	NM	*	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	23	32	-28.1	NM	NM	21	31	--	--	--	--
Nevada	31	26	19.2	19	20	12	6	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	72	86	-16.8	68	82	NM	NM	--	--	NM	2
Utah	57	46	24.5	57	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	74	70	6.0	73	69	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**244**	**265**	**-7.8**	**95**	**131**	**49**	**87**	**NM**	**NM**	**99**	**46**
California	207	211	-1.8	84	108	38	71	NM	NM	84	31
Oregon	10	23	-58.8	6	20	--	--	--	NM	4	3
Washington	27	30	-10.3	NM	NM	11	17	NM	NM	11	11
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12,181**	**11,451**	**6.4**	**10,750**	**10,273**	**1,284**	**1,051**	**11**	**NM**	**136**	**119**
Alaska	1,722	1,011	70.3	1,642	976	--	--	8	NM	72	NM
Hawaii	10,459	10,440	.2	9,107	9,298	1,284	1,051	4	3	64	89
U.S. Total	**38,749**	**43,600**	**-11.1**	**28,306**	**32,084**	**8,912**	**10,176**	**159**	**117**	**1,372**	**1,223**

* = 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 and 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, October 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**10**	--	--	--	**NM**	**6**	--	--	**NM**	**4**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	6	--	--	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
East North Central	**48**	**65**	**-26.4**	**15**	**21**	**29**	**37**	--	--	**4**	**7**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	4	5	-22.9	NM	--	3	3	--	--	1	2
Ohio	26	34	-22.6	--	--	26	34	--	--	--	*
Wisconsin	18	26	-32.0	15	21	--	--	--	--	3	4
West North Central	**6**	**10**	**-36.0**	**6**	**10**	--	--	--	*	--	--
Iowa	1	*	--	1	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Kansas	5	4	44.5	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**20**	**112**	**-81.9**	**13**	**105**	--	--	--	--	**7**	**7**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5	94	-94.9	5	94	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	7	7	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	7
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	8	11	-26.2	8	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**38**	**106**	**-64.3**	**2**	--	**36**	**106**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	38	106	-64.3	2	--	36	106	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**89**	**97**	**-7.7**	**48**	**60**	**37**	**27**	--	--	**4**	**10**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	49	67	-26.7	48	60	--	--	--	--	NM	7
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	40	30	34.5	--	--	37	27	--	--	NM	3
Mountain	**12**	**15**	**-21.4**	--	--	**12**	**15**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	12	15	-21.4	--	--	12	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**47**	**59**	**-20.1**	--	--	**43**	**51**	--	--	**NM**	**8**
California	47	59	-20.1	--	--	43	51	--	--	NM	8
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**263**	**474**	**-44.6**	**85**	**196**	**157**	**242**	--	*	**22**	**36**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	**92**	**86**	**6.8**	--	--	**60**	**51**	--	--	**32**	**35**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	60	51	18.2	--	--	60	51	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	32	35	-9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	35
East North Central	**547**	**622**	**-12.1**	**162**	**217**	**325**	**342**	--	--	**61**	**64**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	49	51	-4.9	NM	NM	29	29	--	--	19	21
Ohio	293	313	-6.5	--	--	292	313	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	202	258	-21.8	161	216	--	--	--	--	40	42
West North Central	**64**	**125**	**-48.8**	**63**	**124**	--	--	**1**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	7	31	-76.2	7	30	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	44	44	.5	44	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	49	--	--	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	12	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,196**	**1,101**	**8.6**	**1,130**	**1,034**	--	--	--	--	**65**	**67**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,005	1,015	-1.1	1,005	1,015	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	65	67	-2.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	67
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	126	18	580.6	126	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**662**	**929**	**-28.7**	**13**	--	**649**	**929**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	662	929	-28.7	13	--	649	929	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**969**	**1,012**	**-4.3**	**435**	**567**	**437**	**355**	--	--	**96**	**90**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	496	628	-21.0	435	567	--	--	--	--	61	61
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	473	384	23.1	--	--	437	355	--	--	36	29
Mountain	**146**	**123**	**19.4**	--	--	**146**	**123**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	146	123	19.4	--	--	146	123	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**534**	**567**	**-5.9**	--	--	**469**	**494**	--	--	**65**	**73**
California	534	567	-5.9	--	--	469	494	--	--	65	73
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4,210**	**4,565**	**-7.8**	**1,804**	**1,942**	**2,086**	**2,293**	**1**	**1**	**319**	**329**

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**33,737**	**33,927**	**-.6**	**178**	**NM**	**31,609**	**32,373**	**NM**	**301**	**1,564**	**1,237**
Connecticut	6,558	6,233	5.2	18	8	6,434	6,119	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	5,192	4,424	17.4	--	--	3,823	3,374	--	NM	1,368	1,048
Massachusetts	15,503	13,311	16.5	106	NM	14,979	12,985	336	250	NM	NM
New Hampshire	2,741	4,041	-32.2	49	1	2,666	4,011	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	3,737	5,913	-36.8	--	--	3,706	5,883	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	6	5	21.9	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**55,532**	**55,498**	**.1**	**8,248**	**12,905**	**46,464**	**41,578**	**NM**	**344**	**NM**	**672**
New Jersey	14,125	9,791	44.3	NM	NM	13,839	9,475	NM	NM	NM	276
New York	25,614	31,750	-19.3	8,226	12,884	17,177	18,519	NM	194	NM	152
Pennsylvania	15,793	13,957	13.2	NM	NM	15,448	13,584	NM	NM	NM	243
East North Central	**14,380**	**10,370**	**38.7**	**2,084**	**3,298**	**11,265**	**6,280**	**349**	**256**	**681**	**535**
Illinois	1,215	1,302	-6.7	151	NM	696	874	314	243	NM	75
Indiana	1,742	1,573	10.8	281	260	1,141	1,054	NM	NM	314	252
Michigan	6,135	3,008	103.9	521	371	5,415	2,528	NM	3	197	NM
Ohio	2,247	326	590.3	103	NM	2,122	179	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	3,042	4,162	-26.9	1,028	2,440	1,891	1,645	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**5,298**	**9,846**	**-46.2**	**4,691**	**7,419**	**531**	**2,293**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	344	1,254	-72.6	342	1,249	--	--	NM	NM	--	*
Kansas	1,734	2,067	-16.1	1,727	2,060	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,871	1,074	74.3	1,322	455	489	510	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	1,202	5,147	-76.6	1,159	3,359	NM	1,782	1	1	--	NM
Nebraska	116	280	-58.7	115	279	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**111,872**	**90,867**	**23.1**	**93,065**	**77,784**	**17,886**	**12,495**	**NM**	**NM**	**903**	**572**
Delaware	1,725	438	294.1	NM	NM	1,623	373	--	--	84	38
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	87,617	68,883	27.2	78,359	62,708	8,679	5,896	NM	NM	564	265
Georgia	7,921	8,723	-9.2	3,849	6,439	3,997	2,145	--	--	75	139
Maryland	937	860	9.0	--	--	898	815	NM	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,293	2,954	-56.2	962	2,161	327	783	*	*	3	10
South Carolina	7,525	3,873	94.3	7,276	3,467	243	403	NM	NM	5	2
Virginia	4,750	5,070	-6.3	2,597	2,958	2,023	2,044	--	--	130	68
West Virginia	NM	NM	--	5	26	96	36	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**26,697**	**27,965**	**-4.5**	**12,515**	**17,197**	**13,311**	**10,051**	**NM**	**NM**	**817**	**663**
Alabama	14,369	13,482	6.6	5,913	6,346	7,918	6,740	--	--	538	396
Kentucky	NM	187	--	310	71	23	6	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	11,778	14,169	-16.9	6,226	10,723	5,370	3,305	NM	NM	177	137
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	65	57	--	--	NM	NM	10	NM
West South Central	**158,455**	**169,658**	**-6.6**	**48,843**	**46,567**	**77,455**	**92,335**	**303**	**274**	**31,855**	**30,482**
Arkansas	3,896	5,205	-25.1	NM	NM	3,695	4,989	NM	NM	134	65
Louisiana	31,321	31,289	.1	13,322	12,821	3,648	5,127	NM	NM	14,333	13,323
Oklahoma	14,995	23,009	-34.8	12,094	12,036	2,835	10,916	NM	NM	53	NM
Texas	108,243	110,155	-1.7	23,361	21,560	67,275	71,303	272	246	17,335	17,046
Mountain	**52,636**	**62,777**	**-16.2**	**25,030**	**32,709**	**26,909**	**29,251**	**NM**	**140**	**600**	**677**
Arizona	23,567	24,677	-4.5	9,374	9,997	14,139	14,627	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	7,214	10,393	-30.6	2,644	3,997	4,547	6,331	--	39	NM	NM
Idaho	1,104	876	25.9	--	4	1,074	808	--	--	NM	64
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	12,967	15,063	-13.9	7,828	9,944	4,879	4,842	--	--	260	277
New Mexico	4,792	6,280	-23.7	2,973	4,046	1,769	2,172	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	2,564	5,106	-49.8	2,078	4,601	NM	NM	NM	NM	90	82
Wyoming	341	319	6.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	181	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**91,622**	**96,578**	**-5.1**	**23,923**	**23,980**	**60,952**	**65,717**	**1,134**	**1,072**	**5,612**	**5,809**
California	69,800	79,883	-12.6	15,664	18,119	47,632	55,294	1,129	1,072	5,375	5,398
Oregon	11,779	11,383	3.5	4,535	4,415	7,020	6,575	NM	--	222	393
Washington	10,043	5,313	89.0	3,724	1,446	6,301	3,849	NM	*	16	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,134**	**3,688**	**-15.0**	**3,066**	**3,629**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	3,134	3,688	-15.0	3,066	3,629	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**553,363**	**561,175**	**-1.4**	**221,643**	**225,505**	**286,383**	**292,374**	**2,595**	**2,496**	**42,742**	**40,801**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	**306,520**	**312,988**	**-2.1**	**1,383**	**1,895**	**286,036**	**293,023**	**3,949**	**3,717**	**15,152**	**14,354**
Connecticut	58,427	49,874	17.1	29	24	57,223	48,704	NM	202	969	945
Maine	42,662	41,642	2.5	--	--	29,616	29,312	NM	NM	13,030	12,314
Massachusetts	129,232	131,663	-1.8	1,161	1,779	123,839	125,922	3,392	3,174	840	788
New Hampshire	30,248	41,085	-26.4	141	65	29,794	40,712	--	--	NM	308
Rhode Island	45,898	48,698	-5.7	--	--	45,565	48,374	333	324	--	--
Vermont	53	27	96.3	53	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**617,526**	**581,733**	**6.2**	**102,828**	**124,033**	**504,221**	**447,059**	**3,203**	**3,545**	**7,273**	**7,097**
New Jersey	131,737	138,062	-4.6	NM	NM	128,383	134,708	367	360	2,888	2,859
New York	304,909	323,962	-5.9	102,611	123,746	199,229	196,702	1,605	1,970	1,465	1,544
Pennsylvania	180,880	119,709	51.1	NM	NM	176,610	115,649	1,231	1,216	2,920	2,693
East North Central	**181,415**	**178,727**	**1.5**	**38,005**	**43,517**	**135,033**	**127,264**	**3,307**	**3,347**	**5,071**	**4,598**
Illinois	32,411	31,085	4.3	1,983	3,744	26,718	23,514	2,863	3,041	848	786
Indiana	27,381	26,636	2.8	4,227	6,734	20,886	17,902	NM	68	2,201	1,931
Michigan	53,577	66,270	-19.2	5,682	8,998	46,705	56,376	172	63	1,017	832
Ohio	32,215	18,155	77.4	7,270	4,676	24,765	13,306	--	--	180	173
Wisconsin	35,831	36,582	-2.1	18,844	19,365	15,958	16,166	204	175	825	875
West North Central	**83,045**	**96,406**	**-13.9**	**69,860**	**79,404**	**12,167**	**15,936**	**416**	**412**	**602**	**653**
Iowa	9,166	14,341	-36.1	9,137	14,305	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	6
Kansas	28,622	23,644	21.0	28,532	23,535	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	16,099	16,974	-5.2	10,234	9,261	5,130	6,938	307	334	428	442
Missouri	25,674	33,740	-23.9	18,531	24,676	7,032	8,992	82	46	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,840	5,834	-51.3	2,832	5,826	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	56	81	-30.6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	70
South Dakota	589	1,791	-67.1	589	1,791	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,121,743**	**948,219**	**18.3**	**909,391**	**767,072**	**203,497**	**175,020**	**209**	**211**	**8,646**	**5,916**
Delaware	10,248	10,035	2.1	NM	NM	9,052	9,526	--	--	971	226
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	789,239	699,028	12.9	706,242	623,799	77,520	71,630	183	192	5,295	3,407
Georgia	124,989	84,490	47.9	66,221	47,180	57,699	36,275	--	--	1,069	1,035
Maryland	13,911	13,316	4.5	--	--	13,449	12,846	NM	NM	459	467
North Carolina	35,163	30,792	14.2	28,751	24,763	6,367	5,972	11	3	34	53
South Carolina	63,248	39,833	58.8	58,127	30,855	5,077	8,949	NM	NM	33	17
Virginia	83,989	69,110	21.5	49,527	39,727	33,722	28,719	--	--	741	664
West Virginia	955	1,613	-40.8	299	464	611	1,103	--	--	46	47
East South Central	**373,735**	**305,847**	**22.2**	**163,938**	**155,649**	**200,990**	**142,628**	**575**	**556**	**8,232**	**7,014**
Alabama	201,813	139,407	44.8	72,368	56,889	124,130	78,311	--	--	5,314	4,207
Kentucky	8,114	10,047	-19.2	5,906	7,706	1,046	1,201	--	--	1,161	1,140
Mississippi	159,989	151,703	5.5	82,823	87,105	75,552	63,087	NM	NM	1,569	1,464
Tennessee	3,820	4,690	-18.6	2,841	3,949	262	29	529	509	188	203
West South Central	**1,910,287**	**1,928,734**	**-1.0**	**573,679**	**575,668**	**1,021,074**	**1,036,341**	**2,921**	**2,881**	**312,613**	**313,844**
Arkansas	73,719	53,178	38.6	9,028	10,124	63,697	42,133	NM	NM	992	920
Louisiana	319,837	321,540	-.5	132,033	137,706	50,592	50,784	190	189	137,022	132,862
Oklahoma	249,683	242,583	2.9	158,930	156,565	90,114	85,352	129	144	510	522
Texas	1,267,048	1,311,433	-3.4	273,688	271,273	816,671	858,073	2,600	2,547	174,089	179,540
Mountain	**607,725**	**607,347**	**.1**	**294,344**	**319,304**	**306,241**	**280,502**	**971**	**1,209**	**6,169**	**6,332**
Arizona	229,737	246,710	-6.9	91,428	94,820	137,799	151,410	454	457	NM	NM
Colorado	97,306	92,500	5.2	33,847	36,273	63,211	55,744	19	234	228	NM
Idaho	10,517	9,341	12.6	3,061	727	6,954	8,227	--	--	503	387
Montana	725	861	-15.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	43	58
Nevada	163,310	150,675	8.4	89,533	92,364	71,279	55,703	--	--	2,498	2,607
New Mexico	59,239	55,142	7.4	36,309	50,249	22,381	4,236	424	443	NM	NM
Utah	43,578	48,771	-10.6	38,849	43,603	3,819	4,248	NM	NM	836	845
Wyoming	3,313	3,346	-1.0	1,257	1,181	NM	NM	--	--	1,879	1,948
Pacific Contiguous	**833,688**	**876,445**	**-4.9**	**227,502**	**221,516**	**540,428**	**588,365**	**10,773**	**10,371**	**54,986**	**56,193**
California	675,836	721,001	-6.3	168,202	171,513	444,355	486,697	10,641	10,339	52,637	52,451
Oregon	89,303	95,001	-6.0	33,967	33,877	53,130	57,504	45	11	2,160	3,609
Washington	68,550	60,443	13.4	25,333	16,126	42,943	44,164	NM	NM	188	133
Pacific Noncontiguous	**31,032**	**35,376**	**-12.3**	**30,489**	**34,685**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**533**	**673**
Alaska	31,032	35,376	-12.3	30,489	34,685	--	--	NM	NM	533	673
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6,066,717**	**5,871,822**	**3.3**	**2,411,420**	**2,322,742**	**3,209,687**	**3,106,137**	**26,333**	**26,268**	**419,276**	**416,674**

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 and 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 October 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	146,966	44,867	654	116,127	28,024	326	30,839	16,843	328
February	143,309	43,864	571	113,847	27,756	289	29,461	16,108	282
March	147,002	43,561	668	117,676	27,606	331	29,326	15,955	337
April	154,409	44,803	731	122,379	28,546	368	32,030	16,257	363
May	159,926	43,989	767	124,894	28,059	408	35,031	15,930	359
June	153,915	44,778	730	120,822	29,186	359	33,093	15,592	372
July	144,231	44,006	789	114,036	28,940	381	30,196	15,066	408
August	141,405	43,690	732	111,203	28,843	385	30,202	14,847	347
September	145,835	42,640	710	114,488	28,201	402	31,347	14,440	308
October	157,334	42,935	698	123,909	27,746	435	33,425	15,189	263
November	165,654	42,891	803	130,823	27,453	496	34,831	15,438	307
December	163,056	42,737	794	128,382	27,230	478	34,673	15,508	316
2009									
January	158,358	42,202	805	124,647	27,366	496	33,711	14,836	308
February	162,799	42,482	787	127,173	27,440	520	35,626	15,041	267
March	176,639	42,984	766	137,688	27,404	541	38,951	15,581	225
April	188,618	43,597	749	148,344	27,276	536	40,274	16,321	213
May	197,972	43,544	833	155,772	27,459	653	42,200	16,084	180
June	198,215	43,733	801	156,118	27,536	651	42,096	16,197	150
July	196,052	43,461	767	155,212	27,443	585	40,840	16,017	183
August	194,145	42,972	929	154,619	27,248	661	39,526	15,724	268
September	199,864	42,462	1,031	159,015	26,690	672	40,849	15,772	358
October	201,980	41,684	1,219	162,019	26,046	749	39,961	15,638	470

[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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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, October 2009

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change
New England	**1,613**	**946**	**70.5**	**4,633**	**4,367**	**6.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[1]	673	412	63.3	2,518	2,367	6.4	--	--	--
Massachusetts	940	534	76.0	2,115	2,000	5.8	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7,609**	**6,770**	**12.4**	**10,486**	**9,847**	**6.5**	**130**	**24**	**452.7**
New Jersey	827	560	47.6	1,652	1,429	15.6	--	--	--
New York	1,059	844	25.4	6,574	6,539	.5	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	5,724	5,366	6.7	2,260	1,880	20.2	W	W	W
East North Central	**44,551**	**38,004**	**17.2**	**2,167**	**2,361**	**-8.2**	**110**	**104**	**6.2**
Illinois	9,645	9,037	6.7	311	344	-9.6	--	--	--
Indiana	12,052	8,957	34.5	138	223	-38.2	W	--	--
Michigan	8,129	7,583	7.2	935	1,005	-7.0	W	W	W
Ohio	9,501	7,198	32.0	434	420	3.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin	5,225	5,229	-.1	349	369	-5.4	W	W	W
West North Central	**30,285**	**28,533**	**6.1**	**1,573**	**1,611**	**-2.4**	**24**	**21**	**13.8**
Iowa	7,021	6,225	12.8	178	180	-1.4	W	W	W
Kansas	4,407	4,511	-2.3	380	464	-18.1	W	W	W
Minnesota	3,184	3,570	-10.8	267	285	-6.4	--	W	W
Missouri	10,070	8,406	19.8	306	316	-3.1	W	--	--
Nebraska	3,695	3,896	-5.2	273	222	23.2	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota[1]	1,909	1,925	-.8	169	144	17.3	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**42,950**	**24,709**	**73.8**	**13,268**	**15,588**	**-14.9**	**W**	**310**	**W**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[1]	2,527	1,818	39.0	1,888	2,125	-11.1	--	--	--
Florida	6,351	3,834	65.7	5,914	7,984	-25.9	W	W	W
Georgia	9,084	6,385	42.3	909	949	-4.2	--	--	--
North Carolina	7,281	4,323	68.4	1,025	1,035	-1.0	--	--	--
South Carolina	5,879	2,521	133.2	859	851	.9	W	W	W
Virginia	2,859	1,991	43.6	2,529	2,490	1.5	--	--	--
West Virginia	8,968	3,837	133.7	145	153	-5.7	--	--	--
East South Central	**20,533**	**14,285**	**43.7**	**2,233**	**2,091**	**6.8**	**261**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	6,170	4,208	46.6	319	248	28.8	--	--	--
Kentucky	8,650	6,217	39.1	296	287	3.3	261	W	W
Mississippi	1,643	1,142	44.0	895	884	1.2	--	--	--
Tennessee	4,071	2,719	49.7	723	672	7.5	--	--	--
West South Central	**28,952**	**25,440**	**13.8**	**3,646**	**3,168**	**15.1**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	2,002	2,696	-25.7	198	208	-4.7	--	--	--
Louisiana	4,083	2,313	76.5	1,270	1,382	-8.1	W	W	W
Oklahoma	5,146	4,864	5.8	232	229	1.4	--	--	--
Texas	17,720	15,567	13.8	1,945	1,349	44.2	W	W	W
Mountain	**22,958**	**16,311**	**40.8**	**764**	**834**	**-8.4**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	4,871	2,859	70.4	265	329	-19.6	--	--	--
Colorado	4,769	2,687	77.5	126	147	-14.9	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico[1]	2,184	1,889	15.6	99	87	13.6	W	W	W
Nevada	1,043	1,255	-16.9	181	182	-.6	--	--	--
Utah	6,129	3,912	56.7	50	53	-5.2	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,962	3,708	6.8	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific[2]	**2,528**	**2,336**	**8.2**	**2,915**	**3,068**	**-5.0**	**55**	**38**	**44.5**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[1]	2,528	2,336	8.2	2,915	3,068	-5.0	55	38	44.5
U.S. Total	**201,980**	**157,334**	**28.4**	**41,684**	**42,935**	**-2.9**	**1,219**	**698**	**74.6**

[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 and 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, October 2009

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England	1,613	946	70.5	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	7,609	6,770	12.4	--	W	7,609	W
East North Central	44,551	38,004	17.2	33,221	26,341	11,330	11,663
West North Central	30,285	28,533	6.1	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic	42,950	24,709	73.8	38,557	22,024	4,393	2,685
East South Central	20,533	14,285	43.7	19,981	13,509	552	776
West South Central	28,952	25,440	13.8	16,944	17,049	12,008	8,391
Mountain	22,958	16,311	40.8	21,303	14,971	1,656	1,339
Pacific Contiguous	2,067	2,011	2.8	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	461	324	42.1	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**201,980**	**157,334**	**28.4**	**162,019**	**123,909**	**39,961**	**33,425**
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England	4,633	4,367	6.1	1,021	644	3,612	3,723
Middle Atlantic	10,486	9,847	6.5	3,610	3,414	6,875	6,433
East North Central	2,167	2,361	-8.2	1,819	1,985	348	376
West North Central	1,573	1,611	-2.4	1,531	1,570	42	41
South Atlantic	13,268	15,588	-14.9	9,953	11,879	3,316	3,710
East South Central	2,233	2,091	6.8	2,170	2,039	63	52
West South Central	3,646	3,168	15.1	2,839	2,972	806	196
Mountain	764	834	-8.4	696	763	68	71
Pacific Contiguous	799	853	-6.3	373	354	426	499
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,115	2,214	-4.5	2,034	2,125	81	89
U.S. Total	**41,684**	**42,935**	**-2.9**	**26,046**	**27,746**	**15,638**	**15,189**
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	130	24	452.7	--	--	130	24
East North Central	110	104	6.2	W	W	W	W
West North Central	24	21	13.8	24	21	--	--
South Atlantic	W	310	W	W	310	--	--
East South Central	261	W	W	W	--	W	W
West South Central	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	55	38	44.5	--	--	55	38
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,219**	**698**	**74.6**	**749**	**435**	**470**	**263**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and 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 October 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	62,008	80,500	4,457	146,966
February	58,822	80,135	4,351	143,309
March	59,347	83,315	4,340	147,002
April	62,848	87,360	4,201	154,409
May	65,622	89,862	4,442	159,926
June	63,155	86,190	4,570	153,915
July	56,349	83,405	4,477	144,231
August	53,812	83,202	4,391	141,405
September	54,882	86,715	4,239	145,835
October	62,515	90,202	4,617	157,334
November	65,838	95,259	4,558	165,654
December	64,890	93,559	4,607	163,056
2009				
January	62,563	90,838	4,957	158,358
February	66,176	91,532	5,092	162,799
March	77,090	93,983	5,566	176,639
April	84,992	97,806	5,820	188,618
May	90,579	101,371	6,022	197,972
June	92,170	99,971	6,074	198,215
July	90,927	98,977	6,148	196,052
August	90,514	97,790	5,841	194,145
September	94,484	99,523	5,857	199,864
October	96,690	99,764	5,525	201,980

[1] Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 October 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	1,749,461	87,943	1.90	37.71	1.0	91.4	35,184	5,751	14.40	88.09	.5	94.0
February	1,672,872	84,022	1.90	37.86	1.0	95.1	25,883	4,237	14.57	89.04	.5	90.5
March	1,765,973	88,067	1.93	38.75	1.0	103.4	25,134	4,108	14.80	90.54	.7	102.4
April	1,744,295	87,326	1.98	39.51	1.0	110.5	40,580	6,552	14.77	91.47	.6	156.2
May	1,784,262	89,271	2.05	40.89	1.0	106.9	29,225	4,758	17.53	107.64	.7	109.9
June	1,726,894	86,140	2.09	41.92	1.0	94.0	50,089	8,039	18.40	114.66	.7	114.5
July	1,786,855	90,654	2.11	41.58	1.0	90.4	36,134	5,825	20.49	127.12	.7	103.1
August	1,901,248	95,666	2.18	43.35	1.0	98.0	33,847	5,448	19.64	122.03	.7	112.7
September	1,794,385	90,666	2.19	43.36	1.0	103.2	32,315	5,205	17.11	106.25	.7	92.0
October	1,877,028	94,201	2.20	43.88	1.0	114.1	28,388	4,594	15.30	94.53	.6	126.0
November	1,790,884	90,560	2.17	42.87	1.0	108.9	27,819	4,624	11.39	68.50	.5	114.1
December	1,762,357	89,388	2.16	42.59	1.0	97.4	46,205	7,507	8.56	52.70	.6	121.5
Total	**21,356,514**	**1,073,906**	**2.07**	**41.24**	**1.0**	**100.6**	**410,802**	**66,647**	**15.56**	**95.94**	**.6**	**110.4**
2009												
January	1,730,912	87,951	2.24	44.06	1.0	94.6	59,891	9,699	8.16	50.40	.6	103.5
February	1,636,521	82,369	2.28	45.24	1.0	107.7	35,571	5,794	8.48	52.06	.6	129.9
March	1,729,828	86,248	2.29	45.86	1.1	116.3	31,607	5,188	8.08	49.22	.6	128.8
April	1,605,914	80,278	2.23	44.59	1.0	116.4	22,791	3,792	9.15	55.00	.6	119.7
May	1,590,671	79,861	2.25	44.80	1.0	110.3	27,904	4,556	9.41	57.62	.6	107.5
June	1,597,510	80,234	2.23	44.48	1.1	99.2	31,475	5,135	10.50	64.37	.7	128.5
July	1,645,994	83,540	2.24	44.16	1.0	96.7	26,280	4,306	11.29	68.88	.6	104.9
August	1,720,404	86,596	2.22	44.17	1.0	97.5	31,467	5,134	12.01	73.60	.6	108.8
September	1,578,153	79,791	2.19	43.35	1.0	105.4	17,310	2,871	13.07	78.82	.4	88.1
October	1,541,314	77,925	2.17	42.97	1.0	101.1	16,781	2,760	12.43	75.56	.6	76.9
Total	**16,377,223**	**824,793**	**2.23**	**44.38**	**1.0**	**103.9**	**301,077**	**49,236**	**9.82**	**60.05**	**.6**	**109.6**
Year to Date												
2007	17,666,917	878,814	1.76	35.45	1.0	98.5	336,882	53,886	9.20	57.50	.7	62.6
2008	17,803,272	893,958	2.06	40.94	1.0	100.2	336,778	54,516	16.87	104.22	.6	108.7
2009	16,377,223	824,793	2.23	44.38	1.0	103.9	301,077	49,236	9.82	60.05	.6	109.6
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October												
2008	21,288,713	1,069,808	2.01	40.07	1.0	100.0	375,156	60,698	16.48	101.87	.7	101.3
2009	19,930,464	1,004,741	2.22	44.08	1.0	103.7	375,101	61,367	9.78	59.79	.6	111.2

[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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 October 2009 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas[1]				All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[2]	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consump-tion[2]	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)		(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	19,188	676	1.53	43.53	4.8	107.0	654,374	638,013	8.00	102.4	3.70
February	12,727	454	1.65	46.24	5.1	80.1	546,087	532,846	8.61	102.7	3.67
March	19,144	674	1.58	44.91	5.1	133.4	576,436	561,706	9.18	102.9	3.82
April	18,414	646	1.65	47.07	5.1	120.9	577,230	562,399	9.90	103.5	4.12
May	15,750	555	1.82	51.64	5.2	106.7	588,727	573,474	10.69	102.8	4.34
June	18,094	634	1.85	52.81	5.1	106.5	779,323	758,355	12.17	101.3	5.46
July	19,248	678	1.81	51.43	4.8	124.7	903,441	879,790	11.87	101.0	5.56
August	16,437	576	2.56	72.94	5.0	105.3	889,566	866,034	9.12	101.5	4.56
September	15,326	535	2.22	63.54	4.9	102.1	709,046	689,087	7.81	101.9	3.94
October	18,270	640	2.19	62.45	4.8	110.2	660,795	643,634	6.78	102.1	3.52
November	19,475	686	2.07	58.74	4.6	137.7	564,204	549,657	6.47	101.9	3.28
December	17,183	608	2.12	59.89	5.2	116.9	587,610	570,973	6.74	102.1	3.40
Total	**209,257**	**7,361**	**1.92**	**54.44**	**5.0**	**112.1**	**8,036,838**	**7,825,970**	**9.11**	**102.1**	**4.14**
2009											
January	17,709	620	2.05	58.68	4.7	116.0	596,665	580,541	6.34	102.1	3.40
February	14,519	509	1.80	51.29	5.1	103.8	553,163	538,842	5.32	102.4	3.12
March	16,269	571	1.65	47.10	4.8	98.7	619,212	603,454	4.69	103.3	2.98
April	13,495	473	1.18	33.63	4.9	91.8	570,610	556,167	4.40	103.3	2.85
May	18,188	637	1.73	49.31	4.5	125.0	631,909	616,163	4.46	102.5	2.95
June	14,440	502	1.57	45.13	4.5	97.1	761,647	743,622	4.42	101.9	3.03
July	15,975	558	1.62	46.25	4.4	104.5	898,650	876,079	4.28	101.7	3.04
August	20,417	720	1.85	52.36	4.7	135.3	963,598	940,625	4.09	101.6	2.99
September	18,790	661	1.39	39.51	4.8	131.5	804,594	785,741	3.80	101.7	2.80
October	16,999	602	1.56	44.15	4.6	159.6	659,907	644,903	4.78	103.6	3.01
Total	**166,801**	**5,854**	**1.65**	**47.08**	**4.7**	**115.0**	**7,059,954**	**6,886,136**	**4.58**	**102.3**	**3.02**
Year to Date											
2007	134,485	4,724	1.52	43.26	5.1	77.0	6,336,570	6,167,386	7.06	90.3	3.23
2008	172,599	6,068	1.88	53.41	5.0	109.4	6,885,024	6,705,339	9.52	102.1	4.30
2009	166,801	5,854	1.65	47.08	4.7	115.0	7,059,954	6,886,136	4.58	102.3	3.02
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2008	199,204	7,000	1.82	51.86	5.0	104.3	7,944,687	7,738,269	9.24	100.5	4.12
2009	203,459	7,147	1.73	49.29	4.7	117.0	8,211,768	8,006,766	4.86	102.3	3.07

[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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 October 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	1,247,265	62,008	1.87	37.56	.9	18,653	3,038	14.23	87.35	.5
February	1,191,909	59,206	1.87	37.70	.9	15,122	2,470	14.93	91.39	.4
March	1,266,606	62,543	1.90	38.54	.9	14,195	2,319	15.48	94.75	.5
April	1,250,749	62,192	1.93	38.81	.9	25,093	4,014	14.74	92.16	.7
May	1,294,577	64,201	2.02	40.66	.9	19,404	3,136	16.95	104.89	.7
June	1,257,624	62,276	2.06	41.61	1.0	34,998	5,586	17.56	110.01	.7
July	1,293,340	64,895	2.08	41.49	.9	21,767	3,486	20.17	125.92	.7
August	1,361,904	67,793	2.16	43.39	1.0	21,442	3,432	19.25	120.25	.7
September	1,299,649	64,832	2.18	43.68	1.0	21,411	3,424	16.39	102.52	.7
October	1,350,141	67,020	2.20	44.25	1.0	14,208	2,292	16.53	102.44	.5
November	1,301,629	65,129	2.17	43.41	1.0	13,694	2,293	12.35	73.80	.4
December	1,259,850	63,280	2.15	42.88	.9	23,973	3,891	8.54	52.59	.5
Total	**15,375,242**	**765,375**	**2.05**	**41.23**	**.9**	**243,960**	**39,382**	**15.72**	**97.40**	**.6**
2009										
January	1,228,070	61,785	2.24	44.44	1.0	29,297	4,725	7.85	48.68	.6
February	1,155,773	57,608	2.29	45.87	1.0	16,639	2,701	8.14	50.14	.5
March	1,246,823	61,520	2.29	46.45	1.0	13,508	2,211	8.42	51.43	.5
April	1,189,845	58,943	2.25	45.48	1.0	12,996	2,129	9.00	54.94	.6
May	1,159,155	57,628	2.26	45.50	1.0	19,941	3,229	9.35	57.75	.6
June	1,183,417	58,706	2.26	45.52	1.0	21,365	3,453	10.42	64.47	.6
July	1,217,256	60,958	2.26	45.18	1.0	18,540	3,019	11.26	69.18	.5
August	1,267,143	63,041	2.25	45.15	1.0	21,754	3,527	11.98	73.91	.5
September	1,168,600	58,292	2.20	44.10	1.0	11,058	1,825	13.11	79.41	.4
October	1,147,424	57,274	2.20	44.01	1.0	12,202	1,994	12.65	77.37	.5
Total	**11,963,506**	**595,756**	**2.25**	**45.17**	**1.0**	**177,300**	**28,813**	**10.01**	**61.57**	**.5**
Year to Date										
2007	12,982,464	638,828	1.77	36.03	.9	195,388	30,715	8.85	56.31	.8
2008	12,813,763	636,966	2.03	40.85	.9	206,294	33,198	16.78	104.28	.6
2009	11,963,506	595,756	2.25	45.17	1.0	177,300	28,813	10.01	61.57	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2008	15,392,694	765,515	1.99	40.07	.9	227,254	36,509	16.42	102.18	.6
2009	14,524,985	724,166	2.23	44.81	1.0	214,967	34,997	9.99	61.37	.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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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 October 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)	(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	6,367	224	1.86	52.89	5.2	215,007	210,125	8.42	2.97
February	4,855	175	2.05	56.74	5.8	180,448	176,545	8.88	2.92
March	8,228	290	1.92	54.32	5.3	196,700	192,072	9.33	3.02
April	6,730	236	1.85	52.91	5.5	188,985	184,255	9.93	3.18
May	5,737	202	2.05	58.31	5.9	215,448	209,998	10.73	3.43
June	5,649	197	2.05	58.77	5.6	282,605	275,224	11.66	4.12
July	6,694	234	1.78	50.81	4.9	313,300	305,227	11.54	4.13
August	8,005	280	2.41	68.82	5.6	318,686	310,232	9.09	3.67
September	6,596	229	2.31	66.32	5.3	256,900	249,432	8.14	3.34
October	8,106	282	2.21	63.50	4.9	234,490	228,647	6.98	3.02
November	8,344	291	2.37	67.84	5.1	194,166	189,335	6.84	2.86
December	5,665	200	2.55	72.41	5.9	199,587	193,944	7.42	2.96
Total	**80,975**	**2,842**	**2.12**	**60.51**	**5.4**	**2,796,323**	**2,725,037**	**9.22**	**3.32**
2009									
January	7,264	252	2.37	68.18	4.7	195,368	190,099	7.20	3.01
February	6,570	230	2.07	59.23	5.5	182,247	177,866	6.33	2.90
March	7,241	254	1.83	52.21	5.0	214,783	209,514	5.67	2.83
April	6,491	228	1.16	33.03	5.4	193,206	188,397	5.46	2.75
May	9,832	344	1.98	56.39	4.6	228,854	223,305	5.39	2.86
June	6,298	218	1.98	57.15	4.7	288,217	281,555	5.15	2.93
July	4,446	153	2.22	64.46	4.8	336,444	328,138	5.04	2.96
August	9,277	329	2.17	61.10	4.9	355,377	346,771	4.93	2.95
September	7,074	248	1.70	48.51	5.1	292,465	285,909	4.70	2.77
October	5,942	211	1.99	55.97	4.6	229,049	224,257	5.66	2.86
Total	**70,435**	**2,468**	**1.95**	**55.64**	**4.9**	**2,516,010**	**2,455,811**	**5.43**	**2.88**
Year to Date									
2007	72,315	2,528	1.75	49.96	5.1	2,040,511	1,985,911	7.42	2.62
2008	66,966	2,351	2.06	58.59	5.3	2,402,570	2,341,758	9.56	3.40
2009	70,435	2,468	1.95	55.64	4.9	2,516,010	2,455,811	5.43	2.88
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2008	79,463	2,787	1.99	56.82	5.3	2,740,163	2,671,484	9.34	3.26
2009	84,444	2,959	2.03	57.97	5.0	2,909,763	2,839,090	5.66	2.89

[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.

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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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 October 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	454,905	23,821	1.91	36.55	1.1	9,181	1,538	15.79	94.28	.3
February	435,750	22,783	1.91	36.58	1.1	5,400	909	15.33	91.10	.4
March	452,189	23,388	1.96	37.95	1.1	5,129	848	14.75	89.21	.4
April	445,207	22,964	2.05	39.68	1.1	8,183	1,370	15.08	90.06	.3
May	442,925	22,965	2.07	39.86	1.1	3,710	645	22.93	131.85	.3
June	422,507	21,765	2.12	41.09	1.2	9,968	1,631	21.64	132.22	.4
July	441,072	23,399	2.10	39.57	1.1	7,850	1,295	21.62	131.04	.4
August	487,917	25,569	2.15	41.08	1.0	4,914	817	20.68	124.36	.4
September	445,997	23,637	2.12	40.09	1.0	4,092	680	19.08	114.90	.4
October	479,081	25,013	2.13	40.82	1.1	8,208	1,340	14.17	86.78	.5
November	443,401	23,371	2.05	38.82	1.1	6,884	1,154	10.59	63.16	.4
December	453,967	23,910	2.08	39.52	1.1	11,101	1,806	7.94	48.84	.6
Total	**5,404,916**	**282,586**	**2.06**	**39.31**	**1.1**	**84,620**	**14,032**	**16.01**	**96.51**	**.4**
2009										
January	456,659	24,067	2.15	40.78	1.1	17,748	2,911	8.66	52.77	.4
February	435,265	22,700	2.17	41.64	1.1	9,067	1,500	7.76	46.90	.5
March	440,714	22,780	2.21	42.85	1.2	10,445	1,720	8.14	49.41	.5
April	375,204	19,493	2.09	40.32	1.2	4,883	841	10.12	58.75	.3
May	393,421	20,502	2.14	41.14	1.2	3,015	520	10.13	58.75	.3
June	372,019	19,627	2.09	39.68	1.2	3,758	643	11.60	67.82	.3
July	387,019	20,691	2.11	39.40	1.1	3,001	513	12.05	70.53	.3
August	409,824	21,582	2.09	39.68	1.1	3,838	649	13.02	76.97	.3
September	368,611	19,648	2.10	39.33	1.1	2,839	484	14.11	82.82	.3
October	354,876	18,884	2.04	38.24	1.1	2,163	371	13.38	78.10	.4
Total	**3,993,612**	**209,974**	**2.12**	**40.37**	**1.1**	**60,756**	**10,151**	**9.67**	**57.89**	**.4**
Year to Date										
2007	4,420,904	228,256	1.71	33.07	1.1	112,131	18,339	10.09	61.69	.5
2008	4,507,549	235,305	2.05	39.34	1.1	66,635	11,073	17.91	107.76	.4
2009	3,993,612	209,974	2.12	40.37	1.1	60,756	10,151	9.67	57.89	.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2008	5,362,099	280,265	2.01	38.37	1.1	79,529	13,219	17.27	103.88	.4
2009	4,890,980	257,255	2.11	40.15	1.1	78,741	13,111	9.51	57.11	.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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 October 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)	(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	8,509	301	1.16	32.86	4.5	329,750	321,359	7.94	4.54
February	4,904	173	1.10	31.16	4.4	267,638	260,971	8.61	4.52
March	7,019	247	1.05	29.79	4.8	278,697	271,513	9.17	4.75
April	7,845	276	1.31	37.26	4.8	293,787	286,401	9.98	5.27
May	6,395	226	1.39	39.32	4.6	276,098	268,969	10.60	5.40
June	8,070	282	1.36	38.91	4.7	404,236	393,317	12.52	7.32
July	7,873	278	1.43	40.62	4.6	488,727	475,987	11.86	7.30
August	4,031	141	2.23	64.06	3.9	468,450	456,207	9.03	5.59
September	5,388	188	1.74	49.69	4.4	365,888	355,679	7.42	4.56
October	5,877	207	1.67	47.37	4.6	331,634	322,651	6.37	3.95
November	7,075	251	1.43	40.45	4.3	281,586	274,235	6.18	3.70
December	7,245	256	1.49	42.28	4.8	294,667	286,415	6.32	3.79
Total	**80,232**	**2,824**	**1.41**	**40.06**	**4.6**	**4,081,157**	**3,973,703**	**9.03**	**5.12**
2009									
January	6,637	234	1.49	42.21	4.7	303,842	295,570	5.92	3.75
February	5,194	182	1.25	35.72	4.8	284,225	276,620	4.87	3.28
March	5,957	209	1.22	34.65	4.5	306,453	298,573	4.15	3.06
April	4,769	167	1.03	29.50	4.1	280,961	273,815	3.84	2.88
May	5,484	192	1.20	34.29	4.1	311,439	303,623	3.94	2.96
June	5,101	178	.97	27.90	3.9	380,095	371,031	4.01	3.09
July	8,113	285	1.23	35.01	4.0	466,165	454,419	3.79	3.04
August	7,275	255	1.39	39.55	4.3	510,509	498,607	3.59	2.95
September	7,766	274	.99	28.15	4.4	415,986	406,142	3.32	2.77
October	7,934	280	1.17	33.21	4.6	331,207	323,480	4.38	3.18
Total	**64,230**	**2,256**	**1.20**	**34.21**	**4.3**	**3,590,882**	**3,501,879**	**4.10**	**3.09**
Year to Date									
2007	46,160	1,628	1.02	28.94	4.9	3,533,514	3,440,870	6.87	4.07
2008	65,912	2,318	1.40	39.78	4.6	3,504,904	3,413,053	9.49	5.38
2009	64,230	2,256	1.20	34.21	4.3	3,590,882	3,501,879	4.10	3.09
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2008	76,331	2,684	1.35	38.31	4.6	4,069,215	3,962,729	9.18	5.17
2009	78,551	2,763	1.25	35.52	4.4	4,167,135	4,062,530	4.40	3.20

[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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 October 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	3,517	163	2.41	51.84	1.8	353	57	14.06	86.45	.5
February	3,323	155	2.44	52.22	2.0	254	41	13.58	83.34	.5
March	3,592	167	2.41	51.85	1.7	269	44	14.16	86.33	.4
April	3,498	161	2.52	54.72	1.7	346	56	15.53	95.56	.5
May	3,369	155	2.57	55.63	1.7	309	50	17.07	105.02	.8
June	3,709	169	2.53	55.31	1.6	252	41	19.02	117.49	.5
July	4,600	207	2.83	62.85	1.7	320	52	21.14	130.94	.5
August	4,073	186	2.93	64.25	1.7	349	57	21.04	129.99	.5
September	3,906	177	3.13	69.11	1.7	327	53	18.91	117.02	.6
October	3,684	168	2.90	63.46	1.6	325	53	15.21	93.14	.7
November	3,499	159	3.08	67.73	1.6	382	63	10.87	66.13	.4
December	3,807	176	2.91	63.07	1.7	515	83	9.48	58.64	.6
Total	**44,575**	**2,044**	**2.73**	**59.57**	**1.7**	**4,002**	**650**	**15.48**	**95.25**	**.5**
2009										
January	3,652	169	3.10	66.98	1.8	744	121	8.54	52.56	.5
February	3,584	166	3.09	66.83	1.9	399	65	8.39	51.74	.6
March	3,511	163	2.88	62.00	1.9	411	67	8.38	51.29	.5
April	3,153	143	2.86	63.09	1.7	278	46	10.10	60.62	.4
May	3,003	137	2.96	64.86	1.6	218	37	10.65	63.07	.3
June	3,202	145	2.95	65.10	1.6	256	43	12.46	73.58	.3
July	3,134	142	2.96	65.32	1.6	243	41	12.02	71.77	.3
August	3,499	157	3.00	66.97	1.5	324	54	13.15	79.41	.4
September	3,311	149	3.13	69.63	1.6	223	38	13.35	79.42	.2
October	2,911	132	2.99	65.83	1.5	145	25	14.20	83.26	.2
Total	**32,961**	**1,503**	**2.99**	**65.68**	**1.7**	**3,242**	**536**	**10.39**	**62.86**	**.4**
Year to Date										
2007	10,655	455	2.68	62.87	2.6	237	41	13.72	80.09	.2
2008	37,269	1,710	2.68	58.45	1.7	3,105	504	17.04	104.91	.5
2009	32,961	1,503	2.99	65.68	1.7	3,242	536	10.39	62.86	.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2008	39,033	1,786	2.68	58.52	1.8	3,118	507	17.05	104.96	.5
2009	40,267	1,838	2.99	65.61	1.7	4,139	682	10.32	62.64	.4

[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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 October 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)	(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	36	1	1.54	42.98	5.8	6,931	6,747	7.77	6.21
February	24	1	1.66	46.41	5.8	6,179	6,013	8.47	6.54
March	32	1	1.62	45.20	5.3	6,276	6,100	8.79	6.65
April	29	1	1.71	47.15	5.4	5,216	5,094	9.97	7.29
May	29	1	1.80	52.29	6.1	4,788	4,673	10.22	7.40
June	30	1	1.98	52.54	5.4	4,822	4,699	11.91	8.13
July	31	1	1.97	52.28	5.4	5,334	5,205	11.92	8.11
August	29	1	2.84	75.30	5.4	5,509	5,377	8.97	6.91
September	26	1	2.20	63.95	6.1	5,209	5,085	8.12	6.42
October	29	1	2.36	62.76	5.4	5,077	4,957	7.87	6.11
November	33	1	2.14	56.68	5.4	4,677	4,570	7.53	5.84
December	28	1	2.23	59.07	5.4	5,694	5,553	7.48	5.83
Total	**358**	**13**	**2.00**	**54.59**	**5.6**	**65,712**	**64,074**	**9.02**	**6.78**
2009									
January	30	1	2.26	59.90	5.4	6,029	5,883	6.96	5.71
February	24	1	1.86	53.23	5.4	5,446	5,314	6.38	5.21
March	27	1	1.73	49.13	4.9	5,752	5,617	5.81	4.85
April	21	1	1.18	33.78	5.1	5,371	5,252	4.93	4.35
May	30	1	1.82	51.92	4.7	4,873	4,765	4.92	4.34
June	24	1	1.58	45.50	4.6	5,018	4,909	4.69	4.26
July	30	1	1.59	45.63	4.5	5,082	4,969	4.75	4.29
August	35	1	1.93	54.68	4.9	5,315	5,205	4.56	4.26
September	35	1	1.44	40.92	5.1	4,690	4,584	4.27	4.05
October	--	--	--	--	--	5,410	5,299	5.08	4.52
Total	**257**	**9**	**1.73**	**48.87**	**5.0**	**52,987**	**51,795**	**5.28**	**4.62**
Year to Date									
2007	--	--	--	--	--	19,643	19,184	7.91	6.13
2008	297	11	1.96	53.91	5.6	55,341	53,950	9.31	6.96
2009	257	9	1.73	48.87	5.0	52,987	51,795	5.28	4.62
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2008	297	11	1.96	53.91	5.6	59,200	57,722	9.24	6.94
2009	319	11	1.82	50.68	5.0	63,358	61,919	5.65	4.83

[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.

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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 October 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	43,775	1,951	2.46	55.27	1.4	6,997	1,118	13.05	81.71	1.1
February	41,891	1,878	2.56	57.05	1.4	5,108	816	12.77	79.91	1.0
March	43,586	1,969	2.43	53.75	1.3	5,540	896	13.12	81.12	1.2
April	44,843	2,010	2.60	58.02	1.3	6,957	1,112	14.47	90.53	1.0
May	43,391	1,949	2.67	59.52	1.3	5,801	927	16.02	100.23	1.2
June	43,053	1,929	2.68	59.89	1.4	4,872	780	17.79	111.06	1.0
July	47,843	2,152	2.89	64.14	1.3	6,197	991	20.16	126.00	1.0
August	47,354	2,118	3.02	67.41	1.3	7,141	1,143	20.05	125.31	1.0
September	44,833	2,020	3.10	68.76	1.3	6,485	1,049	18.16	112.29	1.0
October	44,122	2,000	3.09	68.07	1.3	5,646	908	13.85	86.11	1.0
November	42,356	1,901	3.23	72.04	1.4	6,860	1,115	10.29	63.28	.9
December	44,733	2,022	3.08	68.08	1.4	10,616	1,726	9.22	56.71	1.0
Total	**531,781**	**23,900**	**2.82**	**62.74**	**1.3**	**78,220**	**12,583**	**14.60**	**90.77**	**1.0**
2009										
January	42,532	1,929	3.23	71.13	1.3	12,101	1,942	8.17	50.89	1.0
February	41,898	1,895	3.05	67.38	1.4	9,466	1,528	9.77	60.53	1.0
March	38,780	1,785	2.89	62.76	1.3	7,243	1,190	7.35	44.73	.9
April	37,712	1,700	2.76	61.17	1.3	4,633	776	8.51	50.77	1.0
May	35,092	1,594	2.96	65.07	1.3	4,730	770	9.12	56.01	.8
June	38,872	1,756	2.78	61.62	1.3	6,096	996	10.03	61.39	1.0
July	38,584	1,748	2.86	63.22	1.2	4,497	734	10.83	66.35	.9
August	39,938	1,817	2.80	61.54	1.2	5,550	904	11.34	69.63	.9
September	37,631	1,702	2.79	61.80	1.2	3,191	524	12.00	73.03	.9
October	36,103	1,634	2.69	59.35	1.3	2,271	371	10.25	62.79	1.1
Total	**387,143**	**17,560**	**2.89**	**63.63**	**1.3**	**59,777**	**9,736**	**9.39**	**57.67**	**.9**
Year to Date										
2007	252,895	11,275	2.19	49.17	1.4	29,126	4,792	8.04	48.86	1.3
2008	444,691	19,977	2.76	61.31	1.3	60,744	9,741	16.03	99.95	1.1
2009	387,143	17,560	2.89	63.63	1.3	59,777	9,736	9.39	57.67	.9
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2008	494,887	22,242	2.70	60.07	1.3	65,255	10,463	15.73	98.11	1.1
2009	474,232	21,483	2.94	64.79	1.3	77,253	12,577	9.45	58.04	.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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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 October 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)	(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	4,276	150	1.79	50.93	4.9	102,685	99,783	7.32	6.08
February	2,944	105	1.91	53.49	5.2	91,822	89,317	8.10	6.50
March	3,865	136	1.84	52.33	5.3	94,763	92,021	8.95	6.99
April	3,810	132	1.99	57.11	5.3	89,242	86,649	9.57	7.45
May	3,588	127	2.22	62.98	5.1	92,393	89,834	10.87	8.41
June	4,346	153	2.49	70.75	5.2	87,660	85,115	12.23	9.18
July	4,650	165	2.50	70.54	4.8	96,080	93,371	13.03	9.86
August	4,372	154	3.12	88.50	5.1	96,921	94,218	9.66	7.93
September	3,316	116	2.82	80.44	4.9	81,049	78,891	8.51	7.04
October	4,258	150	2.86	81.24	5.1	89,595	87,379	7.73	6.40
November	4,022	142	2.56	72.34	4.4	83,774	81,516	6.51	5.57
December	4,245	151	2.60	73.23	5.0	87,663	85,062	6.56	5.58
Total	**47,692**	**1,682**	**2.41**	**68.33**	**5.0**	**1,093,646**	**1,063,155**	**9.11**	**7.26**
2009									
January	3,777	133	2.45	69.60	4.7	91,425	88,989	5.89	5.23
February	2,731	96	2.18	61.74	5.0	81,244	79,042	4.58	4.42
March	3,045	107	2.08	59.26	4.7	92,225	89,750	4.15	3.92
April	2,214	78	1.55	44.22	4.9	91,071	88,703	3.86	3.67
May	2,842	100	1.89	53.75	5.0	86,743	84,469	3.83	3.74
June	3,017	105	1.73	49.38	5.0	88,318	86,128	3.81	3.75
July	3,385	118	1.74	49.75	4.7	90,959	88,553	3.91	3.79
August	3,830	135	1.95	55.32	4.9	92,398	90,042	3.58	3.62
September	3,915	138	1.61	45.88	5.0	91,452	89,106	3.07	3.16
October	3,123	110	1.74	49.25	4.7	94,241	91,867	4.00	3.70
Total	**31,879**	**1,121**	**1.90**	**54.13**	**4.9**	**900,076**	**876,650**	**4.06**	**3.91**
Year to Date									
2007	16,010	568	1.94	54.54	5.6	742,902	721,421	6.91	5.72
2008	39,425	1,389	2.37	67.39	5.1	922,209	896,578	9.59	7.59
2009	31,879	1,121	1.90	54.13	4.9	900,076	876,650	4.06	3.91
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2008	43,114	1,518	2.35	66.69	5.1	1,076,109	1,046,335	9.25	7.40
2009	40,146	1,414	2.04	58.00	4.8	1,071,513	1,043,228	4.46	4.20

[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 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 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: 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**367**	**891**	**-58.8**	**41**	**222**	**319**	**657**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	84	241	-65.0	--	--	84	241	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	10	-79.0	--	--	1	6	--	--	1	4
Massachusetts	240	419	-42.7	--	--	234	410	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	41	222	-81.5	41	222	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,258**	**6,117**	**-30.4**	**NM**	**NM**	**4,107**	**5,971**	**NM**	**NM**	**104**	**127**
New Jersey	188	327	-42.5	NM	NM	186	325	--	--	--	--
New York	482	845	-43.0	NM	NM	410	805	--	NM	28	26
Pennsylvania	3,589	4,944	-27.4	--	--	3,511	4,842	NM	NM	76	100
East North Central	**17,983**	**22,745**	**-20.9**	**12,662**	**15,303**	**4,824**	**6,836**	**51**	**63**	**446**	**542**
Illinois	4,267	5,682	-24.9	184	243	3,850	5,170	2	6	232	264
Indiana	4,704	5,657	-16.9	4,347	5,285	335	339	15	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	2,575	3,513	-26.7	2,469	3,396	39	NM	22	18	44	67
Ohio	4,131	5,159	-19.9	3,500	3,830	589	1,282	--	--	42	47
Wisconsin	2,305	2,733	-15.7	2,162	2,549	NM	NM	NM	NM	121	155
West North Central	**11,768**	**12,967**	**-9.2**	**11,431**	**12,532**	**NM**	**NM**	**27**	**38**	**305**	**391**
Iowa	2,044	2,520	-18.9	1,871	2,285	--	--	NM	NM	155	210
Kansas	1,669	1,954	-14.6	1,669	1,954	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,280	1,517	-15.6	1,173	1,391	NM	NM	--	--	NM	121
Missouri	3,497	3,724	-6.1	3,470	3,685	--	--	8	13	NM	27
Nebraska	1,230	923	33.3	1,226	918	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	1,867	2,152	-13.2	1,842	2,123	--	--	--	--	NM	29
South Dakota	180	175	2.6	180	175	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,778**	**16,629**	**-23.2**	**10,815**	**13,347**	**1,625**	**2,837**	**11**	**9**	**327**	**435**
Delaware	137	210	-34.6	--	--	130	200	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,811	2,707	-33.1	1,653	2,461	130	209	--	--	28	38
Georgia	2,719	3,258	-16.5	2,649	3,171	--	--	--	--	70	87
Maryland	729	1,052	-30.7	--	--	702	1,017	--	--	27	36
North Carolina	2,261	3,114	-27.4	2,120	2,919	95	121	11	9	35	64
South Carolina	1,731	1,396	24.0	1,720	1,377	--	--	--	--	11	19
Virginia	846	1,352	-37.5	598	1,000	134	215	--	--	114	138
West Virginia	2,544	3,540	-28.1	2,076	2,420	434	1,076	--	--	35	44
East South Central	**7,834**	**9,754**	**-19.7**	**7,082**	**9,184**	**582**	**368**	**NM**	**NM**	**167**	**198**
Alabama	2,487	3,267	-23.9	2,436	3,205	NM	13	--	--	40	48
Kentucky	3,190	3,915	-18.5	2,870	3,560	320	355	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	732	530	38.3	479	529	252	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1,426	2,043	-30.2	1,296	1,889	--	--	NM	NM	126	149
West South Central	**11,885**	**13,564**	**-12.4**	**6,047**	**7,241**	**5,785**	**6,252**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**70**
Arkansas	1,132	1,482	-23.6	1,125	1,467	--	--	--	--	8	15
Louisiana	1,307	1,240	5.4	536	601	766	633	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,643	1,985	-17.2	1,490	1,812	114	125	--	--	NM	48
Texas	7,803	8,857	-11.9	2,897	3,362	4,906	5,495	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**9,986**	**10,512**	**-5.0**	**8,940**	**8,941**	**916**	**1,424**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**147**
Arizona	1,856	1,997	-7.1	1,828	1,961	--	--	--	--	NM	35
Colorado	1,691	1,577	7.2	1,670	1,551	NM	26	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	786	1,231	-36.1	NM	NM	762	1,204	--	--	--	--
Nevada	373	446	-16.3	312	353	61	92	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,383	1,389	-.4	1,383	1,389	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,426	1,515	-5.9	1,349	1,443	NM	NM	--	--	48	37
Wyoming	2,454	2,333	5.2	2,374	2,216	NM	NM	--	--	37	51
Pacific Contiguous	**925**	**877**	**5.4**	**194**	**220**	**635**	**577**	**--**	**--**	**96**	**79**
California	169	167	1.3	--	--	82	99	--	--	88	68
Oregon	194	220	-12.2	194	220	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	562	489	14.8	--	--	553	478	--	--	8	11
Pacific Noncontiguous	**140**	**146**	**-4.2**	**NM**	**NM**	**86**	**84**	**NM**	**45**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	NM	84	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	45	--	--
Hawaii	68	63	7.9	--	--	68	63	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**77,925**	**94,201**	**-17.3**	**57,274**	**67,020**	**18,884**	**25,013**	**132**	**168**	**1,634**	**2,000**

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 and 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 October 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	**6,120**	**6,880**	**-11.0**	**1,084**	**1,179**	**4,937**	**5,518**	**--**	**--**	**100**	**183**
Connecticut	980	1,725	-43.2	--	--	980	1,725	--	--	--	--
Maine	51	222	-76.9	--	--	21	119	--	--	30	103
Massachusetts	4,005	3,755	6.7	--	--	3,935	3,675	--	--	70	80
New Hampshire	1,084	1,179	-8.1	1,084	1,179	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**50,305**	**60,265**	**-16.5**	**NM**	**295**	**48,850**	**58,490**	**67**	**82**	**1,211**	**1,397**
New Jersey	2,198	3,694	-40.5	NM	172	2,175	3,523	--	--	--	--
New York	5,978	7,924	-24.6	NM	NM	5,437	7,345	49	61	338	394
Pennsylvania	42,129	48,647	-13.4	--	--	41,238	47,623	NM	NM	872	1,004
East North Central	**184,031**	**202,678**	**-9.2**	**125,069**	**133,396**	**53,672**	**63,489**	**597**	**644**	**4,692**	**5,150**
Illinois	46,713	50,148	-6.8	1,958	1,675	42,233	45,811	53	68	2,469	2,594
Indiana	49,351	50,026	-1.3	45,525	46,086	3,543	3,610	203	237	80	93
Michigan	24,812	31,473	-21.2	23,786	30,364	269	255	207	184	549	670
Ohio	43,108	48,411	-11.0	35,139	34,237	7,510	13,678	--	--	459	496
Wisconsin	20,047	22,620	-11.4	18,660	21,034	NM	NM	134	155	1,135	1,297
West North Central	**124,640**	**130,126**	**-4.2**	**121,001**	**126,077**	**47**	**54**	**329**	**410**	**3,263**	**3,586**
Iowa	21,733	23,779	-8.6	19,817	21,726	--	--	221	255	1,695	1,798
Kansas	17,130	18,188	-5.8	17,130	18,188	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	15,063	16,118	-6.5	13,970	14,874	47	54	--	--	1,046	1,190
Missouri	36,351	36,921	-1.5	36,016	36,505	--	--	108	155	226	262
Nebraska	11,791	11,945	-1.3	11,747	11,895	--	--	--	--	44	50
North Dakota	20,794	21,123	-1.6	20,542	20,837	--	--	--	--	252	286
South Dakota	1,778	2,052	-13.3	1,778	2,052	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**143,469**	**155,700**	**-7.9**	**118,040**	**126,542**	**21,746**	**24,598**	**85**	**90**	**3,597**	**4,470**
Delaware	1,477	2,039	-27.6	--	--	1,393	1,942	--	--	84	97
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	20,954	25,546	-18.0	18,920	23,249	1,692	1,918	--	--	341	379
Georgia	30,453	33,257	-8.4	29,773	32,357	--	--	--	--	680	900
Maryland	9,320	9,523	-2.1	--	--	9,006	9,164	--	--	314	359
North Carolina	25,285	26,506	-4.6	23,650	24,579	1,107	1,226	85	90	443	611
South Carolina	15,124	13,372	13.1	14,945	13,105	--	--	--	--	179	267
Virginia	11,707	13,134	-10.9	8,957	9,532	1,512	2,189	--	--	1,238	1,412
West Virginia	29,149	32,322	-9.8	21,795	23,719	7,037	8,159	--	--	317	443
East South Central	**85,161**	**97,303**	**-12.5**	**76,775**	**89,191**	**6,465**	**5,935**	**36**	**42**	**1,884**	**2,135**
Alabama	24,870	30,712	-19.0	24,305	30,099	120	133	--	--	445	480
Kentucky	34,649	34,286	1.1	31,403	31,126	3,246	3,160	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7,571	8,486	-10.8	4,469	5,840	3,099	2,642	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	18,071	23,820	-24.1	16,599	22,126	--	--	36	42	1,436	1,652
West South Central	**125,558**	**130,698**	**-3.9**	**65,738**	**71,000**	**59,184**	**58,992**	**--**	**--**	**635**	**705**
Arkansas	12,035	13,063	-7.9	11,902	12,911	--	--	--	--	133	152
Louisiana	14,502	12,774	13.5	6,611	6,914	7,832	5,795	--	--	59	65
Oklahoma	18,293	19,231	-4.9	16,738	17,504	1,112	1,239	--	--	443	488
Texas	80,728	85,630	-5.7	30,488	33,672	50,240	51,958	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**96,822**	**100,213**	**-3.4**	**86,506**	**86,912**	**8,889**	**11,744**	**--**	**--**	**1,428**	**1,557**
Arizona	18,727	19,395	-3.4	18,406	19,040	--	--	--	--	321	355
Colorado	16,111	15,660	2.9	15,873	15,395	239	264	--	--	--	--
Idaho	203	234	-13.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	203	234
Montana	7,669	10,407	-26.3	249	269	7,420	10,138	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,345	3,355	-.3	2,860	3,017	485	338	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	13,617	12,514	8.8	13,617	12,514	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	15,620	15,131	3.2	14,812	14,326	339	339	--	--	469	466
Wyoming	21,530	23,517	-8.5	20,689	22,351	NM	665	--	--	434	501
Pacific Contiguous	**7,359**	**8,732**	**-15.7**	**1,263**	**2,202**	**5,345**	**5,736**	**--**	**--**	**751**	**795**
California	1,388	1,583	-12.3	--	--	722	866	--	--	666	718
Oregon	1,263	2,202	-42.6	1,263	2,202	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,708	4,947	-4.8	--	--	4,623	4,870	--	--	85	77
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,330**	**1,362**	**-2.4**	**103**	**172**	**838**	**748**	**389**	**441**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	675	822	-17.9	103	172	183	208	389	441	--	--
Hawaii	654	540	21.2	--	--	654	540	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**824,793**	**893,958**	**-7.7**	**595,756**	**636,966**	**209,974**	**235,305**	**1,503**	**1,710**	**17,560**	**19,977**

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 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**55**	**884**	**-93.7**	**NM**	**NM**	**11**	**702**	**NM**	**28**	**31**	**149**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	12
Maine	32	121	-73.5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	30	119
Massachusetts	NM	714	--	NM	NM	NM	685	6	9	NM	18
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	10	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	20	--	NM	NM	--	10	NM	9	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**256**	**493**	**-48.0**	**167**	**87**	**71**	**295**	**6**	**17**	**NM**	**93**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	202	305	-33.8	166	86	21	NM	5	16	10	60
Pennsylvania	46	141	-67.2	NM	NM	42	NM	NM	NM	NM	33
East North Central	**120**	**142**	**-15.1**	**83**	**72**	**21**	**NM**	**6**	**NM**	**NM**	**45**
Illinois	23	NM	--	3	NM	15	NM	5	NM	--	--
Indiana	29	32	-7.9	24	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	6
Michigan	23	19	18.9	21	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	6
Ohio	35	34	4.1	28	24	6	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	39	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	30
West North Central	**84**	**85**	**-.2**	**81**	**75**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	24	NM	--	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	12	8	39.7	12	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	14	14	5.1	14	13	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	18	27	-33.5	18	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	11	--	NM	9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**982**	**1,290**	**-23.9**	**707**	**796**	**39**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**399**
Delaware	9	NM	--	NM	NM	7	NM	--	--	NM	20
District of Columbia	--	8	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--
Florida	665	763	-12.9	622	668	NM	NM	--	--	NM	93
Georgia	NM	67	--	14	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	62
Maryland	17	NM	--	NM	NM	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	6
North Carolina	NM	109	--	22	22	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	86
South Carolina	70	53	32.9	39	27	--	--	NM	NM	31	25
Virginia	NM	191	--	NM	58	NM	25	1	1	NM	107
West Virginia	19	15	24.1	5	14	14	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**163**	**--**	**31**	**83**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**74**
Alabama	NM	43	--	10	4	NM	NM	--	--	NM	39
Kentucky	17	NM	--	17	25	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	52	--	NM	51	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	38	--	3	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	35
West South Central	**NM**	**119**	**--**	**9**	**46**	**4**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**64**
Arkansas	NM	12	--	6	3	--	--	--	--	NM	9
Louisiana	NM	56	--	1	39	3	1	--	--	NM	16
Oklahoma	NM	14	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	14
Texas	NM	37	--	3	4	1	8	NM	NM	NM	25
Mountain	**37**	**34**	**7.3**	**30**	**24**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	NM	4	--	5	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	5	-14.5	NM	5	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	7	--	NM	7	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	9	NM	--	9	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**15**	**46**	**-68.0**	**9**	**NM**	**4**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**41**
California	11	20	-41.6	9	NM	NM	2	NM	NM	*	15
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	26	--	NM	NM	2	--	NM	NM	NM	25
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,116**	**1,339**	**-16.7**	**872**	**1,101**	**212**	**201**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**35**
Alaska	103	96	7.1	95	87	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,013	1,243	-18.5	777	1,013	212	201	1	*	NM	29
U.S. Total	**2,760**	**4,594**	**-39.9**	**1,994**	**2,292**	**371**	**1,340**	**25**	**53**	**371**	**908**

* = 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 and 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 October 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	**4,470**	**5,884**	**-24.0**	**344**	**207**	**2,517**	**3,640**	**243**	**246**	**1,366**	**1,791**
Connecticut	702	759	-7.5	NM	NM	603	636	--	--	NM	120
Maine	1,440	1,500	-4.0	NM	NM	309	NM	NM	NM	1,120	1,474
Massachusetts	1,872	3,249	-42.4	60	NM	1,595	2,965	71	50	146	193
New Hampshire	325	243	33.8	225	128	10	10	NM	100	NM	NM
Rhode Island	106	117	-9.5	NM	NM	--	10	NM	91	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**8,246**	**6,746**	**22.2**	**3,687**	**2,935**	**3,590**	**2,681**	**186**	**177**	**783**	**953**
New Jersey	854	477	79.0	395	161	450	310	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	5,778	5,037	14.7	3,287	2,770	1,838	1,493	168	166	485	608
Pennsylvania	1,614	1,233	30.9	NM	NM	1,302	878	NM	NM	294	343
East North Central	**1,684**	**2,073**	**-18.8**	**914**	**1,271**	**383**	**294**	**NM**	**NM**	**373**	**502**
Illinois	315	232	35.6	NM	NM	275	210	6	NM	NM	--
Indiana	289	307	-5.8	211	248	NM	NM	NM	NM	60	47
Michigan	362	600	-39.7	269	488	NM	NM	NM	NM	91	111
Ohio	433	469	-7.7	315	371	93	72	--	--	NM	26
Wisconsin	286	466	-38.6	85	144	NM	NM	NM	NM	199	318
West North Central	**744**	**807**	**-7.8**	**650**	**704**	**30**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**57**
Iowa	140	182	-23.3	127	171	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	79	95	-16.3	79	95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	184	184	.1	119	113	22	15	NM	NM	NM	37
Missouri	143	122	17.5	140	120	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	76	71	7.1	76	71	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	103	108	-5.0	90	89	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	19	45	-58.1	18	44	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**16,954**	**21,046**	**-19.4**	**10,998**	**15,373**	**1,172**	**1,493**	**NM**	**19**	**4,750**	**4,160**
Delaware	658	403	63.1	NM	NM	128	251	--	--	522	147
District of Columbia	52	166	-68.9	--	--	52	166	--	--	--	--
Florida	9,841	14,417	-31.7	8,736	13,256	75	190	--	--	1,029	971
Georgia	849	1,248	-32.0	128	386	NM	36	NM	NM	702	819
Maryland	465	652	-28.6	NM	NM	348	565	NM	NM	73	55
North Carolina	1,142	1,151	-.7	287	296	NM	NM	NM	NM	848	848
South Carolina	681	471	44.6	244	265	--	--	NM	NM	429	202
Virginia	3,044	2,340	30.1	1,350	941	533	275	16	7	1,146	1,118
West Virginia	222	198	12.4	200	192	22	6	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,535**	**1,375**	**11.6**	**525**	**478**	**64**	**52**	**--**	**--**	**945**	**845**
Alabama	834	590	41.5	122	85	32	29	--	--	680	476
Kentucky	209	193	8.3	177	170	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	46	132	-65.4	32	123	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	445	460	-3.3	194	100	--	--	--	--	251	360
West South Central	**1,051**	**1,307**	**-19.6**	**264**	**534**	**92**	**107**	**NM**	**NM**	**693**	**663**
Arkansas	215	136	58.1	121	45	--	--	--	--	NM	91
Louisiana	285	639	-55.4	97	456	27	18	--	--	NM	165
Oklahoma	NM	146	--	9	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	145
Texas	392	386	1.6	37	32	65	90	NM	NM	NM	262
Mountain	**387**	**409**	**-5.3**	**306**	**307**	**52**	**64**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**37**
Arizona	60	51	16.2	52	44	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	40	55	-26.6	NM	NM	37	52	--	--	--	--
Nevada	30	NM	--	19	NM	12	6	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	73	90	-19.4	71	87	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	48	NM	--	48	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	102	99	2.4	81	69	--	--	--	--	NM	30
Pacific Contiguous	**540**	**543**	**-.5**	**119**	**NM**	**64**	**79**	**NM**	**NM**	**355**	**370**
California	270	217	24.2	NM	NM	50	62	NM	NM	161	64
Oregon	71	NM	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	199	314	-36.6	NM	NM	14	17	NM	NM	182	295
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13,625**	**14,326**	**-4.9**	**11,005**	**11,296**	**2,188**	**2,639**	**NM**	**27**	**399**	**364**
Alaska	1,706	1,295	31.8	1,602	1,205	--	--	NM	NM	NM	65
Hawaii	11,919	13,031	-8.5	9,404	10,091	2,188	2,639	4	3	323	299
U.S. Total	**49,236**	**54,516**	**-9.7**	**28,813**	**33,198**	**10,151**	**11,073**	**536**	**504**	**9,736**	**9,741**

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 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**57**	**NM**	--	--	--	**49**	**NM**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	49	NM	--	--	--	49	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**NM**	**118**	--	**16**	**21**	**5**	**37**	--	--	**NM**	**60**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	23	--	NM	NM	5	3	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	58	--	--	--	--	34	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	30	38	-20.3	16	20	--	--	--	--	NM	18
West North Central	**5**	**16**	**-72.4**	**5**	**15**	--	--	--	**NM**	--	--
Iowa	--	NM	--	--	2	--	--	--	NM	--	--
Kansas	3	5	-39.3	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	8	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**128**	**222**	**-42.4**	**103**	**185**	--	--	--	--	**25**	**37**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	103	185	-44.2	103	185	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	25	37	-33.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	37
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**109**	**61**	**78.9**	--	--	**109**	**61**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	109	61	78.9	--	--	109	61	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**148**	**114**	**30.2**	**87**	**61**	**45**	**32**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	100	79	27.8	87	61	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	48	35	35.6	--	--	45	32	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**25**	**18**	**38.3**	--	--	**25**	**18**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	25	18	38.3	--	--	25	18	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**79**	--	--	--	**NM**	**58**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	79	--	--	--	NM	58	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**602**	**640**	**-6.0**	**211**	**282**	**280**	**207**	--	**1**	**110**	**150**

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 and 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 October 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	**259**	**146**	**77.1**	--	--	**170**	**50**	--	--	**88**	**96**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	170	50	240.6	--	--	170	50	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	88	96	-7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	88	96
East North Central	**844**	**1,075**	**-21.5**	**186**	**261**	**127**	**243**	--	--	**531**	**571**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	13	--	--	10	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	205	216	-4.7	NM	NM	31	27	--	--	165	179
Ohio	309	451	-31.5	--	--	92	216	--	--	217	236
Wisconsin	316	408	-22.5	167	251	--	--	--	--	149	157
West North Central	**60**	**146**	**-58.6**	**51**	**135**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--
Iowa	NM	51	--	*	40	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	42	45	-6.6	42	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	50	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,534**	**1,656**	**-7.4**	**1,332**	**1,348**	--	--	--	--	**202**	**309**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,302	1,348	-3.4	1,302	1,348	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	202	309	-34.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	202	309
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	30	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**806**	**850**	**-5.2**	**45**	--	**761**	**850**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	806	850	-5.2	45	--	761	850	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,497**	**1,247**	**20.0**	**854**	**607**	**454**	**434**	--	--	**188**	**206**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,010	778	29.8	854	607	--	--	--	--	156	171
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	487	469	3.7	--	--	454	434	--	--	NM	35
Mountain	**221**	**189**	**17.1**	--	--	**221**	**189**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	221	189	17.1	--	--	221	189	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**634**	**759**	**-16.5**	--	--	**522**	**552**	--	--	**112**	**206**
California	634	759	-16.5	--	--	522	552	--	--	112	206
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5,854**	**6,068**	**-3.5**	**2,468**	**2,351**	**2,256**	**2,318**	**9**	**11**	**1,121**	**1,389**

* = 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 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**34,985**	**35,042**	**-.2**	**180**	**16**	**31,743**	**32,604**	**776**	**615**	**2,286**	**1,807**
Connecticut	7,014	6,517	7.6	20	8	6,559	6,166	68	NM	368	NM
Maine	5,458	4,735	15.3	--	--	3,809	3,423	--	NM	1,650	1,310
Massachusetts	15,973	13,798	15.8	106	3	15,025	13,131	618	499	224	NM
New Hampshire	2,759	4,049	-31.9	49	1	2,666	4,011	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	3,774	5,939	-36.4	--	--	3,685	5,872	89	NM	--	--
Vermont	6	5	21.9	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**59,950**	**58,738**	**2.1**	**8,226**	**12,843**	**49,395**	**43,924**	**548**	**567**	**1,781**	**1,404**
New Jersey	15,491	10,872	42.5	12	NM	14,703	10,323	79	NM	698	NM
New York	27,742	33,312	-16.7	8,204	12,823	18,741	19,713	327	386	470	NM
Pennsylvania	16,717	14,555	14.9	10	NM	15,951	13,888	143	NM	613	539
East North Central	**20,108**	**15,252**	**31.8**	**2,076**	**3,312**	**14,309**	**8,903**	**805**	**743**	**2,918**	**2,294**
Illinois	2,420	2,415	.2	151	110	1,003	1,241	562	541	703	NM
Indiana	3,033	2,644	14.7	281	260	1,797	1,585	60	NM	895	771
Michigan	8,125	4,500	80.5	511	357	6,987	3,717	55	54	572	372
Ohio	2,703	644	319.6	102	133	2,309	370	--	--	292	NM
Wisconsin	3,827	5,049	-24.2	1,031	2,452	2,213	1,991	NM	121	456	485
West North Central	**6,306**	**11,130**	**-43.3**	**4,806**	**7,872**	**827**	**2,554**	**NM**	**154**	**513**	**550**
Iowa	517	1,702	-69.6	487	1,665	--	--	NM	NM	--	2
Kansas	1,677	2,032	-17.4	1,667	2,020	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	2,663	1,881	41.5	1,323	471	769	826	NM	116	442	468
Missouri	1,244	5,153	-75.9	1,186	3,418	57	1,726	1	1	--	NM
Nebraska	118	283	-58.1	116	280	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	61	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	61
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**115,589**	**94,822**	**21.9**	**92,275**	**78,283**	**19,751**	**13,380**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,496**	**3,097**
Delaware	1,726	665	159.5	18	27	1,623	373	--	--	85	265
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	89,313	70,348	27.0	77,464	62,988	10,102	6,368	NM	NM	1,686	937
Georgia	8,657	9,722	-11.0	3,866	6,493	4,018	2,173	--	--	773	1,056
Maryland	1,281	1,199	6.8	--	--	1,121	1,050	NM	NM	158	NM
North Carolina	1,316	3,066	-57.1	950	2,161	327	783	NM	NM	NM	119
South Carolina	7,619	3,986	91.1	7,249	3,468	NM	504	NM	NM	89	13
Virginia	5,485	5,728	-4.2	2,724	3,130	2,184	2,096	--	--	577	502
West Virginia	192	NM	--	4	16	96	33	--	--	92	NM
East South Central	**29,954**	**30,582**	**-2.1**	**13,795**	**17,682**	**13,104**	**10,413**	**NM**	**NM**	**2,933**	**2,395**
Alabama	15,875	14,788	7.4	6,085	6,303	7,938	6,829	--	--	1,852	1,655
Kentucky	629	NM	--	339	77	25	7	--	--	265	NM
Mississippi	12,979	15,272	-15.0	7,305	11,266	5,141	3,578	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	471	NM	--	67	36	--	--	104	NM	301	NM
West South Central	**204,917**	**215,642**	**-5.0**	**49,346**	**46,916**	**92,573**	**107,910**	**631**	**600**	**62,368**	**60,216**
Arkansas	5,296	6,306	-16.0	66	154	4,255	5,622	NM	NM	974	NM
Louisiana	41,217	40,759	1.1	13,324	12,821	5,333	6,392	NM	NM	22,493	21,486
Oklahoma	15,923	23,744	-32.9	12,470	12,352	2,891	10,860	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	142,482	144,833	-1.6	23,486	21,588	80,094	85,037	485	467	38,418	37,741
Mountain	**54,966**	**65,136**	**-15.6**	**25,426**	**32,812**	**27,912**	**30,453**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,496**	**1,663**
Arizona	23,834	25,222	-5.5	9,413	9,975	14,313	15,167	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	7,589	10,574	-28.2	2,863	4,041	4,692	6,426	--	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	1,268	1,146	10.6	--	4	1,114	845	--	--	NM	297
Montana	NM	163	--	NM	NM	NM	55	--	--	NM	108
Nevada	13,332	15,376	-13.3	7,875	9,949	5,187	5,142	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	5,177	6,526	-20.7	3,067	4,065	2,056	2,394	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	2,839	5,366	-47.1	2,103	4,662	NM	419	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	763	763	.1	NM	116	NM	5	--	--	632	643
Pacific Contiguous	**115,018**	**113,409**	**1.4**	**25,090**	**25,095**	**73,866**	**72,509**	**2,056**	**1,909**	**14,005**	**13,896**
California	91,647	94,701	-3.2	16,812	19,330	59,859	60,946	1,724	1,627	13,251	12,799
Oregon	12,580	12,454	1.0	4,550	4,312	7,126	6,957	327	280	577	905
Washington	10,791	6,254	72.5	3,728	1,453	6,881	4,606	NM	NM	177	192
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,110**	**3,880**	**-19.8**	**3,038**	**3,815**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**58**
Alaska	3,110	3,880	-19.8	3,038	3,815	--	--	NM	NM	NM	58
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**644,903**	**643,634**	**.2**	**224,257**	**228,647**	**323,480**	**322,651**	**5,299**	**4,957**	**91,867**	**87,379**

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 and 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 October 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	**321,128**	**329,967**	**-2.7**	**1,423**	**1,921**	**288,516**	**297,367**	**7,764**	**7,709**	**23,425**	**22,970**
Connecticut	63,534	55,464	14.5	40	37	58,983	50,818	648	654	3,863	3,956
Maine	46,461	45,632	1.8	--	--	29,618	29,349	NM	NM	16,827	16,266
Massachusetts	134,214	138,424	-3.0	1,189	1,792	124,566	128,243	6,230	6,148	2,229	2,242
New Hampshire	30,440	41,373	-26.4	141	65	29,794	40,801	--	--	506	NM
Rhode Island	46,425	49,046	-5.3	--	--	45,556	48,156	869	891	--	--
Vermont	53	27	96.1	53	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**666,083**	**637,572**	**4.5**	**102,703**	**123,920**	**537,367**	**487,846**	**6,916**	**6,921**	**19,097**	**18,885**
New Jersey	147,738	156,263	-5.5	NM	135	140,431	148,846	882	899	6,326	6,382
New York	326,268	350,338	-6.9	102,485	123,635	214,912	217,438	4,517	4,482	4,355	4,783
Pennsylvania	192,077	130,971	46.7	NM	150	182,025	121,562	1,517	1,540	8,416	7,719
East North Central	**232,176**	**225,584**	**2.9**	**37,246**	**43,075**	**162,829**	**151,069**	**7,626**	**7,944**	**24,474**	**23,495**
Illinois	43,343	39,679	9.2	1,997	3,738	29,286	23,117	5,270	5,777	6,790	7,047
Indiana	39,041	36,479	7.0	4,227	6,659	26,505	22,889	404	NM	7,905	6,474
Michigan	72,553	84,322	-14.0	4,900	8,692	62,916	71,316	805	473	3,932	3,841
Ohio	35,302	21,850	61.6	7,248	4,687	26,748	15,945	--	--	1,306	1,219
Wisconsin	41,937	43,254	-3.0	18,875	19,300	17,374	17,802	1,147	1,238	4,541	4,914
West North Central	**97,610**	**106,759**	**-8.6**	**75,433**	**81,288**	**15,751**	**18,426**	**1,531**	**1,619**	**4,895**	**5,426**
Iowa	12,011	16,598	-27.6	11,698	16,253	NM	NM	298	318	16	26
Kansas	30,388	23,788	27.7	30,258	23,612	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	25,422	24,317	4.5	11,514	9,357	8,661	9,216	1,128	1,237	4,119	4,507
Missouri	25,896	33,765	-23.3	18,631	24,417	7,073	9,191	100	61	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,755	5,848	-52.9	2,733	5,826	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	543	631	-14.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	539	620
South Dakota	NM	1,812	--	NM	1,812	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,161,329**	**987,523**	**17.6**	**914,468**	**771,449**	**213,501**	**186,129**	**747**	**695**	**32,613**	**29,250**
Delaware	11,139	11,371	-2.0	NM	282	9,158	9,618	--	--	1,755	1,471
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	809,104	716,447	12.9	709,549	627,629	84,679	77,034	NM	613	14,276	11,172
Georgia	133,613	92,809	44.0	66,467	47,508	58,060	37,030	--	--	9,086	8,271
Maryland	17,895	18,600	-3.8	--	--	16,204	16,273	NM	NM	1,647	2,283
North Carolina	35,515	31,579	12.5	28,745	24,824	6,367	5,972	NM	NM	NM	762
South Carolina	64,054	41,249	55.3	58,131	31,142	5,532	9,928	NM	NM	374	163
Virginia	88,288	73,074	20.8	50,998	39,581	32,883	29,140	--	--	4,407	4,354
West Virginia	1,722	2,393	-28.0	353	483	617	1,135	--	--	752	775
East South Central	**408,181**	**322,113**	**26.7**	**178,036**	**153,878**	**202,046**	**141,443**	**1,184**	**1,196**	**26,914**	**25,595**
Alabama	214,660	147,563	45.5	73,219	52,896	123,869	78,319	--	--	17,571	16,348
Kentucky	9,636	12,087	-20.3	5,953	7,829	619	1,190	--	--	3,064	3,068
Mississippi	178,920	156,331	14.4	96,852	89,854	77,384	61,931	NM	NM	4,510	4,370
Tennessee	4,964	6,132	-19.0	2,012	3,299	174	2	1,010	1,020	1,769	1,810
West South Central	**2,343,050**	**2,398,332**	**-2.3**	**579,404**	**576,049**	**1,160,024**	**1,193,846**	**5,934**	**6,734**	**597,687**	**621,703**
Arkansas	85,439	64,540	32.4	9,128	10,063	68,918	47,373	NM	NM	7,389	7,100
Louisiana	400,824	418,845	-4.3	132,118	137,752	57,959	66,018	641	643	210,106	214,433
Oklahoma	257,923	248,185	3.9	162,273	157,381	90,207	85,284	774	790	4,668	4,729
Texas	1,598,863	1,666,762	-4.1	275,885	270,854	942,939	995,170	4,515	5,296	375,525	395,441
Mountain	**628,256**	**627,077**	**.2**	**297,598**	**322,675**	**314,128**	**286,674**	**1,471**	**1,835**	**15,059**	**15,893**
Arizona	230,946	246,401	-6.3	92,879	94,945	137,165	150,683	NM	640	NM	NM
Colorado	99,453	94,602	5.1	34,606	36,934	64,337	56,810	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	12,406	11,241	10.4	3,080	740	7,291	8,636	--	--	2,035	1,866
Montana	1,509	1,641	-8.0	NM	90	631	740	--	--	817	810
Nevada	168,880	154,117	9.6	90,700	92,753	75,591	58,709	--	--	2,590	2,654
New Mexico	62,897	58,996	6.6	37,261	51,686	25,070	6,615	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	44,603	51,383	-13.2	37,885	44,321	3,866	4,255	NM	NM	2,669	2,626
Wyoming	7,563	8,696	-13.0	NM	1,206	179	225	--	--	6,258	7,266
Pacific Contiguous	**995,875**	**1,034,171**	**-3.7**	**237,668**	**231,992**	**607,716**	**650,253**	**18,572**	**19,265**	**131,918**	**132,660**
California	823,116	863,840	-4.7	178,640	182,683	504,988	542,776	16,138	15,869	123,350	122,513
Oregon	96,474	105,677	-8.7	33,599	33,254	54,213	60,742	2,308	3,362	6,354	8,319
Washington	76,285	64,654	18.0	25,429	16,055	48,515	46,735	126	NM	2,214	1,829
Pacific Noncontiguous	**32,449**	**36,241**	**-10.5**	**31,831**	**35,510**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**567**	**699**
Alaska	32,449	36,241	-10.5	31,831	35,510	--	--	NM	NM	567	699
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6,886,136**	**6,705,339**	**2.7**	**2,455,811**	**2,341,758**	**3,501,879**	**3,413,053**	**51,795**	**53,950**	**876,650**	**896,578**

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 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**2.97**	**3.02**	**-1.8**	**3.50**	**3.69**	**2.89**	**2.76**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	3.50	3.69	-5.1	3.50	3.69	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2.40**	**2.40**	**-.2**	**2.35**	**NM**	**2.40**	**2.40**
New Jersey	4.39	3.30	33.0	2.31	NM	4.41	3.31
New York	2.48	2.56	-3.1	2.35	NM	2.50	2.57
Pennsylvania	2.27	2.30	-1.3	--	--	2.27	2.30
East North Central	**2.00**	**1.93**	**3.7**	**2.10**	**2.00**	**1.71**	**1.75**
Illinois	1.56	1.56	.0	1.90	1.79	1.54	1.55
Indiana	2.03	2.06	-1.5	2.03	2.06	2.01	2.13
Michigan	W	W	W	2.23	1.92	W	W
Ohio	2.18	2.06	5.8	2.16	1.98	2.29	2.32
Wisconsin	W	W	W	1.98	2.06	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.41**	**1.39**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	1.27	1.23	3.3	1.27	1.23	--	--
Kansas	1.42	1.47	-3.4	1.42	1.47	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.44	1.74	W	W
Missouri	1.53	1.55	-1.3	1.53	1.55	--	--
Nebraska	1.30	.94	38.3	1.30	.94	--	--
North Dakota	1.32	1.06	24.5	1.32	1.06	--	--
South Dakota	1.80	1.84	-2.2	1.80	1.84	--	--
South Atlantic	**3.32**	**3.14**	**5.6**	**3.38**	**3.13**	**2.91**	**3.20**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.25	3.06	6.2	3.23	3.01	3.49	3.61
Georgia	3.71	3.23	14.9	3.71	3.23	--	--
Maryland	2.93	4.17	-29.7	--	--	2.93	4.17
North Carolina	W	3.69	W	3.75	3.71	W	3.38
South Carolina	3.60	3.30	9.1	3.60	3.30	--	--
Virginia	3.17	2.77	14.4	3.15	2.68	3.26	3.17
West Virginia	2.59	W	W	2.62	2.52	2.44	W
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**2.33**	**2.67**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	2.36	3.30	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	2.18	2.35	W	W
Mississippi	W	2.99	W	3.17	2.99	W	--
Tennessee	2.33	2.19	6.4	2.33	2.19	--	--
West South Central	**1.70**	**1.67**	**2.4**	**1.75**	**1.78**	**1.64**	**1.51**
Arkansas	1.63	1.67	-2.4	1.63	1.67	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.48	2.22	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.51	1.35	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.81	2.00	W	W
Mountain	**1.56**	**1.53**	**1.7**	**1.58**	**1.51**	**1.31**	**1.64**
Arizona	1.95	1.70	14.7	1.95	1.70	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.55	1.50	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1.15	1.53	-24.8	1.51	NM	1.15	1.53
Nevada	W	W	W	2.22	2.05	W	W
New Mexico	1.71	1.93	-11.4	1.71	1.93	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.53	1.32	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.14	1.13	W	W
Pacific	**2.14**	**2.20**	**-2.7**	**1.73**	**1.47**	**2.25**	**2.45**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.77	1.48	19.6	1.77	1.48	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.26	NM	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**2.16**	**2.18**	**-.9**	**2.20**	**2.20**	**2.04**	**2.13**

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 and 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 October 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	**3.31**	**2.90**	**14.3**	**3.50**	**3.45**	**3.26**	**2.76**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	2.56	W	--	--	W	2.56
New Hampshire	3.50	3.45	1.4	3.50	3.45	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2.49**	**2.27**	**9.6**	**NM**	**2.39**	**2.49**	**2.27**
New Jersey	3.83	3.11	23.2	NM	2.55	3.85	3.14
New York	2.62	2.42	8.3	NM	NM	2.64	2.43
Pennsylvania	2.40	2.18	10.1	--	--	2.40	2.18
East North Central	**2.04**	**1.88**	**8.9**	**2.13**	**1.90**	**1.81**	**1.83**
Illinois	1.63	1.65	-1.2	1.99	1.79	1.61	1.65
Indiana	2.01	1.89	6.3	2.01	1.87	1.97	2.11
Michigan	W	W	W	2.18	1.91	W	W
Ohio	2.35	2.01	16.9	2.30	1.93	2.63	2.26
Wisconsin	W	W	W	1.97	1.90	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.41**	**1.33**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	1.24	1.16	6.9	1.24	1.16	--	--
Kansas	1.43	1.41	1.4	1.43	1.41	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.63	1.59	W	W
Missouri	1.52	1.49	2.0	1.52	1.49	--	--
Nebraska	1.34	.90	48.9	1.34	.90	--	--
North Dakota	1.17	1.10	6.4	1.17	1.10	--	--
South Dakota	1.81	1.77	2.3	1.81	1.77	--	--
South Atlantic	**3.26**	**2.86**	**14.1**	**3.35**	**2.83**	**2.80**	**2.96**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.37	2.91	15.8	3.37	2.86	3.44	3.47
Georgia	3.60	3.01	19.6	3.60	3.01	--	--
Maryland	3.04	3.73	-18.5	--	--	3.04	3.73
North Carolina	3.59	W	W	3.62	3.20	3.06	W
South Carolina	3.64	2.75	32.4	3.64	2.75	--	--
Virginia	3.05	2.70	13.0	3.05	2.64	3.09	2.95
West Virginia	W	2.19	W	2.64	2.33	W	1.77
East South Central	**2.45**	**W**	**W**	**2.48**	**2.34**	**2.00**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	2.69	2.62	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	2.19	2.13	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.39	2.97	W	W
Tennessee	2.52	2.12	18.9	2.52	2.12	--	--
West South Central	**1.74**	**1.63**	**6.2**	**1.86**	**1.75**	**1.58**	**1.48**
Arkansas	1.68	1.72	-2.3	1.68	1.72	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.30	2.37	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.64	1.36	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.97	1.86	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**1.50**	**W**	**1.62**	**1.53**	**W**	**1.31**
Arizona	1.81	1.71	5.8	1.81	1.71	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.57	1.43	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1.24	1.19	4.2	NM	1.51	1.23	1.19
Nevada	W	W	W	2.21	2.20	W	W
New Mexico	1.95	2.00	-2.5	1.95	2.00	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.57	1.37	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.19	1.16	W	W
Pacific	**2.25**	**2.18**	**3.5**	**1.72**	**1.43**	**2.36**	**2.43**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.75	1.44	21.5	1.75	1.44	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	NM	1.28	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**2.22**	**2.04**	**8.8**	**2.25**	**2.03**	**2.12**	**2.05**

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 and 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, October 2009 and 2008

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**NM**	**W**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**15.26**	**W**
Connecticut	16.79	NM	--	14.28	NM	16.84	NM
Maine	W	NM	--	14.01	NM	W	NM
Massachusetts	NM	W	--	NM	NM	13.88	W
New Hampshire	W	W	W	17.79	NM	W	W
Rhode Island	14.19	W	W	14.19	NM	--	W
Vermont	14.70	NM	--	14.70	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12.55**	**14.50**	**-13.4**	**NM**	**13.53**	**14.70**	**14.79**
New Jersey	14.60	NM	--	14.37	NM	14.62	NM
New York	11.95	NM	--	NM	13.50	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	15.00	NM	--	14.06	NM	15.01	NM
East North Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**19.03**	**16.90**	**NM**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	17.56	NM
Indiana	W	W	W	NM	19.39	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	NM	18.59	W	W
Ohio	NM	NM	--	NM	18.43	15.44	NM
Wisconsin	W	W	W	15.20	NM	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**18.84**	**W**	**NM**
Iowa	15.23	W	W	15.22	NM	15.58	W
Kansas	NM	18.12	--	NM	18.12	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Missouri	NM	18.84	--	NM	18.84	--	--
Nebraska	8.38	18.07	-53.6	8.38	18.07	--	--
North Dakota	15.63	18.31	-14.6	15.63	18.31	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	15.66	NM	W	W
South Atlantic	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**13.08**	**14.79**	**NM**
Delaware	W	NM	--	14.60	NM	W	NM
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Florida	W	NM	--	11.77	12.50	W	NM
Georgia	W	W	W	NM	29.72	W	W
Maryland	14.33	NM	--	14.10	NM	14.35	NM
North Carolina	NM	W	--	NM	18.42	12.17	W
South Carolina	14.00	14.48	-3.3	14.00	14.48	--	--
Virginia	NM	15.20	--	NM	14.24	13.00	17.59
West Virginia	W	W	W	16.49	21.09	W	W
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**NM**	**13.47**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	NM	27.96	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	15.19	19.10	W	W
Mississippi	15.44	9.98	54.7	15.44	9.98	--	--
Tennessee	14.50	NM	--	14.50	NM	--	--
West South Central	**W**	**13.42**	**W**	**NM**	**11.80**	**W**	**22.28**
Arkansas	15.86	16.59	-4.4	15.86	16.59	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	15.41	11.07	W	W
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	14.84	16.05	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**17.56**	**18.07**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	16.05	10.24	56.7	16.05	10.24	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	14.22	NM	W	W
Idaho	15.71	NM	--	15.71	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	15.39	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	19.76	W	15.27	19.76	W	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	28.90	19.98	W	W
Utah	14.97	NM	--	14.97	NM	--	--
Wyoming	15.06	NM	--	15.06	NM	--	--
Pacific	**W**	**W**	**W**	**12.73**	**NM**	**W**	**W**
California	W	W	W	15.27	NM	W	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	NM	--	14.45	NM	W	--
Alaska	16.41	16.80	-2.3	16.41	16.80	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	12.31	19.69	W	W
U.S. Total	**12.76**	**15.66**	**-18.5**	**12.65**	**16.53**	**13.38**	**14.17**

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 and 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 October 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	**7.55**	**15.17**	**-50.3**	**7.74**	**18.87**	**7.53**	**14.97**
Connecticut	8.59	17.55	-51.1	13.09	NM	8.55	17.53
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	7.11	W	W	8.78	NM	7.06	W
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.48	18.19	W	W
Rhode Island	11.51	W	W	11.51	NM	--	W
Vermont	12.62	20.17	-37.4	12.62	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**9.12**	**17.04**	**-46.4**	**8.28**	**16.33**	**10.03**	**17.85**
New Jersey	9.81	19.72	-50.3	7.96	17.89	11.65	20.78
New York	8.99	16.20	-44.5	8.31	16.23	10.25	16.14
Pennsylvania	9.23	19.90	-53.6	NM	NM	9.22	19.90
East North Central	**12.00**	**22.80**	**-47.4**	**11.35**	**22.17**	**13.57**	**25.55**
Illinois	13.89	25.40	-45.3	12.40	NM	14.07	25.59
Indiana	W	W	W	12.41	24.24	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	9.46	20.71	W	W
Ohio	12.15	23.58	-48.5	12.08	22.99	12.40	26.62
Wisconsin	W	W	W	11.75	21.37	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**12.10**	**22.22**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	12.76	NM	--	12.78	22.66	NM	NM
Kansas	12.30	22.44	-45.2	12.30	22.44	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	12.35	21.53	W	W
Missouri	12.34	23.13	-46.6	12.34	23.13	--	--
Nebraska	9.51	20.74	-54.1	9.51	20.74	--	--
North Dakota	12.53	23.71	-47.2	12.53	23.71	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	12.03	18.68	W	W
South Atlantic	**10.17**	**15.23**	**-33.3**	**10.07**	**14.81**	**11.23**	**19.95**
Delaware	11.52	17.49	-34.1	11.72	NM	11.50	17.44
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	10.07	14.36	-29.9	10.06	14.34	12.35	15.88
Georgia	W	W	W	11.78	16.51	W	W
Maryland	11.10	20.55	-46.0	10.88	NM	11.13	20.58
North Carolina	11.96	NM	--	11.97	21.73	NM	NM
South Carolina	9.95	14.78	-32.7	9.95	14.78	--	--
Virginia	9.51	17.73	-46.4	9.12	16.94	10.56	20.72
West Virginia	13.53	W	W	13.27	24.32	15.83	W
East South Central	**11.80**	**W**	**W**	**11.90**	**19.57**	**10.98**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	11.87	23.73	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	12.19	23.79	W	W
Mississippi	11.20	9.77	14.6	11.20	9.77	--	--
Tennessee	11.78	22.38	-47.4	11.78	22.38	--	--
West South Central	**11.11**	**12.25**	**-9.3**	**10.30**	**10.53**	**13.58**	**21.69**
Arkansas	9.40	15.27	-38.4	9.40	15.27	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	10.33	9.22	W	W
Oklahoma	14.20	21.95	-35.3	14.20	NM	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	12.42	24.24	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**13.49**	**22.48**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	13.51	24.64	-45.2	13.51	24.64	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	12.31	NM	W	W
Idaho	NM	20.18	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	14.00	NM	W	W
New Mexico	W	W	W	14.47	22.76	W	W
Utah	13.01	20.97	-38.0	13.01	NM	--	--
Wyoming	13.29	23.72	-44.0	13.29	23.72	--	--
Pacific	**W**	**W**	**W**	**10.20**	**NM**	**W**	**W**
California	W	W	W	12.46	NM	W	W
Oregon	9.66	--	--	9.66	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Alaska	12.24	21.77	-43.8	12.24	21.77	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	9.88	18.52	W	W
U.S. Total	**9.92**	**17.05**	**-41.8**	**10.01**	**16.78**	**9.67**	**17.91**

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 and 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, October 2009 and 2008

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**W**	**W**	**W**	--	--	**W**	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.48**	**1.48**	**W**	**W**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	1.62	NM	W	W
Ohio	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Wisconsin	1.47	1.44	2.1	1.47	1.44	--	--
West North Central	**1.70**	**1.50**	**12.8**	**1.70**	**1.50**	--	--
Iowa	--	2.20	--	--	2.20	--	--
Kansas	1.77	1.52	16.4	1.77	1.52	--	--
Minnesota	--	1.32	--	--	1.32	--	--
Missouri	1.55	--	--	1.55	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2.67**	**2.13**	**25.4**	**2.67**	**2.13**	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.67	2.13	25.4	2.67	2.13	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**W**	**.66**	**W**	--	--	**W**	**.66**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	.66	W	--	--	W	.66
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.32**	**2.86**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.32	2.86	-53.8	1.32	2.86	--	--
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	**1.59**	**2.02**	**-21.3**	--	--	**1.59**	**2.02**
California	1.59	2.02	-21.3	--	--	1.59	2.02
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1.52**	**1.98**	**-23.2**	**1.99**	**2.21**	**1.17**	**1.67**

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 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 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	**W**	**W**	**W**	--	--	**W**	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.46**	**1.48**	**W**	**W**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	W	--	W	1.64	--	W	--
Michigan	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	1.43	1.46	-2.1	1.43	1.46	--	--
West North Central	**1.51**	**1.56**	**-3.0**	**1.51**	**1.56**	--	--
Iowa	2.20	2.08	5.8	2.20	2.08	--	--
Kansas	1.51	1.59	-5.0	1.51	1.59	--	--
Minnesota	--	1.12	--	--	1.12	--	--
Missouri	1.52	--	--	1.52	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2.50**	**2.15**	**16.1**	**2.50**	**2.15**	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.53	2.15	17.7	2.53	2.15	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1.07	--	--	1.07	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
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**	**1.26**	**2.19**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.26	2.19	-42.5	1.26	2.19	--	--
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	**1.68**	**1.84**	**-8.7**	--	--	**1.68**	**1.84**
California	1.68	1.84	-8.7	--	--	1.68	1.84
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1.59**	**1.73**	**-8.1**	**1.95**	**2.06**	**1.20**	**1.40**

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 and 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Percent Change	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**4.45**	**7.43**	**-40.1**	**5.24**	**9.63**	**4.44**	**7.43**
Connecticut	4.53	7.69	-41.1	5.66	11.12	4.52	7.68
Maine	4.44	W	W	--	--	4.44	W
Massachusetts	4.48	7.35	-39.0	5.14	8.09	4.47	7.35
New Hampshire	W	W	W	5.35	10.25	W	W
Rhode Island	W	7.48	W	--	--	W	7.48
Vermont	4.73	7.75	-39.0	4.73	7.75	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4.90**	**7.81**	**-37.3**	**4.65**	**7.77**	**4.94**	**7.83**
New Jersey	5.47	8.08	-32.3	NM	NM	5.47	8.07
New York	4.98	7.86	-36.6	4.65	7.76	5.13	7.92
Pennsylvania	4.23	7.51	-43.7	NM	NM	4.23	7.51
East North Central	**4.52**	**7.09**	**-36.3**	**5.75**	**7.83**	**4.34**	**6.81**
Illinois	4.71	7.67	-38.6	7.89	8.20	4.23	7.63
Indiana	4.73	7.42	-36.3	5.70	8.67	4.58	7.22
Michigan	4.51	7.08	-36.3	5.37	9.23	4.45	6.87
Ohio	3.97	8.72	-54.5	4.47	8.24	3.95	8.90
Wisconsin	4.75	6.60	-28.0	5.76	7.50	4.28	5.49
West North Central	**4.97**	**5.52**	**-10.0**	**5.05**	**5.14**	**4.48**	**6.68**
Iowa	5.25	7.17	-26.8	5.25	7.17	--	--
Kansas	4.73	4.21	12.4	4.73	4.21	--	--
Minnesota	4.71	W	W	4.87	7.89	4.45	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.45	4.17	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	7.16	6.49	W	W
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**6.59**	**8.74**	**-24.6**	**7.07**	**8.97**	**4.34**	**7.38**
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	8.80	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7.20	9.10	-20.9	7.58	9.30	4.26	7.17
Georgia	4.60	W	W	4.59	7.28	4.61	W
Maryland	5.16	8.13	-36.5	--	--	5.16	8.13
North Carolina	W	W	W	6.61	9.19	W	W
South Carolina	W	7.09	W	3.97	7.14	W	6.75
Virginia	4.35	7.93	-45.1	4.65	7.90	3.98	7.98
West Virginia	4.38	7.24	-39.5	5.74	7.08	4.33	7.31
East South Central	**4.36**	**6.69**	**-34.9**	**4.39**	**6.32**	**4.32**	**7.30**
Alabama	4.32	6.18	-30.1	4.25	4.73	4.38	7.52
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.34	13.91	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.36	7.17	W	W
Tennessee	4.99	7.32	-31.8	4.99	7.32	--	--
West South Central	**4.04**	**5.99**	**-32.5**	**4.22**	**6.02**	**3.95**	**5.96**
Arkansas	4.17	4.26	-2.1	13.67	8.60	4.02	4.14
Louisiana	4.10	7.55	-45.7	4.14	7.67	3.98	7.31
Oklahoma	4.27	4.55	-6.2	4.31	4.86	4.09	4.20
Texas	3.99	6.11	-34.7	4.19	5.69	3.94	6.21
Mountain	**4.82**	**5.18**	**-7.0**	**5.20**	**5.15**	**4.46**	**5.21**
Arizona	4.70	5.00	-6.0	5.22	5.11	4.36	4.93
Colorado	4.72	4.34	8.8	4.78	3.96	4.69	4.57
Idaho	W	W	W	--	5.97	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	5.27	6.45	-18.3	5.78	6.49	4.48	6.38
New Mexico	W	W	W	4.80	4.76	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.15	3.67	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	4.87	6.48	W	W
Pacific	**4.65**	**5.72**	**-18.7**	**4.98**	**5.65**	**4.52**	**5.75**
California	4.61	5.64	-18.3	4.92	5.36	4.52	5.73
Oregon	4.19	5.78	-27.5	3.85	6.28	4.41	5.47
Washington	5.46	7.05	-22.6	7.02	9.09	4.61	6.41
Alaska	4.51	5.06	-10.9	4.51	5.06	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4.90**	**6.62**	**-26.0**	**5.66**	**6.98**	**4.38**	**6.37**

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 and 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 October 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	**4.69**	**10.51**	**-55.4**	**7.91**	**12.75**	**4.67**	**10.50**
Connecticut	4.66	10.87	-57.1	8.29	21.51	4.65	10.86
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	4.63	10.51	-55.9	8.32	12.63	4.60	10.48
New Hampshire	W	W	W	5.27	12.15	W	W
Rhode Island	4.70	10.60	-55.7	--	--	4.70	10.60
Vermont	5.52	10.16	-45.7	5.52	10.16	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4.84**	**10.97**	**-55.9**	**4.97**	**11.17**	**4.82**	**10.91**
New Jersey	5.04	11.06	-54.4	NM	14.34	5.04	11.06
New York	5.01	11.03	-54.6	4.97	11.16	5.03	10.95
Pennsylvania	4.39	10.67	-58.9	NM	13.00	4.39	10.67
East North Central	**4.46**	**9.82**	**-54.6**	**5.18**	**10.47**	**4.29**	**9.63**
Illinois	4.52	10.94	-58.7	6.51	9.82	4.39	11.13
Indiana	4.50	9.90	-54.5	5.70	10.86	4.31	9.62
Michigan	4.43	9.30	-52.4	6.05	10.82	4.30	9.11
Ohio	4.25	10.71	-60.3	4.22	11.04	4.25	10.62
Wisconsin	4.63	9.54	-51.5	5.07	10.17	4.15	8.86
West North Central	**4.64**	**9.00**	**-48.4**	**4.63**	**9.04**	**4.69**	**8.83**
Iowa	W	W	W	4.88	9.68	W	W
Kansas	3.96	8.63	-54.1	3.96	8.63	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	5.94	9.64	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	4.49	8.58	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	6.29	9.30	W	W
North Dakota	NM	.59	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	5.31	10.82	-50.9	5.31	10.82	--	--
South Atlantic	**6.67**	**10.53**	**-36.6**	**7.25**	**10.48**	**4.20**	**10.70**
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	12.82	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7.55	10.42	-27.5	7.97	10.44	4.06	10.20
Georgia	4.35	10.81	-59.8	4.31	10.28	4.38	11.50
Maryland	5.20	11.33	-54.1	--	--	5.20	11.33
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.79	10.85	W	W
South Carolina	3.94	10.91	-63.9	3.96	10.48	3.77	12.25
Virginia	4.38	10.78	-59.4	4.68	11.08	3.92	10.39
West Virginia	W	W	W	4.72	11.17	W	W
East South Central	**4.16**	**10.17**	**-59.1**	**4.34**	**10.04**	**4.00**	**10.31**
Alabama	4.13	10.37	-60.2	4.38	10.04	3.99	10.60
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.15	11.41	W	W
Mississippi	4.08	W	W	4.14	9.92	4.02	W
Tennessee	W	W	W	4.47	10.18	W	W
West South Central	**3.79**	**9.26**	**-59.1**	**3.95**	**9.34**	**3.71**	**9.22**
Arkansas	3.84	9.34	-58.9	4.95	10.74	3.70	9.04
Louisiana	4.09	10.39	-60.6	4.15	10.38	3.95	10.41
Oklahoma	3.63	8.39	-56.7	3.72	8.50	3.46	8.19
Texas	3.77	9.24	-59.2	3.95	9.25	3.72	9.24
Mountain	**4.25**	**8.32**	**-48.9**	**4.56**	**8.32**	**3.97**	**8.31**
Arizona	3.96	8.85	-55.3	4.08	9.19	3.88	8.63
Colorado	3.86	7.20	-46.4	3.68	7.33	3.95	7.12
Idaho	W	W	W	4.64	8.23	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	7.51	W	W
Nevada	5.16	8.44	-38.9	6.01	8.20	4.14	8.81
New Mexico	W	W	W	4.28	8.89	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	3.32	6.88	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	4.64	9.23	W	W
Pacific	**4.13**	**8.26**	**-50.0**	**4.56**	**7.84**	**3.93**	**8.43**
California	4.02	8.55	-53.0	4.31	8.35	3.92	8.62
Oregon	4.02	7.20	-44.2	4.12	7.86	3.96	6.84
Washington	4.80	8.43	-43.1	6.24	8.85	4.04	8.28
Alaska	5.12	4.66	9.9	5.12	4.66	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4.65**	**9.52**	**-51.2**	**5.43**	**9.56**	**4.10**	**9.49**

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 and 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, October 2009

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**330**	**.8**	**7.3**	**38**	**.2**	**3.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	58	1.0	10.7	26	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine	2	.8	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	228	.5	6.5	12	.3	5.8	--	--	--
New Hampshire	41	2.1	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,988**	**2.4**	**10.4**	**399**	**.3**	**4.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	126	1.3	8.1	63	.1	2.0	--	--	--
New York	204	2.6	8.1	277	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,659	2.5	10.7	59	.3	4.7	--	--	--
East North Central	**8,198**	**2.4**	**9.5**	**9,740**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	347	3.2	9.5	3,874	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana	2,990	2.4	9.1	1,714	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan	742	1.2	9.0	1,833	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Ohio	3,854	2.6	9.9	277	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin	263	1.5	8.3	2,042	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	**285**	**2.8**	**9.6**	**9,710**	**.3**	**5.3**	**1,774**	**.7**	**9.6**
Iowa	74	3.4	9.1	1,971	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	23	3.5	14.4	1,646	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	20	1.8	10.6	1,260	.5	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri	168	2.6	9.1	3,328	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,230	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	94	.3	5.8	1,774	.7	9.6
South Dakota	--	--	--	180	.3	5.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**11,614**	**1.4**	**10.7**	**1,094**	**.3**	**4.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	137	.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,811	1.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,700	1.0	10.3	1,019	.3	4.5	--	--	--
Maryland	729	1.3	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,261	1.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,731	1.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	846	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,400	2.1	12.0	75	.2	4.9	--	--	--
East South Central	**5,925**	**2.3**	**10.3**	**1,657**	**.3**	**5.1**	**252**	**.6**	**15.9**
Alabama	1,380	1.6	10.2	1,107	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,142	2.9	10.8	47	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Mississippi	398	.6	9.3	81	.2	4.7	252	.6	15.9
Tennessee	1,005	2.2	9.3	421	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West South Central	**31**	**1.0**	**9.2**	**9,138**	**.3**	**5.1**	**2,716**	**1.2**	**16.9**
Arkansas	8	1.8	10.6	1,125	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Louisiana	5	1.8	10.6	1,071	.2	4.6	231	.7	14.0
Oklahoma	18	.5	8.2	1,625	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	5,317	.3	5.0	2,485	1.2	17.2
Mountain	**3,672**	**.6**	**13.6**	**6,237**	**.5**	**9.2**	**25**	**1.0**	**14.2**
Arizona	912	.7	12.6	944	.6	8.4	--	--	--
Colorado	494	.5	10.4	1,197	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho	13	1.8	10.6	5	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	739	.6	9.0	25	1.0	14.2
Nevada	251	.4	9.6	122	.4	7.1	--	--	--
New Mexico	687	.8	23.2	696	.7	22.5	--	--	--
Utah	1,279	.6	11.4	117	.7	7.4	--	--	--
Wyoming	37	1.8	10.6	2,417	.5	7.7	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**169**	**.6**	**9.0**	**755**	**.3**	**6.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	169	.6	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	194	.4	4.7	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	562	.3	7.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**68**	**.8**	**5.9**	**73**	**.3**	**5.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	73	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii	68	.8	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**33,280**	**1.8**	**10.6**	**38,840**	**.3**	**5.8**	**4,767**	**1.0**	**14.1**

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 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, October 2009

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**41**	**2.1**	**6.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	41	2.1	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**46**	**2.6**	**8.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	2	1.3	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	44	2.6	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**7,038**	**2.5**	**9.6**	**5,578**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	138	3.1	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	2,771	2.4	9.0	1,576	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan	646	1.2	9.0	1,823	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Ohio	3,321	2.7	10.3	179	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Wisconsin	162	1.3	8.4	2,000	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	**198**	**2.7**	**9.9**	**9,459**	**.3**	**5.3**	**1,774**	**.7**	**9.6**
Iowa	20	3.4	9.1	1,850	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	23	3.5	14.4	1,646	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	14	1.8	10.6	1,159	.5	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri	141	2.6	9.2	3,328	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,226	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	69	.3	5.8	1,774	.7	9.6
South Dakota	--	--	--	180	.3	5.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9,721**	**1.4**	**10.7**	**1,094**	**.3**	**4.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,653	1.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,630	1.0	10.4	1,019	.3	4.5	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,120	1.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,720	1.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	598	1.1	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,001	1.9	11.8	75	.2	4.9	--	--	--
East South Central	**5,425**	**2.3**	**10.3**	**1,657**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,329	1.6	10.2	1,107	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,823	2.9	10.8	47	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Mississippi	398	.6	9.3	81	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Tennessee	876	2.4	9.4	421	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West South Central	**12**	**.5**	**8.2**	**5,504**	**.3**	**5.0**	**531**	**1.6**	**20.7**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,125	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	305	.3	5.0	231	.7	14.0
Oklahoma	12	.5	8.2	1,477	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,597	.3	5.1	300	2.4	25.8
Mountain	**3,554**	**.6**	**13.8**	**5,362**	**.5**	**9.3**	**25**	**1.0**	**14.2**
Arizona	912	.7	12.6	916	.6	8.4	--	--	--
Colorado	473	.5	10.4	1,197	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	*	.6	9.0	25	1.0	14.2
Nevada	251	.4	9.6	61	.4	9.4	--	--	--
New Mexico	687	.8	23.2	696	.7	22.5	--	--	--
Utah	1,232	.6	11.5	117	.7	7.4	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	2,374	.5	7.7	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**194**	**.4**	**4.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	194	.4	4.7	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**16**	**.3**	**5.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	16	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**26,037**	**1.8**	**10.7**	**28,863**	**.3**	**5.9**	**2,329**	**.9**	**12.2**

* = 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: • 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 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, October 2009

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**282**	**.6**	**7.4**	**38**	**.2**	**3.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	58	1.0	10.7	26	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine	1	.8	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	222	.5	6.5	12	.3	5.8	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,873**	**2.4**	**10.5**	**378**	**.3**	**4.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	124	1.3	8.1	63	.1	2.0	--	--	--
New York	132	2.7	8.1	277	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,617	2.5	10.7	38	.3	4.7	--	--	--
East North Central	**778**	**2.2**	**8.5**	**4,047**	**.2**	**4.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	58	3.1	9.4	3,792	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana	197	2.8	10.1	138	.4	4.4	--	--	--
Michigan	29	1.3	10.4	10	.2	5.5	--	--	--
Ohio	491	1.9	7.6	98	.4	6.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2	1.5	8.3	9	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**.5**	**6.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	5	.5	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,556**	**1.7**	**11.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	130	.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	130	1.0	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	702	1.3	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	95	1.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	134	.9	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	364	3.4	13.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**330**	**2.8**	**10.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**252**	**.6**	**15.9**
Alabama	10	1.6	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	320	2.9	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	252	.6	15.9
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3,600**	**.3**	**5.2**	**2,185**	**1.1**	**16.0**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	766	.2	4.4	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	114	1.0	13.6	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,720	.3	5.0	2,185	1.1	16.0
Mountain	**20**	**.5**	**10.4**	**843**	**.6**	**8.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	20	.5	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	739	.6	9.0	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	61	.3	4.8	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	43	.5	7.7	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**82**	**.9**	**9.7**	**553**	**.3**	**7.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	82	.9	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	553	.3	7.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**68**	**.8**	**5.9**	**18**	**.3**	**5.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	18	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii	68	.8	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5,987**	**2.1**	**10.2**	**9,481**	**.3**	**5.4**	**2,438**	**1.0**	**16.0**

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 2008 and 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, October 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	**2**	**2.5**	**10.7**	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2	2.5	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**51**	**1.6**	**8.5**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	2	3.2	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	15	2.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	22	.9	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	11	1.5	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**27**	**3.3**	**8.9**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	19	3.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8	3.0	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**11**	**1.0**	**11.1**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	11	1.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**3**	**2.2**	**9.3**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3	2.2	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	**39**	**.3**	**5.8**	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	39	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**94**	**2.0**	**9.0**	**39**	**.3**	**5.8**	--	--	--

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 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, October 2009

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**7**	**.6**	**6.7**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	1	.7	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	6	.5	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**68**	**2.3**	**9.8**	**21**	**.2**	**4.8**	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	28	2.2	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	40	2.4	11.1	21	.2	4.8	--	--	--
East North Central	**331**	**2.6**	**9.1**	**115**	**.5**	**6.1**	--	--	--
Illinois	149	3.2	9.1	82	.6	6.3	--	--	--
Indiana	7	2.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	44	1.2	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	42	3.3	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	88	1.9	8.1	33	.3	5.4	--	--	--
West North Central	**59**	**3.0**	**9.2**	**246**	**.3**	**5.6**	--	--	--
Iowa	35	3.4	9.1	120	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	1.8	10.6	97	.5	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri	19	2.6	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	4	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	25	.3	5.8	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**327**	**1.1**	**10.5**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	7	.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	28	1.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	70	.9	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	27	2.0	17.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	35	1.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	11	.8	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	114	1.0	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	35	1.4	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**167**	**1.2**	**8.4**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	40	1.4	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	*	.6	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	126	1.2	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**19**	**1.4**	**9.8**	**34**	**.3**	**5.7**	*	**.7**	**14.0**
Arkansas	8	1.8	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	5	1.8	10.6	--	--	--	*	.7	14.0
Oklahoma	6	.5	8.2	34	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**97**	**1.1**	**10.0**	**33**	**.5**	**8.0**	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	28	.6	8.4	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	13	1.8	10.6	5	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	48	.3	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	37	1.8	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**88**	**.4**	**8.4**	**8**	**.3**	**4.2**	--	--	--
California	88	.4	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	8	.3	4.2	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,162**	**1.7**	**9.5**	**457**	**.4**	**5.8**	*	**.7**	**14.0**

* = 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: • 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 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 October 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	132,860	110,332	81,331	710	--	325,234
February	118,503	105,615	79,428	656	--	304,202
March	107,007	104,469	81,372	635	--	293,483
April	91,979	102,796	81,711	614	--	277,100
May	91,995	108,926	85,817	595	--	287,332
June	121,093	120,349	84,855	622	--	326,919
July	143,203	129,661	85,846	644	--	359,355
August	138,699	126,088	85,535	639	--	350,961
September	117,581	120,231	83,200	622	--	321,634
October	96,051	112,147	82,117	629	--	290,943
November	95,574	103,461	77,472	616	--	277,123
December	124,764	108,379	73,464	669	--	307,276
Total	**1,379,307**	**1,352,453**	**982,150**	**7,652**	--	**3,721,562**
2009						
January	135,787	110,869	72,116	735	--	319,507
February	115,318	100,540	68,499	636	--	284,993
March	106,368	103,818	71,062	652	--	281,900
April	91,305	101,136	70,618	589	--	263,648
May	94,027	106,200	72,319	577	--	273,124
June	114,115	115,946	72,432	602	--	303,095
July	137,443	122,889	75,096	653	--	336,081
August	138,255	125,090	78,954	620	--	342,918
September	115,186	116,397	76,876	614	--	309,073
October	98,373	109,924	76,632	580	--	285,509
Total	**1,146,177**	**1,112,808**	**734,605**	**6,257**	--	**2,999,847**
Year to Date						
2007	1,178,928	1,125,803	858,989	6,836	--	3,170,557
2008	1,158,969	1,140,613	831,213	6,366	--	3,137,163
2009	1,146,177	1,112,808	734,605	6,257	--	2,999,847
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2008	1,372,282	1,351,125	1,000,056	7,703	--	3,731,166
2009	1,366,515	1,324,648	885,542	7,543	--	3,584,247

[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 2007 and prior years are final. • Values for 2008 and 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: 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 October 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**	**6,863**	**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	13,603	10,370	5,195	69	--	29,236
February	12,180	10,001	5,069	68	--	27,319
March	11,306	10,048	5,320	68	--	26,741
April	10,132	10,134	5,427	64	--	25,758
May	10,564	10,948	5,836	66	--	27,414
June	14,342	13,096	6,275	73	--	33,787
July	17,389	14,407	6,678	79	--	38,554
August	16,848	13,971	6,525	81	--	37,425
September	14,102	12,951	6,118	86	--	33,257
October	11,436	11,778	5,939	69	--	29,221
November	11,011	10,480	5,455	65	--	27,011
December	13,720	10,785	5,053	75	--	29,633
Total	**156,633**	**138,970**	**68,889**	**863**	--	**365,355**
2009						
January	14,973	11,123	4,975	83	--	31,154
February	12,946	10,214	4,782	71	--	28,013
March	12,100	10,453	4,862	78	--	27,493
April	10,579	10,106	4,786	67	--	25,537
May	11,147	10,750	4,982	67	--	26,946
June	13,589	12,187	5,203	69	--	31,048
July	16,431	13,169	5,343	76	--	35,019
August	16,665	13,261	5,657	70	--	35,654
September	13,892	12,229	5,374	67	--	31,562
October	11,569	11,238	5,122	65	--	27,994
Total	**133,890**	**114,730**	**51,086**	**714**	--	**300,420**
Year to Date						
2007	125,901	108,985	55,119	673	--	290,677
2008	131,902	117,705	58,382	723	--	308,712
2009	133,890	114,730	51,086	714	--	300,420
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2008	154,296	137,623	68,975	843	--	361,737
2009	158,621	135,995	61,594	854	--	357,064

[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 2007 and prior years are final. • Values for 2008 and 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: 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 October 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	10.24	9.40	6.39	9.69	--	8.99
February	10.28	9.47	6.38	10.43	--	8.98
March	10.57	9.62	6.54	10.70	--	9.11
April	11.02	9.86	6.64	10.49	--	9.30
May	11.48	10.05	6.80	11.10	--	9.54
June	11.84	10.88	7.40	11.79	--	10.34
July	12.14	11.11	7.78	12.28	--	10.73
August	12.15	11.08	7.63	12.59	--	10.66
September	11.99	10.77	7.35	13.82	--	10.34
October	11.91	10.50	7.23	10.90	--	10.04
November	11.52	10.13	7.04	10.60	--	9.75
December	11.00	9.95	6.88	11.21	--	9.64
Total	**11.36**	**10.28**	**7.01**	**11.28**	--	**9.82**
2009						
January	11.03	10.03	6.90	11.32	--	9.75
February	11.23	10.16	6.98	11.13	--	9.83
March	11.38	10.07	6.84	12.02	--	9.75
April	11.59	9.99	6.78	11.36	--	9.69
May	11.86	10.12	6.89	11.61	--	9.87
June	11.91	10.51	7.18	11.43	--	10.24
July	11.96	10.72	7.12	11.72	--	10.42
August	12.05	10.60	7.17	11.25	--	10.40
September	12.06	10.51	6.99	10.90	--	10.21
October	11.76	10.22	6.68	11.28	--	9.81
Total	**11.68**	**10.31**	**6.95**	**11.40**	--	**10.02**
Year to Date						
2007	10.68	9.68	6.42	9.84	--	9.17
2008	11.38	10.32	7.02	11.36	--	9.84
2009	11.68	10.31	6.95	11.40	--	10.02
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2008	11.24	10.19	6.90	10.94	--	9.70
2009	11.61	10.27	6.96	11.32	--	9.96

[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 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. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. • 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: 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, October 2009 and 2008
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**3,428**	**3,220**	**3,691**	**4,544**	**2,427**	**1,971**	**41**	**46**	**9,587**	**9,782**
Connecticut	897	881	1,048	1,318	309	444	14	18	2,269	2,661
Maine	379	354	368	343	337	363	--	--	1,084	1,060
Massachusetts	1,440	1,303	1,454	2,067	1,424	765	27	28	4,344	4,163
New Hampshire	320	319	356	355	160	174	--	--	835	848
Rhode Island	227	202	305	295	80	96	--	--	612	593
Vermont	165	160	161	166	116	130	--	--	442	457
Middle Atlantic	**9,141**	**9,122**	**12,709**	**13,131**	**5,520**	**5,950**	**314**	**344**	**27,684**	**28,546**
New Jersey	1,891	1,942	3,085	3,214	693	789	23	21	5,693	5,966
New York	3,617	3,645	5,942	6,145	1,130	1,213	220	247	10,909	11,251
Pennsylvania	3,633	3,534	3,681	3,772	3,696	3,948	72	76	11,082	11,330
East North Central	**12,756**	**12,476**	**16,225**	**17,027**	**14,591**	**15,902**	**29**	**39**	**43,601**	**45,444**
Illinois	3,087	3,112	5,590	6,007	1,969	2,109	25	34	10,671	11,262
Indiana	2,177	2,151	1,898	2,013	3,778	3,973	1	1	7,854	8,138
Michigan	2,415	2,333	3,186	3,202	2,495	2,729	*	*	8,097	8,264
Ohio	3,508	3,355	3,707	3,891	4,382	4,948	2	3	11,598	12,198
Wisconsin	1,570	1,526	1,844	1,914	1,967	2,143	--	--	5,381	5,583
West North Central	**6,812**	**6,500**	**7,775**	**8,031**	**6,594**	**7,499**	**3**	**3**	**21,184**	**22,034**
Iowa	950	899	864	981	1,466	1,736	--	--	3,280	3,616
Kansas	846	831	1,191	1,221	810	829	--	--	2,847	2,881
Minnesota	1,593	1,516	1,796	1,826	1,718	2,053	2	2	5,109	5,397
Missouri	2,167	2,087	2,470	2,551	1,301	1,566	2	2	5,939	6,206
Nebraska	631	618	741	743	789	806	--	--	2,161	2,167
North Dakota	322	272	371	368	329	326	--	--	1,022	966
South Dakota	302	276	342	342	182	183	--	--	826	801
South Atlantic	**25,498**	**24,509**	**25,332**	**25,075**	**11,231**	**12,825**	**104**	**107**	**62,165**	**62,515**
Delaware	274	287	337	356	238	276	--	--	848	920
District of Columbia	112	120	713	727	17	19	24	26	866	892
Florida	10,336	9,596	8,182	7,960	1,333	1,551	8	7	19,858	19,114
Georgia	3,806	3,690	3,793	3,786	2,550	2,745	13	15	10,162	10,236
Maryland	1,817	1,791	2,281	2,154	451	695	42	43	4,590	4,683
North Carolina	3,645	3,581	3,841	3,927	2,068	2,276	1	1	9,555	9,785
South Carolina	1,957	1,923	1,721	1,760	2,176	2,377	--	--	5,854	6,059
Virginia	2,772	2,788	3,824	3,757	1,463	1,579	16	15	8,075	8,139
West Virginia	781	733	641	647	935	1,307	*	*	2,357	2,688
East South Central	**8,015**	**8,030**	**6,713**	**7,011**	**10,580**	**11,227**	*****	*****	**25,307**	**26,269**
Alabama	2,150	2,122	1,746	1,823	2,551	2,781	--	--	6,447	6,726
Kentucky	1,730	1,731	1,524	1,590	4,303	4,235	--	--	7,558	7,556
Mississippi	1,424	1,341	1,147	1,138	1,327	1,311	--	--	3,899	3,790
Tennessee	2,710	2,836	2,295	2,460	2,398	2,900	*	*	7,404	8,197
West South Central	**14,218**	**13,567**	**14,801**	**13,764**	**11,927**	**12,104**	**7**	**6**	**40,953**	**39,442**
Arkansas	1,172	1,163	973	988	1,272	1,378	*	--	3,417	3,529
Louisiana	2,480	2,181	2,080	1,939	2,270	1,768	1	1	6,832	5,888
Oklahoma	1,320	1,328	1,511	1,512	1,113	1,212	--	--	3,945	4,052
Texas	9,245	8,895	10,236	9,326	7,272	7,746	6	6	26,759	25,973
Mountain	**6,715**	**6,834**	**7,634**	**7,992**	**6,299**	**6,741**	**7**	**8**	**20,655**	**21,575**
Arizona	2,439	2,602	2,470	2,622	940	1,092	--	--	5,849	6,316
Colorado	1,331	1,284	1,644	1,692	1,077	1,113	4	4	4,056	4,092
Idaho	597	577	476	488	578	658	--	--	1,651	1,723
Montana	345	308	398	388	518	601	--	--	1,261	1,297
Nevada	733	802	726	795	1,102	1,143	1	1	2,561	2,740
New Mexico	454	454	743	755	536	558	--	--	1,733	1,767
Utah	619	624	827	890	678	722	2	3	2,126	2,239
Wyoming	197	183	351	362	870	854	--	--	1,418	1,398
Pacific Contiguous	**11,353**	**11,371**	**14,509**	**15,033**	**7,017**	**7,451**	**74**	**76**	**32,953**	**33,930**
California	7,600	7,674	10,844	11,322	4,045	4,355	72	74	22,561	23,426
Oregon	1,369	1,322	1,295	1,308	1,009	1,063	2	2	3,675	3,695
Washington	2,384	2,375	2,369	2,402	1,963	2,033	*	*	6,717	6,810
Pacific Noncontiguous	**437**	**422**	**535**	**538**	**447**	**447**	**--**	**--**	**1,419**	**1,407**
Alaska	165	167	227	231	115	118	--	--	506	516
Hawaii	272	255	309	307	332	329	--	--	913	891
U.S. Total	**98,373**	**96,051**	**109,924**	**112,147**	**76,632**	**82,117**	**580**	**629**	**285,509**	**290,943**

[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 and 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 October 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	**38,482**	**38,868**	**39,025**	**47,711**	**23,892**	**19,039**	**455**	**455**	**101,853**	**106,074**
Connecticut	10,584	10,704	12,285	13,106	3,430	4,212	160	158	26,459	28,179
Maine	3,872	3,838	3,541	3,594	2,907	3,234	--	--	10,320	10,666
Massachusetts	16,180	16,375	14,707	22,458	13,908	7,610	295	298	45,091	46,739
New Hampshire	3,641	3,661	3,683	3,816	1,570	1,758	--	--	8,894	9,236
Rhode Island	2,459	2,535	3,179	3,041	900	904	--	--	6,538	6,479
Vermont	1,745	1,755	1,630	1,697	1,176	1,322	--	--	4,551	4,775
Middle Atlantic	**107,687**	**110,604**	**135,238**	**138,564**	**54,382**	**60,767**	**3,382**	**3,384**	**300,688**	**313,319**
New Jersey	23,552	24,592	33,029	33,924	6,954	7,878	190	240	63,726	66,634
New York	40,337	41,505	63,307	64,961	11,050	12,299	2,454	2,417	117,148	121,182
Pennsylvania	43,798	44,507	38,902	39,678	36,377	40,590	739	727	119,815	125,503
East North Central	**150,732**	**156,539**	**166,503**	**172,899**	**136,342**	**161,305**	**408**	**510**	**453,985**	**491,252**
Illinois	36,886	38,363	57,776	59,797	19,125	22,458	354	451	114,141	121,068
Indiana	26,802	27,805	19,798	20,603	35,315	40,996	16	16	81,933	89,420
Michigan	27,033	28,502	31,899	32,978	22,418	27,224	5	4	81,355	88,708
Ohio	42,438	43,790	38,160	39,861	40,987	49,652	33	39	121,618	133,342
Wisconsin	17,572	18,078	18,869	19,661	18,496	20,975	--	--	54,938	58,713
West North Central	**83,513**	**85,186**	**80,790**	**82,232**	**62,889**	**72,471**	**36**	**38**	**227,228**	**239,927**
Iowa	11,246	11,554	9,482	9,792	14,428	16,070	--	--	35,156	37,417
Kansas	11,136	11,338	12,504	12,667	7,871	8,650	--	--	31,511	32,655
Minnesota	17,822	18,225	18,233	18,641	15,644	19,616	18	18	51,718	56,500
Missouri	28,216	29,080	25,621	26,141	12,230	14,994	18	20	66,084	70,235
Nebraska	7,895	8,050	7,655	7,792	7,809	8,064	--	--	23,359	23,906
North Dakota	3,590	3,375	3,761	3,650	3,103	3,175	--	--	10,453	10,199
South Dakota	3,608	3,563	3,534	3,550	1,805	1,902	--	--	8,947	9,015
South Atlantic	**293,520**	**291,813**	**255,901**	**258,301**	**109,711**	**128,725**	**1,114**	**1,098**	**660,247**	**679,936**
Delaware	3,674	3,734	3,557	3,651	2,228	2,519	--	--	9,459	9,904
District of Columbia	1,600	1,608	7,557	7,678	194	216	259	263	9,609	9,765
Florida	98,588	98,483	77,369	78,763	13,839	16,066	71	72	189,868	193,384
Georgia	47,424	47,283	39,322	39,727	24,326	27,895	152	153	111,225	115,058
Maryland	22,495	22,669	24,920	24,872	4,406	5,045	461	440	52,283	53,026
North Carolina	47,722	46,769	39,343	39,527	20,446	23,636	6	4	107,517	109,937
South Carolina	25,255	25,014	18,104	18,214	21,298	25,340	--	--	64,658	68,568
Virginia	37,348	36,869	39,277	39,437	13,848	15,687	163	163	90,636	92,156
West Virginia	9,413	9,382	6,451	6,431	9,126	12,321	3	4	24,993	28,138
East South Central	**99,211**	**101,119**	**69,761**	**71,711**	**95,037**	**109,744**	**1**	**2**	**264,011**	**282,575**
Alabama	27,033	27,393	18,623	18,958	24,640	29,810	--	--	70,296	76,161
Kentucky	22,103	22,705	16,027	16,570	35,461	38,302	--	--	73,591	77,577
Mississippi	15,814	15,778	11,230	11,320	12,311	13,902	--	--	39,355	41,000
Tennessee	34,261	35,243	23,881	24,863	22,625	27,729	1	2	80,769	87,836
West South Central	**169,147**	**167,307**	**143,602**	**140,441**	**116,417**	**131,824**	**67**	**62**	**429,232**	**439,634**
Arkansas	14,630	14,800	9,816	9,922	12,071	14,650	*	--	36,516	39,371
Louisiana	25,488	24,866	19,702	19,435	20,980	22,441	7	4	66,177	66,746
Oklahoma	18,243	18,371	15,727	15,795	11,196	12,695	--	--	45,166	46,860
Texas	110,786	109,270	98,357	95,290	72,170	82,038	60	58	281,373	286,656
Mountain	**78,728**	**80,075**	**77,834**	**79,967**	**63,538**	**69,262**	**69**	**74**	**220,169**	**229,378**
Arizona	28,663	29,134	25,181	25,910	9,320	10,661	--	--	63,164	65,705
Colorado	14,248	14,678	16,598	17,178	10,440	11,061	36	40	41,322	42,958
Idaho	6,773	6,865	4,932	5,067	7,079	8,232	--	--	18,784	20,164
Montana	3,842	3,797	3,972	4,012	5,311	6,573	--	--	13,126	14,382
Nevada	10,404	10,674	7,673	7,935	11,248	11,608	7	7	29,333	30,223
New Mexico	5,384	5,395	7,415	7,595	5,230	5,634	--	--	18,029	18,624
Utah	7,225	7,321	8,534	8,638	7,051	7,594	27	27	22,836	23,581
Wyoming	2,187	2,210	3,529	3,632	7,858	7,899	--	--	13,575	13,742
Pacific Contiguous	**120,908**	**123,154**	**138,996**	**143,512**	**68,233**	**73,755**	**724**	**743**	**328,861**	**341,165**
California	75,592	77,332	101,268	105,332	39,283	42,001	703	726	216,846	225,391
Oregon	15,693	16,124	13,226	13,623	9,917	11,029	19	16	38,855	40,792
Washington	29,622	29,699	24,502	24,557	19,034	20,726	2	1	73,160	74,982
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4,249**	**4,304**	**5,160**	**5,275**	**4,164**	**4,322**	**--**	**--**	**13,573**	**13,901**
Alaska	1,704	1,716	2,330	2,338	1,098	1,132	--	--	5,132	5,186
Hawaii	2,546	2,588	2,830	2,937	3,066	3,190	--	--	8,441	8,715
U.S. Total	**1,146,177**	**1,158,969**	**1,112,808**	**1,140,613**	**734,605**	**831,213**	**6,257**	**6,366**	**2,999,847**	**3,137,163**

[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 2007 are final. Values for 2008 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for January through November 2008 are revised. • 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, October 2009 and 2008

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**592**	**604**	**608**	**720**	**277**	**271**	**3**	**3**	**1,479**	**1,599**
Connecticut	186	177	173	206	56	62	1	1	417	446
Maine	58	57	43	44	33	42	--	--	134	144
Massachusetts	236	257	278	351	147	120	1	2	662	730
New Hampshire	52	53	50	53	21	24	--	--	123	130
Rhode Island	34	35	42	45	10	12	--	--	86	93
Vermont	26	24	21	21	11	12	--	--	58	56
Middle Atlantic	**1,424**	**1,382**	**1,706**	**1,825**	**447**	**502**	**41**	**39**	**3,617**	**3,748**
New Jersey	297	309	421	466	70	80	3	3	791	859
New York	693	654	932	1,001	114	141	32	30	1,771	1,826
Pennsylvania	434	419	353	358	262	281	6	6	1,055	1,063
East North Central	**1,432**	**1,400**	**1,430**	**1,548**	**941**	**1,063**	**3**	**4**	**3,806**	**4,015**
Illinois	353	377	452	525	147	173	2	3	955	1,078
Indiana	209	218	151	166	210	241	*	*	571	625
Michigan	303	262	297	306	174	187	*	*	775	755
Ohio	380	359	356	372	281	319	*	*	1,017	1,051
Wisconsin	188	184	173	178	128	143	--	--	489	506
West North Central	**627**	**597**	**560**	**551**	**363**	**396**	*****	*****	**1,551**	**1,544**
Iowa	94	94	61	69	73	82	--	--	228	246
Kansas	85	74	98	89	50	49	--	--	233	213
Minnesota	160	156	137	138	103	122	*	*	401	415
Missouri	182	176	162	155	65	75	*	*	409	406
Nebraska	54	49	53	49	43	40	--	--	150	139
North Dakota	25	22	25	25	19	18	--	--	69	66
South Dakota	27	25	24	24	10	10	--	--	61	59
South Atlantic	**2,962**	**2,789**	**2,451**	**2,454**	**744**	**857**	**11**	**15**	**6,169**	**6,116**
Delaware	40	43	40	45	21	27	--	--	102	114
District of Columbia	16	17	95	101	2	2	3	5	116	125
Florida	1,273	1,161	876	844	120	139	1	1	2,270	2,144
Georgia	388	382	348	356	154	183	1	1	891	922
Maryland	271	262	269	301	43	71	4	6	588	640
North Carolina	395	376	319	313	129	139	*	*	843	828
South Carolina	211	203	153	152	125	138	--	--	490	493
Virginia	303	292	305	301	100	102	1	1	709	696
West Virginia	65	56	45	41	49	56	*	*	159	153
East South Central	**759**	**829**	**595**	**675**	**561**	**717**	*****	*****	**1,915**	**2,221**
Alabama	220	244	166	194	131	197	--	--	518	635
Kentucky	146	152	111	118	200	226	--	--	458	496
Mississippi	145	144	108	115	82	93	--	--	336	351
Tennessee	247	289	209	248	148	202	*	*	604	739
West South Central	**1,587**	**1,681**	**1,329**	**1,391**	**709**	**1,007**	**1**	**1**	**3,626**	**4,079**
Arkansas	114	116	75	78	71	83	*	--	260	277
Louisiana	203	240	157	206	108	158	*	*	468	604
Oklahoma	137	133	105	128	52	78	--	--	294	339
Texas	1,134	1,192	992	979	479	688	1	1	2,605	2,860
Mountain	**706**	**688**	**673**	**667**	**390**	**414**	**1**	**1**	**1,770**	**1,770**
Arizona	269	272	236	235	65	73	--	--	570	579
Colorado	140	133	146	135	72	74	*	*	359	342
Idaho	49	43	32	29	27	29	--	--	108	102
Montana	31	29	34	33	28	34	--	--	93	96
Nevada	99	97	76	81	88	89	*	*	263	267
New Mexico	47	47	63	65	31	36	--	--	141	148
Utah	52	52	61	63	35	36	*	*	147	151
Wyoming	18	16	27	25	44	42	--	--	89	84
Pacific Contiguous	**1,380**	**1,346**	**1,780**	**1,815**	**607**	**600**	**7**	**6**	**3,773**	**3,768**
California	1,070	1,048	1,510	1,542	462	450	6	6	3,049	3,046
Oregon	123	114	101	110	57	47	*	*	280	271
Washington	188	184	169	164	88	104	*	*	444	452
Pacific Noncontiguous	**100**	**119**	**107**	**132**	**83**	**111**	**--**	**--**	**290**	**362**
Alaska	28	27	32	31	15	15	--	--	75	74
Hawaii	72	91	75	101	68	96	--	--	215	288
U.S. Total	**11,569**	**11,436**	**11,238**	**11,778**	**5,122**	**5,939**	**65**	**69**	**27,994**	**29,221**

[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 and 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 October 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	**6,783**	**6,792**	**6,236**	**7,386**	**2,854**	**2,528**	**38**	**55**	**15,912**	**16,761**
Connecticut	2,147	2,067	1,957	2,087	527	584	19	25	4,650	4,763
Maine	597	612	444	465	294	381	--	--	1,335	1,458
Massachusetts	2,799	2,848	2,651	3,616	1,594	1,086	19	30	7,063	7,580
New Hampshire	598	571	549	542	215	231	--	--	1,362	1,344
Rhode Island	380	438	425	464	114	127	--	--	920	1,029
Vermont	263	257	210	212	111	118	--	--	583	587
Middle Atlantic	**16,492**	**16,959**	**18,363**	**19,742**	**4,614**	**5,350**	**446**	**427**	**39,915**	**42,477**
New Jersey	3,898	3,941	4,779	5,058	799	991	35	41	9,511	10,030
New York	7,455	7,917	9,850	10,934	1,195	1,504	354	331	18,853	20,686
Pennsylvania	5,139	5,101	3,735	3,750	2,620	2,856	57	55	11,551	11,762
East North Central	**16,623**	**16,363**	**15,008**	**15,316**	**9,189**	**10,314**	**38**	**39**	**40,858**	**42,032**
Illinois	4,201	4,212	4,818	5,099	1,455	1,759	32	33	10,506	11,103
Indiana	2,531	2,476	1,628	1,596	2,047	2,242	2	2	6,208	6,315
Michigan	3,220	3,118	3,064	3,120	1,628	1,868	1	1	7,913	8,106
Ohio	4,547	4,460	3,688	3,677	2,802	3,073	4	4	11,040	11,214
Wisconsin	2,125	2,097	1,810	1,824	1,257	1,372	--	--	5,191	5,294
West North Central	**7,729**	**7,504**	**6,061**	**5,918**	**3,667**	**3,905**	**2**	**3**	**17,460**	**17,328**
Iowa	1,152	1,129	727	716	770	784	--	--	2,649	2,629
Kansas	1,091	1,032	1,024	969	493	502	--	--	2,608	2,504
Minnesota	1,800	1,783	1,446	1,474	997	1,174	1	1	4,245	4,433
Missouri	2,429	2,369	1,801	1,746	674	754	1	1	4,904	4,870
Nebraska	677	640	562	521	451	413	--	--	1,690	1,574
North Dakota	274	255	256	248	180	176	--	--	710	679
South Dakota	306	295	245	244	102	101	--	--	654	640
South Atlantic	**33,422**	**31,354**	**24,850**	**24,145**	**7,393**	**8,118**	**116**	**127**	**65,781**	**63,745**
Delaware	519	518	427	439	207	257	--	--	1,153	1,215
District of Columbia	217	203	1,061	1,056	20	25	33	40	1,332	1,325
Florida	12,169	11,440	8,382	7,972	1,294	1,327	7	7	21,852	20,745
Georgia	4,888	4,805	3,551	3,660	1,524	1,888	11	11	9,975	10,364
Maryland	3,410	3,126	3,027	3,203	441	531	50	55	6,927	6,917
North Carolina	4,862	4,551	3,175	3,027	1,234	1,327	*	*	9,271	8,905
South Carolina	2,605	2,500	1,580	1,547	1,240	1,358	--	--	5,426	5,405
Virginia	4,017	3,551	3,216	2,853	957	891	14	12	8,203	7,308
West Virginia	736	659	431	388	475	513	*	*	1,642	1,560
East South Central	**9,507**	**9,271**	**6,423**	**6,353**	**5,577**	**6,201**	*****	*****	**21,507**	**21,826**
Alabama	2,868	2,830	1,867	1,847	1,495	1,802	--	--	6,229	6,480
Kentucky	1,855	1,787	1,227	1,193	1,755	1,853	--	--	4,837	4,833
Mississippi	1,598	1,625	1,067	1,123	820	887	--	--	3,485	3,635
Tennessee	3,186	3,030	2,262	2,190	1,507	1,659	*	*	6,955	6,879
West South Central	**19,264**	**19,827**	**13,193**	**14,296**	**7,545**	**10,803**	**7**	**5**	**40,009**	**44,931**
Arkansas	1,401	1,407	765	771	727	882	*	--	2,892	3,060
Louisiana	2,150	2,594	1,573	1,980	1,143	1,796	1	1	4,867	6,370
Oklahoma	1,625	1,735	1,122	1,303	566	773	--	--	3,313	3,811
Texas	14,089	14,091	9,732	10,242	5,110	7,353	6	5	28,936	31,690
Mountain	**8,091**	**7,953**	**6,668**	**6,731**	**3,902**	**4,248**	**6**	**6**	**18,667**	**18,938**
Arizona	3,117	3,016	2,370	2,318	625	715	--	--	6,112	6,049
Colorado	1,421	1,503	1,354	1,488	657	744	3	3	3,435	3,738
Idaho	519	479	321	288	373	373	--	--	1,213	1,139
Montana	342	350	328	345	286	380	--	--	955	1,074
Nevada	1,332	1,267	796	804	930	955	1	1	3,059	3,027
New Mexico	550	546	632	656	304	366	--	--	1,486	1,568
Utah	624	612	611	588	347	358	2	2	1,584	1,560
Wyoming	187	181	257	244	381	357	--	--	824	782
Pacific Contiguous	**15,081**	**14,751**	**16,984**	**16,627**	**5,658**	**5,914**	**61**	**61**	**37,784**	**37,352**
California	11,397	11,120	14,222	13,929	4,149	4,302	59	59	29,827	29,411
Oregon	1,378	1,383	1,032	1,043	525	534	1	1	2,936	2,961
Washington	2,306	2,247	1,730	1,655	984	1,078	*	*	5,020	4,980
Pacific Noncontiguous	**899**	**1,128**	**943**	**1,191**	**687**	**1,002**	**--**	**--**	**2,528**	**3,322**
Alaska	293	281	336	311	143	162	--	--	772	755
Hawaii	606	847	607	880	544	840	--	--	1,756	2,567
U.S. Total	**133,890**	**131,902**	**114,730**	**117,705**	**51,086**	**58,382**	**714**	**723**	**300,420**	**308,712**

[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 2007 are final. Values for 2008 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for January through November 2008 are revised. • 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, October 2009 and 2008

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2008
New England	**17.27**	**18.76**	**16.46**	**15.84**	**11.41**	**13.77**	**7.20**	**7.46**	**15.43**	**16.35**
Connecticut	20.78	20.12	16.53	15.60	18.03	13.92	10.53	6.71	18.38	16.75
Maine	15.30	16.23	11.82	12.91	9.65	11.58	--	--	12.36	13.56
Massachusetts	16.36	19.71	19.12	16.98	10.29	15.65	5.49	7.96	15.23	17.53
New Hampshire	16.41	16.64	14.09	14.97	12.86	13.76	--	--	14.74	15.35
Rhode Island	14.90	17.57	13.63	15.30	12.99	12.98	--	--	14.02	15.70
Vermont	15.50	14.91	13.20	12.56	9.42	8.89	--	--	13.06	12.34
Middle Atlantic	**15.58**	**15.15**	**13.42**	**13.90**	**8.09**	**8.44**	**12.96**	**11.36**	**13.07**	**13.13**
New Jersey	15.71	15.89	13.64	14.51	10.09	10.20	14.73	16.62	13.90	14.39
New York	19.17	17.96	15.68	16.28	10.13	11.60	14.43	12.13	16.24	16.23
Pennsylvania	11.93	11.85	9.60	9.49	7.09	7.11	7.88	7.40	9.52	9.38
East North Central	**11.23**	**11.22**	**8.81**	**9.09**	**6.45**	**6.69**	**9.87**	**9.06**	**8.73**	**8.84**
Illinois	11.42	12.12	8.09	8.74	7.48	8.19	9.81	8.75	8.95	9.57
Indiana	9.58	10.14	7.98	8.22	5.57	6.06	10.38	10.47	7.27	7.67
Michigan	12.56	11.21	9.33	9.57	6.97	6.87	10.45	10.37	9.57	9.14
Ohio	10.83	10.71	9.62	9.57	6.41	6.45	10.20	11.45	8.77	8.62
Wisconsin	11.97	12.08	9.36	9.31	6.53	6.69	--	--	9.09	9.06
West North Central	**9.20**	**9.18**	**7.21**	**6.86**	**5.51**	**5.28**	**6.56**	**6.41**	**7.32**	**7.01**
Iowa	9.91	10.46	7.07	7.08	4.95	4.73	--	--	6.95	6.79
Kansas	9.99	8.94	8.24	7.33	6.19	5.91	--	--	8.18	7.39
Minnesota	10.05	10.26	7.63	7.53	6.01	5.94	7.82	7.94	7.84	7.69
Missouri	8.39	8.42	6.55	6.09	5.00	4.80	5.04	4.74	6.88	6.55
Nebraska	8.54	8.01	7.17	6.65	5.46	4.94	--	--	6.95	6.40
North Dakota	7.83	8.26	6.80	6.92	5.75	5.59	--	--	6.79	6.85
South Dakota	8.97	9.03	6.97	7.07	5.64	5.41	--	--	7.41	7.37
South Atlantic	**11.62**	**11.38**	**9.68**	**9.79**	**6.63**	**6.68**	**10.36**	**13.78**	**9.92**	**9.78**
Delaware	14.75	14.86	11.85	12.58	8.98	9.71	--	--	11.98	12.43
District of Columbia	14.00	13.89	13.35	13.94	12.00	11.87	13.78	19.74	13.42	14.05
Florida	12.31	12.10	10.71	10.60	9.03	8.94	10.25	10.73	11.43	11.22
Georgia	10.20	10.35	9.18	9.41	6.05	6.65	6.86	6.90	8.77	9.01
Maryland	14.90	14.61	11.81	13.97	9.61	10.27	10.30	14.89	12.80	13.67
North Carolina	10.84	10.49	8.31	7.98	6.23	6.12	7.16	6.98	8.82	8.47
South Carolina	10.80	10.54	8.89	8.63	5.76	5.82	--	--	8.37	8.13
Virginia	10.95	10.47	7.98	8.02	6.80	6.43	8.37	8.79	8.79	8.55
West Virginia	8.28	7.57	7.03	6.31	5.26	4.31	6.83	5.40	6.74	5.68
East South Central	**9.47**	**10.33**	**8.86**	**9.62**	**5.30**	**6.39**	**10.20**	**10.48**	**7.57**	**8.46**
Alabama	10.25	11.52	9.53	10.64	5.12	7.07	--	--	8.03	9.44
Kentucky	8.44	8.79	7.31	7.43	4.65	5.34	--	--	6.06	6.57
Mississippi	10.21	10.73	9.42	10.08	6.19	7.08	--	--	8.61	9.27
Tennessee	9.12	10.19	9.10	10.08	6.17	6.96	10.20	10.48	8.16	9.01
West South Central	**11.16**	**12.39**	**8.98**	**10.11**	**5.95**	**8.32**	**9.91**	**9.00**	**8.85**	**10.34**
Arkansas	9.72	9.94	7.70	7.90	5.60	6.04	10.25	--	7.61	7.85
Louisiana	8.17	11.01	7.55	10.61	4.75	8.94	10.24	12.20	6.84	10.26
Oklahoma	10.35	10.02	6.97	8.48	4.64	6.40	--	--	7.44	8.36
Texas	12.26	13.40	9.69	10.50	6.58	8.88	9.86	8.69	9.74	11.01
Mountain	**10.51**	**10.07**	**8.81**	**8.35**	**6.20**	**6.14**	**8.68**	**8.16**	**8.57**	**8.20**
Arizona	11.05	10.45	9.54	8.95	6.93	6.66	--	--	9.75	9.17
Colorado	10.55	10.35	8.87	7.98	6.71	6.67	8.48	8.07	8.84	8.37
Idaho	8.15	7.41	6.72	6.03	4.74	4.48	--	--	6.54	5.90
Montana	9.07	9.37	8.41	8.60	5.45	5.70	--	--	7.38	7.44
Nevada	13.53	12.07	10.42	10.18	7.96	7.82	10.79	8.68	10.25	9.75
New Mexico	10.41	10.37	8.44	8.63	5.72	6.42	--	--	8.12	8.38
Utah	8.43	8.30	7.33	7.09	5.10	4.94	8.45	8.16	6.94	6.74
Wyoming	8.91	8.98	7.63	7.01	5.10	4.93	--	--	6.26	6.00
Pacific Contiguous	**12.15**	**11.84**	**12.27**	**12.08**	**8.65**	**8.06**	**8.82**	**8.42**	**11.45**	**11.11**
California	14.08	13.65	13.93	13.62	11.43	10.33	8.88	8.46	13.51	13.00
Oregon	8.95	8.63	7.76	8.38	5.62	4.42	6.96	6.66	7.62	7.33
Washington	7.87	7.77	7.13	6.82	4.47	5.10	6.66	5.81	6.61	6.64
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22.79**	**28.11**	**19.99**	**24.55**	**18.61**	**24.85**	**--**	**--**	**20.42**	**25.72**
Alaska	16.75	16.46	14.06	13.59	13.16	13.02	--	--	14.73	14.39
Hawaii	26.45	35.74	24.35	32.82	20.49	29.10	--	--	23.57	32.28
U.S. Total	**11.76**	**11.91**	**10.22**	**10.50**	**6.68**	**7.23**	**11.28**	**10.90**	**9.81**	**10.04**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are final. Values for 2008 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 October 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	**17.63**	**17.48**	**15.98**	**15.48**	**11.95**	**13.28**	**8.41**	**12.11**	**15.62**	**15.80**
Connecticut	20.28	19.31	15.93	15.92	15.36	13.86	12.20	15.98	17.58	16.90
Maine	15.41	15.94	12.53	12.93	10.12	11.79	--	--	12.93	13.67
Massachusetts	17.30	17.39	18.02	16.10	11.46	14.27	6.37	10.07	15.66	16.22
New Hampshire	16.43	15.59	14.90	14.21	13.67	13.14	--	--	15.31	14.56
Rhode Island	15.46	17.26	13.38	15.25	12.64	14.08	--	--	14.06	15.88
Vermont	15.04	14.63	12.89	12.51	9.41	8.95	--	--	12.82	12.30
Middle Atlantic	**15.32**	**15.33**	**13.58**	**14.25**	**8.48**	**8.80**	**13.20**	**12.61**	**13.28**	**13.56**
New Jersey	16.55	16.03	14.47	14.91	11.48	12.58	18.59	16.98	14.92	15.05
New York	18.48	19.08	15.56	16.83	10.81	12.23	14.42	13.68	16.09	17.07
Pennsylvania	11.73	11.46	9.60	9.45	7.20	7.04	7.76	7.61	9.64	9.37
East North Central	**11.03**	**10.45**	**9.01**	**8.86**	**6.74**	**6.39**	**9.23**	**7.64**	**9.00**	**8.56**
Illinois	11.39	10.98	8.34	8.53	7.61	7.83	9.02	7.26	9.20	9.17
Indiana	9.44	8.90	8.23	7.75	5.80	5.47	9.82	9.61	7.58	7.06
Michigan	11.91	10.94	9.61	9.46	7.26	6.86	10.85	12.10	9.73	9.14
Ohio	10.71	10.19	9.66	9.22	6.84	6.19	10.91	10.67	9.08	8.41
Wisconsin	12.09	11.60	9.59	9.28	6.79	6.54	--	--	9.45	9.02
West North Central	**9.25**	**8.81**	**7.50**	**7.20**	**5.83**	**5.39**	**6.88**	**6.79**	**7.68**	**7.22**
Iowa	10.24	9.77	7.67	7.31	5.34	4.88	--	--	7.54	7.03
Kansas	9.79	9.11	8.19	7.65	6.26	NM	--	--	8.28	7.67
Minnesota	10.10	9.79	7.93	7.91	6.38	5.99	7.72	8.08	8.21	7.85
Missouri	8.61	8.15	7.03	6.68	5.51	5.03	6.02	5.59	7.42	6.93
Nebraska	8.58	7.95	7.34	6.69	5.78	5.12	--	--	7.24	6.59
North Dakota	7.64	7.56	6.79	6.79	5.81	5.54	--	--	6.79	6.66
South Dakota	8.48	8.29	6.94	6.86	5.66	5.31	--	--	7.31	7.10
South Atlantic	**11.39**	**10.75**	**9.71**	**9.35**	**6.74**	**6.31**	**10.38**	**11.59**	**9.96**	**9.38**
Delaware	14.12	13.88	12.01	12.03	9.27	10.21	--	--	12.19	12.27
District of Columbia	13.56	12.64	14.05	13.76	10.46	11.55	12.74	15.34	13.86	13.57
Florida	12.34	11.62	10.83	10.12	9.35	8.26	10.42	10.06	11.51	10.73
Georgia	10.31	10.16	9.03	9.21	6.27	6.77	7.07	7.25	8.97	9.01
Maryland	15.16	13.79	12.15	12.88	10.01	10.53	10.84	12.60	13.25	13.04
North Carolina	10.19	9.73	8.07	7.66	6.04	5.62	6.78	6.53	8.62	8.10
South Carolina	10.31	10.00	8.73	8.50	5.82	5.36	--	--	8.39	7.88
Virginia	10.76	9.63	8.19	7.24	6.91	5.68	8.45	7.64	9.05	7.93
West Virginia	7.82	7.02	6.69	6.03	5.20	4.17	7.57	6.27	6.57	5.54
East South Central	**9.58**	**9.17**	**9.21**	**8.86**	**5.87**	**5.65**	**10.89**	**9.82**	**8.15**	**7.72**
Alabama	10.61	10.33	10.02	9.74	6.07	6.05	--	--	8.86	8.51
Kentucky	8.39	7.87	7.66	7.20	4.95	4.84	--	--	6.57	6.23
Mississippi	10.11	10.30	9.50	9.92	6.66	6.38	--	--	8.86	8.87
Tennessee	9.30	8.60	9.47	8.81	6.66	5.98	10.89	9.82	8.61	7.83
West South Central	**11.39**	**11.85**	**9.19**	**10.18**	**6.48**	**8.20**	**9.84**	**8.76**	**9.32**	**10.22**
Arkansas	9.57	9.51	7.79	7.77	6.02	6.02	10.86	--	7.92	7.77
Louisiana	8.43	10.43	7.99	10.19	5.45	8.00	10.17	12.10	7.35	9.54
Oklahoma	8.91	9.45	7.13	8.25	5.06	6.09	--	--	7.34	8.13
Texas	12.72	12.90	9.90	10.75	7.08	8.96	9.80	8.51	10.28	11.06
Mountain	**10.28**	**9.93**	**8.57**	**8.42**	**6.14**	**6.13**	**8.36**	**8.33**	**8.48**	**8.26**
Arizona	10.87	10.35	9.41	8.95	6.70	6.71	--	--	9.68	9.21
Colorado	9.97	10.24	8.16	8.66	6.29	6.72	7.99	8.40	8.31	8.70
Idaho	7.67	6.97	6.50	5.68	5.27	4.53	--	--	6.46	5.65
Montana	8.89	9.21	8.25	8.59	5.38	5.78	--	--	7.28	7.47
Nevada	12.80	11.87	10.38	10.13	8.27	8.23	10.09	9.62	10.43	10.02
New Mexico	10.21	10.12	8.53	8.63	5.81	6.50	--	--	8.24	8.42
Utah	8.64	8.36	7.16	6.81	4.92	4.71	8.40	7.90	6.93	6.62
Wyoming	8.54	8.20	7.28	6.71	4.84	4.52	--	--	6.07	5.69
Pacific Contiguous	**12.47**	**11.98**	**12.22**	**11.59**	**8.29**	**8.02**	**8.37**	**8.15**	**11.49**	**10.95**
California	15.08	14.38	14.04	13.22	10.56	10.24	8.42	8.18	13.76	13.05
Oregon	8.78	8.58	7.80	7.66	5.29	4.84	6.83	6.76	7.56	7.26
Washington	7.79	7.57	7.06	6.74	5.17	5.20	5.82	5.89	6.86	6.64
Pacific Noncontiguous	**21.15**	**26.21**	**18.28**	**22.59**	**16.49**	**23.18**	**--**	**--**	**18.63**	**23.90**
Alaska	17.19	16.39	14.44	13.31	12.99	14.32	--	--	15.05	14.55
Hawaii	23.79	32.73	21.44	29.97	17.74	26.33	--	--	20.81	29.46
U.S. Total	**11.68**	**11.38**	**10.31**	**10.32**	**6.95**	**7.02**	**11.40**	**11.36**	**10.02**	**9.84**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are final. Values for 2008 and 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, October 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	**9**	**19**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**14**	**3**	**0**	**7**	**2**
Connecticut	0	74	--	3	--	0	64	6	0	9	2
Maine	0	15	--	3	--	--	19	3	--	18	5
Massachusetts	14	62	--	1	--	0	37	6	0	10	3
New Hampshire	0	50	--	2	--	0	26	10	--	72	4
Rhode Island	--	142	--	2	--	--	563	22	--	--	2
Vermont	--	288	--	0	--	0	44	10	--	--	7
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**16**	**152**	**1**	**19**	**0**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**1**
New Jersey	13	93	--	2	59	0	223	7	0	12	2
New York	13	24	441	2	--	0	4	3	0	9	2
Pennsylvania	2	17	158	2	13	0	18	5	0	7	1
East North Central	**1**	**4**	**9**	**3**	**9**	**0**	**21**	**2**	**0**	**7**	**1**
Illinois	3	9	0	14	99	0	85	3	--	0	1
Indiana	1	6	0	10	9	--	27	3	--	5	1
Michigan	2	5	92	5	0	0	45	5	0	12	1
Ohio	1	7	0	4	92	0	39	13	--	0	1
Wisconsin	2	28	0	4	--	0	40	5	--	19	2
West North Central	**1**	**6**	**0**	**9**	**95**	**0**	**7**	**1**	**0**	**20**	**1**
Iowa	3	8	0	30	--	0	59	1	--	94	2
Kansas	0	8	0	27	--	0	387	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	4	21	0	8	0	0	61	3	--	24	2
Missouri	2	12	0	10	0	0	7	1	0	0	1
Nebraska	3	33	--	13	--	0	70	6	--	--	2
North Dakota	3	11	--	469	98	--	0	3	--	100	3
South Dakota	8	92	--	131	--	--	5	8	--	0	4
South Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**5**	**0**	**4**	*****
Delaware	4	46	0	2	0	--	--	13	--	0	2
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	1	1	0	1	0	0	95	10	--	4	1
Georgia	*	20	0	2	--	0	16	14	0	40	1
Maryland	4	20	--	23	0	0	7	5	--	0	2
North Carolina	1	15	--	6	--	0	11	15	0	39	1
South Carolina	3	4	0	2	0	0	27	2	0	30	1
Virginia	2	8	--	2	--	0	32	9	0	7	1
West Virginia	1	2	--	29	0	--	20	0	--	0	1
East South Central	**1**	**13**	**0**	**2**	**28**	**0**	**4**	**9**	**0**	**27**	**1**
Alabama	2	24	--	3	28	0	4	13	--	0	1
Kentucky	1	14	0	35	0	--	10	30	--	0	1
Mississippi	0	6	--	2	151	0	--	11	--	123	1
Tennessee	*	27	--	72	0	0	7	15	0	135	1
West South Central	*****	**18**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**8**	**3**	**0**	**11**	*****
Arkansas	0	3	0	3	--	0	12	11	0	0	1
Louisiana	*	18	8	1	7	0	0	21	--	7	1
Oklahoma	1	165	0	2	205	--	10	9	0	0	1
Texas	0	33	3	1	4	0	29	2	--	16	*
Mountain	**1**	**4**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**0**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**9**	**1**
Arizona	*	4	0	*	--	0	4	6	0	--	*
Colorado	2	18	--	5	0	--	34	3	0	52	2
Idaho	124	271	--	7	--	--	13	6	--	0	9
Montana	10	10	0	156	0	--	8	8	--	0	7
Nevada	0	6	--	2	0	--	3	12	--	--	1
New Mexico	0	16	--	6	--	--	94	1	--	--	1
Utah	2	10	--	14	0	--	61	7	--	4	2
Wyoming	2	8	--	32	8	--	53	2	--	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**11**	**37**	**1**	**8**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**12**	**1**
California	8	3	37	2	9	0	6	4	0	12	1
Oregon	0	86	--	1	--	--	5	3	--	50	2
Washington	0	56	--	1	0	0	1	2	0	60	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8**	**2**	**--**	**6**	**166**	**--**	**22**	**12**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Alaska	23	4	--	6	--	--	22	0	--	0	6
Hawaii	5	2	--	--	166	--	114	11	--	0	2
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**6**	*****	**3**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**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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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 October 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	**3**	**4**	--	*	--	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*
Connecticut	0	10	--	1	--	0	18	2	0	2	*
Maine	0	2	--	1	--	--	4	1	--	4	1
Massachusetts	4	7	--	1	--	0	10	2	0	3	1
New Hampshire	0	4	--	1	--	0	6	4	--	17	*
Rhode Island	--	35	--	1	--	--	163	7	--	--	1
Vermont	--	81	--	0	--	0	13	5	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**6**	**9**	*	**5**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*
New Jersey	4	10	--	1	17	0	69	2	0	3	1
New York	3	8	5	1	--	0	1	1	0	3	*
Pennsylvania	1	8	20	1	3	0	4	2	0	2	*
East North Central	*	**2**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**3**	*
Illinois	1	3	--	4	20	0	22	1	--	25	*
Indiana	*	2	0	2	3	--	8	1	--	1	*
Michigan	1	7	14	2	0	0	10	2	0	3	*
Ohio	*	2	1	1	23	0	11	4	--	0	*
Wisconsin	1	13	0	2	--	0	9	1	--	11	1
West North Central	*	**4**	**0**	**2**	**24**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**6**	*
Iowa	1	4	0	4	--	0	13	1	--	29	1
Kansas	0	3	0	5	--	0	107	*	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	15	--	4	53	0	14	1	--	7	1
Missouri	*	3	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	*
Nebraska	1	10	--	4	--	0	18	3	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	8	--	102	32	--	0	2	--	34	1
South Dakota	3	15	--	48	--	--	2	4	--	0	2
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**1**	*
Delaware	2	3	--	3	3	--	--	4	--	0	1
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	1	*	0	*	0	0	27	3	--	1	*
Georgia	*	7	0	*	--	0	5	5	0	9	*
Maryland	1	3	--	4	0	0	1	2	--	0	1
North Carolina	*	10	--	1	--	0	3	5	0	6	*
South Carolina	1	3	0	1	--	0	7	1	0	5	*
Virginia	*	1	--	*	--	0	7	3	0	2	*
West Virginia	*	1	--	11	0	--	6	0	--	28	*
East South Central	*	**4**	**0**	*	**12**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**9**	*
Alabama	*	10	--	1	13	0	2	5	--	0	*
Kentucky	*	3	0	5	0	--	2	3	--	0	*
Mississippi	1	2	--	*	43	0	--	4	--	37	*
Tennessee	*	5	--	9	0	0	2	4	0	53	*
West South Central	*	**5**	**1**	*	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**3**	*
Arkansas	0	1	--	1	--	0	3	4	0	2	*
Louisiana	*	4	2	*	2	0	0	7	--	3	*
Oklahoma	*	42	--	*	66	--	4	3	0	29	*
Texas	0	14	1	*	2	0	8	1	--	5	*
Mountain	*	**2**	**0**	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**3**	*
Arizona	*	2	--	*	--	0	1	2	0	--	*
Colorado	1	14	--	1	--	--	9	2	0	14	1
Idaho	39	113	--	5	--	--	3	3	--	13	2
Montana	3	14	0	64	0	--	2	3	--	0	2
Nevada	0	2	--	*	0	--	1	2	--	--	*
New Mexico	0	5	--	2	--	--	23	*	--	--	*
Utah	1	4	--	3	--	--	17	2	--	1	1
Wyoming	1	4	--	12	2	--	13	1	--	12	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	**6**	**6**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**3**	*
California	3	1	6	1	3	0	2	1	0	3	*
Oregon	0	19	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	14	1
Washington	0	38	--	1	0	0	*	1	0	15	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3**	**6**	--	**2**	**50**	--	**8**	**4**	--	**1**	**4**
Alaska	8	3	--	2	--	--	8	37	--	--	2
Hawaii	3	7	--	--	50	--	32	4	--	1	6
U.S. Total	*	**3**	**1**	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**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, October 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**	**23**	--	**0**	--	--	**38**	**0**	--	--	**12**
Connecticut	--	66	--	0	--	--	226	--	--	--	142
Maine	--	87	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	87
Massachusetts	--	25	--	0	--	--	91	0	--	--	59
New Hampshire	0	13	--	0	--	--	36	0	--	--	6
Rhode Island	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29
Vermont	--	288	--	0	--	--	62	0	--	--	37
Middle Atlantic	**82**	**77**	--	**4**	--	--	**2**	--	**0**	--	**4**
New Jersey	282	677	--	1,527	--	--	--	--	0	--	80
New York	86	80	--	4	--	--	2	--	0	--	4
Pennsylvania	--	58	--	371	--	--	14	--	--	--	14
East North Central	**1**	**3**	**14**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Illinois	34	21	--	35	--	--	158	175	--	--	33
Indiana	1	5	--	23	--	--	27	20	--	--	1
Michigan	2	5	556	8	--	0	47	0	0	0	2
Ohio	1	5	--	38	0	--	39	81	--	0	1
Wisconsin	2	24	0	7	--	--	42	2	--	0	2
West North Central	**1**	**5**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**24**	**1**
Iowa	3	8	0	26	--	--	59	*	--	94	3
Kansas	0	8	0	27	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	4	20	0	6	0	0	70	12	--	33	3
Missouri	2	11	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	1
Nebraska	3	33	--	0	--	0	70	9	--	--	2
North Dakota	3	6	--	0	--	--	0	122	--	100	3
South Dakota	8	110	--	131	--	--	5	25	--	0	4
South Atlantic	**1**	*	**0**	*	--	**0**	**9**	**4**	**0**	**0**	*
Delaware	--	685	--	264	--	--	--	--	--	--	249
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	*	0	*	--	0	95	4	--	0	*
Georgia	0	2	--	3	--	0	16	--	0	--	1
Maryland	--	37	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	37
North Carolina	0	5	--	8	--	0	11	0	0	--	1
South Carolina	3	4	0	2	--	0	27	8	0	--	1
Virginia	0	6	--	0	--	0	32	0	0	--	1
West Virginia	1	3	--	0	--	--	63	0	--	0	2
East South Central	**1**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**28**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	*	--	7	--	0	4	0	--	--	1
Kentucky	1	8	0	0	0	--	10	28	--	0	1
Mississippi	0	13	--	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	2	--	0	--	0	7	0	0	--	1
West South Central	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	--	**0**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**34**	**1**
Arkansas	0	1	--	230	--	0	12	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	4	0	2	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	0	44	--	2	--	--	10	0	0	--	1
Texas	0	3	0	2	--	--	30	0	--	34	1
Mountain	**1**	**4**	--	**2**	--	**0**	**6**	**2**	**0**	--	**1**
Arizona	0	1	--	1	--	0	4	39	0	--	*
Colorado	2	21	--	12	--	--	34	27	0	--	2
Idaho	--	271	--	0	--	--	13	--	--	--	13
Montana	114	500	--	1,100	--	--	8	--	--	--	12
Nevada	0	9	--	1	--	--	3	0	--	--	1
New Mexico	0	16	--	9	--	--	94	--	--	--	1
Utah	2	10	--	7	--	--	61	0	--	--	2
Wyoming	1	7	--	65	--	--	53	1	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**8**	--	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**
California	--	2	--	4	0	0	5	3	0	0	2
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	5	3	--	--	3
Washington	--	345	--	2	--	0	1	3	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**1**	--	**5**	--	--	**22**	**0**	--	**0**	**3**
Alaska	0	4	--	5	--	--	22	0	--	0	6
Hawaii	--	1	--	--	--	--	406	0	--	--	1
U.S. Total	*	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**19**	*

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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 October 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**	--	--	**9**	**0**	--	--	**2**
Connecticut	--	36	--	0	--	--	65	--	--	--	56
Maine	--	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36
Massachusetts	--	3	--	2	--	--	26	--	--	--	15
New Hampshire	0	1	--	0	--	--	8	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Vermont	--	81	--	0	--	--	17	0	--	--	11
Middle Atlantic	**36**	**12**	--	**2**	--	--	**1**	--	**0**	--	**1**
New Jersey	69	112	--	164	--	--	--	--	0	--	16
New York	42	12	--	2	--	--	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	24	--	136	--	--	3	--	--	--	4
East North Central	*	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**6**	*
Illinois	6	16	--	15	--	--	44	32	--	--	6
Indiana	*	1	--	8	--	--	8	6	--	--	*
Michigan	1	2	556	7	--	0	11	896	0	0	*
Ohio	*	1	--	2	0	--	11	33	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	8	0	3	--	--	10	1	--	10	1
West North Central	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**34**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**7**	*
Iowa	1	5	0	4	--	--	12	1	--	29	1
Kansas	0	3	0	5	--	0	--	*	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	7	--	5	53	0	16	5	--	9	1
Missouri	*	3	0	2	0	0	3	5	0	0	*
Nebraska	1	10	--	4	--	0	18	4	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	4	--	366	--	--	0	52	--	34	1
South Dakota	3	16	--	48	--	--	2	27	--	0	2
South Atlantic	*	*	**0**	*	--	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*
Delaware	--	138	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	93
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	*	0	*	--	0	27	2	--	--	*
Georgia	*	1	--	1	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
North Carolina	0	11	--	1	--	0	3	0	0	--	*
South Carolina	1	4	0	1	--	0	7	2	0	--	*
Virginia	0	*	--	0	--	0	7	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	1	--	0	--	--	17	--	--	0	*
East South Central	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**0**	**0**	*
Alabama	*	*	--	2	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	2	0	1	0	--	2	8	--	0	*
Mississippi	1	2	--	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	2	0	0	--	*
West South Central	**0**	*	**0**	*	--	**0**	**3**	*	**0**	**9**	*
Arkansas	0	*	--	6	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
Louisiana	0	*	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	2	--	*	--	--	4	0	0	--	*
Texas	0	2	--	1	--	--	9	243	--	9	*
Mountain	*	**2**	--	**1**	--	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	--	*
Arizona	0	*	--	*	--	0	1	12	0	--	*
Colorado	1	14	--	3	--	--	9	15	0	--	1
Idaho	--	113	--	23	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
Montana	41	194	--	138	--	--	2	--	--	--	3
Nevada	0	3	--	*	--	--	1	0	--	--	*
New Mexico	0	5	--	3	--	--	23	--	--	--	*
Utah	1	4	--	1	--	--	17	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	4	--	37	--	--	13	1	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**18**	--	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	--	*
California	--	1	--	1	0	0	2	2	0	--	1
Oregon	0	0	--	*	--	--	1	1	--	--	1
Washington	--	261	--	3	--	0	*	1	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**1**	--	**2**	--	--	**8**	**61**	--	--	**1**
Alaska	0	3	--	2	--	--	8	62	--	--	2
Hawaii	--	*	--	--	--	--	97	0	--	--	1
U.S. Total	*	**1**	*	*	**8**	**0**	*	**1**	**0**	**5**	*

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Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, October 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	**10**	**19**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**17**	**4**	**0**	**7**	**2**
Connecticut	0	54	--	2	--	0	67	6	0	9	1
Maine	0	5	--	0	--	--	22	2	--	27	6
Massachusetts	14	64	--	1	--	0	39	6	0	10	3
New Hampshire	--	8,274	--	0	--	0	33	14	--	72	5
Rhode Island	--	0	--	2	--	--	563	22	--	--	2
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	61	32	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**19**	**441**	**1**	**553**	**0**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**1**
New Jersey	12	88	--	2	--	0	223	7	--	12	1
New York	9	42	441	3	--	0	19	3	--	9	2
Pennsylvania	2	16	0	2	553	0	30	4	0	8	1
East North Central	**1**	**8**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**75**	**2**	**--**	**29**	**1**
Illinois	1	9	--	17	0	0	78	3	--	0	1
Indiana	0	42,633	0	11	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Michigan	84	2,057	0	5	0	0	146	6	--	29	3
Ohio	0	14	0	4	0	0	--	69	--	0	*
Wisconsin	343	470	--	0	--	0	317	8	--	--	3
West North Central	**0**	**52**	**--**	**19**	**--**	**0**	**165**	**1**	**--**	**49**	**1**
Iowa	--	58	--	0	--	0	682	1	--	--	1
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	387	0	--	--	2
Minnesota	0	229	--	13	--	--	185	3	--	49	3
Missouri	--	--	--	152	--	--	--	0	--	--	13
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,084	--	--	--	2	--	--	7
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
South Dakota	--	133	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	8
South Atlantic	**2**	**9**	**--**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**3**	**--**	**6**	**1**
Delaware	3	68	--	1	--	--	--	13	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	6	4	--	4	0	--	--	5	--	8	3
Georgia	--	1,148	--	1	--	--	614	75	--	0	2
Maryland	4	19	--	22	0	0	7	3	--	0	2
North Carolina	19	190	--	4	--	--	229	14	--	39	14
South Carolina	0	0	--	40	--	--	178	0	--	--	48
Virginia	9	10	--	4	--	--	156	7	--	0	5
West Virginia	1	0	--	0	--	--	17	0	--	--	1
East South Central	**5**	**141**	**0**	*****	**--**	**--**	**627**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Alabama	0	24	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	7	271	0	0	--	--	627	--	--	--	6
Mississippi	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	15	--	--	15
West South Central	**0**	*****	**0**	*****	**0**	**0**	**10**	**1**	**--**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	797	46	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	30	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	2
Texas	0	*	0	*	0	0	186	1	--	0	*
Mountain	**10**	**6**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**16**	**2**	**--**	**21**	**3**
Arizona	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Colorado	60	36	--	4	0	--	128	4	--	--	4
Idaho	--	--	--	7	--	--	52	16	--	--	11
Montana	10	4	0	152	0	--	15	3	--	0	8
Nevada	0	0	--	4	0	--	0	12	--	--	3
New Mexico	--	164	--	5	--	--	--	1	--	--	3
Utah	182	0	--	111	--	--	595	153	--	151	100
Wyoming	140	--	--	250	--	--	--	4	--	--	37
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**37**	**1**	**3**	**--**	**26**	**3**	**--**	**18**	**1**
California	9	7	37	1	166	--	30	4	--	19	1
Oregon	--	--	--	0	--	--	60	4	--	50	1
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	--	82	1	--	60	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**99**	**16**	**--**	**0**	**6**
Alaska	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
Hawaii	5	7	--	--	--	--	99	16	--	0	4
U.S. Total	**1**	**6**	**9**	*****	*****	**0**	**8**	**1**	**0**	**4**	*****

* = 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 A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 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	**3**	**5**	--	*	--	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*
Connecticut	0	10	--	1	--	0	19	2	0	2	*
Maine	0	1	--	*	--	--	5	1	--	6	2
Massachusetts	4	7	--	1	--	0	10	2	0	3	1
New Hampshire	--	11	--	0	--	0	7	6	--	17	1
Rhode Island	--	0	--	1	--	--	163	7	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	19	13	--	--	1
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**7**	**5**	*	**141**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*
New Jersey	4	10	--	1	--	0	69	2	--	3	*
New York	2	13	5	1	--	0	5	1	--	3	1
Pennsylvania	1	9	--	1	141	0	7	2	0	2	*
East North Central	*	**9**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**1**	--	**10**	*
Illinois	*	2	--	4	0	0	19	1	--	49	*
Indiana	*	3,588	0	2	0	--	--	0	--	--	*
Michigan	26	5,629	0	1	0	0	33	2	--	8	1
Ohio	0	4	0	1	--	0	--	20	--	--	*
Wisconsin	77	47	--	*	--	0	76	2	--	--	1
West North Central	**0**	**16**	--	**4**	--	**0**	**42**	**1**	--	**12**	**1**
Iowa	--	20	--	2,138	--	0	154	1	--	--	*
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	107	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	0	23	--	7	--	--	47	1	--	12	2
Missouri	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	0	--	--	3
Nebraska	--	--	--	317	--	--	--	7	--	--	17
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
South Dakota	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
South Atlantic	**1**	**2**	--	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	--	**1**	*
Delaware	1	6	--	3	--	--	--	4	--	--	1
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	2	9	--	1	0	--	--	1	--	2	1
Georgia	--	11	--	*	--	--	213	22	--	--	*
Maryland	1	3	--	4	0	0	1	1	--	0	1
North Carolina	7	108	--	1	--	--	72	4	--	12	4
South Carolina	--	0	--	7	--	--	55	--	--	--	7
Virginia	3	1	--	1	--	--	45	2	--	0	1
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central	**1**	**10**	**0**	*	--	--	**197**	**1**	--	--	*
Alabama	0	2	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	2	19	0	0	--	--	197	--	--	--	2
Mississippi	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	5	--	--	4
West South Central	**0**	*	**0**	*	*	**0**	**2**	**1**	--	--	*
Arkansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	264	15	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	9	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	2	--	--	*
Texas	0	*	0	*	1	0	51	1	--	--	*
Mountain	**3**	**6**	**0**	**1**	**0**	--	**4**	**1**	--	**3**	**1**
Arizona	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Colorado	22	64	--	1	--	--	35	2	--	--	1
Idaho	--	--	--	3	--	--	10	7	--	--	4
Montana	3	7	0	76	0	--	4	2	--	0	2
Nevada	0	0	--	1	0	--	--	2	--	--	1
New Mexico	--	112	--	2	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Utah	59	--	--	25	--	--	154	38	--	42	26
Wyoming	46	--	--	108	--	--	--	2	--	--	15
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**2**	**6**	*	**2**	--	**8**	**1**	--	**5**	*
California	3	3	6	1	51	--	9	1	--	6	*
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	20	1	--	14	1
Washington	0	0	--	*	0	--	29	*	--	15	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**34**	--	--	--	--	**33**	**5**	--	**5**	**16**
Alaska	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
Hawaii	3	34	--	--	--	--	33	5	--	5	16
U.S. Total	*	**9**	**1**	*	*	**0**	**2**	*	**0**	**1**	*

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Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, October 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**	**97**	--	**29**	--	--	**498**	**37**	--	**36**	**21**
Connecticut	--	0	--	221	--	--	--	--	--	--	221
Maine	--	2,773	--	0	--	--	--	37	--	36	26
Massachusetts	0	74	--	22	--	--	498	0	--	--	23
New Hampshire	--	200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	200
Rhode Island	--	1,242	--	226	--	--	--	--	--	--	223
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**18**	--	**58**	--	--	**568**	**21**	--	**20**	**24**
New Jersey	--	1,101	--	164	--	--	--	0	--	--	162
New York	0	11	--	55	--	--	568	34	--	33	23
Pennsylvania	0	83	--	112	--	--	--	0	--	0	46
East North Central	**19**	**30**	--	**21**	--	--	**876**	**9**	--	**8**	**9**
Illinois	0	243	--	18	--	--	--	0	--	--	17
Indiana	76	1,313	--	365	--	--	--	90	--	87	60
Michigan	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	5	--	4	2
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	170	1,587	--	102	--	--	876	127	--	201	81
West North Central	**47**	**129**	**0**	**154**	--	--	--	**66**	--	**101**	**45**
Iowa	78	205	0	1,074	--	--	--	90	--	--	73
Kansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota	--	146	--	152	--	--	--	136	--	129	118
Missouri	0	449	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	131	--	--	131
North Dakota	--	181	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	181
South Dakota	--	564	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	564
South Atlantic	**0**	**56**	--	**145**	--	--	**207**	**21**	--	**19**	**16**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	144	--	--	--	74	--	--	87
Georgia	--	47	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	47
Maryland	0	317	--	1,462	--	--	--	69	--	0	85
North Carolina	0	173	--	0	--	--	191	--	--	--	34
South Carolina	--	454	--	966	--	--	923	58	--	57	49
Virginia	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	21	--	20	15
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**188**	--	--	**146**	--	--	--	--	--	--	**117**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	277	--	--	--	--	--	--	277
Tennessee	188	--	--	165	--	--	--	--	--	--	127
West South Central	--	**95**	--	**22**	--	--	--	**79**	--	--	**21**
Arkansas	--	--	--	2,028	--	--	--	0	--	--	2,028
Louisiana	--	--	--	142	--	--	--	--	--	--	142
Oklahoma	--	203	--	195	--	--	--	--	--	--	192
Texas	--	107	--	19	--	--	--	79	--	--	19
Mountain	--	**263**	--	**58**	**0**	--	--	**71**	--	--	**48**
Arizona	--	263	--	85	--	--	--	224	--	--	81
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	93	--	--	--	--	--	--	93
Utah	--	--	--	155	0	--	--	74	--	--	74
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	**150**	--	**14**	**0**	--	**80**	**23**	--	**0**	**12**
California	--	173	--	14	0	--	332	23	--	0	12
Oregon	--	0	--	455	--	--	--	131	--	--	177
Washington	--	307	--	241	--	--	0	--	--	--	56
Pacific Noncontiguous	**26**	**74**	--	**0**	--	--	--	**0**	--	**0**	**11**
Alaska	26	117	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total	**16**	**30**	**0**	**11**	**0**	--	**104**	**11**	--	**9**	**7**

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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 October 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	--	**21**	--	**8**	--	--	**143**	**12**	--	**10**	**6**
Connecticut	--	102,762	--	57	--	--	--	--	--	--	57
Maine	--	234	--	444	--	--	--	12	--	10	8
Massachusetts	--	18	--	6	--	--	143	35	--	--	6
New Hampshire	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Rhode Island	--	107	--	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	53
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**61**	**25**	--	**11**	--	--	**172**	**6**	--	**5**	**6**
New Jersey	--	216	--	43	--	--	--	69	--	--	41
New York	0	4	--	8	--	--	172	11	--	9	5
Pennsylvania	171	289	--	29	--	--	--	0	--	0	12
East North Central	**6**	**13**	--	**8**	--	--	**262**	**4**	--	**3**	**4**
Illinois	0	58	--	6	--	--	--	177	--	--	6
Indiana	15	255	--	92	--	--	--	28	--	24	13
Michigan	0	2	--	17	--	--	--	2	--	2	1
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	52	609	--	52	--	--	262	36	--	57	32
West North Central	**16**	**234**	**0**	**41**	--	--	--	**19**	--	**24**	**13**
Iowa	25	108	0	177	--	--	--	25	--	--	22
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	260	--	47	--	--	--	38	--	37	38
Missouri	0	187	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	--	--	811	--	--	--	37	--	--	44
North Dakota	--	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
South Dakota	--	235	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	235
South Atlantic	**0**	**29**	--	**43**	--	--	**63**	**6**	--	**5**	**5**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	46	--	--	--	21	--	--	27
Georgia	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Maryland	--	132	--	648	--	--	--	20	--	--	22
North Carolina	0	72	--	0	--	--	59	--	--	--	8
South Carolina	--	208	--	278	--	--	310	18	--	16	14
Virginia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	5	4
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**55**	--	--	**39**	--	--	--	--	--	--	**32**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
Tennessee	55	--	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	34
West South Central	--	**41**	--	**7**	--	--	--	**21**	--	--	**7**
Arkansas	--	--	--	657	--	--	--	98	--	--	122
Louisiana	--	--	--	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	46
Oklahoma	--	86	--	64	--	--	--	--	--	--	63
Texas	--	46	--	6	--	--	--	22	--	--	6
Mountain	--	**107**	--	**22**	--	--	--	**24**	--	--	**18**
Arizona	--	109	--	33	--	--	--	62	--	--	31
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	35
Utah	--	--	--	59	--	--	--	26	--	--	29
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	**63**	--	**5**	--	--	**16**	**7**	--	**128**	**4**
California	--	72	--	5	--	--	129	7	--	128	5
Oregon	--	23,397	--	84	--	--	--	37	--	--	45
Washington	--	128	--	60	--	--	0	--	--	--	14
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11**	**23**	--	**244**	--	--	--	**0**	--	**0**	**4**
Alaska	11	30	--	244	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total	**6**	**15**	**0**	**3**	--	--	**20**	**4**	--	**2**	**2**

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Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, October 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	**114**	**47**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**--**	**31**	**6**	**--**	**19**	**9**
Connecticut	--	721	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	100	92
Maine	0	29	--	14	--	--	29	6	--	0	8
Massachusetts	162	541	--	118	--	--	368	--	--	0	94
New Hampshire	--	71	--	157	--	--	510	247	--	--	140
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	283	0	--	--	283
Middle Atlantic	**16**	**29**	**158**	**38**	**19**	**--**	**449**	**13**	**--**	**0**	**13**
New Jersey	--	1,417	--	65	59	--	--	0	--	0	50
New York	0	16	--	65	--	--	449	0	--	--	17
Pennsylvania	22	174	158	60	13	--	--	21	--	--	17
East North Central	**10**	**49**	**51**	**35**	**10**	**--**	**114**	**9**	**--**	**0**	**6**
Illinois	13	1,282	0	111	99	--	--	0	--	0	13
Indiana	143	16	--	34	9	--	--	0	--	0	8
Michigan	51	54	178	61	--	--	331	16	--	0	24
Ohio	33	315	0	138	99	--	--	12	--	0	17
Wisconsin	17	69	0	95	--	--	121	15	--	0	14
West North Central	**18**	**128**	**--**	**154**	**98**	**--**	**151**	**11**	**--**	**48**	**15**
Iowa	10	290	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
Kansas	--	--	--	331	--	--	--	--	--	--	331
Minnesota	35	42	--	171	--	--	151	12	--	48	23
Missouri	98	7,544	--	0	--	--	--	178	--	--	94
Nebraska	249	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	249
North Dakota	99	263	--	469	98	--	--	0	--	--	79
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12**	**23**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**--**	**14**	**8**	**--**	**4**	**5**
Delaware	115	39	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0	23
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	52	59	--	16	0	--	--	20	--	4	9
Georgia	14	34	0	35	--	--	254	14	--	40	10
Maryland	0	279	--	134	--	--	--	0	--	--	26
North Carolina	52	77	--	146	--	--	666	21	--	0	19
South Carolina	36	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	6
Virginia	24	37	--	23	--	--	428	14	--	0	12
West Virginia	19	--	--	468	0	--	0	--	--	0	8
East South Central	**10**	**77**	**--**	**19**	**28**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**--**	**37**	**7**
Alabama	44	60	--	18	28	--	--	14	--	0	11
Kentucky	--	--	--	105	--	--	--	120	--	--	95
Mississippi	0	0	--	34	151	--	--	11	--	123	11
Tennessee	9	659	--	167	0	--	--	16	--	135	8
West South Central	**34**	**51**	**83**	**2**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**--**	**10**	**2**
Arkansas	0	13	0	20	--	--	--	11	--	0	9
Louisiana	277	33	201	2	9	--	--	22	--	7	3
Oklahoma	39	190	0	85	205	--	--	71	--	0	32
Texas	0	138	46	3	9	--	--	43	--	18	3
Mountain	**12**	**117**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**--**	**10**	**9**
Arizona	45	119	0	228	--	--	--	--	--	--	44
Colorado	--	0	--	157	--	--	--	--	--	52	59
Idaho	124	--	--	150	--	--	--	0	--	0	21
Montana	--	0	--	1,008	0	--	--	61	--	--	99
Nevada	--	--	--	38	--	--	--	0	--	--	38
New Mexico	--	407	--	228	--	--	--	--	--	--	226
Utah	0	--	--	51	--	--	--	--	--	0	5
Wyoming	69	499	--	33	8	--	--	--	--	0	22
Pacific Contiguous	**14**	**65**	**168**	**6**	**10**	**--**	**718**	**18**	**--**	**14**	**5**
California	16	0	168	6	10	--	--	46	--	14	6
Oregon	--	161	--	64	--	--	--	13	--	--	30
Washington	0	73	--	0	--	--	718	10	--	--	10
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**15**	**--**	**179**	**166**	**--**	**281**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**44**
Alaska	--	15	--	179	--	--	--	0	--	--	94
Hawaii	--	21	--	--	166	--	281	0	--	--	43
U.S. Total	**6**	**13**	**25**	**2**	**5**	**--**	**19**	**6**	**--**	**5**	**2**

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 October 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	**21**	**8**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**2**	**--**	**6**	**2**
Connecticut	--	69	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	28	23
Maine	0	6	--	4	--	--	6	2	--	0	2
Massachusetts	51	47	--	31	--	--	99	--	--	--	23
New Hampshire	--	29	--	41	--	--	153	85	--	--	37
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	79	--	--	--	79
Middle Atlantic	**5**	**37**	**20**	**10**	**5**	**--**	**21**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**4**
New Jersey	--	271	--	16	17	--	--	185	--	--	13
New York	0	42	--	18	--	--	21	0	--	--	7
Pennsylvania	7	38	20	15	3	--	--	6	--	--	4
East North Central	**4**	**17**	**8**	**11**	**3**	**--**	**26**	**3**	**--**	**1**	**2**
Illinois	4	534	--	27	24	--	--	0	--	0	4
Indiana	48	3	--	10	3	--	--	29	--	*	3
Michigan	16	13	22	29	--	--	74	4	--	0	7
Ohio	11	64	113	65	23	--	--	4	--	0	6
Wisconsin	6	44	0	27	--	--	28	4	--	40	4
West North Central	**8**	**65**	**--**	**36**	**32**	**--**	**34**	**3**	**--**	**13**	**6**
Iowa	8	121	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	8
Kansas	--	--	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	95
Minnesota	12	17	--	43	--	--	34	3	--	13	7
Missouri	29	637	--	206	--	--	--	48	--	--	28
Nebraska	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
North Dakota	33	152	--	105	32	--	--	45	--	--	24
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4**	**5**	**0**	**5**	**3**	**--**	**4**	**3**	**--**	**2**	**2**
Delaware	37	2	--	22	3	--	--	--	--	0	6
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	18	21	--	6	0	--	--	7	--	2	3
Georgia	5	14	0	8	--	--	73	5	--	9	3
Maryland	0	52	--	34	--	--	--	0	--	--	7
North Carolina	17	24	--	55	--	--	210	7	--	6	5
South Carolina	11	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	2
Virginia	8	10	--	12	--	--	127	5	--	100	4
West Virginia	10	--	--	115	0	--	0	--	--	372	4
East South Central	**3**	**24**	**--**	**6**	**12**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**17**	**2**
Alabama	14	28	--	7	13	--	--	5	--	0	4
Kentucky	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	2	--	--	10
Mississippi	0	0	--	13	43	--	--	4	--	37	4
Tennessee	3	50	--	45	0	--	--	5	--	53	3
West South Central	**12**	**18**	**13**	**1**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**4**	**1**
Arkansas	0	7	--	9	--	--	--	4	--	2	3
Louisiana	89	10	19	1	3	--	--	7	--	3	1
Oklahoma	14	86	--	26	66	--	--	25	--	29	11
Texas	--	55	11	1	3	--	--	11	--	5	1
Mountain	**5**	**50**	**--**	**7**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**4**	**3**
Arizona	17	42	--	93	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Colorado	--	176	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	14	20
Idaho	39	--	--	18	--	--	--	0	--	13	6
Montana	--	--	--	140	0	--	--	16	--	--	20
Nevada	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
New Mexico	--	169	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	--	66
Utah	0	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	0	2
Wyoming	24	293	--	7	2	--	--	--	--	12	6
Pacific Contiguous	**5**	**3**	**21**	**2**	**3**	**--**	**276**	**6**	**--**	**3**	**2**
California	5	0	21	2	3	--	--	17	--	3	2
Oregon	--	31	--	15	--	--	--	4	--	--	7
Washington	0	17	--	0	--	--	276	4	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**9**	**--**	**48**	**50**	**--**	**60**	**38**	**--**	**--**	**15**
Alaska	--	8	--	48	--	--	--	46	--	--	25
Hawaii	--	14	--	--	50	--	60	62	--	--	20
U.S. Total	**3**	**6**	**5**	**1**	**2**	**--**	**5**	**2**	**--**	**2**	**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, October 2009
(Percent)

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

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 October 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	3	0	*
Maine	3	4	4	0	4
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	1	1	2	0	1
Vermont	1	*	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	1	*	0	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	0	0	*
New York	3	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	*	0	0	*
Illinois	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana	*	*	1	0	*
Michigan	*	*	0	0	*
Ohio	*	*	0	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	0	*
West North Central	*	*	0	0	*
Iowa	1	*	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	1
Missouri	*	*	1	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	1	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	0	0	*
Delaware	*	*	2	0	1
District of Columbia	0	*	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	*
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	*	*	0	0	*
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	*	0	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	1
West South Central	*	1	0	0	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	0	1
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	*
Oklahoma	1	1	1	0	1
Texas	*	1	0	0	*
Mountain	*	*	0	0	*
Arizona	*	*	0	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	1
Idaho	*	1	0	0	*
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	0	0	*
New Mexico	1	*	1	0	1
Utah	1	*	0	0	1
Wyoming	1	1	0	0	*
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	*	1	1	0	*
Washington	*	*	3	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	0	0	*
Alaska	1	1	1	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, October 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	*	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	*	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	2	4	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	*	1	1	0	1
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	*	1	1	0	1
Ohio	*	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	1	0	1
Iowa	1	3	2	0	2
Kansas	4	4	4	0	3
Minnesota	1	2	2	0	1
Missouri	1	1	3	0	2
Nebraska	2	3	3	0	2
North Dakota	2	3	7	0	2
South Dakota	3	4	3	0	3
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	1	2	3	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	2	2	0	2
Maryland	*	1	1	0	1
North Carolina	2	2	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	2	1	0	2
Virginia	2	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	*	1	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	3	1	0	2
Kentucky	1	2	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	4	2	0	2
Tennessee	1	2	2	0	1
West South Central	1	2	1	0	1
Arkansas	3	4	2	0	2
Louisiana	2	3	1	0	1
Oklahoma	3	4	3	0	2
Texas	1	2	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado	2	1	3	0	2
Idaho	1	2	2	0	1
Montana	2	2	5	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	5	0	3
Utah	3	2	2	0	2
Wyoming	2	2	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	2	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	2	4	4	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. • 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 October 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	*	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	*
Maine	1	*	2	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	1	1	2	0	1
Vermont	1	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	1	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	1	*
New York	2	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	1	*
Illinois	*	*	1	1	*
Indiana	1	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	*	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	0	*
West North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	1
Missouri	1	*	1	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	1	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	1	*	*
Delaware	1	*	1	0	1
District of Columbia	0	*	0	1	0
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	*	*	0	1
Mississippi	1	1	2	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	*
West South Central	*	1	1	0	*
Arkansas	1	1	2	0	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	1	1	2	0	1
Texas	*	1	1	0	*
Mountain	*	*	*	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	1
Idaho	1	1	*	0	*
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	1	0	1
Utah	1	*	*	0	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	*	0	*
Oregon	*	*	1	0	*
Washington	*	*	3	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	*	0	*
Alaska	1	1	1	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, October 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	2	0	1
Connecticut	*	0	2	0	1
Maine	2	2	4	0	3
Massachusetts	0	1	3	0	2
New Hampshire	1	1	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	2	7	0	4
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	1
New York	*	1	3	0	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	0	1
East North Central	*	0	1	0	1
Illinois	1	1	2	0	1
Indiana	1	2	2	0	2
Michigan	0	0	2	0	1
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	3	0	2
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	2	3	4	0	3
Kansas	3	4	2	0	3
Minnesota	1	1	3	0	2
Missouri	0	1	4	0	2
Nebraska	1	4	0	0	2
North Dakota	0	0	4	0	0
South Dakota	3	6	2	0	3
South Atlantic	0	0	1	0	0
Delaware	1	1	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	2	3	0	1
Georgia	2	3	2	0	2
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	2	3	2	0	2
South Carolina	0	3	2	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	*	1	*	0	1
East South Central	1	2	0	0	*
Alabama	3	4	0	0	1
Kentucky	1	2	0	0	0
Mississippi	2	5	0	0	2
Tennessee	1	2	1	0	2
West South Central	1	2	*	0	*
Arkansas	2	5	0	0	0
Louisiana	3	3	1	0	2
Oklahoma	3	4	3	0	3
Texas	2	2	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	*	0	1
Arizona	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado	2	*	0	0	2
Idaho	2	2	1	0	1
Montana	3	4	4	0	3
Nevada	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico	4	2	0	0	4
Utah	3	2	2	0	3
Wyoming	2	3	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	1	0	0
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	1	2	3	0	1
Washington	0	1	2	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	2	1	0	1
Alaska	1	5	5	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 October 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	4	0	*
Maine	3	4	4	0	4
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	1	1	3	0	1
Vermont	1	1	3	0	2
Middle Atlantic	1	*	*	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	4	*	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	2	3	0	1
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	1
Missouri	1	*	2	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	1	2	2	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
Delaware	1	*	2	0	1
District of Columbia	0	*	0	0	0
Florida	*	1	2	0	*
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	*	1	1	0	*
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	*	1	0	1
Mississippi	1	2	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	*	1	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	0	*
Arkansas	1	2	2	0	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	1	2	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	*
Mountain	*	*	*	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	1	1	3	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	2	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	1	0	1
Washington	1	1	4	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	1	*	0	*
Alaska	1	2	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 October 2009

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [11]	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 Kentrucky	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 Autbority (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

[1] Estimated values.

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through October 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 Kentudky, 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 October 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, Pennsyvania	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

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 [11]	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 Municpal 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

[1] Estimated values.

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 Electrtic 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, Burliington 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	Indequate 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/Uncontrolled 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 Louisana	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 Loss/Transmission	438	156,729	4:12 a.m. December 10
12/10/08	PacifiCorp (WECC)	5:09 p.m.	Southern Oregon	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

Note: Estimates for 2008 are preliminary.
Source: Form OE-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

Appendix C

Technical Notes

The U.S. 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), U.S. 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 variable[12].

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 data[18]. 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 robustness[14].

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 Inference[12]," 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," For 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 nth digit if the (n+1) digit is 5 or larger and keep the nth 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.

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

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 data[i], the regressor data for Schedule 1 Parts B and C is the prior month's data[ii].

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.

[i] Data from 2007 will be finalized with the publication of the *Electric Power Annual 2007*.

[ii] 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 estimates[13].

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 entities[10]. 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[11]. 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 values[iii] 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)[iv].

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 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

[v] See the section "Issues within Historical Data Series" for information on the handling of CHP plants prior to 2008.

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 Reliability*First* 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),
- Reliability*First* 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

23

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
92

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, October 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	**23.46**	**5.87**	**--**	**1.04**
Connecticut	22.81	5.66	--	1.04
Maine	25.41	5.86	--	1.05
Massachusetts	23.14	6.03	--	1.03
New Hampshire	26.58	5.74	--	1.03
Rhode Island	--	5.85	--	1.03
Vermont	--	5.74	--	1.00
Middle Atlantic	**21.73**	**6.14**	**28.03**	**1.02**
New Jersey	23.53	5.71	--	1.02
New York	21.06	6.22	28.00	1.02
Pennsylvania	21.73	5.82	28.21	1.02
East North Central	**20.31**	**5.81**	**27.72**	**1.01**
Illinois	17.81	5.73	--	1.01
Indiana	20.76	5.85	--	1.01
Michigan	19.86	5.85	28.00	1.01
Ohio	23.89	5.78	28.21	1.03
Wisconsin	18.09	5.86	27.23	1.01
West North Central	**16.74**	**5.82**	**29.12**	**1.01**
Iowa	17.17	5.79	--	1.01
Kansas	17.14	5.79	29.12	1.01
Minnesota	17.82	5.74	--	1.01
Missouri	17.61	5.80	29.12	1.01
Nebraska	17.12	5.90	--	.99
North Dakota	13.30	5.84	--	1.02
South Dakota	16.76	5.80	--	1.00
South Atlantic	**23.94**	**6.23**	**27.97**	**1.02**
Delaware	25.10	5.73	--	1.02
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	23.98	6.32	27.82	1.02
Georgia	21.92	5.89	28.61	1.03
Maryland	25.25	5.80	--	1.04
North Carolina	24.60	6.20	--	1.02
South Carolina	24.89	6.02	--	1.03
Virginia	25.07	6.28	--	1.04
West Virginia	24.03	5.79	--	1.02
East South Central	**21.71**	**5.77**	**28.36**	**1.02**
Alabama	20.72	5.74	--	1.02
Kentucky	23.07	5.81	28.36	1.03
Mississippi	17.70	5.90	--	1.01
Tennessee	22.44	5.80	--	1.03
West South Central	**16.20**	**6.11**	**28.36**	**1.02**
Arkansas	17.39	5.91	--	1.03
Louisiana	16.54	6.13	28.60	1.03
Oklahoma	17.34	6.28	--	1.02
Texas	15.73	6.13	27.85	1.02
Mountain	**19.02**	**5.60**	**29.26**	**1.03**
Arizona	19.10	5.58	--	1.02
Colorado	19.42	4.74	--	1.04
Idaho	22.14	5.80	--	1.02
Montana	16.77	5.51	29.26	1.02
Nevada	21.65	5.81	--	1.03
New Mexico	18.29	5.66	--	1.04
Utah	21.94	5.88	--	1.04
Wyoming	17.68	5.83	--	.99
Pacific Contiguous	**18.23**	**5.84**	**28.60**	**1.02**
California	24.04	5.80	28.60	1.02
Oregon	17.12	5.91	--	1.02
Washington	16.87	6.00	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	**19.12**	**6.02**	**--**	**1.01**
Alaska	17.39	5.33	--	1.01
Hawaii	20.98	6.09	--	--
U.S. Total	**19.78**	**6.08**	**28.24**	**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, 2005 Through 2007

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent) Total (All Sectors)		
	2005	2006	2007
Net Generation			
Coal[1]	.09	.17	.20
Petroleum Liquids[2]	.60	2.78	1.29
Petroleum Coke	4.36	1.02	3.16
Natural Gas[3]	1.38	1.29	.69
Other Gases	13.52	11.24	12.61
Hydroelectric[4]	2.02	1.51	.46
Nuclear	.20	--	.01
Other[5]	4.59	1.03	2.25
Total	**.42**	**.29**	**.17**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal[1]	.93	.48	.62
Petroleum Liquids[2]	4.54	2.73	5.15
Petroleum Coke	3.18	3.56	2.96
Natural Gas[3]	7.03	6.18	5.80
Fuel Stocks[6]			
Coal[1]	.16	.65	.85
Petroleum Liquids[2]	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential	5.50	2.39	.50
Commercial[7]	9.18	3.76	3.16
Industrial[7]	2.86	11.47	19.96
Transportation[7]	111.01	107.71	12.40
Total	**2.50**	**1.99**	**4.35**
Revenue			
Residential[7]	3.87	2.32	2.60
Commercial[7]	2.44	11.93	8.01
Industrial	33.15	25.53	32.57
Transportation[7]	58.37	49.90	43.53
Total	**6.19**	**8.31**	**3.95**
Average Retail Price			
Residential	2.43	1.78	2.66
Commercial[7]	6.60	12.85	5.14
Industrial[7]	35.80	14.07	12.45
Transportation[7]	186.74	63.70	46.57
Total	**6.12**	**6.90**	**1.23**
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal[1]	.07	.31	.22
Petroleum Liquids[2]	.31	.39	1.70
Petroleum Coke	.36	.22	.44
Natural Gas[3]	.38	.09	.13
Cost of Fossil Fuels[8]			
Coal[1]	.06	.02	.04
Petroleum Liquids[2]	.13	.14	.36
Petroleum Coke	.37	.29	.23
Natural Gas[3]	.04	.03	.02

[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] Data represent weighted values.

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 2007 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 2005 Through 2007

Item	2005			2006			2007		
	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]	2,014,173	2,012,873	-.1	1,987,224	1,990,511	.2	2,020,572	2,016,456	-.2
Petroleum Liquids[2]	100,282	99,840	-.4	43,343	44,460	2.6	49,956	49,505	-.9
Petroleum Coke	21,628	22,385	3.5	19,861	19,706	-.8	15,752	16,234	3.1
Natural Gas[3]	751,549	760,960	1.3	807,597	816,441	1.1	893,211	896,590	.4
Other Gases	15,644	13,464	-13.9	15,970	14,177	-11.2	15,414	13,453	-12.7
Hydroelectric[4]	258,510	263,763	2.0	281,397	282,689	.5	241,319	240,614	-.3
Nuclear	780,465	781,986	.2	787,219	787,219	--	806,487	806,425	*
Other[5]	95,739	100,150	4.6	110,358	109,500	-.8	116,803	117,469	.6
Total	**4,037,989**	**4,055,423**	**.4**	**4,052,968**	**4,064,702**	**.3**	**4,159,514**	**4,156,745**	**-.1**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal 1,000 tons)[1]	1,051,177	1,041,448	-.9	1,035,469	1,030,556	-.5	1,053,346	1,046,795	-.6
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	172,407	165,137	-4.2	75,634	73,821	-2.4	87,005	82,433	-5.3
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	8,510	8,330	-2.1	7,634	7,363	-3.6	6,222	6,036	-3.0
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)[3]	6,465,972	6,036,370	-6.6	6,878,086	6,461,615	-6.1	7,507,446	7,089,342	-5.6
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector[6]									
Coal (1,000 tons)[1]	101,237	101,137	-.1	139,679	140,964	.9	151,127	151,221	.1
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	48,274	47,414	-1.8	49,189	48,216	-2.0	42,984	44,433	3.4
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	531	530	-.3	704	674	-4.3	550	554	.7
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential	1,364,788	1,359,227	-.4	1,354,232	1,351,520	-.2	1,391,911	1,391,807	*
Commercial[7]	1,265,155	1,275,079	.8	1,300,851	1,299,744	-.1	1,342,673	1,339,596	-.2
Industrial[7]	1,021,313	1,019,156	-.2	1,001,929	1,011,298	.9	1,005,828	1,022,567	1.7
Transportation[7]	8,271	7,506	-9.3	8,086	7,358	-9.0	7,738	7,724	-.2
Total	**3,659,527**	**3,660,969**	*****	**3,665,099**	**3,669,919**	**.1**	**3,748,149**	**3,761,695**	**.4**
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential	128,666	128,393	-.2	140,838	140,582	-.2	148,027	148,299	.2
Commercial[7]	110,287	110,522	.2	121,728	122,914	1.0	129,765	128,899	-.7
Industrial[7]	56,867	58,445	2.8	61,010	62,308	2.1	63,972	65,712	2.7
Transportation[7]	613	643	4.9	732	702	-4.1	805	793	-1.5
Total	**296,434**	**298,003**	**.5**	**324,308**	**326,506**	**.7**	**342,569**	**343,703**	**.3**
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential	9.43	9.45	.2	10.40	10.40	--	10.64	10.66	.2
Commercial[7]	8.72	8.67	-.6	9.36	9.46	1.1	9.67	9.62	-.5
Industrial[7]	5.57	5.73	2.9	6.09	6.16	1.2	6.36	6.43	1.1
Transportation[7]	7.42	8.57	15.5	9.06	9.54	5.3	10.40	10.26	-1.4
Total	**8.10**	**8.14**	**.5**	**8.85**	**8.90**	**.6**	**9.14**	**9.14**	**--**
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons)[1]	1,026,185	1,021,437	-.5	1,052,605	1,079,943	2.6	1,072,997	1,054,664	-1.7
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	154,902	157,221	1.5	65,771	65,002	-1.2	69,524	60,068	-13.6
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	7,519	7,502	-.2	7,256	7,193	-.9	5,784	5,656	-2.2
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)[3]	5,984,524	6,181,717	3.3	6,691,179	6,675,246	-.2	7,291,211	7,200,316	-1.3
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)[8]									
Coal[1]	1.54	1.54	--	1.69	1.69	--	1.78	1.77	-.6
Petroleum Liquids[2]	7.65	7.59	-.8	8.72	8.68	-.5	9.62	9.59	-.3
Petroleum Coke	1.12	1.11	-.9	1.30	1.33	2.3	1.54	1.51	-2.0
Natural Gas[3]	8.20	8.21	.1	6.92	6.94	.3	7.10	7.11	.1

[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] 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: 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 earths 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 U.S. 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 though 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) Reliability*F*irst 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 watthours (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.