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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 Office of Electricity, Renewables & Uranium Statistics, 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.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html> A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

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Executive Summary

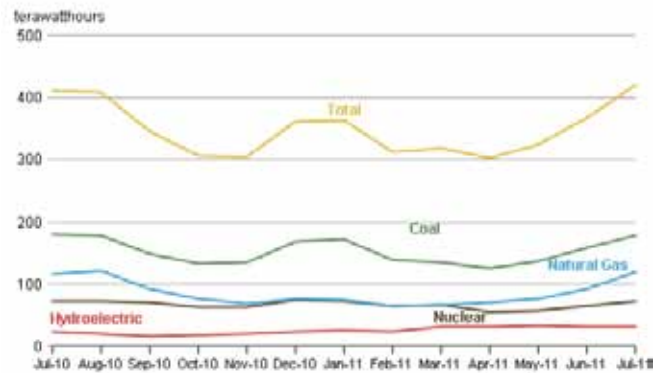
Generation and Consumption of Fuels, July 2011

Generation: Net generation in the United States was up 2.2 percent from July 2010 to July 2011. July 2011 was warmer than July 2010, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported that July 2011 was the fourth warmest month on record across the United States as the average temperature was 2.7 degrees F above the long-term average. The Federal Reserve reported that industrial production was 3.7 percent higher than it had been in July 2010, the nineteenth consecutive month that industrial production was higher than it had been in the corresponding months of the previous year.

The rise in conventional hydroelectric generation was the largest absolute “fuel-specific” increase as it was up 7,156 thousand megawatthours, or 29.6 percent. Washington, Oregon, and California showed the largest increases, and together accounted for 71.4 percent of the national increase. NOAA reported that the Pacific Northwest experienced several rainfall records in July. Natural-gas fired generation also showed a big jump from the July 2010 level as it was up 5,184 thousand megawatthours, or 4.5 percent. Texas, Florida, and Oklahoma had the biggest increases. Texas alone accounted for 81.4 percent of the national increase. Both Oklahoma and Texas had their warmest months on record. Oklahoma’s statewide average temperature was the warmest monthly statewide temperature on record for any State in any month since records have been kept. California, Oregon, and Washington – the three States with the largest conventional hydroelectric increases – were three of the four States with the largest declines in gas-fired generation. Generation from nuclear sources was up 0.6 percent. Generation from other renewables was up 5.8 percent.

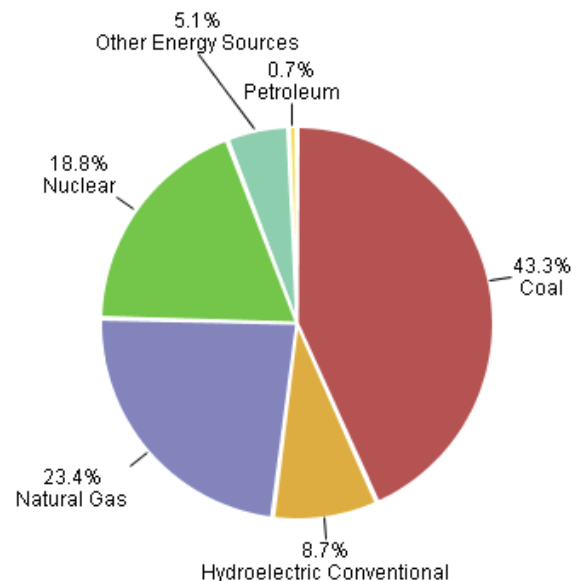
Generation from coal-fired sources was down 2,949 thousand megawatthours, or 1.6 percent from July 2010. Georgia, Washington and Florida had the largest declines. Petroleum liquid-fired generation showed the second-largest drop as it was down 1,289 thousand megawatthours, or 43.0 percent. The declines in Florida, New York, and Virginia were the largest. Although the absolute decline in petroleum liquid-fired generation is quite large, the share of net generation from petroleum liquid-fired sources continued to be quite small compared to coal, nuclear, natural gas-fired, and hydroelectric sources. Figure 1 shows net generation by month for the last 13 months.

Figure 1: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), July 2010 through July 2011



Year-to-date, coal-fired plants contributed 43.3 percent of the power generated in the United States. Natural gas-fired plants contributed 23.4 percent, and nuclear plants contributed 18.8 percent. Of the 0.7 percent contributed by petroleum-fired plants, petroleum liquids accounted for 0.4 percent and petroleum coke accounted for 0.3 percent. Conventional hydroelectric sources provided 8.7 percent of the total, while other renewables (biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 5.1 percent of electric power (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through July, 2011



Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for electric power generation in July 2011 was down 0.7 percent compared to July 2010. Consumption of natural gas rose 4.3 percent. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids was down 45.1 percent and petroleum coke consumption was down 10.4 percent.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, July 2011

Total electric power sector coal stocks decreased 12.3 percent, or 20.8 million tons. July was the fifteenth consecutive month that total coal stocks were lower than the same calendar month in the prior year after 20 consecutive months where they were higher. Stocks of bituminous coal fell 17.4 percent or 14.1 million tons between July 2010 and July 2011 (from 81.2 million tons to 67.1 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks fell 7.3 percent over the same period (from 80.9 to 75.0 million tons).

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 35.8 million barrels at the end of July 2011, a decrease of 0.4 percent (0.1 million barrels) from July 2010. July 2011 stocks were 1.3 percent (0.5 million barrels) lower than at the end of June 2011.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, July 2011

Overall Receipts and Costs: In July 2011, the overall average price paid by electricity generating plants for fossil fuels (coal, petroleum, and natural gas) was \$3.60 per MMBtu. This was 3.2 percent higher than the price paid in June 2011 (\$3.49 per MMBtu) and 2.6 percent higher than the July 2010 price of \$3.51 per MMBtu (Figure 3). The year-to-date (January through July 2011) cost of fossil fuels increased 1.2 percent when compared to the same period in 2010.

When compared with June, receipts (physical units) of coal increased 1.7 percent and receipts of gas increased 28.2 percent, while receipts of petroleum decreased 13.2 percent. When compared with July 2010, receipts of gas increased 3.6 percent, while receipts of coal decreased 7.5 percent and receipts of petroleum decreased 47.9 percent.

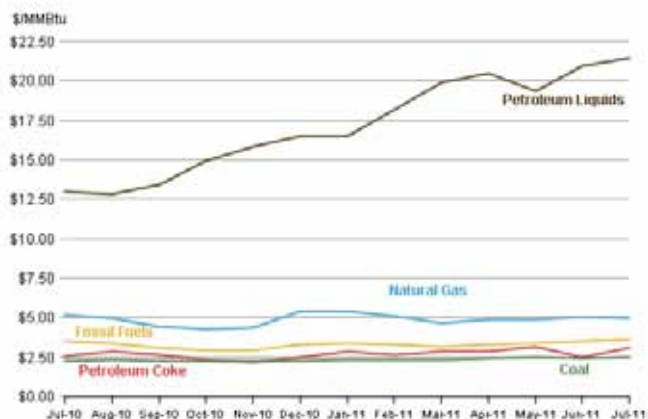
Coal: The average price paid for coal in July 2011 was \$2.44 per MMBtu, up 1.2 percent from the average price of \$2.41 per MMBtu paid in June 2011, and up 7.5 percent from the average price of \$2.27 per MMBtu paid in July 2010. Receipts of coal in July 2011 were 76.9 million tons, up 1.7 percent when compared with June 2011 receipts (75.6 million tons), and down 7.5 percent when compared with July 2010 receipts (83.1 million tons). The year-to-date price of coal rose 5.3 percent, while receipts during the same period decreased 3.5 percent.

Petroleum: The average price paid for petroleum liquids in June 2011 was \$20.92 p The average price paid for petroleum liquids in July 2011 was \$21.48 per MMBtu, up 2.7 percent from the average price of \$20.92 per MMBtu

paid in June 2011, and up 60.7 percent from the average price of \$13.37 per MMBtu paid in July 2010. Receipts of petroleum liquids in July 2011 were 2.8 million barrels, down 13.2 percent when compared with June 2011 receipts (3.2 million barrels), and down 47.9 percent when compared with July 2010 receipts (5.4 million barrels). The year-to-date price of petroleum liquids rose 42.8 percent, while receipts during the same period decreased 19.0 percent.

Natural Gas: The average price paid for natural gas in June 2011 was \$5.04 The average price paid for natural gas in July 2011 was \$4.97 per MMBtu, down 1.4 percent from the average price of \$5.04 per MMBtu paid in June 2011, and down 4.1 percent from the average price of \$5.18 per MMBtu paid in July 2010. Receipts of natural gas in July 2011 were 1040.9 million Mcf, up 28.2 percent when compared with June 2011 receipts (811.8 million Mcf), and up 3.6 percent when compared with July 2010 receipts (1,005.0 million Mcf). The year-to-date price of natural gas decreased 7.4 percent, while receipts during the same period increased by 3.8 percent.

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, July 2010 through July 2011



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, July 2011

The average retail price of electricity for July 2011 was 10.58 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh), 2.0 percent higher than June 2011 when the average retail price of electricity was 10.37 cents per kWh, and 0.8 percent higher than July 2010, when the price was 10.50 cents per kWh. Changes in total retail sales between July 2010 and July 2011 were negligible due to the slight decreases in the residential and commercial sectors that were offset by an increase in the industrial sector. Over the same period, retail revenues in the residential and industrial sectors increased by 1.1 and 3.2 percent, respectively. The average price of residential electricity for July 2011 increased to 12.18 cents per kWh from July 2010, a 1.2-percent increase year-over-year, and increased 1.0 percent from June 2011.

Sales: For July 2011, sales in the residential sector decreased by 0.2 percent from July 2010, but increased 22.9

percent from June 2011. The commercial sector sales decreased 0.8 percent from July 2010 and increased 8.2 percent from June 2011. Sales in the industrial sector increased 1.6 percent from July 2010 and increased by 3.7 percent from June 2011. For July 2011, total retail sales were 369.3 billion kWh, an increase from July 2010, but increased 12.7 percent from June 2011. Year-to-date retail sales in July were 2182.3 billion kWh, a 0.5-percent increase from the same period in 2010.

Revenue: Total retail revenues in July 2011 were \$39.1 billion, reflecting an increase of 0.8 percent from July 2010, and a 15.0-percent increase from June 2011. For July 2011, residential revenues increased 1.1 percent and industrial revenues increased by 3.2 percent from July 2010, while there was a 0.6-percent decrease in the commercial sector over the same period. Year-to-date retail revenue was \$217.1 billion, a 1.9-percent increase over the same period in 2010.

Average Retail Price: For July 2011, the average residential retail price increased by 1.2 percent from July 2010 to 12.18 cents per kWh, and increased by 1.0 percent from 12.06 cents per kWh in June 2011 (Figure 4). The July 2011 average commercial sector retail price was 10.79 cents per kWh, increasing 0.3 percent from July 2010, and 0.2 percent higher than in June 2011. The average industrial

sector retail price for July 2011 was 7.39 cents per kWh, a 1.5-percent increase from July 2010, and a 2.5-percent increase from June 2011. Year-to-date 2011 average retail prices increased to 9.95 cents per kWh, representing a 1.3-percent increase from the same period in 2010.

Figure 4: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2011 and 2010

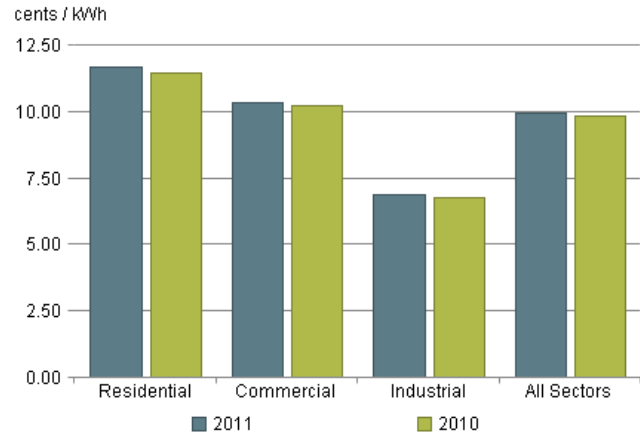


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2011 and 2010

July											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	% Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	176,984	179,933	-1.6	133,121	134,376	42,038	43,727	98	98	1,727	1,732
Petroleum Liquids ²	1,713	3,002	-43.0	1,112	2,001	543	893	11	18	47	90
Petroleum Coke.....	1,306	1,452	-10.0	919	911	272	404	--	--	115	137
Natural Gas ³	120,067	114,883	4.5	49,383	44,302	63,270	63,104	399	427	7,016	7,050
Other Gases ⁴	1,111	950	17.0	6	7	288	248	--	--	818	696
Nuclear.....	72,345	71,913	.6	38,444	38,536	33,901	33,377	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	31,292	24,136	29.6	29,256	22,305	1,911	1,719	11	6	113	106
Other Renewables.....	13,912	13,145	5.8	1,389	1,226	10,009	9,356	165	149	2,349	2,414
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵	3,307	3,419	-3.3	201	184	829	893	2	2	2,275	2,341
Other Biomass ⁶	1,665	1,610	3.4	117	108	1,317	1,282	160	147	71	73
Geothermal.....	1,349	1,304	3.5	95	96	1,255	1,208	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷	227	182	25.2	25	17	199	164	2	*	2	*
Wind.....	7,364	6,631	11.1	952	822	6,410	5,809	2	*	1	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-709	-466	-52.2	-613	-417	-96	-49	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	999	1,024	-2.4	20	29	603	592	81	69	294	334
All Energy Sources.....	419,021	409,972	2.2	253,037	243,277	152,738	153,371	766	767	12,480	12,558
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	94,294	94,992	-.7	69,829	69,918	23,648	24,287	29	30	788	757
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	2,883	5,252	-45.1	1,886	3,557	935	1,580	12	20	50	96
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	474	529	-10.4	343	341	106	157	--	--	25	31
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	961,693	921,966	4.3	425,104	385,973	484,894	483,611	3,201	3,355	48,495	49,026
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	1,784	1,819	-1.9	--	--	359	371	117	114	1,308	1,335
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	357	606	-41.1	--	--	90	95	22	36	245	475
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	64	61	4.4	--	--	12	9	--	--	52	52
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	70,672	72,712	-2.8	--	--	29,965	30,638	3,058	3,242	37,649	38,831
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	96,078	96,811	-.8	69,829	69,918	24,007	24,658	146	143	2,096	2,092
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	3,240	5,858	-44.7	1,886	3,557	1,025	1,675	34	56	295	571
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	538	590	-8.9	343	341	118	167	--	--	77	83
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	1,032,365	994,677	3.8	425,104	385,973	514,859	514,250	6,258	6,598	86,144	87,857
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁹	151,957	172,231	-11.8	119,363	136,731	29,035	32,484	446	389	3,113	2,627
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	39,446	38,537	2.4	26,115	23,994	9,681	11,931	366	323	3,283	2,288
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,195	1,613	-25.9	411	907	129	149	--	--	654	557

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, July 2011

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹⁰			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	% Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	% Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	% Change
Residential.....	155,256	155,554	-2	18,917	18,720	1.1	12.18	12.03	1.2
Commercial ¹¹	127,210	128,192	-8	13,720	13,799	-6	10.79	10.76	.3
Industrial ¹¹	86,193	84,809	1.6	6,368	6,172	3.2	7.39	7.28	1.5
Transportation ¹¹	645	658	-2.0	73	76	-3.4	11.32	11.49	-1.5
All Sectors.....	369,304	369,214	.0	39,078	38,766	.8	10.58	10.50	.8

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 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2011 and 2010

January through July											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	1,041,828	1,087,982	-4.2	784,328	814,893	246,489	261,711	593	666	10,418	10,713
Petroleum Liquids ²	10,149	14,345	-29.3	7,313	10,769	2,373	2,964	56	80	406	533
Petroleum Coke.....	7,677	8,421	-8.8	5,137	5,362	1,796	2,170	2	3	741	885
Natural Gas ³	561,903	546,400	2.8	222,608	212,246	291,760	286,017	2,446	2,486	45,089	45,651
Other Gases ⁴	6,522	6,563	-6	42	54	1,746	1,750	--	--	4,734	4,759
Nuclear.....	452,373	466,934	-3.1	236,611	247,574	215,762	219,360	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	208,967	160,470	30.2	192,364	145,606	15,399	13,691	80	65	1,125	1,109
Other Renewables.....	113,850	96,898	17.5	12,319	9,550	85,600	70,559	1,003	1,007	14,928	15,781
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵	20,605	22,001	-6.3	1,055	1,159	5,056	5,498	12	12	14,482	15,332
Other Biomass ⁶	10,828	10,698	1.2	902	728	8,509	8,529	979	993	438	448
Geothermal.....	9,544	9,115	4.7	670	642	8,874	8,473	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷	1,116	801	39.4	118	79	987	719	5	1	6	1
Wind.....	71,757	54,283	32.2	9,575	6,942	62,173	47,341	7	1	1	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-3,186	-1,876	-69.8	-2,959	-1,631	-527	-245	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	6,307	6,428	-1.9	141	175	3,775	3,790	498	468	1,893	1,996
All Energy Sources.....	2,406,389	2,392,565	.6	1,457,904	1,444,597	864,472	861,769	4,678	4,774	79,334	81,426
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	554,975	572,973	-3.1	411,476	424,388	138,657	143,814	187	195	4,654	4,576
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	17,251	24,616	-29.9	12,942	19,068	3,833	4,907	61	93	414	548
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	2,843	3,099	-8.3	1,972	2,024	707	880	1	1	164	195
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	4,398,951	4,257,243	3.3	1,876,303	1,794,881	2,187,034	2,128,584	20,017	19,972	315,597	313,806
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	12,419	12,447	-2	--	--	2,509	2,480	869	857	9,041	9,110
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	2,618	3,493	-25.1	--	--	617	608	120	148	1,880	2,737
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	493	466	5.8	--	--	72	79	4	4	417	383
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	486,574	478,764	1.6	--	--	196,355	188,666	21,338	22,346	268,880	267,752
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	567,394	585,420	-3.1	411,476	424,388	141,166	146,294	1,056	1,052	13,696	13,686
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	19,869	28,109	-29.3	12,942	19,068	4,451	5,515	181	240	2,295	3,285
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	3,337	3,566	-6.4	1,972	2,024	779	959	4	5	581	578
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	4,885,525	4,736,007	3.2	1,876,303	1,794,881	2,383,389	2,317,250	41,355	42,319	584,478	581,558

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, July 2011

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	% Change
Residential.....	848,367	849,729	-2	99,176	97,410	1.8	11.69	11.46	2.0
Commercial ¹⁰	763,366	763,330	.0	78,613	77,881	.9	10.30	10.20	1.0
Industrial ¹⁰	566,041	552,734	2.4	38,836	37,260	4.2	6.86	6.74	1.8
Transportation ¹⁰	4,526	4,628	-2.2	490	510	-3.8	10.83	11.01	-1.6
All Sectors.....	2,182,301	2,170,421	.5	217,115	213,060	1.9	9.95	9.82	1.3

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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-923 for 2009 and 2010 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" U.S. 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, 2011 and 2010

July										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
Coal (1000 tons) ²	76,888	83,093	47.92	44.34	595	606	537,480	556,698	46.73	44.66
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	2,792	5,355	128.58	82.08	1,279	1,334	22,002	27,162	117.52	82.92
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	568	587	88.03	66.56	42	43	2,870	3,405	81.99	58.46
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,040,868	1,004,961	5.08	5.29	1,830	1,854	5,002,859	4,820,520	5.09	5.50
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
Coal (1000 tons) ²	54,741	60,392	48.92	44.80	326	328	382,473	401,745	47.42	45.11
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	1,512	3,514	132.59	82.41	839	875	14,316	18,339	118.95	83.09
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	356	354	92.38	70.70	11	12	1,759	2,077	90.22	62.56
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	427,375	387,689	5.23	5.58	823	815	1,906,402	1,812,831	5.34	5.84
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
Coal (1000 tons) ²	20,412	20,789	43.68	41.40	143	145	142,600	141,047	43.25	41.97
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	901	1,163	125.15	83.25	220	231	4,180	4,718	120.27	85.91
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	81	127	60.18	57.59	17	17	495	690	55.08	47.13
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	512,799	517,150	5.02	5.14	597	615	2,409,455	2,328,369	5.02	5.34
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
Coal (1000 tons) ²	135	142	64.83	62.77	18	19	1,041	1,065	63.06	61.41
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	36	56	127.44	80.56	86	88	238	278	118.00	83.16
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1	1	87.23	65.67	1	1	6	7	79.12	54.27
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	6,472	6,774	5.28	5.42	112	115	43,520	44,217	5.54	5.89
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
Coal (1000 tons).....	1,601	1,769	66.38	61.80	108	114	11,367	12,840	65.79	58.85
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) .	344	621	120.08	78.19	134	140	3,268	3,827	107.69	78.40
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	130	106	93.50	63.48	13	13	609	632	80.12	57.41
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf).....	94,222	93,348	4.72	4.95	298	309	643,483	635,103	4.58	5.07

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.

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: • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Source: U.S. 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, 2011 and 2010

July										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010
Coal ²	1,507,051	1,622,952	2.44	2.27	595	606	10,526,571	10,965,612	2.39	2.27
Petroleum										
Liquids ³	16,715	32,880	21.48	13.37	1,279	1,334	132,928	165,304	19.45	13.62
Petroleum Coke.....	16,317	16,562	3.07	2.36	42	43	82,140	96,759	2.86	2.06
Natural Gas ⁴	1,063,598	1,027,488	4.97	5.18	1,830	1,854	5,108,371	4,928,785	4.98	5.38
Fossil Fuels.....	2,603,681	2,699,882	3.60	3.51	2,886	2,922	15,850,009	16,156,460	3.37	3.33
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010
Coal ²	1,090,603	1,195,205	2.46	2.26	326	328	7,583,300	8,005,136	2.39	2.26
Petroleum										
Liquids ³	9,114	21,713	21.99	13.34	839	875	86,951	112,360	19.59	13.56
Petroleum Coke.....	10,211	9,973	3.22	2.51	11	12	50,454	58,955	3.15	2.20
Natural Gas ⁴	436,059	396,059	5.13	5.46	823	815	1,941,530	1,850,409	5.24	5.73
Fossil Fuels.....	1,545,987	1,622,949	3.33	3.19	1,513	1,519	9,662,235	10,026,860	3.12	3.03
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010
Coal ²	378,709	385,775	2.35	2.23	143	145	2,673,438	2,665,380	2.31	2.22
Petroleum										
Liquids ³	5,318	7,020	21.20	13.80	220	231	24,723	27,956	20.33	14.50
Petroleum Coke.....	2,347	3,601	2.09	2.03	17	17	14,245	19,748	1.92	1.65
Natural Gas ⁴	524,310	528,684	4.91	5.03	597	615	2,462,240	2,381,310	4.91	5.22
Fossil Fuels.....	910,684	925,080	3.93	3.92	812	826	5,174,647	5,094,394	3.63	3.69
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010
Coal ²	2,937	3,197	2.97	2.79	18	19	22,452	23,420	2.92	2.79
Petroleum										
Liquids ³	211	338	21.56	13.42	86	88	1,413	1,661	19.89	13.93
Petroleum Coke.....	21	21	3.04	2.33	1	1	175	186	2.77	1.97
Natural Gas ⁴	6,608	6,921	5.17	5.30	112	115	44,440	45,165	5.42	5.76
Fossil Fuels.....	9,777	10,477	4.86	4.79	163	164	68,479	70,430	4.89	4.96
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010	July 2011	July 2010
Coal.....	34,802	38,775	3.05	2.82	108	114	247,380	271,678	3.02	2.78
Petroleum										
Liquids.....	2,072	3,809	19.93	12.75	134	140	19,840	23,327	17.74	12.86
Petroleum Coke.....	3,739	2,968	3.26	2.27	13	13	17,266	17,870	2.83	2.03
Natural Gas.....	96,621	95,824	4.60	4.82	298	309	660,161	651,901	4.46	4.94
Fossil Fuels.....	137,233	141,376	4.40	4.43	398	413	944,648	964,776	4.34	4.47

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.

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.

Note: Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011										
2011	1	Buckeye Florida Ltd Partners	Industrial	Buckeye Florida LP	FL	50466	GEN6	15.0	BLQ	ST
2011	1	Chevron Technology Ventures	IPP	Questa Solar Facility	NM	57369	QST	1.0	SUN	PV
2011	1	City Utilities of Springfield	Electric Utility	Southwest Power Station	MO	6195	ST2	279.0	SUB	ST
2011	1	City of Tipton	Electric Utility	Tipton	IA	8106	5	2.0	DFO	IC
2011	1	City of Tipton	Electric Utility	Tipton	IA	8106	6	2.0	DFO	IC
2011	1	GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare L P	IPP	GSK York RDC Solar Facility	PA	57390	4	.3	SUN	PV
2011	1	GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare L P	IPP	GSK York RDC Solar Facility	PA	57390	5	.3	SUN	PV
2011	1	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Big Horn Wind II	WA	57319	1	50.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Hardscrabble Wind Power LLC	NY	57287	1	74.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Golden Valley Wind Park LLC	ID	56435	GVWP	12.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Oregon Trail Wind Park	ID	56439	OTWP	13.5	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Pilgrim Stage Wind Park	ID	56440	PSWP	10.5	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Thousand Springs Wind Park	ID	56442	TSWP	12.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Tuana Gulch Wind Park	ID	56443	TGWP	10.5	WND	WT
2011	1	Louisville Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	6071	2	731.9	BIT	ST
2011	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	56908	1	44.1	NG	GT
2011	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	56908	2	44.1	NG	GT
2011	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	56908	3	44.1	NG	GT
2011	1	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	PPL Frey Farm Landfill Wind	PA	57182	1	3.2	WND	WT
2011	1	Public Service Elec & Gas Co	Electric Utility	Matrix Buildings A&B (Perth Amboy) Solar	NJ	57384	MATR	2.5	SUN	PV
2011	1	Ridgewind Power Partners LLC	IPP	Ridgewind	MN	57386	WTG1	25.3	WND	WT
2011	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #09	CA	57223	S009A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #09	CA	57223	S009B	.5	SUN	PV
2011	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #12	CA	57226	S012A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	1	St Mary's Hospital	Commercial	Saint Marys Hospital Power Plant	MN	54262	7	2.5	DFO	IC
2011	1	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind Energy Center I	CA	57282	AW01	150.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind Energy Center II	CA	57291	AW02	150.0	WND	WT
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Farmers Branch Renewable Energy Facility	TX	57165	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Farmers Branch Renewable Energy Facility	TX	57165	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban Landfill Gas Recovery	OH	57170	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban Landfill Gas Recovery	OH	57170	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban Landfill Gas Recovery	OH	57170	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban Landfill Gas Recovery	OH	57170	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban Landfill Gas Recovery	OH	57170	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban Landfill Gas Recovery	OH	57170	GEN6	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban Landfill Gas Recovery	OH	57170	GEN7	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	Elm Road Generating Station	WI	56068	2	615.0	BIT	ST
2011	2	Basin Electric Power Coop	Electric Utility	Prairie Winds SD1	SD	56608	SD1	151.5	WND	WT
2011	2	Bos Dairy, LLC	Industrial	Bos Dairy, LLC	IN	57625	BOS2	.6	OBG	IC
2011	2	Charleston Clean Energy LLC	IPP	The Charleston Clean Energy Facility	WV	57587	1	1.1	LFG	IC
2011	2	Charleston Clean Energy LLC	IPP	The Charleston Clean Energy Facility	WV	57587	2	1.1	LFG	IC
2011	2	Eco Energy LLC	IPP	Eco Energy LLC	MD	57407	8,418	1.1	WDL	ST
2011	2	Eco Energy LLC	IPP	Eco Energy LLC	MD	57407	8,428	1.0	WDL	ST
2011	2	Eco Energy LLC	IPP	Eco Energy LLC	MD	57407	8,429	1.7	WDL	ST
2011	2	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Big Sky Wind LLC	IL	57135	1	240.0	WND	WT
2011	2	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Laredo Ridge Wind LLC	NE	57262	1	79.9	WND	WT
2011	2	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	5	140.0	NG	CT
2011	2	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	5CA1	141.9	NG	CA
2011	2	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Burley Butte Windpark	ID	56434	BBWP	19.5	WND	WT
2011	2	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Milner Dam Wind Park LLC	ID	56437	MDWP	19.5	WND	WT
2011	2	McGrath Light & Power Co	Electric Utility	McGrath	AK	6555	4A	.5	DFO	IC
2011	2	New Hanover County	IPP	New Hanover County WASTECC	NC	50271	1TGB	2.0	MSW	ST
2011	2	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind Energy Center III	CA	57292	AW03	150.0	WND	WT
2011	2	Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Bent Tree Wind Farm Phase 1	MN	57198	1	200.0	WND	WT
2011	3	AE Power Services LLC	IPP	Cedar Creek II	CO	57210	1	250.8	WND	WT
2011	3	Adams Wind Generations LLC	IPP	Adams Wind Generations LLC	MN	57375	AWG	20.0	WND	WT
2011	3	Black Creek Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Sampson County Landfill	NC	57492	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	3	Black Creek Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Sampson County Landfill	NC	57492	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	3	Black Creek Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Sampson County Landfill	NC	57492	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	3	Black Creek Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Sampson County Landfill	NC	57492	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	3	Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Electric Utility	Jack County	TX	55230	CT3	165.0	NG	CT
2011	3	Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Electric Utility	Jack County	TX	55230	CT4	165.0	NG	CT
2011	3	Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Electric Utility	Jack County	TX	55230	ST2	290.5	NG	CA
2011	3	Calpine Mid-Merit LLC	IPP	York Energy Center	PA	55524	CTG1	120.0	NG	CT
2011	3	Calpine Mid-Merit LLC	IPP	York Energy Center	PA	55524	CTG2	120.0	NG	CT
2011	3	Calpine Mid-Merit LLC	IPP	York Energy Center	PA	55524	CTG3	120.0	NG	CT
2011	3	Calpine Mid-Merit LLC	IPP	York Energy Center	PA	55524	STG1	200.0	NG	CA
2011	3	Cleco Power LLC	Electric Utility	Teche	LA	1400	4	33.4	NG	GT
2011	3	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	Dartmouth Solar	MA	57473	DMSA	1.6	SUN	PV

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	3	Danielson Wind Farms LLC	IPP	Danielson Wind Farms LLC	MN	57396	DWF	20.0	WND	WT
2011	3	Dow Jones & Co	IPP	Dow Jones South Brunswick Solar	NJ	57397	PV02	3.4	SUN	PV
2011	3	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Juniper Canyon I Wind Project	WA	57320	1	151.2	WND	WT
2011	3	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Leaning Juniper Wind Power II	OR	57333	1	201.0	WND	WT
2011	3	Kahuku Wind Power LLC	IPP	Kahuku Wind Power LLC	HI	57087	1	30.0	WND	WT
2011	3	Kent County Levy Court Dept of Pub Work	IPP	Plant 1	DE	57330	1	1.2	SUN	PV
2011	3	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	IPP	1420 Coil Av #C	CA	57310	1	1.4	SUN	PV
2011	3	Martins Creek Solar NC, LLC	IPP	Martins Creek Solar NC, LLC	NC	57461	1	.9	SUN	PV
2011	3	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	IC3	16.7	NG	IC
2011	3	SBS Energy Partners LLC	IPP	Seabrook Solar Plant	NJ	57667	SBS1	3.2	SUN	PV
2011	3	Solar Star Colorado II LLC	IPP	AFA Solar Farm	CO	57554	AFA1	5.5	SUN	PV
2011	3	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #03	CA	57217	S003A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	3	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #03	CA	57217	S003B	.5	SUN	PV
2011	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Piedmont LFGTE Project	NC	57169	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
2011	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Piedmont LFGTE Project	NC	57169	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
2011	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Piedmont LFGTE Project	NC	57169	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
2011	3	Wind Energy Prototypes LLC	IPP	GE 1 6 100 Prototype	CA	57566	1.6PR	1.6	WND	WT
2011	4	Avidan Energy Solutions	IPP	145 Talmadge Solar	NJ	57458	1	3.8	SUN	PV
2011	4	Bruce Nichols	Industrial	Nichols Farm	MD	57548	WM1	.0	WND	WT
2011	4	Bruce Nichols	Industrial	Nichols Farm	MD	57548	WM2	.0	WND	WT
2011	4	City of Riverside	Electric Utility	Riverside Energy Resource Center	CA	56143	3	48.0	NG	GT
2011	4	City of Riverside	Electric Utility	Riverside Energy Resource Center	CA	56143	4	48.0	NG	GT
2011	4	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Albuquerque Solar Energy Center	NM	57567	ASEC1	2.0	SUN	PV
2011	4	Franklin Heating Station	Commercial	Franklin Heating Station	MN	54224	DG5	2.0	DFO	IC
2011	4	Idaho Wind Partners I LLC	IPP	Salmon Falls Wind Park	ID	56441	SFWP	21.0	WND	WT
2011	4	Luminant Generation Company LLC	IPP	Oak Grove	TX	6180	OG2	827.0	LIG	ST
2011	4	Seneca Sustainable Energy LLC	Industrial	Seneca Sustainable Energy LLC	OR	57457	1	19.8	WDS	ST
2011	4	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind Energy Center IV	CA	57293	AW04	102.0	WND	WT
2011	4	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind Energy Center V	CA	57294	AW05	168.0	WND	WT
2011	4	UGI Development Co	IPP	Crayola Solar Project	PA	57216	2	1.0	SUN	PV
2011	5	Cargill Inc	IPP	Cargill Kettle Butte Biofactory	ID	57345	1	.9	OBG	IC
2011	5	Cargill Inc	IPP	Cargill Kettle Butte Biofactory	ID	57345	2	.9	OBG	IC
2011	5	Cedar Point LLC	Electric Utility	Cedar Point Wind	CO	57315	1-139	243.0	WND	WT
2011	5	Chittenden County Solar Partners LLC	IPP	Chittenden County Solar Partners	VT	57481	1	2.2	SUN	PV
2011	5	City of Lamoni	Electric Utility	Lamoni Municipal Utilities	IA	1155	7	2.3	DFO	IC
2011	5	City of Lamoni	Electric Utility	Lamoni Municipal Utilities	IA	1155	8	2.3	DFO	IC

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	5	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	Murray Hill Solar	NJ	57471	MHNJ	1.0	SUN	PV
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	1	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	10	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	11	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	12	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	2	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	3	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	4	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	5	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	6	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	7	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	8	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Coolidge Power LLC	IPP	Coolidge Generation Station	AZ	56948	9	43.4	NG	GT
2011	5	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Community Wind North LLC	MN	57385	34,505	1.0	WND	WT
2011	5	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	West County Energy Center	FL	56407	3A	232.0	NG	CT
2011	5	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	West County Energy Center	FL	56407	3B	244.0	NG	CT
2011	5	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	West County Energy Center	FL	56407	3C	232.0	NG	CT
2011	5	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	West County Energy Center	FL	56407	3ST	523.0	NG	CA
2011	5	Los Alamos County	Electric Utility	Abiquiu Dam	NM	7789	3	3.0	WAT	HY
2011	5	Masser Farms Realty Ltd	IPP	Masser Farms Realty Solar	PA	57494	MFRS	.9	SUN	PV
2011	5	McGrath Light & Power Co	Electric Utility	McGrath	AK	6555	3A	.5	DFO	IC
2011	5	McKinney LFG LLC	IPP	McKinney LFG	TX	57508	GEN1	1.3	LFG	IC
2011	5	McKinney LFG LLC	IPP	McKinney LFG	TX	57508	GEN2	1.3	LFG	IC
2011	5	Milford Wind Corridor Stage II LLC	IPP	Milford Wind Corridor Stage II LLC	UT	57107	1	102.0	WND	WT
2011	5	Murphy Farm Power, LLC	Industrial	Murphy Farm Power, LLC	NC	57677	1	.9	SUN	PV
2011	5	Nevada Power Co	Electric Utility	Harry Allen	NV	7082	CA	119.6	NG	CA
2011	5	Nevada Power Co	Electric Utility	Harry Allen	NV	7082	CT1	151.6	NG	CT
2011	5	Nevada Power Co	Electric Utility	Harry Allen	NV	7082	CT2	151.6	NG	CT
2011	5	Temescal Canyon RV, LLC	IPP	Temescal Canyon RV, LLC	CA	57656	1	1.5	SUN	PV
2011	5	Virginia Electric & Power Co	Electric Utility	Bear Garden	VA	56807	1A	165.0	NG	CT
2011	5	Virginia Electric & Power Co	Electric Utility	Bear Garden	VA	56807	1B	170.0	NG	CT
2011	5	Virginia Electric & Power Co	Electric Utility	Bear Garden	VA	56807	1C	255.0	NG	CA
2011	5	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Naples LFGTE Project	FL	57168	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
2011	5	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Naples LFGTE Project	FL	57168	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
2011	5	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Naples LFGTE Project	FL	57168	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
2011	5	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Naples LFGTE Project	FL	57168	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	5	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Naples LFGTE Project	FL	57168	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC
2011	6	6th St Solar Park of Gainesville FL	IPP	6th St Solar Park of Gainesville FL	FL	57438	1	2.0	SUN	PV
2011	6	Associated Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Chouteau	OK	7757	4	165.0	NG	CT
2011	6	Associated Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Chouteau	OK	7757	5	165.0	NG	CT
2011	6	Associated Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Chouteau	OK	7757	6	165.0	NG	CA
2011	6	Blue Chip Energy LLC	IPP	Rinehart	FL	57685	1	10.0	SUN	PV
2011	6	City of Marshfield	Electric Utility	Marshfield Utilities Gas Plant	WI	56480	M1	55.5	NG	GT
2011	6	Denver Airport Solar, LLC	IPP	City & County of Denver at Denver Int'l	CO	57645	PV1	3.4	SUN	PV
2011	6	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Los Lunas Solar Energy Center	NM	57571	LLSEC	5.0	SUN	PV
2011	6	Foundation ST Owner, LLC	IPP	Foundation ST	CA	57626	WTG1	2.0	WND	WT
2011	6	GenConn Middletown LLC	IPP	GenConn Middletown LLC	CT	57068	12	48.5	KER	GT
2011	6	GenConn Middletown LLC	IPP	GenConn Middletown LLC	CT	57068	13	48.5	KER	GT
2011	6	GenConn Middletown LLC	IPP	GenConn Middletown LLC	CT	57068	14	48.5	KER	GT
2011	6	GenConn Middletown LLC	IPP	GenConn Middletown LLC	CT	57068	15	48.5	KER	GT
2011	6	Hastings City of Hatch Solar Energy Center I, LLC	Electric Utility	Whelan Energy Center	NE	60	2	220.0	SUB	ST
2011	6	Hatch Solar Energy Center I, LLC	IPP	Hatch Solar Energy Center I, LLC	NM	57591	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2011	6	JEA	Electric Utility	Greenland Energy Center	FL	56799	1	148.0	NG	GT
2011	6	JEA	Electric Utility	Greenland Energy Center	FL	56799	2	148.0	NG	GT
2011	6	PPL Holtwood LLC	IPP	PPL Holtwood	PA	3145	HW11	1.3	WAT	HY
2011	6	PPL Holtwood LLC	IPP	PPL Holtwood	PA	3145	HW13	1.3	WAT	HY
2011	6	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	PPL Glendon LFGTE Plant	PA	57183	1	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	6	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	PPL Glendon LFGTE Plant	PA	57183	2	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	6	Public Service Elec & Gas Co	Electric Utility	Matrix Stults Road	NJ	57588	STULT	2.6	SUN	PV
2011	6	Riverbay Corp	Commercial	Riverbay	NY	52168	U0007	1.5	DFO	IC
2011	6	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Jones	TX	3482	3	167.0	NG	GT
2011	6	Trexlertown Solar Array North and South	Industrial	Trexlertown Solar Array North and South	PA	57519	GEN1	2.0	SUN	PV
2011	6	Turnbull Hydro LLC	IPP	Lower Turnbull Hydro	MT	57691	1	7.7	WAT	HY
2011	6	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management King George LFGTE	VA	57022	GEN4	2.9	LFG	GT
2011	6	White Oak Energy LLC	IPP	White Oak Energy LLC	IL	57342	1	150.0	WND	WT
2011	6	Wind Energy America Inc	IPP	L J Trust	IA	56216	LJT2	2.0	WND	WT
2011	7	500 Virginia Solar, LP	IPP	500 Virginia Solar	PA	57640	1	1.0	SUN	PV
2011	7	Ameresco LFG I Inc	IPP	Al Turi	NY	10549	2	.8	LFG	IC
2011	7	Ameresco LFG I Inc	IPP	Al Turi	NY	10549	3	.8	LFG	IC
2011	7	Astoria Energy II LLC	IPP	Astoria Energy II	NY	57664	CT3	156.0	NG	CT
2011	7	Astoria Energy II LLC	IPP	Astoria Energy II	NY	57664	CT4	156.0	NG	CT
2011	7	Astoria Energy II LLC	IPP	Astoria Energy II	NY	57664	ST2	228.0	NG	CA
2011	7	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Taloga Wind LLC	OK	57261	1	130.0	WND	WT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year ¹	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	7	Evergreen Wind Power III LLC	IPP	Rollins Wind Project	ME	56990	1	60.0	WND	WT
2011	7	Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Chautauqua LFGTE Facility	NY	57186	GEN5	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	7	Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Chautauqua LFGTE Facility	NY	57186	GEN6	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	7	Kissimmee Utility Authority	Electric Utility	Cane Island	FL	7238	4	160.0	NG	GT
2011	7	Kleen Energy Systems, LLC	IPP	Kleen Energy Systems Project	CT	56798	ST	274.0	NG	CA
2011	7	Kleen Energy Systems, LLC	IPP	Kleen Energy Systems Project	CT	56798	U1	177.0	NG	CT
2011	7	Kleen Energy Systems, LLC	IPP	Kleen Energy Systems Project	CT	56798	U2	177.0	NG	CT
2011	7	Lincoln Electric Company	Industrial	LE Wind Turbine 1	OH	57613	WTG1	2.5	WND	WT
2011	7	Modesto Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Woodland	CA	7266	3A	8.2	NG	IC
2011	7	Modesto Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Woodland	CA	7266	3B	8.2	NG	IC
2011	7	Modesto Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Woodland	CA	7266	3C	8.2	NG	IC
2011	7	Modesto Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Woodland	CA	7266	3D	8.2	NG	IC
2011	7	Modesto Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Woodland	CA	7266	3E	8.2	NG	IC
2011	7	Modesto Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Woodland	CA	7266	3F	8.2	NG	IC
2011	7	Paulding Wind Farm II LLC	IPP	Paulding Wind Farm II	OH	57620	GEN1	150.0	WND	WT
2011	7	Ralls Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Ralls Wind Farm	TX	57474	1	10.0	WND	WT
2011	7	The Gillette Company	Industrial	Gillette SBMC	MA	54225	CTG3	7.2	NG	CT
2011	7	Turnbull Hydro LLC	IPP	Upper Turnbull Hydro	MT	57690	1	5.3	WAT	HY
2011	7	UGI Development Co	IPP	Hunlock Power Station	PA	3176	5	49.5	NG	CT
2011	7	UGI Development Co	IPP	Hunlock Power Station	PA	3176	6	49.0	NG	CT
2011	7	Valley View Transmission LLC	IPP	Valley View Transmission LLC	MN	57434	VVT	10.0	WND	WT
2011	7	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	EKS Landfill	MN	54939	UNT4	1.5	LFG	IC
2011	7	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Eagle Valley	MI	57405	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	7	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Eagle Valley	MI	57405	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	7	White Oak Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Dover Sun Park	DE	57337	1	10.0	SUN	PV
2011	8	AES Wind Generation Inc	IPP	Laurel Mountain	WV	57447	1	97.6	WND	WT
2011	8	Avenal Solar Holdings LLC	IPP	Avenal Park	CA	57359	1	6.0	SUN	PV
2011	8	Avenal Solar Holdings LLC	IPP	Sand Drag LLC	CA	57361	1	19.0	SUN	PV
2011	8	Avenal Solar Holdings LLC	IPP	Sun City Project LLC	CA	57360	1	20.0	SUN	PV
2011	8	CS Murphy Point, LLC	Industrial	CS Murphy Point, LLC	NC	57687	1	.9	SUN	PV
2011	8	City of Anaheim	Electric Utility	Canyon Power Plant	CA	57027	CPP3	48.0	NG	GT
2011	8	City of Anaheim	Electric Utility	Canyon Power Plant	CA	57027	CPP4	49.4	NG	GT
2011	8	City of Redding	Electric Utility	Redding Power	CA	7307	6	39.0	NG	CT
2011	8	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	Pilesgrove	NJ	57448	PILE	17.7	SUN	PV
2011	8	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Deming Solar Energy Center	NM	57575	DSEC	5.0	SUN	PV
2011	8	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Roadrunner Solar	NM	57338	1	20.0	SUN	PV

¹ Preliminary 2010 capacity; based on final 2009 capacity and preliminary 2010 capacity additions and retirements

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	8	Flat Water Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Roth Rock Wind Farm LLC	MD	57239	SRRW1	40.0	WND	WT
2011	8	Homestretch Geothermal LLC	IPP	Wabuska	NV	55988	4	.4	GEO	ST
2011	8	Homestretch Geothermal LLC	IPP	Wabuska	NV	55988	6	.4	GEO	ST
2011	8	Homestretch Geothermal LLC	IPP	Wabuska	NV	55988	7	.4	GEO	ST
2011	8	MidAmerican Energy Co	Electric Utility	Pomeroy Wind Farm	IA	56501	PWF4	29.9	WND	WT
2011	8	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Westside Solar Station	CA	57499	1	15.0	SUN	PV
2011	8	Roth Rock Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Roth Rock North Wind Farm, LLC	MD	57240	SRRNW	10.0	WND	WT
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #06	CA	57220	S006A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #06	CA	57220	S006B	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #06	CA	57220	S006C	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #06	CA	57220	S006D	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #08	CA	57222	S008A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #08	CA	57222	S008B	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #08	CA	57222	S008C	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #08	CA	57222	S008D	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #09	CA	57223	S009A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #09	CA	57223	S009B	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #12	CA	57226	S012A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #22	CA	57237	S022A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #22	CA	57237	S022B	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #22	CA	57237	S022C	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #22	CA	57237	S022D	.5	SUN	PV
2011	8	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co	Commercial	Southwestern Bell Telephone	MO	54858	E/G6	2.8	DFO	IC
2011	8	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co	Commercial	Southwestern Bell Telephone	MO	54858	E/G7	2.8	DFO	IC
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units								13,697.3		
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units								1,799.4		
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity								1,053,214.3		

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.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eia860/eia860.pdf>

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

Table ES4. Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	1	AERA Energy LLC-Oxford	Industrial	Oxford Cogeneration Facility	CA	52093	GEN1	2.4	NG	GT
2011	1	AERA Energy LLC-Oxford	Industrial	Oxford Cogeneration Facility	CA	52093	GEN2	2.4	NG	GT
2011	1	Aera Energy LLC-Weir	Industrial	Weir Cogen Plant	CA	50848	GT1	3.2	NG	GT
2011	1	City of Hugoton	Electric Utility	Hugoton 1	KS	1289	6	1.2	DFO	IC
2011	1	Dynegy South Bay LLC	IPP	Dynegy South Bay Power Plant	CA	310	2	150.0	NG	ST
2011	1	Dynegy South Bay LLC	IPP	Dynegy South Bay Power Plant	CA	310	5	14.0	JF	GT
2011	1	Dynegy South Bay LLC	IPP	Dynegy South Bay Power Plant	CA	310	ST1	146.0	NG	ST
2011	1	Erving Paper Mills Inc	Industrial	Erving Paper Mills	MA	54228	1	.3	RFO	ST
2011	2	BP PLC	Industrial	Whiting Refinery	IN	52130	15TG	5.0	OG	ST
2011	2	City of Garland	Electric Utility	C E Newman	TX	3574	5	37.0	NG	ST
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	3	206.0	NG	ST
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	4	52.0	DFO	GT
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	5	52.0	DFO	GT
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	6	52.0	DFO	GT
2011	2	Hutchinson Utilities Comm	Electric Utility	Hutchinson Plant #1	MN	1980	5	1.7	DFO	IC
2011	2	Hutchinson Utilities Comm	Electric Utility	Hutchinson Plant #1	MN	1980	6	1.7	DFO	IC
2011	2	Hutchinson Utilities Comm	Electric Utility	Hutchinson Plant #1	MN	1980	7	4.5	NG	IC
2011	3	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	Edwardsport	IN	1004	6	40.0	DFO	ST
2011	3	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	Edwardsport	IN	1004	7	45.0	BIT	ST
2011	3	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	Edwardsport	IN	1004	8	75.0	BIT	ST
2011	3	Industrial Energy Applications Inc	IPP	Alliant SBD 9402 Climax	IA	54930	5,100	1.6	DFO	IC
2011	3	Industrial Energy Applications Inc	IPP	Alliant SBD 9402 Climax	IA	54930	5,200	1.6	DFO	IC
2011	3	Industrial Energy Applications Inc	IPP	Alliant SBD 9402 Climax	IA	54930	5,300	1.6	DFO	IC
2011	3	Industrial Energy Applications Inc	IPP	Alliant SBD 9402 Climax	IA	54930	5,400	1.6	DFO	IC
2011	3	Industrial Energy Applications Inc	IPP	Alliant SBD 9402 Climax	IA	54930	5,500	1.6	DFO	IC
2011	3	San Antonio City of	Electric Utility	W B Tuttle	TX	3613	1	60.0	NG	ST
2011	3	San Antonio City of	Electric Utility	W B Tuttle	TX	3613	3	100.0	NG	ST
2011	3	San Antonio City of	Electric Utility	W B Tuttle	TX	3613	4	154.0	NG	ST
2011	4	City of Hopkinton	Electric Utility	Hopkinton	IA	8108	IC3	1.2	DFO	IC
2011	4	Public Service Co of NM	Electric Utility	Las Vegas	NM	2447	1	20.0	DFO	GT
2011	4	WM Illinois Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	CID Gas Recovery	IL	50573	GEN1	2.9	LFG	GT
2011	5	Ashland Inc	Industrial	Ashland Inc	MO	10207	GEN1	8.6	BIT	ST
2011	5	Ashland Inc	Industrial	Ashland Inc	MO	10207	GEN2	8.6	BIT	ST
2011	5	City of Hopkinton	Electric Utility	Hopkinton	IA	8108	IC2	1.7	DFO	IC
2011	5	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buck	NC	2720	3	75.0	BIT	ST
2011	5	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buck	NC	2720	4	38.0	BIT	ST
2011	5	Exelon Power	IPP	Cromby Generating Station	PA	3159	1	144.0	BIT	ST
2011	5	Exelon Power	IPP	Eddystone Generating Station	PA	3161	1	279.0	BIT	ST
2011	5	IVEX Packaging Paper LLC	Industrial	IVEX Packaging	IL	52032	1	3.5	NG	GT

Table ES4. Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	7	City of Unalaska	Electric Utility	Dutch Harbor	AK	7502	1	.3	DFO	
2011	7	City of Unalaska	Electric Utility	Dutch Harbor	AK	7502	2	.3	DFO	
2011	7	City of Unalaska	Electric Utility	Dutch Harbor	AK	7502	3	.5	DFO	
2011	7	City of Unalaska	Electric Utility	Dutch Harbor	AK	7502	4	.7	DFO	
2011	7	City of Unalaska	Electric Utility	Dutch Harbor	AK	7502	5	.5	DFO	
2011	7	City of Unalaska	Electric Utility	Dutch Harbor	AK	7502	6	1.2	DFO	
Year-to-Date Capacity of 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.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eia860/eia860.pdf>

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through July 2011
(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
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	2,016,456	49,505	16,234	896,590	13,453	806,425	247,510	105,238	-6,896	12,231	4,156,745
2008	1,985,801	31,917	14,325	882,981	11,707	806,208	254,831	126,101	-6,288	11,804	4,119,388
2009											
January	171,925	4,968	1,136	66,390	807	74,102	23,490	11,739	-501	936	354,993
February	140,916	2,267	1,051	62,139	784	64,227	17,812	11,231	-413	875	300,887
March	135,530	2,089	1,260	68,203	834	67,241	21,827	12,950	-315	984	310,603
April	125,935	1,658	1,148	61,159	758	59,408	25,770	12,986	-272	987	289,537
May	131,673	2,053	1,156	68,146	773	65,395	29,560	11,864	-349	1,035	311,306
June	148,087	2,090	1,153	84,205	876	69,735	29,233	11,467	-226	1,038	347,658
July	158,234	2,124	1,234	101,894	966	72,949	23,385	11,187	-491	1,061	372,542
August	163,260	2,449	1,193	109,240	1,012	72,245	19,580	11,791	-613	1,064	381,221
September	137,145	1,677	1,176	92,127	1,022	65,752	17,359	10,524	-348	967	327,401
October	139,956	1,815	746	72,603	960	58,021	19,691	12,668	-385	967	307,040
November	136,810	1,315	757	63,285	910	59,609	21,008	12,810	-330	1,000	296,635
December	166,434	1,468	954	71,590	930	70,710	24,730	13,061	-383	1,014	350,507
Total	1,755,904	25,972	12,964	920,979	10,632	798,855	273,445	144,279	-4,627	11,928	3,950,331
2010											
January	173,505	3,171	1,130	73,558	909	72,569	22,156	13,077	-537	863	360,401
February	153,073	1,199	1,114	65,345	829	65,245	20,513	11,018	-96	764	319,004
March	144,703	1,233	1,203	62,548	997	64,635	20,626	14,823	-49	883	311,601
April	127,164	1,180	1,066	64,240	947	57,611	18,630	15,817	-303	927	287,279
May	143,686	1,851	1,140	73,427	992	66,658	24,920	14,762	-197	968	328,208
June	165,918	2,710	1,316	92,398	939	68,301	29,489	14,257	-227	999	376,100
July	179,933	3,002	1,452	114,883	950	71,913	24,136	13,145	-466	1,024	409,972
August	178,101	2,445	1,107	121,127	1,041	71,574	19,748	13,114	-533	1,036	408,761
September	148,667	1,746	1,071	92,503	973	69,371	16,915	13,190	-349	978	345,064
October	132,955	1,234	973	76,631	782	62,751	17,382	13,734	-374	987	307,054
November	135,496	1,208	842	68,332	897	62,655	19,425	15,987	-429	926	305,340
December	167,548	2,418	1,114	76,822	938	73,683	23,111	15,221	-530	918	361,244
Total	1,850,750	23,397	13,528	981,815	11,193	806,968	257,052	168,144	-4,091	11,273	4,120,028
2011											
January	171,246	1,840	1,448	74,070	923	72,743	25,746	14,966	-426	824	363,378
February	138,590	1,173	1,028	65,375	795	64,789	24,346	15,729	-247	756	312,334
March	134,715	1,238	1,198	65,679	958	65,662	31,385	16,434	-350	915	317,835
April	124,389	1,331	822	70,218	908	54,547	31,293	18,202	-467	912	302,156
May	137,684	1,338	850	75,459	839	57,017	32,791	17,427	-419	950	323,935
June	158,221	1,514	1,026	91,035	988	65,270	32,114	17,180	-568	950	367,731
July	176,984	1,713	1,306	120,067	1,111	72,345	31,292	13,912	-709	999	419,021
Total	1,041,828	10,149	7,677	561,903	6,522	452,373	208,967	113,850	-3,186	6,307	2,406,389
Year-to-Date											
2009	1,012,300	17,248	8,139	512,135	5,798	473,058	171,077	83,425	-2,569	6,916	2,287,527
2010	1,087,982	14,345	8,421	546,400	6,563	466,934	160,470	96,898	-1,876	6,428	2,392,565
2011	1,041,828	10,149	7,677	561,903	6,522	452,373	208,967	113,850	-3,186	6,307	2,406,389
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2010	1,831,587	23,070	13,247	955,160	11,394	792,730	262,838	157,575	-3,935	11,442	4,055,109
2011	1,804,595	19,200	12,784	997,318	11,152	792,407	305,548	185,096	-5,401	11,151	4,133,851

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

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

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

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

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

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

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants changed, and at plants that utilize multiple fuels, may have resulted in a reallocation of the total plant generation across those fuels. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ¹	Geothermal	Other Biomass ²	Total (Other Renewables)
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	34,450	612	39,014	14,637	16,525	105,238
2008	55,363	864	37,300	14,840	17,734	126,101
2009						
January	5,951	7	3,030	1,289	1,462	11,739
February	5,852	30	2,823	1,168	1,357	11,231
March	7,099	78	2,919	1,300	1,553	12,950
April	7,458	99	2,664	1,222	1,542	12,986
May	6,262	110	2,735	1,235	1,522	11,864
June	5,599	103	2,997	1,209	1,558	11,467
July	4,955	121	3,227	1,255	1,628	11,187
August	5,464	116	3,355	1,251	1,604	11,791
September	4,651	95	3,061	1,217	1,501	10,524
October	6,814	68	3,032	1,221	1,533	12,668
November	6,875	40	3,049	1,273	1,572	12,810
December	6,906	21	3,158	1,368	1,608	13,061
Total	73,886	891	36,050	15,009	18,443	144,279
2010						
January	6,965	10	3,248	1,373	1,482	13,077
February	5,494	34	2,958	1,217	1,315	11,018
March	8,683	81	3,170	1,332	1,557	14,823
April	9,838	124	2,998	1,262	1,596	15,817
May	8,681	175	3,010	1,334	1,562	14,762
June	7,992	196	3,198	1,294	1,577	14,257
July	6,631	182	3,419	1,304	1,610	13,145
August	6,613	173	3,403	1,319	1,606	13,114
September	7,080	146	3,173	1,263	1,527	13,190
October	7,963	75	2,954	1,224	1,518	13,734
November	9,875	67	3,124	1,333	1,588	15,987
December	8,833	38	3,319	1,412	1,619	15,221
Total	94,647	1,299	37,975	15,666	18,557	168,144
2011						
January	8,888	43	3,167	1,435	1,432	14,966
February	10,315	102	2,699	1,289	1,325	15,729
March	10,452	110	2,878	1,425	1,568	16,434
April	12,322	166	2,749	1,304	1,660	18,202
May	11,586	208	2,639	1,407	1,587	17,427
June	10,831	259	3,166	1,333	1,591	17,180
July	7,364	227	3,307	1,349	1,665	13,912
Total	71,757	1,116	20,605	9,544	10,828	113,850
Year-to-Date						
2009	43,176	550	20,396	8,678	10,624	83,425
2010	54,283	801	22,001	9,115	10,698	96,898
2011	71,757	1,116	20,605	9,544	10,828	113,850
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2010	84,993	1,142	37,478	15,445	18,517	157,575
2011	112,120	1,615	36,579	16,095	18,686	185,096

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1997 through July 2011
(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
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	1,490,985	33,325	7,395	313,785	141	427,555	226,734	8,953	-5,328	586	2,504,131
2008	1,466,395	22,206	5,918	320,190	46	424,256	229,645	11,308	-5,143	545	2,475,367
2009											
January	127,120	2,478	689	24,215	5	39,454	21,395	1,226	-408	42	216,218
February	104,124	1,428	598	23,155	4	33,754	15,938	1,133	-308	31	179,859
March	100,800	1,302	797	26,547	7	34,856	19,416	1,424	-230	44	184,963
April	93,785	1,232	706	22,948	7	31,064	23,209	1,303	-172	47	174,130
May	99,462	1,635	711	26,181	8	33,796	26,842	1,258	-245	46	189,695
June	113,625	1,673	663	33,129	8	36,633	26,688	1,157	-139	44	213,482
July	119,897	1,679	661	38,571	9	39,076	20,998	985	-372	42	221,545
August	123,280	1,812	665	40,382	9	38,084	17,473	1,167	-463	42	222,452
September	105,887	1,328	629	35,179	10	34,002	15,917	975	-247	39	193,720
October	105,590	1,455	302	27,570	7	30,109	17,915	1,309	-271	32	184,019
November	104,003	979	295	24,404	9	29,344	19,056	1,385	-235	38	179,276
December	124,517	1,034	466	26,885	12	37,103	22,350	1,294	-279	35	213,417
Total	1,322,092	18,035	7,182	349,166	96	417,275	247,198	14,617	-3,369	483	2,372,776
2010											
January	129,446	2,406	739	28,276	8	39,345	19,912	1,299	-399	27	221,058
February	113,976	873	696	24,992	7	34,945	18,438	1,045	9	22	195,004
March	107,831	993	816	24,463	8	33,460	18,319	1,458	43	15	187,407
April	95,976	902	674	24,409	7	30,946	16,573	1,681	-213	18	170,973
May	108,730	1,439	689	29,660	9	34,506	22,694	1,508	-314	32	198,954
June	124,557	2,155	837	36,143	8	35,835	27,363	1,334	-341	32	227,924
July	134,376	2,001	911	44,302	7	38,536	22,305	1,226	-417	29	243,277
August	132,934	1,798	758	47,047	7	38,021	18,131	1,317	-476	33	239,569
September	110,830	1,281	803	35,635	4	37,188	15,568	1,335	-281	26	202,389
October	97,855	901	648	30,469	3	31,226	15,668	1,447	-297	36	177,956
November	100,104	841	513	26,177	3	32,112	17,698	1,688	-359	34	178,811
December	123,695	1,764	732	29,922	3	38,722	20,967	1,513	-439	22	216,900
Total	1,380,311	17,355	8,817	381,496	73	424,843	233,638	16,850	-3,484	325	2,460,222
2011											
January	126,858	1,186	1,057	28,175	3	37,742	23,855	1,619	-500	26	220,021
February	103,912	874	668	24,307	4	34,119	22,479	1,807	-305	16	187,880
March	102,367	963	758	25,441	4	34,201	28,647	1,816	-277	18	193,939
April	93,616	1,034	506	27,874	4	28,964	28,462	2,124	-404	21	182,202
May	104,691	1,044	517	30,057	10	28,505	29,880	1,887	-367	16	196,240
June	119,762	1,101	712	37,372	10	34,635	29,784	1,677	-492	24	224,586
July	133,121	1,112	919	49,383	6	38,444	29,256	1,389	-613	20	253,037
Total	784,328	7,313	5,137	222,608	42	236,611	192,364	12,319	-2,959	141	1,457,904
Year-to-Date											
2009	758,814	11,427	4,825	194,746	49	248,634	154,487	8,486	-1,874	297	1,379,891
2010	814,893	10,769	5,362	212,246	54	247,574	145,606	9,550	-1,631	175	1,444,597
2011	784,328	7,313	5,137	222,608	42	236,611	192,364	12,319	-2,959	141	1,457,904
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2010	1,378,170	17,376	7,719	366,666	101	416,215	238,316	15,682	-3,126	361	2,437,482
2011	1,349,746	13,899	8,592	391,858	60	413,880	280,396	19,619	-4,812	291	2,473,530

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1997 through July 2011
(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
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	507,406	13,645	6,942	500,967	3,901	378,869	19,109	65,751	-1,569	6,191	1,501,212
2008	502,442	8,021	6,737	482,182	3,154	381,952	23,451	85,776	-1,145	6,414	1,498,982
2009											
January	43,505	2,242	327	35,753	214	34,648	1,922	8,266	-94	514	127,298
February	35,619	646	327	33,009	208	30,473	1,724	7,998	-105	464	110,362
March	33,514	624	354	35,290	232	32,385	2,208	9,259	-85	514	114,294
April	31,018	280	340	32,352	224	28,344	2,361	9,531	-100	514	104,864
May	31,064	281	338	35,944	226	31,599	2,522	8,422	-104	509	110,801
June	33,220	282	376	44,462	245	33,101	2,368	8,040	-87	523	122,529
July	37,046	341	430	55,916	279	33,873	2,245	7,741	-119	545	138,296
August	38,636	526	388	61,254	269	34,161	1,970	8,081	-150	552	145,687
September	30,063	245	405	49,763	288	31,749	1,346	7,180	-101	506	121,443
October	33,077	271	312	38,282	272	27,912	1,637	8,933	-114	490	111,073
November	31,641	247	326	32,331	247	29,725	1,809	9,015	-94	489	105,735
December	40,629	323	367	37,482	256	33,608	2,198	9,393	-105	527	124,678
Total	419,031	6,306	4,288	491,839	2,962	381,579	24,308	101,860	-1,259	6,146	1,437,061
2010											
January	42,365	640	268	38,078	262	33,224	2,064	9,365	-138	512	126,642
February	37,511	247	295	33,961	235	30,300	1,899	7,776	-105	459	112,579
March	35,157	181	274	31,253	254	31,174	2,117	10,936	-93	525	111,777
April	29,924	222	269	33,395	252	26,666	1,876	11,750	-91	552	104,815
May	33,349	328	323	37,105	256	32,152	2,044	10,894	117	573	117,142
June	39,678	452	338	49,121	244	32,466	1,972	10,483	113	576	135,443
July	43,727	893	404	63,104	248	33,377	1,719	9,356	-49	592	153,371
August	43,266	562	217	66,530	226	33,553	1,521	9,271	-57	592	155,680
September	36,260	387	153	49,633	221	32,183	1,271	9,412	-68	573	130,024
October	33,506	251	230	39,672	155	31,525	1,604	9,960	-77	559	117,384
November	34,061	303	228	35,508	215	30,543	1,604	11,900	-70	566	114,859
December	42,111	542	258	39,517	201	34,962	1,999	11,224	-91	572	131,295
Total	450,915	5,009	3,256	516,878	2,767	382,126	21,690	122,325	-607	6,651	1,511,010
2011											
January	42,618	571	259	38,792	245	35,000	1,746	10,962	74	479	130,745
February	33,180	239	260	34,930	219	30,670	1,699	11,916	58	454	113,624
March	30,894	216	335	33,666	249	31,461	2,541	12,418	-72	552	112,261
April	29,544	214	222	35,734	241	25,583	2,628	13,818	-63	557	108,478
May	31,347	245	235	38,528	235	28,511	2,698	13,417	-51	554	115,718
June	36,868	346	213	46,840	270	30,635	2,176	13,061	-76	575	130,907
July	42,038	543	272	63,270	288	33,901	1,911	10,009	-96	603	152,738
Total	246,489	2,373	1,796	291,760	1,746	215,762	15,399	85,600	-227	3,775	864,472
Year-to-Date											
2009	244,985	4,694	2,491	272,728	1,629	224,424	15,348	59,258	-695	3,582	828,445
2010	261,711	2,964	1,702	286,017	1,750	219,360	13,691	70,559	-245	3,790	861,769
2011	246,489	2,373	1,796	291,760	1,746	215,762	15,399	85,600	-227	3,775	864,472
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2010	435,757	4,578	3,967	505,082	3,080	376,516	22,652	113,162	-809	6,357	1,470,340
2011	435,693	4,418	2,882	522,620	2,763	378,527	23,397	137,366	-589	6,636	1,513,714

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1997 through July 2011

(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
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	1,371	180	9	4,257	--	--	77	1,614	--	764	8,273
2008	1,261	136	6	4,188	--	--	60	1,555	--	720	7,926
2009											
January	105	43	1	362	--	--	9	133	--	64	717
February	92	19	1	333	--	--	6	122	--	54	627
March	86	11	1	344	--	--	10	148	--	68	668
April	74	11	--	324	--	--	9	147	--	69	633
May	76	9	--	310	--	--	9	156	--	79	640
June	82	5	--	345	--	--	9	156	--	77	675
July	96	8	--	394	--	--	2	157	--	75	733
August	109	12	1	414	--	--	1	155	--	77	769
September	89	8	1	374	--	--	1	149	--	70	693
October	85	8	--	346	--	--	3	148	--	70	659
November	94	10	1	311	--	--	6	153	--	73	648
December	107	12	1	367	--	--	7	144	--	65	703
Total	1,096	157	5	4,225	--	--	71	1,769	--	842	8,165
2010											
January	119	10	1	365	--	--	7	143	--	66	711
February	105	8	1	324	--	--	7	116	--	52	612
March	88	8	1	340	--	--	8	136	--	63	645
April	79	8	1	331	--	--	11	155	--	71	656
May	84	13	--	332	--	--	13	155	--	73	670
June	92	15	--	366	--	--	12	153	--	74	712
July	98	18	--	427	--	--	6	149	--	69	767
August	96	14	1	440	--	--	2	157	--	74	783
September	84	11	1	398	--	--	3	153	--	74	724
October	79	9	1	372	--	--	4	149	--	70	684
November	65	6	1	380	--	--	7	138	--	60	656
December	87	10	1	395	--	--	12	144	--	64	712
Total	1,078	129	7	4,470	--	--	92	1,747	--	810	8,334
2011											
January	103	11	1	377	--	--	11	138	--	65	706
February	96	8	1	337	--	--	11	124	--	58	634
March	78	6	1	320	--	--	13	140	--	71	629
April	73	6	--	326	--	--	12	125	--	64	607
May	69	7	--	344	--	--	11	160	--	83	673
June	75	8	--	343	--	--	11	151	--	76	663
July	98	11	--	399	--	--	11	165	--	81	766
Total	593	56	2	2,446	--	--	80	1,003	--	498	4,678
Year-to-Date											
2009	612	107	2	2,413	--	--	53	1,019	--	486	4,693
2010	666	80	3	2,486	--	--	65	1,007	--	468	4,774
2011	593	56	2	2,446	--	--	80	1,003	--	498	4,678
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2010	1,150	130	6	4,298	--	--	82	1,757	--	823	8,246
2011	1,004	106	6	4,430	--	--	107	1,743	--	841	8,238

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(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
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	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	--	1,590	28,919	--	4,690	143,128
2008	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	--	1,676	27,462	--	4,125	137,113
2009											
January	1,194	204	119	6,059	587	--	165	2,114	--	316	10,760
February	1,081	174	125	5,642	571	--	144	1,978	--	325	10,040
March	1,130	152	109	6,022	595	--	193	2,119	--	358	10,678
April	1,058	135	103	5,534	527	--	191	2,005	--	357	9,910
May	1,070	128	107	5,710	539	--	187	2,029	--	401	10,170
June	1,160	130	114	6,269	623	--	169	2,114	--	394	10,973
July	1,195	96	143	7,013	678	--	140	2,305	--	400	11,968
August	1,235	99	140	7,189	734	--	136	2,387	--	393	12,314
September	1,105	96	142	6,810	725	--	95	2,220	--	352	11,545
October	1,204	80	132	6,405	680	--	136	2,278	--	375	11,289
November	1,072	79	136	6,239	655	--	137	2,257	--	400	10,975
December	1,181	99	120	6,855	662	--	175	2,229	--	387	11,709
Total	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748	7,574	--	1,868	26,033	--	4,457	132,329
2010											
January	1,574	115	122	6,839	640	--	173	2,269	--	257	11,990
February	1,481	71	122	6,068	587	--	168	2,081	--	231	10,809
March	1,627	51	112	6,491	735	--	182	2,293	--	280	11,772
April	1,184	48	122	6,105	688	--	169	2,232	--	286	10,834
May	1,523	70	129	6,330	727	--	169	2,205	--	290	11,442
June	1,591	88	141	6,768	687	--	141	2,288	--	318	12,021
July	1,732	90	137	7,050	696	--	106	2,414	--	334	12,558
August	1,804	72	132	7,110	808	--	94	2,371	--	337	12,728
September	1,493	67	114	6,836	748	--	72	2,290	--	306	11,927
October	1,515	73	93	6,118	624	--	106	2,179	--	321	11,030
November	1,266	57	99	6,268	680	--	117	2,261	--	266	11,014
December	1,655	102	124	6,988	733	--	134	2,340	--	260	12,336
Total	18,446	903	1,448	78,972	8,353	--	1,632	27,221	--	3,486	140,461
2011											
January	1,667	72	131	6,726	675	--	134	2,247	--	254	11,906
February	1,402	53	100	5,801	572	--	157	1,882	--	229	10,195
March	1,375	53	104	6,252	705	--	184	2,059	--	273	11,006
April	1,156	77	93	6,284	663	--	192	2,135	--	270	10,869
May	1,576	44	98	6,530	594	--	202	1,964	--	296	11,303
June	1,515	60	100	6,481	708	--	143	2,292	--	276	11,575
July	1,727	47	115	7,016	818	--	113	2,349	--	294	12,480
Total	10,418	406	741	45,089	4,734	--	1,125	14,928	--	1,893	79,334
Year-to-Date											
2009	7,888	1,020	820	42,249	4,120	--	1,189	14,662	--	2,551	74,498
2010	10,713	533	885	45,651	4,759	--	1,109	15,781	--	1,996	81,426
2011	10,418	406	741	45,089	4,734	--	1,125	14,928	--	1,893	79,334
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2010	16,510	986	1,554	79,115	8,213	--	1,788	26,975	--	3,900	139,041
2011	18,152	777	1,304	78,410	8,329	--	1,648	26,368	--	3,383	138,370

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	12,644	13,642	-7.3	470	621	11,605	12,435	78	83	491	503
Connecticut.....	3,424	3,565	-4.0	NM	NM	3,381	3,520	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,458	1,662	-12.3	NM	NM	1,014	1,213	19	17	425	431
Massachusetts.....	4,240	4,985	-14.9	76	153	4,093	4,752	45	50	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,082	2,066	.8	336	410	1,741	1,649	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	864	788	9.7	NM	NM	856	779	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	576	576	.0	55	53	520	521	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	43,495	43,308	.4	3,761	3,660	39,192	39,097	110	127	431	423
New Jersey.....	6,525	6,760	-3.5	-13	-15	6,435	6,675	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	14,423	14,575	-1.0	3,734	3,643	10,560	10,768	46	65	83	99
Pennsylvania.....	22,547	21,973	2.6	40	31	22,197	21,654	NM	NM	281	261
East North Central.....	65,392	63,713	2.6	35,705	34,597	28,674	28,134	139	124	873	858
Illinois.....	19,177	18,934	1.3	1,392	1,227	17,540	17,443	NM	37	208	227
Indiana.....	12,375	12,037	2.8	11,011	10,684	1,040	1,082	NM	NM	298	253
Michigan.....	11,725	11,669	.5	8,680	8,980	2,883	2,524	58	49	104	117
Ohio.....	14,962	14,449	3.5	9,544	8,967	5,345	5,415	--	--	73	67
Wisconsin.....	7,154	6,624	8.0	5,077	4,739	1,867	1,671	NM	19	191	195
West North Central	33,135	32,001	3.5	30,653	29,569	2,128	2,057	50	50	304	324
Iowa.....	5,472	5,402	1.3	4,603	4,557	706	670	NM	21	147	154
Kansas.....	4,960	4,693	5.7	4,784	4,508	176	186	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5,457	5,354	1.9	4,772	4,629	543	577	NM	NM	131	137
Missouri.....	9,625	9,086	5.9	9,271	8,739	328	320	20	16	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	3,416	3,418	-1	3,363	3,401	48	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,863	3,009	-4.9	2,631	2,761	214	229	NM	NM	NM	19
South Dakota.....	1,342	1,038	29.2	1,229	975	113	64	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	80,215	81,608	-1.7	65,486	66,067	13,123	13,939	57	60	1,549	1,542
Delaware.....	895	899	-4	NM	NM	859	893	--	--	31	NM
District of Columbia.....	73	51	42.9	--	--	73	51	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	22,720	22,540	.8	20,524	20,115	1,689	1,883	NM	NM	500	534
Georgia.....	12,991	14,212	-8.6	11,086	12,068	1,497	1,726	NM	NM	407	417
Maryland.....	4,585	4,772	-3.9	NM	NM	4,536	4,724	NM	NM	45	44
North Carolina.....	12,446	12,645	-1.6	11,694	11,815	596	664	9	9	146	156
South Carolina.....	10,249	10,021	2.3	9,798	9,529	268	334	NM	NM	183	157
Virginia.....	7,921	8,170	-3.1	6,344	6,458	1,371	1,500	33	35	174	177
West Virginia.....	8,334	8,299	.4	6,035	6,076	2,235	2,165	--	--	65	57
East South Central.....	39,340	37,728	4.3	33,458	31,764	5,074	5,130	NM	NM	794	820
Alabama.....	15,851	14,588	8.7	11,839	11,054	3,637	3,132	--	--	375	401
Kentucky.....	9,878	8,976	10.1	9,786	8,903	45	20	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	5,888	6,128	-3.9	4,336	3,997	1,388	1,974	NM	NM	163	156
Tennessee.....	7,722	8,036	-3.9	7,498	7,810	3	4	NM	NM	208	210
West South Central.....	72,479	65,366	10.9	28,928	26,130	37,168	32,917	56	59	6,327	6,260
Arkansas.....	6,669	6,205	7.5	4,779	4,630	1,722	1,406	NM	NM	167	169
Louisiana.....	10,410	10,081	3.3	5,661	5,369	2,371	2,232	NM	NM	2,373	2,476
Oklahoma.....	9,206	8,182	12.5	7,256	6,169	1,856	1,916	NM	NM	89	91
Texas.....	46,195	40,898	13.0	11,231	9,961	31,219	27,363	47	50	3,698	3,524
Mountain	35,790	36,569	-2.1	28,339	27,947	7,121	8,267	NM	NM	317	341
Arizona.....	11,313	11,890	-4.9	9,141	8,946	2,132	2,903	NM	NM	33	34
Colorado.....	5,053	5,051	.0	4,016	3,937	1,030	1,109	NM	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,783	1,365	30.6	1,469	1,083	268	236	--	--	46	46
Montana.....	2,787	2,831	-1.5	1,045	743	1,742	2,078	--	--	NM	10
Nevada.....	3,569	3,943	-9.5	2,496	2,751	1,042	1,159	--	--	NM	33
New Mexico.....	3,655	3,317	10.2	3,106	2,858	537	447	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,802	3,901	-2.6	3,495	3,604	183	160	NM	NM	124	136
Wyoming.....	3,828	4,270	-10.4	3,570	4,024	187	176	--	--	71	71
Pacific Contiguous	35,096	34,577	1.5	25,221	21,882	8,319	11,024	199	203	1,357	1,467
California.....	19,251	19,862	-3.1	10,686	9,859	7,144	8,489	188	197	1,233	1,316
Oregon.....	5,084	4,557	11.5	4,379	3,383	668	1,117	NM	NM	36	55
Washington.....	10,762	10,158	5.9	10,157	8,639	507	1,418	9	5	88	96
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,436	1,461	-1.7	1,014	1,040	335	370	50	32	37	19
Alaska.....	554	555	-1	506	508	NM	22	22	16	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	882	906	-2.7	508	532	316	348	28	16	31	NM
U.S. Total.....	419,021	409,972	2.2	253,037	243,277	152,738	153,371	766	767	12,480	12,558

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	72,519	73,703	-1.6	2,892	3,459	66,018	66,559	480	471	3,129	3,214
Connecticut.....	19,691	18,340	7.4	NM	26	19,467	18,130	NM	NM	174	160
Maine.....	8,995	9,678	-7.1	NM	NM	6,084	6,668	117	111	2,793	2,899
Massachusetts	22,822	25,234	-9.6	338	451	22,065	24,371	291	290	128	122
New Hampshire	12,020	12,400	-3.1	2,133	2,535	9,856	9,831	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	4,812	4,358	10.4	5	5	4,772	4,321	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	4,179	3,692	13.2	391	440	3,775	3,238	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	249,797	248,683	.4	21,864	21,108	224,543	224,152	692	735	2,698	2,687
New Jersey	38,032	38,785	-1.9	-70	-84	37,500	38,234	207	225	395	411
New York.....	79,407	78,286	1.4	20,941	20,495	57,541	56,826	326	358	598	607
Pennsylvania.....	132,358	131,611	.6	992	697	129,502	129,092	159	153	1,706	1,669
East North Central	372,259	374,935	-.7	200,237	205,767	165,782	162,846	832	816	5,408	5,505
Illinois.....	115,948	116,108	-.1	6,968	7,539	107,370	106,991	288	267	1,322	1,310
Indiana.....	70,592	71,320	-1.0	60,807	62,204	7,924	7,272	125	111	1,736	1,733
Michigan.....	65,219	66,462	-1.9	51,458	53,863	12,761	11,515	318	327	681	756
Ohio.....	83,008	82,927	.1	53,807	54,954	28,729	27,526	--	--	472	448
Wisconsin.....	37,492	38,117	-1.6	27,197	27,207	8,996	9,541	101	111	1,198	1,258
West North Central	195,838	194,354	.8	176,189	177,580	17,886	14,457	254	287	2,009	2,031
Iowa.....	33,067	33,496	-1.3	25,697	27,034	6,309	5,408	111	138	950	915
Kansas.....	25,950	28,665	-9.5	24,317	27,171	1,633	1,494	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	31,603	32,469	-2.7	26,532	27,537	4,131	3,970	63	69	877	892
Missouri.....	57,806	53,476	8.1	56,323	52,267	1,361	1,067	72	71	51	71
Nebraska.....	19,876	20,999	-5.3	19,388	20,847	458	120	NM	8	NM	25
North Dakota.....	20,525	20,147	1.9	17,849	18,055	2,566	1,966	NM	NM	110	127
South Dakota.....	7,010	5,101	37.4	6,082	4,669	928	431	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	454,941	473,707	-4.0	375,278	392,852	70,030	70,596	340	318	9,294	9,942
Delaware.....	3,663	3,541	3.4	NM	NM	3,618	3,520	--	--	31	NM
District of Columbia	103	152	-32.7	--	--	103	152	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	128,564	131,345	-2.1	116,003	118,316	9,733	10,010	42	40	2,786	2,980
Georgia.....	75,492	80,582	-6.3	65,797	71,254	7,015	6,482	13	14	2,667	2,833
Maryland.....	25,612	25,718	-.4	2	NM	25,323	25,429	26	28	260	259
North Carolina.....	71,473	75,418	-5.2	67,323	71,399	3,294	2,988	39	43	817	987
South Carolina.....	60,505	61,471	-1.6	58,503	59,375	1,014	1,084	NM	NM	985	1,010
Virginia.....	41,526	44,454	-6.6	33,661	36,642	6,544	6,381	217	192	1,104	1,240
West Virginia.....	48,004	51,026	-5.9	33,974	35,851	13,387	14,550	--	--	643	624
East South Central	229,593	227,959	.7	199,809	200,182	24,530	22,356	NM	81	5,174	5,340
Alabama.....	90,903	90,482	.5	71,647	75,022	16,841	12,894	--	--	2,414	2,566
Kentucky.....	58,636	57,031	2.8	58,208	56,607	84	78	--	--	344	345
Mississippi.....	30,129	31,136	-3.2	21,511	20,721	7,556	9,343	NM	NM	1,048	1,058
Tennessee.....	49,925	49,310	1.2	48,442	47,831	49	41	NM	67	1,367	1,371
West South Central	393,832	372,621	5.7	150,512	145,056	202,325	186,599	325	332	40,670	40,634
Arkansas.....	35,883	35,389	1.4	26,390	28,419	8,423	5,855	NM	NM	1,068	1,114
Louisiana.....	60,923	58,057	4.9	31,670	28,893	13,184	12,843	NM	26	16,043	16,295
Oklahoma.....	44,916	42,388	6.0	35,361	33,569	9,005	8,237	NM	NM	527	562
Texas.....	252,111	236,786	6.5	57,091	54,175	171,714	159,664	275	285	23,032	22,663
Mountain	206,705	209,984	-1.6	166,402	162,815	38,540	45,043	82	88	1,681	2,039
Arizona.....	60,571	62,037	-2.4	53,313	51,467	7,040	10,338	39	42	179	189
Colorado.....	30,272	29,632	2.2	23,828	22,605	6,405	6,995	NM	2	34	30
Idaho.....	10,489	7,303	43.6	8,330	5,470	1,862	1,532	--	--	297	301
Montana.....	16,844	17,365	-3.0	5,750	3,786	11,049	13,516	--	--	44	63
Nevada.....	17,590	21,184	-17.0	11,667	13,775	5,750	7,241	--	--	174	168
New Mexico.....	22,387	19,875	12.6	18,731	16,539	3,595	3,269	NM	40	NM	NM
Utah.....	22,701	25,593	-11.3	21,413	24,012	904	843	NM	NM	382	735
Wyoming.....	25,851	26,996	-4.2	23,370	25,160	1,935	1,309	--	--	547	527
Pacific Contiguous	220,947	206,791	6.8	157,560	128,632	53,057	66,917	1,286	1,338	9,043	9,904
California.....	113,214	114,805	-1.4	60,099	52,219	43,792	52,513	1,217	1,279	8,106	8,794
Oregon.....	36,561	31,825	14.9	31,121	24,288	5,126	7,122	11	11	304	404
Washington.....	71,172	60,162	18.3	66,341	52,125	4,138	7,282	59	49	634	706
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	9,957	9,829	1.3	7,162	7,147	2,262	2,245	307	307	227	131
Alaska.....	3,913	3,908	.1	3,628	3,596	123	130	116	129	46	53
Hawaii.....	6,044	5,921	2.1	3,533	3,551	2,138	2,115	191	179	181	77
U.S. Total	2,406,389	2,392,565	.6	1,457,904	1,444,597	864,472	861,769	4,678	4,774	79,334	81,426

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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

Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	965	1,668	-42.2	262	329	699	1,336	--	--	NM	4
Connecticut.....	161	329	-51.2	--	--	161	329	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3	6	-46.6	--	--	1	4	--	--	2	2
Massachusetts.....	539	1,004	-46.3	--	--	537	1,002	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	262	329	-20.3	262	329	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,413	12,746	-2.6	NM	NM	12,266	12,593	--	--	140	145
New Jersey.....	719	954	-24.6	NM	NM	713	947	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,274	1,430	-10.9	--	--	1,243	1,391	--	--	31	39
Pennsylvania.....	10,420	10,361	.6	--	--	10,311	10,255	--	--	109	106
East North Central	41,253	41,321	-.2	30,117	29,728	10,811	11,238	41	40	285	315
Illinois.....	8,747	8,739	.1	1,152	1,042	7,437	7,518	--	3	158	176
Indiana.....	10,647	10,574	.7	9,943	9,820	682	738	18	11	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,909	6,382	-7.4	5,831	6,299	36	30	21	24	21	30
Ohio.....	11,642	11,519	1.1	8,974	8,555	2,648	2,945	--	--	19	19
Wisconsin.....	4,308	4,107	4.9	4,217	4,012	NM	NM	NM	NM	82	85
West North Central	22,467	21,908	2.5	22,223	21,637	--	3	23	30	220	239
Iowa.....	3,922	3,970	-1.2	3,772	3,813	--	--	NM	18	136	139
Kansas.....	3,137	3,033	3.4	3,137	3,033	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,786	2,810	-.9	2,720	2,733	--	3	--	--	65	74
Missouri.....	7,512	6,881	9.2	7,499	6,860	--	--	9	12	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,425	2,294	5.7	2,421	2,290	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,372	2,596	-8.6	2,361	2,584	--	--	--	--	NM	12
South Dakota.....	312	324	-3.7	312	324	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	35,779	38,629	-7.4	29,829	32,266	5,668	6,089	11	12	270	262
Delaware.....	232	339	-31.6	--	--	232	339	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,493	6,068	-9.5	5,180	5,643	292	399	--	--	21	26
Georgia.....	6,584	7,430	-11.4	6,518	7,372	--	--	--	--	66	57
Maryland.....	2,424	2,576	-5.9	--	--	2,404	2,555	--	--	20	21
North Carolina.....	6,604	7,151	-7.6	6,334	6,864	240	252	8	9	22	26
South Carolina.....	3,904	4,011	-2.7	3,843	3,952	36	35	--	--	25	25
Virginia.....	2,401	2,921	-17.8	1,969	2,412	353	430	NM	NM	76	75
West Virginia.....	8,137	8,135	.0	5,986	6,023	2,113	2,080	--	--	38	32
East South Central	21,009	20,691	1.5	20,585	20,200	266	329	NM	NM	156	160
Alabama.....	6,418	6,271	2.3	6,371	6,222	6	11	--	--	41	38
Kentucky.....	9,167	8,260	11.0	9,167	8,260	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,245	1,503	-17.2	984	1,186	261	318	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	4,180	4,657	-10.3	4,062	4,533	--	--	NM	NM	115	122
West South Central	24,496	22,410	9.3	13,509	12,862	10,534	9,143	--	--	453	406
Arkansas.....	2,846	2,466	15.4	2,579	2,458	260	260	--	--	7	8
Louisiana.....	2,418	2,149	12.5	1,148	984	1,270	1,165	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	3,416	3,235	5.6	3,148	3,000	214	178	--	--	54	56
Texas.....	15,815	14,560	8.6	6,634	6,419	8,789	7,800	--	--	392	341
Mountain	17,906	18,939	-5.5	16,316	16,953	1,433	1,818	--	--	157	168
Arizona.....	3,938	4,004	-1.7	3,905	3,970	--	--	--	--	33	34
Colorado.....	3,208	3,365	-4.7	3,191	3,346	NM	19	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,223	1,600	-23.6	NM	NM	1,195	1,569	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	666	731	-8.9	542	604	124	126	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,441	2,256	8.2	2,441	2,256	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,068	3,150	-2.6	2,934	3,009	NM	NM	--	--	97	104
Wyoming.....	3,356	3,825	-12.2	3,276	3,736	NM	67	--	--	NM	22
Pacific Contiguous	501	1,428	-64.9	254	376	214	1,019	--	--	34	33
California.....	189	194	-2.8	--	--	157	164	--	--	32	30
Oregon.....	254	376	-32.5	254	376	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	59	858	-93.1	--	--	57	855	--	--	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	195	193	1.4	19	18	147	160	21	15	NM	--
Alaska.....	60	55	10.7	19	18	NM	22	21	15	--	--
Hawaii.....	135	138	-2.2	--	--	127	138	--	--	NM	--
U.S. Total	176,984	179,933	-1.6	133,121	134,376	42,038	43,727	98	98	1,727	1,732

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	5,720	9,248	-38.2	1,681	2,042	4,014	7,166	--	--	25	40
Connecticut.....	465	1,587	-70.7	--	--	465	1,587	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	35	59	-41.3	--	--	23	35	--	--	12	24
Massachusetts.....	3,539	5,561	-36.4	--	--	3,526	5,544	--	--	NM	16
New Hampshire.....	1,681	2,042	-17.7	1,681	2,042	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	71,310	77,455	-7.9	NM	NM	70,374	76,501	1	5	894	920
New Jersey.....	3,238	4,449	-27.2	NM	NM	3,197	4,419	--	--	--	--
New York.....	6,927	7,890	-12.2	--	--	6,717	7,677	1	4	208	209
Pennsylvania.....	61,146	65,117	-6.1	--	--	60,460	64,404	--	NM	686	711
East North Central	237,943	251,628	-5.4	172,298	182,519	63,456	66,756	271	288	1,919	2,064
Illinois.....	52,551	53,817	-2.4	6,553	7,175	44,921	45,521	22	28	1,055	1,093
Indiana.....	60,598	64,631	-6.2	55,997	59,978	4,494	4,553	80	70	27	29
Michigan.....	34,959	38,660	-9.6	34,415	38,059	241	227	152	172	152	202
Ohio.....	65,732	70,401	-6.6	51,829	53,821	13,754	16,403	--	--	150	178
Wisconsin.....	24,103	24,118	-1	23,505	23,487	NM	NM	NM	18	537	562
West North Central	136,743	137,491	-5	135,149	135,835	18	20	148	180	1,428	1,456
Iowa.....	22,088	24,115	-8.4	21,112	23,169	--	--	91	117	885	829
Kansas.....	18,726	19,231	-2.6	18,726	19,231	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	17,325	17,551	-1.3	16,899	17,069	18	20	--	--	408	462
Missouri.....	46,670	43,812	6.5	46,569	43,682	--	--	56	63	45	66
Nebraska.....	14,084	13,832	1.8	14,062	13,807	--	--	--	--	NM	25
North Dakota.....	15,934	16,930	-5.9	15,867	16,856	--	--	--	--	68	74
South Dakota.....	1,914	2,021	-5.3	1,914	2,021	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	206,500	227,356	-9.2	172,843	189,817	31,990	35,711	49	54	1,618	1,773
Delaware.....	1,119	1,795	-37.7	--	--	1,119	1,786	--	--	*	9
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	32,291	34,634	-6.8	30,352	32,351	1,817	2,111	--	--	122	172
Georgia.....	38,854	43,966	-11.6	38,448	43,536	--	--	--	--	406	430
Maryland.....	13,667	14,277	-4.3	--	--	13,543	14,148	--	--	124	129
North Carolina.....	38,401	43,040	-10.8	36,920	41,399	1,312	1,431	32	35	137	175
South Carolina.....	22,154	23,092	-4.1	21,827	22,766	176	170	--	--	151	155
Virginia.....	13,848	17,173	-19.4	11,759	14,325	1,627	2,327	NM	NM	445	502
West Virginia.....	46,166	49,379	-6.5	33,537	35,439	12,397	13,738	--	--	232	202
East South Central	123,593	125,217	-1.3	121,126	122,189	1,453	1,954	NM	17	1,000	1,058
Alabama.....	35,971	38,877	-7.5	35,669	38,563	73	70	--	--	230	244
Kentucky.....	54,384	52,664	3.3	54,384	52,664	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	6,069	7,925	-23.4	4,688	6,041	1,380	1,884	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	27,170	25,751	5.5	26,385	24,921	--	--	NM	17	771	814
West South Central	145,537	133,106	9.3	79,013	75,561	63,780	55,286	--	--	2,744	2,258
Arkansas.....	17,024	15,989	6.5	14,756	15,923	2,204	2,204	--	--	64	66
Louisiana.....	14,121	13,348	5.8	6,507	6,204	7,614	7,144	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	20,941	18,472	13.4	19,563	17,016	1,077	1,127	--	--	301	329
Texas.....	93,451	85,296	9.6	38,187	36,418	52,885	47,015	--	--	2,379	1,863
Mountain	109,830	117,638	-6.6	100,711	104,714	8,588	12,020	--	--	530	904
Arizona.....	24,337	24,763	-1.7	24,160	24,575	--	--	--	--	177	188
Colorado.....	19,616	19,496	.6	19,517	19,383	99	112	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	45	50	-9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	50
Montana.....	7,383	10,643	-30.6	170	193	7,212	10,450	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2,685	4,082	-34.2	1,994	3,287	691	795	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	15,724	13,627	15.4	15,724	13,627	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	18,443	20,896	-11.7	18,033	20,107	NM	251	--	--	187	538
Wyoming.....	21,597	24,080	-10.3	21,114	23,542	362	411	--	--	121	127
Pacific Contiguous	3,406	7,583	-55.1	1,364	2,076	1,814	5,268	--	--	228	239
California.....	1,157	1,206	-4.1	--	--	944	992	--	--	213	215
Oregon.....	1,364	2,076	-34.3	1,364	2,076	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	885	4,300	-79.4	--	--	869	4,276	--	--	16	24
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,247	1,260	-1.1	102	110	1,002	1,028	111	122	31	--
Alaska.....	337	362	-7.0	102	110	123	130	111	122	--	--
Hawaii.....	910	898	1.3	--	--	879	898	--	--	31	--
U.S. Total	1,041,828	1,087,982	-4.2	784,328	814,893	246,489	261,711	593	666	10,418	10,713

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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

Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	109	287	-62.1	10	21	84	243	NM	NM	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	37	124	-70.5	NM	NM	36	122	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	23	48	-52.2	NM	NM	17	39	NM	NM	NM	NM
Massachusetts	41	94	-56.4	4	5	32	81	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	18	--	4	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	320	580	-44.9	159	231	151	336	NM	3	7	10
New Jersey	20	28	-27.3	NM	NM	19	27	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	231	394	-41.4	159	230	64	154	NM	2	6	9
Pennsylvania.....	68	158	-56.7	NM	NM	68	156	NM	*	NM	NM
East North Central	75	75	-.1	64	55	10	12	NM	NM	NM	7
Illinois.....	8	10	-22.5	NM	NM	5	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	17	18	-4.3	16	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	5
Michigan.....	22	18	21.7	21	16	NM	NM	*	1	*	*
Ohio.....	23	28	-16.3	18	22	5	5	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	5	2	198.8	5	1	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	21	46	-54.4	20	45	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	6	6	6.8	6	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	2	4	-33.9	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	4	31	-86.7	4	31	--	--	NM	NM	--	NM
Nebraska.....	2	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	2	47.1	3	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	377	1,162	-67.5	224	996	139	141	NM	NM	13	25
Delaware.....	6	NM	--	NM	NM	6	5	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	73	51	42.9	--	--	73	51	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	99	744	-86.7	94	732	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia.....	9	9	.3	5	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	NM
Maryland.....	50	65	-23.8	NM	NM	49	64	NM	NM	*	*
North Carolina	14	19	-28.0	12	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	8	14	-44.6	7	13	--	--	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia.....	110	248	-55.7	96	226	11	18	*	*	3	NM
West Virginia.....	10	8	19.9	10	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	48	49	-3.4	44	34	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	10	22	-54.6	7	8	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	8	9	-14.1	8	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1	1	-38.2	1	1	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee.....	30	18	68.0	29	17	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	16	20	-15.9	7	4	6	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas.....	6	2	225.2	3	2	3	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	3	3	-19.4	2	1	*	1	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	1	*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	6	14	-52.7	1	NM	3	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	21	17	20.3	18	17	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	3	4	-5.5	3	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	1	NM	--	1	NM	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	NM	--	NM	NM	2	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	2	1	196.7	2	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3	4	-25.3	3	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	3	3	-2.6	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	6	5	7.2	6	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	10	6	79.3	6	4	3	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	5	4	20.3	4	3	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	1	NM	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	4	NM	--	NM	NM	3	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	716	760	-5.8	560	595	146	156	NM	NM	9	8
Alaska.....	60	70	-14.8	56	65	--	--	NM	NM	NM	4
Hawaii.....	656	690	-4.9	503	529	146	156	*	*	6	4
U.S. Total	1,713	3,002	-43.0	1,112	2,001	543	893	11	18	47	90

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	496	616	-19.5	83	59	307	441	36	44	69	71
Connecticut	112	233	-51.8	NM	2	109	227	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	140	136	3.1	NM	NM	76	71	NM	NM	63	63
Massachusetts	175	192	-8.8	30	18	121	142	21	27	NM	NM
New Hampshire	58	45	29.3	45	31	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	8	NM	--	5	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,127	1,486	-24.1	414	607	641	799	5	15	67	65
New Jersey	67	100	-32.8	NM	NM	64	97	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	771	1,014	-24.0	413	605	291	335	4	13	63	61
Pennsylvania	289	372	-22.3	NM	NM	285	367	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	499	504	-.9	434	392	53	88	NM	6	10	18
Illinois	49	64	-24.5	15	16	33	48	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	106	98	7.8	100	89	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	9
Michigan	125	136	-8.3	122	128	NM	NM	1	6	1	3
Ohio	198	190	4.4	177	148	18	38	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	22	15	43.5	19	12	NM	2	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	175	220	-20.2	168	211	1	2	NM	3	NM	NM
Iowa	45	50	-10.3	45	49	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	22	26	-18.0	22	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	18	21	-15.5	14	17	*	1	NM	3	NM	NM
Missouri	45	75	-39.2	45	74	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	19	18	9.2	19	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	23	26	-14.2	20	24	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	3	--	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	2,196	5,683	-61.4	1,723	4,871	361	642	NM	NM	NM	168
Delaware	31	28	11.0	NM	NM	31	28	--	--	*	NM
District of Columbia	103	152	-32.7	--	--	103	152	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,122	4,172	-73.1	1,086	3,970	NM	150	--	--	NM	52
Georgia	82	101	-18.6	38	49	3	14	2	2	NM	37
Maryland	151	172	-12.5	2	NM	146	168	NM	NM	2	2
North Carolina	151	185	-18.4	138	152	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	70	100	-30.6	63	92	--	--	NM	NM	7	8
Virginia	365	683	-46.5	284	517	60	127	1	1	NM	39
West Virginia	121	89	36.4	111	89	10	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	438	400	9.4	403	312	4	12	--	--	NM	75
Alabama	NM	141	--	61	60	4	12	--	--	NM	69
Kentucky	77	77	-.2	77	77	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	133	75	77.1	132	72	--	--	--	--	1	3
Tennessee	135	107	26.3	134	104	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	187	239	-22.0	99	119	66	60	NM	NM	NM	59
Arkansas	37	26	43.6	20	24	16	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	30	77	-60.8	19	59	9	12	--	--	2	6
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	8	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	110	129	-14.3	51	30	41	49	NM	NM	NM	49
Mountain	145	146	-1.0	128	135	15	10	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	33	43	-23.8	32	42	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	11	7	64.9	NM	7	3	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	10	9	16.5	NM	NM	9	8	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	7	8	-5.8	5	6	3	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	24	27	-13.1	24	27	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	25	22	12.4	25	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	35	30	14.5	35	30	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	51	55	-7.1	31	31	7	10	NM	NM	13	13
California	23	29	-18.6	21	25	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	1
Oregon	8	4	91.1	4	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	19	22	-10.7	NM	NM	6	8	NM	NM	8	10
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	4,836	4,998	-3.2	3,829	4,033	919	900	NM	7	82	58
Alaska	498	525	-5.2	472	498	--	--	NM	6	22	21
Hawaii	4,338	4,472	-3.0	3,358	3,535	919	900	1	1	NM	37
U.S. Total	10,149	14,345	-29.3	7,313	10,769	2,373	2,964	56	80	406	533

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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

Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	139	--	--	--	NM	126	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	120	--	--	--	NM	120	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	180	178	1.3	46	52	106	97	--	--	NM	NM
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	7	5	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	101	94	7.7	--	--	99	92	--	--	2	NM
Wisconsin.....	61	65	-6.6	42	49	--	--	--	--	19	17
West North Central	13	14	-7.2	13	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	11	8	35.1	11	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2	6	-64.5	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	281	395	-28.8	245	350	--	--	--	--	36	45
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	245	350	-30.0	245	350	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	36	45	-19.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	45
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	150	214	-30.0	150	214	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	150	214	-30.0	150	214	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	528	401	31.6	465	281	23	70	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	496	319	55.5	465	281	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	NM	83	--	--	--	23	70	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	39	41	-4.2	--	--	39	41	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	39	41	-4.2	--	--	39	41	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,306	1,452	-10.0	919	911	272	404	--	--	115	137

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	354	547	-35.3	--	--	294	473	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	234	427	-45.3	--	--	234	427	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	1,112	1,142	-2.7	267	298	662	629	--	--	184	215
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	42	41	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	641	598	7.2	--	--	620	588	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	365	420	-13.1	244	280	--	--	--	--	121	140
West North Central	68	102	-32.9	66	99	--	--	2	3	--	--
Iowa.....	55	50	9.0	52	47	--	--	2	3	--	--
Kansas.....	14	44	-68.3	14	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	8	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,339	2,521	-46.9	1,080	2,230	--	--	--	--	259	291
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,080	2,202	-50.9	1,080	2,202	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	259	291	-11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	259	291
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	28	--	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1,006	1,287	-21.9	1,006	1,287	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,006	1,287	-21.9	1,006	1,287	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	3,118	2,123	46.9	2,719	1,448	161	370	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,887	1,676	72.2	2,719	1,448	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	232	447	-48.2	--	--	161	370	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	263	272	-3.5	--	--	263	272	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	263	272	-3.5	--	--	263	272	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	418	NM	--	--	--	418	NM	--	--	--	--
California.....	418	NM	--	--	--	418	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7,677	8,421	-8.8	5,137	5,362	1,796	2,170	2	3	741	885

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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

Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	6,812	6,821	-.1	75	162	6,401	6,354	NM	NM	284	251
Connecticut	1,503	1,391	8.0	1	*	1,465	1,352	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	801	906	-11.6	--	--	574	717	NM	NM	226	188
Massachusetts	2,967	3,136	-5.4	51	130	2,852	2,937	NM	42	NM	NM
New Hampshire	691	615	12.4	22	31	666	581	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	850	773	9.9	--	--	843	766	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,924	14,019	-.7	1,656	1,699	12,099	12,126	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	2,828	3,171	-10.8	--	--	2,772	3,114	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	6,394	6,378	.3	1,653	1,696	4,696	4,614	NM	43	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	4,701	4,470	5.2	NM	NM	4,631	4,397	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	8,045	6,682	20.4	2,721	2,150	5,147	4,344	61	59	NM	128
Illinois	1,667	1,399	19.2	234	178	1,357	1,144	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	1,301	1,067	21.9	979	787	275	225	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	2,467	2,099	17.6	423	341	2,029	1,738	8	7	NM	13
Ohio	1,467	1,117	31.4	503	344	957	766	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,142	1,000	14.2	582	502	529	471	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	3,567	2,871	24.2	3,062	2,390	472	454	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	483	429	12.7	474	418	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	801	541	48.1	801	541	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	913	784	16.4	700	582	202	191	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	1,069	944	13.3	789	677	270	263	11	3	NM	NM
Nebraska	208	110	88.2	208	110	NM	--	NM	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	90	61	46.9	90	61	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	23,801	22,294	6.8	18,227	16,230	5,325	5,805	NM	NM	243	253
Delaware	610	541	12.8	NM	NM	606	536	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	13,884	12,581	10.4	12,649	11,211	1,049	1,179	NM	NM	182	186
Georgia	3,002	3,256	-7.8	1,470	1,492	1,493	1,723	--	--	38	41
Maryland	683	760	-10.1	--	--	676	752	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,630	1,301	25.3	1,336	958	286	334	--	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	1,298	1,325	-2.0	1,071	1,030	226	294	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	2,631	2,504	5.1	1,694	1,523	931	973	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	62	26	139.2	3	12	58	13	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	9,424	8,695	8.4	4,499	3,786	4,781	4,774	NM	NM	133	122
Alabama	4,996	4,405	13.4	1,307	1,231	3,609	3,099	--	--	81	75
Kentucky	312	324	-3.5	250	285	44	19	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	3,628	3,566	1.7	2,473	1,883	1,127	1,656	NM	NM	26	24
Tennessee	487	401	21.6	469	387	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central	37,061	31,876	16.3	11,518	9,300	20,436	17,492	52	56	5,055	5,029
Arkansas	1,998	1,867	7.0	535	457	1,451	1,397	NM	NM	12	13
Louisiana	5,400	5,571	-3.1	2,459	2,540	949	921	NM	NM	1,987	2,106
Oklahoma	5,353	4,346	23.2	3,973	2,824	1,360	1,502	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	24,311	20,092	21.0	4,551	3,478	16,676	13,671	44	47	3,041	2,896
Mountain	8,836	10,046	-12.0	4,699	4,845	4,043	5,104	NM	NM	84	84
Arizona	3,328	4,243	-21.6	1,222	1,356	2,100	2,880	NM	NM	--	NM
Colorado	1,307	1,276	2.4	605	418	700	856	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho	123	154	-20.3	NM	NM	44	97	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,442	2,795	-12.6	1,716	1,931	696	831	--	--	NM	32
New Mexico	1,044	927	12.7	626	572	406	342	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	515	587	-12.2	421	490	82	83	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	56	47	18.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	31	29
Pacific Contiguous	8,295	11,281	-26.5	2,625	3,448	4,567	6,651	144	154	959	1,029
California	7,737	9,093	-14.9	2,366	2,246	4,279	5,681	142	152	950	1,014
Oregon	304	1,164	-73.9	73	452	224	700	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	254	1,025	-75.3	186	751	63	270	NM	NM	2	2
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	305	296	3.0	302	292	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	305	296	3.0	302	292	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	120,067	114,883	4.5	49,383	44,302	63,270	63,104	399	427	7,016	7,050

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	35,206	31,356	12.3	193	357	33,228	29,286	323	311	1,462	1,402
Connecticut.....	8,026	6,095	31.7	2	1	7,835	5,920	NM	NM	163	149
Maine.....	3,853	4,273	-9.8	--	--	2,674	3,130	NM	NM	1,178	1,143
Massachusetts.....	14,711	14,400	2.2	145	275	14,195	13,772	264	257	NM	96
New Hampshire.....	3,896	2,320	67.9	43	79	3,839	2,227	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	4,717	4,266	10.6	--	--	4,685	4,236	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	2	2	-5.1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	66,272	57,420	15.4	7,918	7,940	57,342	48,482	278	292	736	706
New Jersey.....	14,314	13,929	2.8	--	--	13,985	13,608	NM	NM	280	275
New York.....	28,638	26,549	7.9	7,910	7,934	20,390	18,260	193	213	145	141
Pennsylvania.....	23,321	16,942	37.7	NM	NM	22,967	16,613	NM	NM	311	290
East North Central	28,562	20,220	41.3	8,936	5,868	18,605	13,415	373	348	648	589
Illinois.....	4,114	3,348	22.9	368	315	3,270	2,631	266	239	209	162
Indiana.....	6,023	3,247	85.5	4,357	1,729	1,367	1,225	NM	NM	279	273
Michigan.....	7,898	6,807	16.0	823	875	6,996	5,853	25	21	54	59
Ohio.....	6,605	3,059	116.0	1,543	700	5,034	2,337	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	3,921	3,759	4.3	1,845	2,248	1,937	1,368	60	69	78	74
West North Central	8,359	8,076	3.5	7,180	6,748	1,026	1,173	57	55	96	100
Iowa.....	837	915	-8.4	779	849	NM	NM	NM	NM	54	61
Kansas.....	2,016	1,607	25.4	2,016	1,607	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,029	2,441	-16.9	1,574	1,806	385	560	37	45	NM	NM
Missouri.....	2,987	2,748	8.7	2,329	2,129	641	613	15	6	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	333	239	39.3	333	239	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	146	115	26.8	146	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	119,038	108,353	9.9	94,345	86,129	23,424	20,971	NM	NM	1,246	1,234
Delaware.....	2,399	1,640	46.3	NM	NM	2,385	1,628	--	--	*	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	77,810	72,393	7.5	71,231	65,845	5,700	5,693	NM	NM	858	837
Georgia.....	14,411	13,392	7.6	7,152	6,671	6,991	6,450	--	--	268	271
Maryland.....	1,558	1,801	-13.5	--	--	1,521	1,764	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	6,022	4,840	24.4	4,469	3,723	1,525	1,095	*	*	27	22
South Carolina.....	7,056	5,517	27.9	6,253	4,644	795	867	NM	NM	6	6
Virginia.....	9,614	8,707	10.4	5,197	5,208	4,372	3,441	--	--	45	58
West Virginia.....	167	63	166.1	27	25	135	33	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	45,177	39,772	13.6	21,324	18,715	22,904	20,197	NM	65	881	795
Alabama.....	25,146	20,686	21.6	7,972	7,549	16,650	12,666	--	--	524	472
Kentucky.....	981	1,002	-2.2	771	808	79	73	--	--	131	121
Mississippi.....	16,980	17,207	-1.3	10,618	9,551	6,176	7,458	NM	NM	172	184
Tennessee.....	2,071	877	136.1	1,963	807	--	--	NM	NM	54	19
West South Central	171,911	163,411	5.2	47,679	42,498	90,894	87,404	304	310	33,033	33,199
Arkansas.....	7,817	6,991	11.8	1,564	1,061	6,139	5,789	NM	NM	114	141
Louisiana.....	32,197	28,903	11.4	13,592	10,284	4,710	4,715	NM	26	13,869	13,877
Oklahoma.....	19,386	19,470	-4.1	14,136	14,203	5,129	5,147	NM	NM	98	100
Texas.....	112,511	108,048	4.1	18,388	16,950	74,916	71,752	255	264	18,952	19,082
Mountain	38,348	46,288	-17.2	21,208	22,292	16,486	23,359	79	85	575	552
Arizona.....	11,423	15,032	-24.0	4,590	4,828	6,795	10,163	37	40	NM	NM
Colorado.....	6,386	7,020	-9.0	2,905	2,192	3,467	4,815	4	2	NM	NM
Idaho.....	468	928	-49.6	172	144	269	767	--	--	27	18
Montana.....	NM	61	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	11,922	14,314	-16.7	8,252	9,088	3,497	5,060	--	--	172	166
New Mexico.....	4,980	4,996	-3.3	2,752	2,730	2,168	2,200	NM	40	NM	NM
Utah.....	2,801	3,645	-23.1	2,465	3,243	250	305	NM	NM	85	93
Wyoming.....	311	291	6.6	NM	52	NM	NM	--	--	251	232
Pacific Contiguous	46,901	69,311	-32.3	11,716	19,536	27,851	41,730	943	1,000	6,391	7,045
California.....	42,804	56,546	-24.3	10,364	12,670	25,202	35,947	934	990	6,304	6,939
Oregon.....	2,735	7,864	-65.2	524	3,106	2,157	4,675	--	--	53	83
Washington.....	1,362	4,900	-72.2	828	3,759	492	1,108	NM	NM	34	23
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	2,129	2,192	-2.9	2,109	2,164	--	--	--	--	NM	28
Alaska.....	2,129	2,192	-2.9	2,109	2,164	--	--	--	--	NM	28
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	561,903	546,400	2.8	222,608	212,246	291,760	286,017	2,446	2,486	45,089	45,651

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	75	51	47.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	75	51
New Jersey	20	15	28.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	15
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	55	36	55.1	--	--	*	*	--	--	55	36
East North Central	280	194	44.4	*	--	41	29	--	--	239	165
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	221	156	41.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	221	156
Michigan.....	30	29	2.6	--	--	30	29	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	21	NM	--	*	--	11	--	--	--	9	NM
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	1	*	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	62	26	136.2	--	--	29	21	--	--	34	6
Delaware.....	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	2	-68.2	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	2
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	29	21	38.0	--	--	29	21	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2	4	-45.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	4
East South Central	6	28	-80.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	5	28
Alabama	2	25	-93.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	25
Kentucky	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Tennessee	4	1	193.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	1
West South Central	476	420	13.2	--	--	193	173	--	--	283	247
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	144	113	27.0	--	--	21	21	--	--	122	92
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	332	307	8.2	--	--	171	151	--	--	161	156
Mountain	24	23	3.4	--	--	1	1	--	--	23	23
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1	1	48.4	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	20	20	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	20
Pacific Contiguous	178	199	-10.8	NM	4	25	25	--	--	152	170
California.....	153	175	-12.3	NM	4	*	*	--	--	152	170
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	25	25	.3	--	--	25	25	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	1,111	950	17.0	6	7	288	248	--	--	818	696

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	5	*	--	--	--	5	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	5	*	--	--	--	5	*	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	455	446	2.1	--	--	*	*	--	--	455	445
New Jersey	113	134	-15.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	113	134
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	342	311	9.9	--	--	*	*	--	--	342	311
East North Central	1,581	1,443	9.6	*	1	235	168	--	--	1,347	1,275
Illinois.....	53	49	6.3	--	--	*	2	--	--	53	48
Indiana.....	1,245	1,214	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,245	1,214
Michigan.....	172	166	3.9	--	--	172	166	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	111	14	709.1	*	1	62	--	--	--	49	13
Wisconsin	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	51	54	-6.5	24	19	--	--	--	--	27	35
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	21	15	38.1	21	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	3	4	-25.9	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	27	35	-23.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	35
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	102	243	-58.1	--	--	49	215	--	--	53	29
Delaware.....	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4	5	-18.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	4	5
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	49	215	-77.1	--	--	49	215	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	18	24	-25.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	24
East South Central	47	153	-69.2	1	1	--	--	--	--	46	152
Alabama	32	131	-75.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	131
Kentucky	1	1	9.7	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	4	13	-71.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	13
Tennessee	11	8	29.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	8
West South Central	2,937	2,818	4.2	--	--	1,293	1,196	--	--	1,645	1,623
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	782	800	-2.3	--	--	144	146	--	--	637	653
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,156	2,019	6.8	--	--	1,148	1,049	--	--	1,007	969
Mountain	196	188	4.7	--	--	4	3	--	--	192	185
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	4	3	63.6	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	16	16	-2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	16
Wyoming	175	167	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	175	167
Pacific Contiguous	1,133	1,204	-5.8	17	33	160	168	--	--	957	1,002
California.....	974	1,036	-5.9	17	33	*	*	--	--	957	1,002
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	159	168	-5.2	--	--	159	168	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	13	13	-1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	13
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	13	13	-1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	13
U.S. Total	6,522	6,563	-6	42	54	1,746	1,750	--	--	4,734	4,759

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	3,420	3,430	-.3	--	--	3,420	3,430	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,556	1,562	-4	--	--	1,556	1,562	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	498	496	.2	--	--	498	496	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	928	928	.0	--	--	928	928	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	439	445	-1.3	--	--	439	445	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,481	12,828	5.1	--	--	13,481	12,828	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2,812	2,484	13.2	--	--	2,812	2,484	--	--	--	--
New York	3,825	3,812	.4	--	--	3,825	3,812	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,843	6,533	4.8	--	--	6,843	6,533	--	--	--	--
East North Central	14,200	14,011	1.3	2,352	2,320	11,847	11,691	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	8,419	8,477	-7	--	--	8,419	8,477	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,940	2,844	3.4	2,352	2,320	588	524	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	1,588	1,572	1.0	--	--	1,588	1,572	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,252	1,118	12.0	--	--	1,252	1,118	--	--	--	--
West North Central	3,835	4,317	-11.2	3,391	3,872	443	445	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	443	445	-3	--	--	443	445	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	774	864	-10.4	774	864	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,164	1,184	-1.6	1,164	1,184	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	885	890	-.5	885	890	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	568	935	-39.3	568	935	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	17,761	16,962	4.7	16,513	15,734	1,248	1,229	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,329	2,156	8.0	2,329	2,156	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,964	2,960	.1	2,964	2,960	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,248	1,229	1.6	--	--	1,248	1,229	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,746	3,749	-.1	3,746	3,749	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,852	4,514	7.5	4,852	4,514	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,623	2,354	11.4	2,623	2,354	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	6,936	6,610	4.9	6,936	6,610	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,652	3,190	14.5	3,652	3,190	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	878	927	-5.3	878	927	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,406	2,493	-3.5	2,406	2,493	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,408	6,678	-4.0	2,947	2,924	3,461	3,754	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,360	1,361	-.1	1,360	1,361	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,587	1,563	1.5	1,587	1,563	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,461	3,754	-7.8	--	--	3,461	3,754	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,934	2,932	.1	2,934	2,932	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,934	2,932	.1	2,934	2,932	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,371	4,144	-18.6	3,371	4,144	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	3,371	3,378	-.2	3,371	3,378	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	765	--	--	765	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	72,345	71,913	.6	38,444	38,536	33,901	33,377	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	20,596	21,665	-4.9	--	--	20,596	21,665	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	9,986	9,278	7.6	--	--	9,986	9,278	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	2,805	3,449	-18.7	--	--	2,805	3,449	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4,674	6,344	-26.3	--	--	4,674	6,344	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	3,131	2,594	20.7	--	--	3,131	2,594	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	86,030	88,337	-2.6	--	--	86,030	88,337	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	19,523	19,414	.6	--	--	19,523	19,414	--	--	--	--
New York	24,040	24,486	-1.8	--	--	24,040	24,486	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	42,467	44,437	-4.4	--	--	42,467	44,437	--	--	--	--
East North Central	89,901	89,940	.0	15,578	14,696	74,323	75,244	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	55,000	55,900	-1.6	--	--	55,000	55,900	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	19,549	18,567	5.3	15,578	14,696	3,971	3,872	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	9,002	7,950	13.2	--	--	9,002	7,950	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	6,350	7,522	-15.6	--	--	6,350	7,522	--	--	--	--
West North Central	22,780	27,412	-16.9	19,685	24,445	3,095	2,966	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	3,095	2,966	4.3	--	--	3,095	2,966	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2,928	5,787	-49.4	2,928	5,787	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6,527	7,777	-16.1	6,527	7,777	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	6,181	4,512	37.0	6,181	4,512	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	4,049	6,369	-36.4	4,049	6,369	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	108,105	109,718	-1.5	99,965	102,020	8,140	7,698	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	12,069	13,758	-12.3	12,069	13,758	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	18,650	18,590	.3	18,650	18,590	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	8,140	7,698	5.7	--	--	8,140	7,698	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	23,364	23,025	1.5	23,364	23,025	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	29,540	30,483	-3.1	29,540	30,483	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	16,343	16,164	1.1	16,343	16,164	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	42,606	44,522	-4.3	42,606	44,522	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	21,825	22,484	-2.9	21,825	22,484	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	6,073	5,057	20.1	6,073	5,057	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	14,708	16,980	-13.4	14,708	16,980	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	40,651	42,874	-5.2	17,074	19,425	23,577	23,449	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	8,241	8,527	-3.4	8,241	8,527	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	8,833	10,897	-18.9	8,833	10,897	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	23,577	23,449	.5	--	--	23,577	23,449	--	--	--	--
Mountain	18,832	17,969	4.8	18,832	17,969	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	18,832	17,969	4.8	18,832	17,969	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	22,871	24,496	-6.6	22,871	24,496	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	20,465	19,242	6.4	20,465	19,242	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	2,406	5,254	-54.2	2,406	5,254	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	452,373	466,934	-3.1	236,611	247,574	215,762	219,360	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	518	502	3.2	64	63	410	392	NM	NM	45	47
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	256	253	1.0	--	--	214	208	--	--	42	45
Massachusetts.....	65	62	4.1	NM	NM	46	45	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	74	69	7.8	15	16	59	53	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	91	87	4.5	NM	NM	62	58	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,408	2,170	11.0	2,012	1,807	391	358	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	2	2	-8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,288	2,068	10.7	1,975	1,779	308	284	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	118	100	18.0	37	28	81	72	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	496	368	34.9	453	328	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	51	43	18.0	51	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	183	128	43.5	169	116	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	48	46	4.5	48	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	205	140	46.2	183	121	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central.....	1,440	1,089	32.2	1,405	1,062	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa.....	105	85	23.2	104	84	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	103	76	36.3	70	49	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri.....	88	152	-42.2	88	152	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	145	NM	--	145	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	207	143	45.3	207	143	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	791	588	34.6	791	588	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	859	826	3.9	744	728	89	77	NM	NM	24	21
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	216	235	-8.2	215	234	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	60	45	35.0	--	--	60	45	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	266	232	14.8	264	230	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	139	129	8.2	136	126	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	86	97	-11.4	81	92	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	78	77	1.9	NM	NM	19	23	--	--	23	20
East South Central.....	1,322	992	33.2	1,321	991	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	503	403	24.6	503	403	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	202	127	59.1	201	126	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	617	462	33.6	617	462	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	578	867	-33.3	448	744	130	123	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	301	356	-15.5	298	353	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	124	117	5.7	--	--	124	117	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	106	335	-68.5	106	335	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	48	59	-18.5	45	56	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	4,786	3,543	35.1	4,230	3,052	556	492	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	1,038	656	58.3	1,038	656	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	265	188	40.7	241	172	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	1,519	1,127	34.8	1,392	1,027	127	100	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1,398	1,072	30.4	999	700	399	372	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	241	218	10.5	237	215	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	117	80	45.6	115	79	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	171	177	-3.3	169	177	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	18,747	13,637	37.5	18,448	13,396	289	236	10	NM	NM	NM
California.....	4,977	4,198	18.5	4,738	3,997	236	199	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	4,010	2,506	60.0	3,980	2,484	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	9,760	6,933	40.8	9,730	6,915	NM	NM	7	3	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	138	140	-1.8	131	135	1	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	128	133	-3.6	128	133	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	31,292	24,136	29.6	29,256	22,305	1,911	1,719	11	6	113	106

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	4,928	4,957	-6	647	637	3,869	3,862	NM	NM	409	455
Connecticut	270	281	-3.9	NM	NM	248	258	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,210	2,301	-4.0	--	--	1,824	1,870	--	--	385	431
Massachusetts	646	662	-2.5	150	151	487	503	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,010	900	12.3	219	198	787	697	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	790	810	-2.5	256	265	520	531	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	17,394	16,519	5.3	13,884	12,948	3,464	3,525	NM	NM	NM	43
New Jersey	18	20	-13.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	15,617	14,969	4.3	12,900	12,258	2,672	2,665	NM	NM	NM	43
Pennsylvania	1,759	1,531	14.9	985	690	775	840	--	--	--	--
East North Central	2,938	2,228	31.9	2,631	1,989	183	136	NM	NM	122	103
Illinois	74	69	7.0	NM	NM	50	43	--	--	--	--
Indiana	205	262	-21.9	205	262	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,173	784	49.7	1,066	708	87	62	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	246	273	-9.9	246	273	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,240	839	47.8	1,089	719	47	NM	NM	NM	103	89
West North Central	8,405	5,934	41.6	8,161	5,760	136	96	--	--	108	77
Iowa	759	535	41.7	753	531	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	676	464	45.6	445	302	123	85	--	--	108	77
Missouri	954	1,224	-22.0	954	1,224	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	760	264	187.6	760	264	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,483	912	62.6	1,483	912	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3,766	2,527	49.0	3,766	2,527	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,655	10,308	-16.0	6,488	8,474	1,759	1,417	NM	NM	400	409
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	112	119	-5.8	112	119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,819	2,273	-20.0	1,807	2,262	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	1,421	1,067	33.2	--	--	1,421	1,067	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,446	3,124	-21.7	2,422	3,096	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	1,157	1,723	-32.9	1,127	1,689	NM	33	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	767	1,058	-27.5	723	1,011	NM	41	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	934	945	-1.2	298	298	249	254	--	--	388	394
East South Central	13,648	13,060	4.5	13,643	13,055	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Alabama	6,120	6,367	-3.9	6,120	6,367	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,910	1,712	11.6	1,905	1,707	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5,617	4,982	12.7	5,617	4,982	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	4,468	6,709	-33.4	3,750	5,870	718	839	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,818	2,914	-37.6	1,789	2,883	NM	30	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	665	785	-15.3	--	--	665	785	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,503	2,242	-33.0	1,503	2,242	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	482	768	-37.2	458	744	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	27,570	19,153	43.9	24,012	16,480	3,559	2,673	--	--	--	--
Arizona	5,619	3,848	46.0	5,619	3,848	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,640	1,123	45.9	1,496	1,028	143	95	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8,842	5,779	53.0	8,158	5,327	684	453	--	--	--	--
Montana	8,199	5,639	45.4	5,510	3,538	2,689	2,101	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,445	1,415	2.1	1,416	1,395	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	232	155	49.3	232	155	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	721	483	49.3	714	478	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	873	711	22.7	866	711	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	119,943	80,731	48.6	118,188	79,560	1,688	1,121	66	49	NM	NM
California	29,521	20,220	46.0	28,186	19,326	1,319	883	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	29,015	18,865	53.8	28,810	18,721	204	144	--	--	--	--
Washington	61,408	41,646	47.5	61,191	41,512	165	94	49	39	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,017	870	16.9	960	832	17	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	937	817	14.8	937	817	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	80	54	49.5	NM	NM	17	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	208,967	160,470	30.2	192,364	145,606	15,399	13,691	80	65	1,125	1,109

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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

Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	697	746	-6.5	60	47	479	509	10	10	147	180
Connecticut.....	69	65	5.9	--	--	69	65	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	341	414	-17.5	--	--	185	224	10	10	147	180
Massachusetts	114	109	4.9	NM	NM	112	108	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	115	103	11.5	32	21	82	82	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	13	12	6.7	--	--	13	12	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	45	43	4.4	26	25	19	18	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	730	725	.7	NM	--	622	623	37	35	66	67
New Jersey	95	85	12.4	NM	--	76	70	15	15	--	--
New York	349	354	-1.3	--	--	320	322	11	11	19	22
Pennsylvania.....	285	286	-4	--	--	226	231	11	10	48	45
East North Central.....	916	911	.5	70	76	672	668	22	16	151	152
Illinois.....	315	287	10.0	NM	NM	315	286	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana.....	109	144	-24.6	23	22	82	119	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	247	240	2.7	--	--	169	171	16	10	62	60
Ohio.....	71	58	22.3	NM	NM	36	24	--	--	34	33
Wisconsin.....	174	182	-4.7	45	52	71	69	4	4	54	57
West North Central	1,752	1,590	10.2	518	405	1,185	1,132	5	4	44	49
Iowa.....	500	458	9.3	235	228	261	224	NM	NM	2	4
Kansas.....	243	245	-8	68	60	175	185	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	457	466	-2.0	98	62	316	361	NM	NM	41	43
Missouri.....	62	61	1.3	3	3	58	57	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	69	33	107.6	20	20	48	12	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	273	262	4.1	58	32	214	229	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	148	64	130.2	35	NM	113	64	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,378	1,334	3.3	96	96	456	413	25	27	800	798
Delaware.....	16	14	13.1	--	--	16	14	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	418	396	5.5	14	10	232	199	3	4	169	183
Georgia.....	265	271	-2.0	--	--	2	2	NM	NM	261	267
Maryland.....	67	53	25.9	--	--	46	34	4	4	17	15
North Carolina	185	184	.7	NM	NM	67	66	--	--	114	117
South Carolina.....	187	164	14.5	33	36	2	2	--	--	152	126
Virginia.....	195	203	-4.1	45	49	47	46	16	18	88	90
West Virginia.....	45	49	-8.5	*	--	45	49	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	530	528	.5	9	8	26	26	--	--	495	493
Alabama.....	272	272	.0	NM	--	23	22	--	--	249	249
Kentucky.....	39	42	-6.9	9	8	--	--	--	--	30	33
Mississippi.....	136	128	6.4	*	--	--	--	--	--	136	128
Tennessee.....	84	86	-3.1	--	--	3	4	--	--	80	82
West South Central.....	2,861	2,622	9.1	48	30	2,386	2,159	3	3	423	430
Arkansas.....	150	151	-4	--	--	5	6	NM	NM	145	145
Louisiana.....	208	207	.8	--	--	6	6	--	--	202	201
Oklahoma.....	350	285	22.6	48	30	281	235	--	--	20	20
Texas.....	2,152	1,979	8.7	NM	NM	2,093	1,912	3	3	57	64
Mountain	1,187	956	24.2	132	127	1,016	782	NM	NM	38	46
Arizona.....	34	24	38.9	NM	3	30	21	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	295	224	32.0	NM	5	290	218	NM	--	NM	--
Idaho.....	134	76	75.9	--	--	97	39	--	--	37	37
Montana.....	74	71	4.9	NM	NM	70	58	--	--	--	9
Nevada.....	217	198	10.0	--	--	217	197	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico.....	130	105	24.2	--	--	130	105	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	84	62	35.6	21	23	63	39	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	218	197	11.1	100	92	118	105	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,793	3,671	3.3	449	436	3,124	2,993	45	45	175	197
California.....	2,628	2,619	.3	138	158	2,384	2,354	43	43	63	64
Oregon.....	511	508	.5	71	71	409	393	NM	NM	29	42
Washington.....	654	544	20.1	240	207	331	246	--	--	83	91
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	68	62	9.6	NM	NM	42	51	15	9	8	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	67	61	10.0	2	--	42	51	15	9	8	NM
U.S. Total.....	13,912	13,145	5.8	1,389	1,226	10,009	9,356	165	149	2,349	2,414

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	4,707	4,958	-5.1	288	364	3,227	3,323	63	66	1,129	1,205
Connecticut.....	434	444	-2.1	--	--	434	444	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,521	2,701	-6.7	--	--	1,332	1,433	61	63	1,128	1,204
Massachusetts.....	748	734	2.0	NM	NM	734	724	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire.....	665	714	-6.9	145	186	519	528	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	84	81	4.0	--	--	84	81	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	254	284	-10.4	131	171	123	113	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,937	5,653	5.0	NM	--	5,261	4,983	224	236	443	434
New Jersey.....	581	562	3.3	NM	--	483	462	89	101	--	--
New York.....	2,947	2,740	7.5	--	--	2,743	2,518	66	70	138	153
Pennsylvania.....	2,409	2,350	2.5	--	--	2,035	2,004	69	66	304	280
East North Central.....	9,877	7,923	24.7	644	611	8,160	6,218	112	109	961	986
Illinois.....	4,090	2,829	44.6	NM	NM	4,082	2,822	NM	NM	*	*
Indiana.....	2,235	1,664	34.4	148	146	2,064	1,493	11	12	12	13
Michigan.....	1,631	1,658	-1.6	NM	NM	1,158	1,184	77	73	396	401
Ohio.....	465	377	23.4	NM	10	240	150	--	--	215	216
Wisconsin.....	1,456	1,395	4.3	477	448	616	567	23	24	339	356
West North Central.....	18,857	14,260	32.2	5,451	3,758	13,059	10,146	30	26	317	329
Iowa.....	6,188	4,864	27.2	2,957	2,388	3,207	2,436	13	14	10	25
Kansas.....	2,237	1,963	14.0	611	476	1,626	1,487	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	4,828	4,008	20.5	968	459	3,554	3,251	9	4	296	293
Missouri.....	744	478	55.6	21	21	719	454	--	--	NM	4
Nebraska.....	631	278	127.1	166	150	458	120	7	8	--	--
North Dakota.....	3,048	2,234	36.4	476	261	2,566	1,966	--	--	6	7
South Dakota.....	1,181	435	171.7	252	NM	928	431	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,737	8,773	-.4	582	540	3,210	2,848	166	158	4,779	5,227
Delaware.....	83	78	6.0	--	--	83	78	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,503	2,563	-2.3	73	71	1,429	1,322	22	23	980	1,147
Georgia.....	1,705	1,811	-5.8	*	--	15	15	11	12	1,678	1,784
Maryland.....	473	335	41.2	--	--	350	216	25	26	98	93
North Carolina.....	1,077	1,156	-6.9	NM	4	427	393	--	--	639	759
South Carolina.....	1,046	1,048	-2	238	226	14	14	--	--	795	808
Virginia.....	1,253	1,257	-.3	260	239	296	286	108	97	589	635
West Virginia.....	596	525	13.6	*	--	596	525	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	3,431	3,493	-1.8	58	57	163	187	--	--	3,210	3,249
Alabama.....	1,716	1,794	-4.4	NM	NM	114	146	--	--	1,601	1,648
Kentucky.....	270	281	-3.9	57	57	--	--	--	--	213	224
Mississippi.....	866	852	1.7	*	--	--	--	--	--	866	852
Tennessee.....	579	566	2.2	NM	NM	49	41	--	--	530	525
West South Central.....	24,657	20,887	18.1	244	198	21,837	17,995	20	21	2,556	2,673
Arkansas.....	908	926	-2.0	--	--	35	36	NM	NM	872	889
Louisiana.....	1,216	1,328	-8.4	--	--	42	41	--	--	1,174	1,286
Oklahoma.....	3,169	2,290	38.4	243	196	2,799	1,962	--	--	127	131
Texas.....	19,364	16,343	18.5	NM	NM	18,961	15,955	19	20	383	367
Mountain	11,298	7,935	42.4	1,600	1,083	9,428	6,560	NM	2	266	290
Arizona.....	262	187	40.2	23	19	237	166	NM	2	--	--
Colorado.....	2,744	2,011	36.5	48	38	2,693	1,973	NM	--	NM	--
Idaho.....	1,134	545	108.2	--	--	909	312	--	--	225	233
Montana.....	747	605	23.3	45	40	663	509	--	--	39	56
Nevada.....	1,526	1,363	12.0	--	--	1,525	1,361	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico.....	1,427	1,069	33.5	--	--	1,427	1,069	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	597	440	35.6	177	161	421	280	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,861	1,715	66.8	1,308	825	1,553	890	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	25,718	22,599	13.8	3,282	2,932	20,930	18,001	278	289	1,228	1,378
California.....	17,461	15,806	10.5	1,006	986	15,783	14,130	267	278	406	412
Oregon.....	3,414	2,994	14.0	418	383	2,739	2,282	11	11	247	318
Washington.....	4,842	3,800	27.4	1,858	1,563	2,409	1,589	--	--	576	648
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	631	417	51.5	161	NM	324	299	107	100	39	10
Alaska.....	12	12	-8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Hawaii.....	619	405	53.0	153	--	324	299	107	100	35	6
U.S. Total.....	113,850	96,898	17.5	12,319	9,550	85,600	70,559	1,003	1,007	14,928	15,781

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. 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, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	-53	17	-410.2	--	--	-53	17	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1	*	--	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-54	17	-413.8	--	--	-54	17	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-120	-150	19.8	-77	-84	-43	-66	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-25	-23	-7.8	-25	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-53	-61	14.3	-53	-61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-43	-66	34.6	--	--	-43	-66	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-121	-118	-2.5	-121	-118	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-121	-118	-2.5	-121	-118	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	-1	124	-100.5	-1	124	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	-1	124	-100.5	-1	124	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-393	-333	-17.8	-393	-333	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-85	7	NM	-85	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-144	-141	-2.1	-144	-141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-163	-199	17.9	-163	-199	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-85	-82	-4.6	-85	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-85	-82	-4.6	-85	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	-15	-20	25.1	-15	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-19	-20	3.5	-19	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	10	22	-52.4	10	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	35	26	33.6	35	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-25	-5	-446.2	-25	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	68	74	-8.3	68	74	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	67	73	-8.5	67	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	1	1	7.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-709	-466	-52.2	-613	-417	-96	-49	--	--	--	--

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	-254	-207	-22.7	--	--	-254	-207	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	-2	1	-394.1	--	--	-2	1	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-253	-208	-21.6	--	--	-253	-208	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-374	-454	17.6	-402	-417	27	-37	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-120	-115	-4.4	-120	-115	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-282	-302	6.6	-282	-302	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	27	-37	173.2	--	--	27	-37	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-578	-637	9.2	-578	-637	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-578	-637	9.2	-578	-637	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	204	599	-65.9	204	599	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	204	599	-65.9	204	599	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-1,748	-1,229	-42.2	-1,748	-1,229	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-300	146	-305.8	-300	146	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-544	-553	1.7	-544	-553	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-905	-822	-10.1	-905	-822	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-366	37	NM	-366	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-366	37	NM	-366	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-71	-94	24.5	-71	-94	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	20	*	--	20	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-91	-94	2.5	-91	-94	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-90	142	-163.1	-90	142	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	57	186	-69.4	57	186	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-147	-44	-234.5	-147	-44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	92	-32	391.3	92	-32	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	39	-64	161.2	39	-64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	53	33	61.8	53	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-3,186	-1,876	-69.8	-2,959	-1,631	-227	-245	--	--	--	--

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. •

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

Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	176	170	3.7	--	--	164	154	9	7	3	8
Connecticut.....	67	64	4.1	--	--	65	63	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	34	35	-2.9	--	--	23	21	9	7	2	7
Massachusetts	70	66	6.1	--	--	70	66	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	NM	5	--	--	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	217	199	9.1	--	--	188	172	30	28	--	--
New Jersey	53	44	20.8	--	--	41	33	12	11	--	--
New York	84	79	6.5	--	--	75	71	10	9	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	80	76	5.1	--	--	72	69	8	8	--	--
East North Central.....	68	91	-25.9	3	5	15	33	15	9	35	45
Illinois.....	NM	6	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	1
Indiana.....	30	37	-17.3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	29	35
Michigan.....	30	29	2.4	--	3	14	18	13	8	3	1
Ohio.....	*	12	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	*	1
Wisconsin.....	6	9	-31.4	3	2	--	--	--	--	NM	6
West North Central	32	34	-5.7	17	17	8	8	NM	4	5	5
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	28	31	-8.5	13	15	8	8	NM	NM	5	5
Missouri.....	4	3	20.8	4	3	--	--	--	1	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	310	313	-0.8	--	*	167	165	13	14	129	133
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	240	230	4.2	--	--	116	104	--	--	124	127
Georgia.....	1	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	NM
Maryland.....	25	25	.1	--	--	25	25	NM	NM	--	--
North Carolina.....	NM	10	--	--	--	NM	10	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	5	5	-17.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Virginia.....	38	41	-7.3	--	--	25	27	13	14	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	NM	2	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	1	1	-42.2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
West South Central.....	70	91	-23.8	--	NM	--	--	--	--	70	85
Arkansas.....	3	2	25.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2
Louisiana.....	31	39	-21.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	39
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	36	50	-27.7	--	NM	--	--	--	--	36	44
Mountain	46	49	-5.5	--	--	30	29	--	--	16	20
Arizona.....	2	1	68.3	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	28	27	.4	--	--	28	27	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	13	17	-25.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	12	17
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	67	67	-0.3	--	--	31	30	--	--	36	37
California.....	56	58	-2.2	--	--	21	21	--	--	36	37
Oregon.....	4	3	26.1	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	NM	6	--	--	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	12	8	56.8	--	--	--	1	12	7	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	12	8	56.8	--	--	--	1	12	7	--	--
U.S. Total.....	999	1,024	-2.4	20	29	603	592	81	69	294	334

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	1,117	1,109	.6	--	--	1,027	1,022	55	46	35	41
Connecticut	394	421	-6.5	--	--	386	413	--	--	8	8
Maine	237	209	13.4	--	--	155	129	55	46	27	34
Massachusetts	450	445	1.1	--	--	450	445	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	36	35	3.3	--	--	36	35	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,291	1,274	1.4	--	--	1,110	1,090	182	184	--	--
New Jersey	298	291	2.5	--	--	230	214	68	77	--	--
New York	515	513	.5	--	--	456	458	60	55	--	--
Pennsylvania	478	470	1.7	--	--	425	418	53	52	--	--
East North Central	423	544	-22.3	27	31	107	193	73	64	216	256
Illinois	17	30	-42.4	--	--	12	23	--	--	5	7
Indiana	179	204	-12.1	--	--	--	--	10	9	169	195
Michigan	184	196	-6.1	10	17	94	111	63	55	17	13
Ohio	6	65	-90.2	--	--	--	59	--	--	6	7
Wisconsin	36	49	-26.4	17	14	--	--	--	--	19	35
West North Central	196	207	-5.5	101	106	51	53	14	19	29	29
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	179	191	-6.1	85	92	51	53	14	17	29	29
Missouri	17	16	1.8	16	14	--	--	*	3	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,017	1,980	1.9	--	*	1,096	1,093	91	76	831	810
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,574	1,501	4.9	--	--	781	734	--	--	794	766
Georgia	11	12	-9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	12
Maryland	152	154	-1.1	--	--	152	154	NM	NM	--	--
North Carolina	12	47	-73.7	--	--	12	47	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	26	32	-17.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	32
Virginia	241	235	2.6	--	--	150	159	90	76	--	--
West Virginia	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	14	16	-13.1	8	6	--	--	--	--	6	10
Alabama	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	3
Kentucky	8	6	27.5	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5	6	-14.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	6
Tennessee	1	2	-46.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
West South Central	438	548	-20.1	5	31	--	--	--	--	433	516
Arkansas	17	17	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	17
Louisiana	192	244	-21.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	192	244
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	228	287	-20.5	5	31	--	--	--	--	223	256
Mountain	313	253	23.8	--	--	196	146	--	--	117	107
Arizona	9	9	-1.1	--	--	9	9	--	--	--	--
Colorado	22	20	13.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	20
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	185	135	36.7	--	--	185	135	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	97	89	8.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	95	87
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	414	417	-.7	--	--	189	191	--	--	225	226
California	351	358	-2.0	--	--	125	132	--	--	225	226
Oregon	26	21	21.7	--	--	26	21	--	--	--	--
Washington	38	38	-.8	--	--	38	38	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	84	79	5.9	--	--	--	1	84	78	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	84	79	5.9	--	--	--	1	84	78	--	--
U.S. Total	6,307	6,428	-1.9	141	175	3,775	3,790	498	468	1,893	1,996

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.17.A. Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	46	36	25.6	NM	NM	44	35	NM	NM	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	40	31	29.6	--	--	40	31	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	1	1	-6.4	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	231	250	-7.5	--	--	231	250	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	150	160	-6.0	--	--	150	160	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	79	88	-10.3	--	--	79	88	--	--	--	--
East North Central	410	413	-7	27	31	382	382	NM	--	NM	--
Illinois.....	244	217	12.4	NM	NM	244	217	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	82	119	-30.9	--	--	82	119	NM	--	--	--
Michigan.....	15	16	-9.0	--	--	15	16	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	13	NM	--	NM	NM	12	--	--	--	NM	--
Wisconsin.....	57	60	-5.7	26	29	31	31	--	--	--	--
West North Central	1,583	1,405	12.6	475	355	1,107	1,050	NM	--	--	--
Iowa.....	485	441	10.1	232	225	253	216	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	243	245	-8	68	60	175	185	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	313	309	1.2	66	22	246	287	NM	--	--	--
Missouri.....	58	57	1.5	--	--	58	57	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	63	28	129.2	16	16	47	12	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	272	261	4.2	58	32	214	229	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	148	64	130.2	35	NM	113	64	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	56	49	14.8	--	--	56	49	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	12	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	45	49	-8.7	--	--	45	49	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1	1	-40.9	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1	1	-40.9	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,383	2,143	11.2	48	30	2,335	2,113	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	329	265	24.3	48	30	281	235	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	2,053	1,878	9.3	NM	NM	2,053	1,878	--	--	--	--
Mountain	838	641	30.7	108	100	729	541	NM	--	NM	--
Arizona.....	13	7	86.3	--	--	13	7	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	276	213	29.8	NM	NM	271	208	NM	--	NM	--
Idaho.....	83	24	245.0	--	--	83	24	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	74	62	19.7	NM	NM	70	58	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	118	102	15.5	--	--	118	102	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	55	36	50.5	--	--	55	36	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	218	197	11.1	100	92	118	105	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,789	1,669	7.1	291	303	1,498	1,366	--	--	--	--
California.....	835	837	-3	43	57	793	780	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	448	432	3.7	65	66	382	366	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	506	401	26.3	183	180	323	221	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	28	23	24.0	NM	NM	27	22	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	27	22	25.1	--	--	27	22	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7,364	6,631	11.1	952	822	6,410	5,809	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 "*").

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.17.B. Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	505	299	69.1	15	15	490	283	NM	NM	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	426	245	73.7	--	--	426	245	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	21	10	111.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	41	36	15.8	--	--	41	36	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	15	8	92.1	6	8	9	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,825	2,534	11.5	--	--	2,825	2,534	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	14	12	17.7	--	--	14	12	--	--	--	--
New York	1,702	1,464	16.3	--	--	1,702	1,464	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,109	1,058	4.8	--	--	1,109	1,058	--	--	--	--
East North Central	6,720	4,668	43.9	353	313	6,366	4,356	NM	--	NM	--
Illinois.....	3,631	2,368	53.3	NM	NM	3,623	2,362	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	2,064	1,493	38.2	--	--	2,064	1,493	NM	--	--	--
Michigan.....	235	188	24.8	--	--	235	188	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	95	9	982.4	9	9	85	--	--	--	NM	--
Wisconsin.....	695	610	14.0	336	298	358	312	--	--	--	--
West North Central	17,711	13,037	35.8	5,185	3,441	12,520	9,596	NM	--	--	--
Iowa.....	6,093	4,754	28.2	2,941	2,372	3,152	2,382	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2,237	1,963	14.0	611	476	1,626	1,487	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3,846	2,965	29.7	768	207	3,073	2,758	NM	--	--	--
Missouri.....	719	454	58.6	--	--	719	454	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	593	240	147.5	138	122	455	117	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3,041	2,227	36.6	476	261	2,566	1,966	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,181	435	171.7	252	NM	928	431	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	734	525	39.7	--	--	734	525	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	134	--	--	--	--	134	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	596	525	13.6	--	--	596	525	--	--	--	--
East South Central	31	24	28.2	--	--	31	24	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	31	24	28.2	--	--	31	24	--	--	--	--
West South Central	21,752	17,886	21.6	244	198	21,508	17,688	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	3,042	2,159	40.9	243	196	2,799	1,962	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	18,710	15,728	19.0	NM	NM	18,709	15,726	--	--	--	--
Mountain	8,928	5,829	53.2	1,400	902	7,526	4,927	NM	--	NM	--
Arizona.....	152	79	91.9	--	--	152	79	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,653	1,955	35.7	47	37	2,604	1,919	NM	--	NM	--
Idaho.....	816	219	272.9	--	--	816	219	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	708	549	28.9	45	40	663	509	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,359	1,050	29.4	--	--	1,359	1,050	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	381	262	45.6	--	--	381	262	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,861	1,715	66.8	1,308	825	1,553	890	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	12,363	9,333	32.5	2,369	2,065	9,994	7,268	--	--	--	--
California.....	5,521	4,079	35.3	357	351	5,164	3,728	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	2,949	2,452	20.2	382	347	2,567	2,105	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	3,893	2,801	39.0	1,630	1,366	2,264	1,435	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	187	148	26.9	NM	NM	179	140	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	179	140	28.2	*	--	179	140	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	71,757	54,283	32.2	9,575	6,942	62,173	47,341	7	1	1	--

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

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.18.A. Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	650	710	-8.5	58	45	435	474	10	10	147	180
Connecticut.....	69	65	5.9	--	--	69	65	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	302	383	-21.3	--	--	145	193	10	10	147	180
Massachusetts	111	108	3.2	--	--	111	108	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	111	99	12.2	32	21	79	78	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	13	12	4.9	--	--	13	12	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	44	42	3.2	25	24	18	18	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	482	470	2.4	--	--	380	369	37	35	65	67
New Jersey.....	82	80	3.3	--	--	67	65	15	15	--	--
New York.....	199	194	2.6	--	--	170	161	11	11	19	22
Pennsylvania.....	200	197	1.7	--	--	143	142	11	10	46	45
East North Central.....	499	491	1.6	42	45	284	279	22	16	151	152
Illinois.....	69	67	3.1	--	--	69	67	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana.....	27	25	4.8	23	22	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	232	224	3.6	--	--	154	155	16	10	62	60
Ohio.....	55	53	3.1	--	--	21	20	--	--	34	33
Wisconsin.....	117	122	-4.2	20	23	40	38	4	4	54	57
West North Central	169	185	-8.2	42	50	79	82	4	4	44	49
Iowa.....	15	17	-12.3	3	3	9	8	NM	NM	2	4
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	144	157	-8.2	33	40	70	73	NM	NM	41	43
Missouri.....	4	4	-2.1	3	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	6	6	3.9	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,302	1,272	2.3	88	89	388	358	25	27	800	798
Delaware.....	12	14	-8.7	--	--	12	14	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	404	385	4.8	7	4	224	194	3	4	169	183
Georgia.....	265	271	-2.0	--	--	2	2	NM	NM	261	267
Maryland.....	55	53	3.6	--	--	35	34	4	4	17	15
North Carolina.....	182	182	.1	3	--	65	65	--	--	114	117
South Carolina.....	187	164	14.5	33	36	2	2	--	--	152	126
Virginia.....	195	203	-4.1	45	49	47	46	16	18	88	90
West Virginia.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	530	526	.6	9	8	25	25	--	--	495	493
Alabama.....	272	272	.0	NM	--	23	22	--	--	249	249
Kentucky.....	39	42	-6.9	9	8	--	--	--	--	30	33
Mississippi.....	136	128	6.4	*	--	--	--	--	--	136	128
Tennessee.....	83	85	-2.5	--	--	3	3	--	--	80	82
West South Central.....	474	479	-1.0	--	--	48	46	3	3	423	430
Arkansas.....	150	151	-4	--	--	5	6	NM	NM	145	145
Louisiana.....	208	207	.8	--	--	6	6	--	--	202	201
Oklahoma.....	20	20	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	20
Texas.....	95	101	-5.8	--	--	36	34	3	3	57	64
Mountain	70	80	-12.1	2	3	31	31	NM	NM	37	46
Arizona.....	17	15	10.8	2	2	15	13	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	5	6	-19.6	NM	1	5	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	43	44	-3.4	--	--	6	7	--	--	37	37
Montana.....	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3	NM	--	--	--	3	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3	3	5.4	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	771	797	-3.4	74	53	477	503	44	44	175	197
California.....	567	577	-1.7	19	20	442	450	43	43	63	64
Oregon.....	63	77	-17.8	6	5	27	27	NM	NM	29	42
Washington.....	140	144	-2.4	49	27	8	26	--	--	83	91
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	25	19	36.8	2	--	--	8	15	9	8	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	25	18	38.5	2	--	--	8	15	9	8	NM
U.S. Total.....	4,971	5,029	-1.1	318	292	2,146	2,175	161	149	2,347	2,413

* = 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: • Biomass includes wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other miscellaneous biomass. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.18.B. Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	4,194	4,659	-10.0	270	349	2,732	3,040	62	65	1,129	1,205
Connecticut.....	434	444	-2.1	--	--	434	444	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,094	2,456	-14.7	--	--	905	1,188	61	63	1,128	1,204
Massachusetts.....	721	724	-3	--	--	720	722	NM	2	--	--
New Hampshire.....	624	679	-8.1	145	186	478	492	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	83	81	1.9	--	--	83	81	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	237	276	-14.1	125	163	112	113	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,037	3,096	-1.9	--	--	2,376	2,427	223	236	438	434
New Jersey.....	515	533	-3.3	--	--	426	432	89	101	--	--
New York.....	1,245	1,276	-2.5	--	--	1,040	1,054	66	70	138	153
Pennsylvania.....	1,277	1,287	-8	--	--	909	941	68	66	300	280
East North Central	3,127	3,226	-3.1	290	296	1,764	1,835	112	109	961	986
Illinois.....	447	448	-3	--	--	446	448	NM	NM	*	*
Indiana.....	171	170	.4	148	146	--	--	11	12	12	13
Michigan.....	1,396	1,469	-5.0	NM	NM	922	996	77	73	396	401
Ohio.....	352	353	-1	--	--	138	136	--	--	214	216
Wisconsin.....	761	785	-3.1	141	150	258	255	23	24	339	356
West North Central	1,146	1,222	-6.2	266	317	539	550	25	26	317	329
Iowa.....	95	110	-13.6	16	16	55	55	13	14	10	25
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	982	1,043	-5.8	200	252	481	493	NM	4	296	293
Missouri.....	25	25	1.5	21	21	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Nebraska.....	38	38	-6	28	28	NM	3	7	8	--	--
North Dakota.....	6	7	-10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	7,915	8,184	-3.3	532	498	2,439	2,301	166	158	4,778	5,227
Delaware.....	75	78	-3.2	--	--	75	78	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,435	2,506	-2.8	29	32	1,404	1,304	22	23	980	1,147
Georgia.....	1,705	1,811	-5.8	*	--	15	15	11	12	1,678	1,784
Maryland.....	338	335	.8	--	--	215	216	25	26	98	93
North Carolina.....	1,062	1,149	-7.5	4	1	419	389	--	--	639	759
South Carolina.....	1,046	1,048	-2	238	226	14	14	--	--	795	808
Virginia.....	1,253	1,257	-3	260	239	296	286	108	97	589	635
West Virginia.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	3,400	3,469	-2.0	58	57	132	163	--	--	3,210	3,249
Alabama.....	1,716	1,794	-4.4	NM	NM	114	146	--	--	1,601	1,648
Kentucky.....	270	281	-3.9	57	57	--	--	--	--	213	224
Mississippi.....	866	852	1.7	*	--	--	--	--	--	866	852
Tennessee.....	548	542	1.1	NM	NM	18	17	--	--	530	525
West South Central	2,886	3,000	-3.8	--	--	310	306	20	21	2,556	2,673
Arkansas.....	908	926	-2.0	--	--	35	36	NM	NM	872	889
Louisiana.....	1,216	1,328	-8.4	--	--	42	41	--	--	1,174	1,286
Oklahoma.....	127	131	-3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	127	131
Texas.....	635	615	3.2	--	--	233	229	19	20	383	367
Mountain	461	496	-7.0	11	12	185	193	NM	2	264	289
Arizona.....	92	97	-4.8	11	10	80	85	NM	2	--	--
Colorado.....	32	34	-6.2	NM	NM	31	33	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	262	272	-3.4	--	--	37	39	--	--	225	233
Montana.....	39	56	-31.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	56
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	18	19	-4.8	--	--	18	19	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	18	18	.1	--	--	18	18	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	4,955	5,185	-4.4	378	358	3,075	3,160	274	288	1,228	1,378
California.....	3,567	3,644	-2.1	140	127	2,758	2,829	263	277	406	412
Oregon.....	466	542	-14.0	36	36	172	177	11	11	247	318
Washington.....	922	999	-7.6	202	196	145	154	--	--	576	648
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	312	161	93.8	153	--	14	52	107	100	39	10
Alaska.....	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Hawaii.....	309	157	96.3	153	--	14	52	107	100	35	6
U.S. Total	31,433	32,699	-3.9	1,956	1,887	13,565	14,026	991	1,006	14,920	15,780

* = 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: • Biomass includes wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other miscellaneous biomass. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.19.A. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
Mountain	221	202	9.3	21	23	200	180	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	8	8	2.4	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	187	172	8.8	--	--	187	172	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	26	23	15.5	21	23	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,114	1,081	3.1	74	73	1,040	1,008	--	--	--	--
California.....	1,114	1,081	3.1	74	73	1,040	1,008	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	14	21	-31.6	--	--	14	21	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	14	21	-31.6	--	--	14	21	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,349	1,304	3.5	95	96	1,255	1,208	--	--	--	--

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have geothermal plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.19.B. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Mountain	1,602	1,452	10.4	177	161	1,426	1,291	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	56	55	3.3	--	--	56	55	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,347	1,236	9.0	--	--	1,347	1,236	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	198	161	23.5	177	161	22	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	7,812	7,556	3.4	493	481	7,319	7,075	--	--	--	--
California.....	7,812	7,556	3.4	493	481	7,319	7,075	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	129	107	21.0	--	--	129	107	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	129	107	21.0	--	--	129	107	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	9,544	9,115	4.7	670	642	8,874	8,473	--	--	--	--

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have geothermal plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.20.A. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	NM	*	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM	*	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	*	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM	*	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	5	--	NM	--	NM	5	NM	--	NM	--
New Jersey	NM	4	--	NM	--	NM	4	NM	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	--
East North Central.....	NM	7	--	NM	NM	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	NM	13	--	NM	7	NM	6	--	--	NM	--
Delaware.....	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	11	--	7	6	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Maryland	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--
West South Central.....	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	58	33	77.6	NM	1	55	31	NM	--	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	2	--	NM	1	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	5	--	--	--	NM	5	NM	--	--	--
Nevada.....	31	26	18.4	--	--	30	26	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	119	124	-3.9	NM	8	109	116	NM	NM	--	--
California.....	112	124	-10.0	NM	8	109	116	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	8	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	227	182	25.2	25	17	199	164	2	*	2	*

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

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have solar plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.20.B. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	74	23	225.3	NM	--	NM	23	NM	--	NM	--
New Jersey	NM	18	--	NM	--	NM	18	NM	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	5	--	--	--	NM	5	NM	--	NM	--
East North Central.....	NM	29	--	NM	NM	NM	27	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	NM	13	--	--	--	NM	13	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	NM	16	--	NM	NM	NM	14	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	88	64	37.2	50	42	NM	22	--	--	NM	--
Delaware.....	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	69	57	20.8	44	39	NM	18	--	--	--	--
Maryland	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	7	--	NM	3	NM	4	--	--	NM	--
West South Central.....	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	306	158	93.4	12	8	292	148	NM	--	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	11	--	12	8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Colorado	59	21	177.9	--	--	58	21	NM	--	--	--
Nevada.....	179	127	41.3	--	--	178	125	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	51	--	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	588	526	11.9	42	27	542	497	NM	NM	--	--
California.....	562	526	6.9	NM	27	542	497	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	26	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	1	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	1	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,116	801	39.4	118	79	987	719	5	1	6	1

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have solar plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Source: U.S. 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, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	1,046,795	764,765	276,581	361	5,089
2008	1,042,335	760,326	276,565	369	5,075
2009					
January	90,639	66,535	23,688	32	384
February	74,256	54,408	19,485	28	334
March	71,990	53,064	18,520	25	382
April	67,209	49,581	17,250	22	356
May	70,508	52,633	17,472	22	381
June	79,071	59,827	18,809	24	412
July	84,360	63,066	20,850	28	415
August	86,789	64,759	21,563	30	437
September	73,705	55,923	17,365	26	391
October	74,686	55,597	18,635	24	430
November	73,150	54,755	18,012	26	357
December	88,320	65,468	22,427	30	396
Total	934,683	695,615	234,077	317	4,674
2010					
January	90,716	67,205	22,829	34	647
February	80,053	59,241	20,148	30	633
March	76,548	56,294	19,498	26	730
April	67,090	50,054	16,597	22	417
May	76,123	56,823	18,562	24	714
June	87,451	64,853	21,891	28	678
July	94,992	69,918	24,287	30	757
August	94,767	69,838	24,080	30	819
September	79,350	58,197	20,486	26	641
October	71,161	51,466	19,024	24	648
November	72,643	52,915	19,220	21	487
December	88,662	64,687	23,208	27	739
Total	979,555	721,490	249,832	322	7,911
2011					
January	90,223	66,126	23,315	30	752
February	73,570	54,427	18,464	29	650
March	72,330	54,020	17,664	27	618
April	66,844	49,328	17,056	22	437
May	73,675	55,153	17,767	24	731
June	84,039	62,592	20,744	25	678
July	94,294	69,829	23,648	29	788
Total	554,975	411,476	138,657	187	4,654
Year-to-Date					
2009	538,033	399,114	136,075	180	2,663
2010	572,973	424,388	143,814	195	4,576
2011	554,975	411,476	138,657	187	4,654
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010	969,623	720,889	241,815	331	6,588
2011	961,557	708,579	244,675	314	7,989

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	22,810	--	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008	22,168	--	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009					
January	2,002	--	416	177	1,410
February	1,782	--	360	151	1,271
March	1,819	--	365	144	1,310
April	1,529	--	293	106	1,131
May	1,584	--	320	95	1,169
June	1,618	--	318	112	1,189
July	1,680	--	326	110	1,244
August	1,683	--	313	113	1,257
September	1,599	--	278	101	1,220
October	1,633	--	288	104	1,240
November	1,686	--	297	125	1,264
December	1,892	--	361	144	1,387
Total	20,507	--	3,935	1,481	15,091
2010					
January	1,948	--	384	160	1,404
February	1,818	--	365	140	1,314
March	1,825	--	347	129	1,349
April	1,671	--	326	103	1,242
May	1,651	--	336	101	1,215
June	1,715	--	353	110	1,252
July	1,819	--	371	114	1,335
August	1,833	--	363	126	1,344
September	1,732	--	349	116	1,266
October	1,696	--	348	109	1,239
November	1,748	--	344	115	1,289
December	1,945	--	381	142	1,421
Total	21,400	--	4,266	1,465	15,670
2011					
January	1,985	--	399	154	1,432
February	1,774	--	362	142	1,270
March	1,761	--	330	130	1,300
April	1,672	--	345	106	1,222
May	1,740	--	365	112	1,263
June	1,703	--	349	107	1,246
July	1,784	--	359	117	1,308
Total	12,419	--	2,509	869	9,041
Year-to-Date					
2009	12,014	--	2,398	893	8,723
2010	12,447	--	2,480	857	9,110
2011	12,419	--	2,509	869	9,041
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010	20,940	--	4,017	1,444	15,479
2011	21,372	--	4,295	1,477	15,601

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	1,069,606	764,765	280,377	1,927	22,537
2008	1,064,503	760,326	280,254	2,021	21,902
2009					
January	92,641	66,535	24,105	208	1,793
February	76,038	54,408	19,846	178	1,605
March	73,810	53,064	18,884	170	1,692
April	68,738	49,581	17,543	128	1,487
May	72,092	52,633	17,792	117	1,550
June	80,689	59,827	19,127	135	1,600
July	86,039	63,066	21,177	137	1,659
August	88,471	64,759	21,876	143	1,694
September	75,305	55,923	17,643	127	1,611
October	76,319	55,597	18,923	129	1,671
November	74,836	54,755	18,308	151	1,622
December	90,212	65,468	22,788	174	1,783
Total	955,190	695,615	238,012	1,798	19,766
2010					
January	92,663	67,205	23,213	195	2,051
February	81,871	59,241	20,513	170	1,947
March	78,373	56,294	19,845	156	2,079
April	68,761	50,054	16,923	126	1,659
May	77,775	56,823	18,898	125	1,929
June	89,165	64,853	22,244	138	1,930
July	96,811	69,918	24,658	143	2,092
August	96,600	69,838	24,443	156	2,163
September	81,081	58,197	20,835	142	1,907
October	72,857	51,466	19,372	132	1,887
November	74,391	52,915	19,564	136	1,776
December	90,607	64,687	23,589	169	2,161
Total	1,000,956	721,490	254,098	1,787	23,581
2011					
January	92,207	66,126	23,713	184	2,184
February	75,344	54,427	18,826	171	1,919
March	74,090	54,020	17,994	158	1,918
April	68,516	49,328	17,400	128	1,659
May	75,415	55,153	18,132	136	1,994
June	85,742	62,592	21,093	132	1,924
July	96,078	69,829	24,007	146	2,096
Total	567,394	411,476	141,166	1,056	13,696
Year-to-Date					
2009	550,047	399,114	138,473	1,074	11,386
2010	585,420	424,388	146,294	1,052	13,686
2011	567,394	411,476	141,166	1,056	13,696
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010	990,563	720,889	245,832	1,776	22,066
2011	982,930	708,579	248,970	1,791	23,590

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	82,433	56,910	22,793	250	2,480
2008	53,846	38,995	13,152	160	1,538
2009					
January	8,339	4,402	3,648	53	237
February	3,873	2,562	1,069	22	220
March	3,543	2,335	1,022	12	175
April	2,694	2,138	403	12	141
May	3,472	2,868	439	11	154
June	3,464	2,916	411	7	130
July	3,585	2,957	508	9	112
August	4,144	3,153	858	14	119
September	2,745	2,299	331	9	106
October	3,047	2,590	370	10	77
November	2,187	1,749	347	10	81
December	2,467	1,879	473	15	100
Total	43,562	31,847	9,880	184	1,652
2010					
January	5,540	4,352	1,063	12	113
February	2,066	1,565	418	11	72
March	2,121	1,748	309	10	53
April	1,958	1,594	303	9	52
May	3,140	2,564	490	14	72
June	4,540	3,689	744	17	90
July	5,252	3,557	1,580	20	96
August	4,271	3,246	935	15	75
September	2,894	2,188	627	13	66
October	2,058	1,622	357	10	70
November	1,999	1,498	433	7	60
December	4,202	3,184	907	11	100
Total	40,041	30,806	8,167	149	918
2011					
January	3,212	2,154	974	11	72
February	2,005	1,558	383	8	56
March	2,101	1,701	337	7	55
April	2,211	1,839	292	7	74
May	2,258	1,844	361	7	47
June	2,581	1,962	550	8	61
July	2,883	1,886	935	12	50
Total	17,251	12,942	3,833	61	414
Year-to-Date					
2009	28,971	20,178	7,499	126	1,168
2010	24,616	19,068	4,907	93	548
2011	17,251	12,942	3,833	61	414
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010	39,206	30,738	7,288	151	1,030
2011	32,676	24,680	7,093	118	785

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	13,462	--	1,303	441	11,718
2008	7,533	--	1,311	461	5,762
2009					
January	1,153	--	213	117	823
February	828	--	116	42	669
March	730	--	106	19	605
April	628	--	103	13	512
May	853	--	102	9	742
June	621	--	85	7	529
July	564	--	88	10	466
August	526	--	91	16	419
September	544	--	87	5	452
October	508	--	109	7	392
November	525	--	99	18	408
December	650	--	103	30	517
Total	8,128	--	1,301	293	6,534
2010					
January	709	--	105	23	581
February	459	--	79	16	364
March	326	--	49	15	262
April	313	--	89	12	211
May	485	--	97	22	366
June	595	--	94	24	477
July	606	--	95	36	475
August	539	--	96	29	414
September	425	--	93	17	315
October	420	--	99	14	307
November	381	--	131	13	237
December	607	--	101	27	479
Total	5,865	--	1,128	248	4,490
2011					
January	507	--	120	27	360
February	347	--	75	13	258
March	346	--	77	17	252
April	401	--	86	13	302
May	323	--	84	12	226
June	337	--	85	16	236
July	357	--	90	22	245
Total	2,618	--	617	120	1,880
Year-to-Date					
2009	5,375	--	813	217	4,346
2010	3,493	--	608	148	2,737
2011	2,618	--	617	120	1,880
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010	6,247	--	1,096	225	4,926
2011	4,990	--	1,137	220	3,633

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	95,895	56,910	24,097	691	14,198
2008	61,379	38,995	14,463	621	7,300
2009					
January	9,492	4,402	3,861	170	1,060
February	4,700	2,562	1,185	64	889
March	4,273	2,335	1,128	31	779
April	3,322	2,138	506	26	653
May	4,325	2,868	541	19	896
June	4,085	2,916	496	14	659
July	4,150	2,957	595	19	578
August	4,670	3,153	949	31	538
September	3,289	2,299	418	15	558
October	3,555	2,590	478	17	469
November	2,713	1,749	447	29	489
December	3,117	1,879	577	44	617
Total	51,690	31,847	11,181	477	8,185
2010					
January	6,248	4,352	1,168	34	694
February	2,524	1,565	497	27	436
March	2,447	1,748	359	25	315
April	2,271	1,594	392	22	263
May	3,625	2,564	587	36	438
June	5,135	3,689	838	41	567
July	5,858	3,557	1,675	56	571
August	4,810	3,246	1,031	45	488
September	3,319	2,188	720	30	381
October	2,479	1,622	456	24	377
November	2,380	1,498	565	20	297
December	4,809	3,184	1,008	38	579
Total	45,906	30,806	9,295	397	5,408
2011					
January	3,719	2,154	1,094	39	432
February	2,352	1,558	459	22	314
March	2,446	1,701	414	24	307
April	2,612	1,839	378	19	376
May	2,581	1,844	445	19	273
June	2,918	1,962	635	24	297
July	3,240	1,886	1,025	34	295
Total	19,869	12,942	4,451	181	2,295
Year-to-Date					
2009	34,346	20,178	8,312	342	5,514
2010	28,109	19,068	5,515	240	3,285
2011	19,869	12,942	4,451	181	2,295
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010	45,453	30,738	8,384	376	5,956
2011	37,665	24,680	8,230	338	4,417

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	6,036	2,808	2,715	2	512
2008	5,417	2,296	2,704	1	416
2009					
January	426	265	132	*	28
February	390	230	133	*	27
March	480	312	143	*	25
April	427	265	139	--	24
May	432	271	136	--	26
June	433	252	154	--	27
July	455	253	170	--	32
August	439	249	160	*	30
September	438	244	163	*	31
October	276	121	126	--	29
November	273	116	127	*	30
December	353	183	143	*	27
Total	4,821	2,761	1,724	1	335
2010					
January	437	284	126	*	27
February	402	258	117	*	26
March	441	308	107	*	26
April	385	253	106	*	26
May	417	261	128	--	28
June	489	319	138	--	31
July	529	341	157	--	31
August	411	286	96	*	28
September	382	296	61	*	25
October	355	246	88	*	20
November	303	203	81	*	20
December	406	275	103	*	27
Total	4,956	3,330	1,310	2	315
2011					
January	524	394	100	*	30
February	387	260	104	*	22
March	460	306	131	*	23
April	301	196	86	--	19
May	314	199	93	--	22
June	383	274	87	--	22
July	474	343	106	--	25
Total	2,843	1,972	707	1	164
Year-to-Date					
2009	3,042	1,848	1,006	*	188
2010	3,099	2,024	880	1	195
2011	2,843	1,972	707	1	164
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010	4,879	2,937	1,598	1	342
2011	4,700	3,278	1,136	1	284

* = 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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	1,262	--	162	11	1,090
2008	897	--	119	9	769
2009					
January	83	--	12	1	71
February	84	--	11	1	72
March	79	--	9	1	69
April	68	--	11	--	57
May	68	--	11	--	57
June	81	--	12	--	69
July	91	--	11	--	79
August	92	--	10	1	80
September	93	--	10	1	83
October	88	--	9	--	79
November	93	--	10	1	82
December	87	--	10	2	75
Total	1,007	--	126	8	873
2010					
January	94	--	14	1	79
February	61	--	12	1	48
March	68	--	13	1	54
April	66	--	10	1	55
May	61	--	11	--	50
June	55	--	10	--	46
July	61	--	9	--	52
August	44	--	4	1	38
September	33	--	4	1	29
October	72	--	10	1	61
November	67	--	11	1	54
December	65	--	11	2	53
Total	747	--	119	11	617
2011					
January	57	--	7	1	49
February	75	--	10	1	64
March	78	--	12	1	64
April	82	--	10	--	72
May	77	--	11	--	66
June	61	--	11	--	50
July	64	--	12	--	52
Total	493	--	72	4	417
Year-to-Date					
2009	554	--	76	3	474
2010	466	--	79	4	383
2011	493	--	72	4	417
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010	919	--	128	9	782
2011	774	--	112	10	652

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	7,299	2,808	2,877	12	1,602
2008.....	6,314	2,296	2,823	10	1,184
2009					
January.....	509	265	144	1	98
February.....	474	230	143	1	99
March.....	559	312	153	1	94
April.....	494	265	149	--	81
May.....	501	271	147	--	83
June.....	514	252	165	--	96
July.....	545	253	181	--	112
August.....	530	249	170	1	110
September.....	531	244	173	1	114
October.....	364	121	135	--	108
November.....	366	116	136	1	112
December.....	441	183	153	2	103
Total.....	5,828	2,761	1,850	9	1,209
2010					
January.....	530	284	140	1	106
February.....	463	258	130	1	74
March.....	509	308	120	1	79
April.....	451	253	116	1	81
May.....	479	261	139	--	79
June.....	544	319	148	--	77
July.....	590	341	167	--	83
August.....	455	286	101	1	67
September.....	415	296	65	1	53
October.....	426	246	98	1	81
November.....	370	203	92	2	74
December.....	470	275	114	2	79
Total.....	5,703	3,330	1,428	12	933
2011					
January.....	581	394	107	1	79
February.....	462	260	115	1	86
March.....	538	306	143	1	88
April.....	383	196	95	--	91
May.....	391	199	104	--	89
June.....	444	274	98	--	72
July.....	538	343	118	--	77
Total.....	3,337	1,972	779	4	581
Year-to-Date					
2009.....	3,596	1,848	1,083	3	662
2010.....	3,566	2,024	959	5	578
2011.....	3,337	1,972	779	4	581
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010.....	5,798	2,937	1,726	10	1,124
2011.....	5,474	3,278	1,249	11	936

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	7,089,342	2,736,418	3,765,194	34,087	553,643
2008	6,895,843	2,730,134	3,612,197	33,403	520,109
2009					
January	504,728	197,397	262,573	2,895	41,863
February	470,035	188,726	240,488	2,672	38,149
March	518,595	216,765	257,925	2,752	41,153
April	468,256	188,630	239,017	2,575	38,034
May	533,170	221,387	269,991	2,517	39,276
June	664,674	282,521	336,070	2,780	43,303
July	802,024	329,356	421,170	3,188	48,309
August	864,501	346,858	464,687	3,358	49,598
September	713,414	291,103	372,510	3,051	46,749
October	558,901	229,615	282,576	2,852	43,858
November	478,878	197,075	236,559	2,585	42,660
December	543,893	221,847	272,147	3,053	46,846
Total	7,121,069	2,911,279	3,655,712	34,279	519,799
2010					
January	566,092	237,381	278,345	2,883	47,483
February	496,158	205,456	246,206	2,684	41,812
March	472,508	198,349	227,064	2,803	44,292
April	491,678	201,843	245,473	2,656	41,706
May	579,531	255,077	278,523	2,654	43,276
June	729,312	310,801	369,362	2,938	46,212
July	921,966	385,973	483,611	3,355	49,026
August	971,027	408,067	510,606	3,409	48,945
September	719,755	298,163	371,575	3,100	46,917
October	586,571	252,108	289,724	2,955	41,784
November	513,285	209,299	258,246	3,019	42,721
December	585,587	246,289	288,311	3,156	47,831
Total	7,633,469	3,208,806	3,847,046	35,611	542,006
2011					
January	561,746	229,301	283,055	3,123	46,267
February	502,903	199,649	257,097	2,758	43,398
March	501,248	207,925	247,497	2,653	43,174
April	543,954	232,855	265,170	2,661	43,269
May	599,791	259,005	292,581	2,830	45,375
June	727,616	322,464	356,740	2,792	45,620
July	961,693	425,104	484,894	3,201	48,495
Total	4,398,951	1,876,303	2,187,034	20,017	315,597
Year-to-Date					
2009	3,961,482	1,624,781	2,027,233	19,379	290,088
2010	4,257,243	1,794,881	2,128,584	19,972	313,806
2011	4,398,951	1,876,303	2,187,034	20,017	315,597
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010	7,416,616	3,081,378	3,756,848	34,872	543,517
2011	7,775,177	3,290,228	3,905,496	35,656	543,797

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	872,579	--	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008	793,537	--	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009					
January	70,174	--	27,456	3,682	39,036
February	60,561	--	24,258	3,138	33,165
March	65,780	--	24,988	3,347	37,444
April	62,311	--	23,748	2,871	35,692
May	64,310	--	24,098	2,808	37,405
June	66,131	--	24,206	3,081	38,844
July	72,266	--	27,491	3,853	40,922
August	75,388	--	28,773	4,095	42,520
September	71,908	--	26,398	3,954	41,555
October	69,324	--	24,822	3,398	41,103
November	64,806	--	23,451	3,347	38,008
December	73,829	--	25,852	3,701	44,276
Total	816,787	--	305,542	41,275	469,970
2010					
January	74,755	--	28,525	3,896	42,334
February	64,481	--	24,856	3,257	36,368
March	69,564	--	26,914	3,256	39,393
April	64,237	--	24,297	3,066	36,873
May	67,155	--	26,786	2,902	37,467
June	65,860	--	26,649	2,726	36,485
July	72,712	--	30,638	3,242	38,831
August	70,698	--	29,100	3,431	38,167
September	67,944	--	26,643	3,314	37,988
October	67,758	--	24,452	3,162	40,145
November	67,150	--	25,110	3,608	38,431
December	74,562	--	27,881	3,907	42,774
Total	826,876	--	321,851	39,768	465,257
2011					
January	80,540	--	34,748	3,650	42,142
February	63,835	--	25,810	3,007	35,017
March	68,038	--	26,299	2,967	38,773
April	65,827	--	25,872	2,846	37,109
May	69,722	--	27,380	3,008	39,334
June	67,940	--	26,281	2,803	38,855
July	70,672	--	29,965	3,058	37,649
Total	486,574	--	196,355	21,338	268,880
Year-to-Date					
2009	461,533	--	176,246	22,779	262,508
2010	478,764	--	188,666	22,346	267,752
2011	486,574	--	196,355	21,338	268,880
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010	834,018	--	317,962	40,842	475,214
2011	834,685	--	329,540	38,760	466,385

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	7,961,922	2,736,418	4,104,991	70,074	1,050,439
2008	7,689,380	2,730,134	3,938,245	66,216	954,785
2009					
January	574,902	197,397	290,029	6,577	80,899
February	530,596	188,726	264,746	5,809	71,315
March	584,375	216,765	282,913	6,100	78,597
April	530,567	188,630	262,765	5,446	73,726
May	597,481	221,387	294,089	5,325	76,680
June	730,805	282,521	360,276	5,861	82,147
July	874,289	329,356	448,661	7,041	89,231
August	939,889	346,858	493,460	7,453	92,118
September	785,321	291,103	398,908	7,005	88,304
October	628,224	229,615	307,398	6,251	84,961
November	543,685	197,075	260,010	5,932	80,668
December	617,722	221,847	297,999	6,754	91,121
Total	7,937,856	2,911,279	3,961,254	75,555	989,769
2010					
January	640,847	237,381	306,870	6,779	89,817
February	560,639	205,456	271,062	5,941	78,180
March	542,071	198,349	253,978	6,059	83,685
April	555,914	201,843	269,771	5,722	78,579
May	646,686	255,077	305,309	5,555	80,744
June	795,172	310,801	396,011	5,664	82,697
July	994,677	385,973	514,250	6,598	87,857
August	1,041,724	408,067	539,706	6,840	87,112
September	787,699	298,163	398,218	6,413	84,905
October	654,329	252,108	314,175	6,117	81,929
November	580,435	209,299	283,356	6,628	81,153
December	660,149	246,289	316,192	7,063	90,605
Total	8,460,344	3,208,806	4,168,897	75,379	1,007,263
2011					
January	642,286	229,301	317,803	6,773	88,409
February	566,738	199,649	282,908	5,765	78,416
March	569,287	207,925	273,796	5,619	81,946
April	609,781	232,855	291,041	5,507	80,378
May	669,513	259,005	319,961	5,838	84,709
June	795,556	322,464	383,021	5,595	84,475
July	1,032,365	425,104	514,859	6,258	86,144
Total	4,885,525	1,876,303	2,383,389	41,355	584,478
Year-to-Date					
2009	4,423,015	1,624,781	2,203,479	42,159	552,596
2010	4,736,007	1,794,881	2,317,250	42,319	581,558
2011	4,885,525	1,876,303	2,383,389	41,355	584,478
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2010	8,250,634	3,081,378	4,074,810	75,714	1,018,731
2011	8,609,862	3,290,228	4,235,036	74,416	1,010,182

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	442	734	-39.8	106	134	334	599	--	--	NM	1
Connecticut	97	167	-42.1	--	--	97	167	--	--	--	--
Maine	1	1	-36.0	--	--	*	1	--	--	1	1
Massachusetts	238	432	-44.9	--	--	237	431	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	106	134	-20.6	106	134	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,731	5,940	-3.5	NM	NM	5,663	5,873	NM	NM	66	64
New Jersey	306	440	-30.4	NM	NM	303	436	--	--	--	--
New York	633	676	-6.4	--	--	626	667	--	--	7	8
Pennsylvania	4,793	4,825	-7	--	--	4,734	4,769	NM	NM	59	56
East North Central	21,663	21,766	-.5	15,163	15,146	6,399	6,510	10	11	91	99
Illinois	5,351	5,310	.8	673	612	4,622	4,637	--	1	57	61
Indiana	5,392	5,327	1.2	5,014	4,917	373	404	5	5	NM	1
Michigan	3,180	3,416	-6.9	3,146	3,383	22	18	5	5	8	10
Ohio	5,291	5,265	.5	3,906	3,812	1,379	1,448	--	--	5	5
Wisconsin	2,449	2,448	.0	2,425	2,423	NM	NM	NM	1	20	21
West North Central	14,267	14,014	1.8	14,161	13,896	--	2	7	9	99	107
Iowa	2,424	2,465	-1.7	2,368	2,406	--	--	4	5	52	54
Kansas	2,005	1,972	1.7	2,005	1,972	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,671	1,694	-1.3	1,638	1,654	--	2	--	--	33	38
Missouri	4,515	4,160	8.5	4,510	4,152	--	--	3	4	NM	4
Nebraska	1,473	1,400	5.2	1,472	1,399	--	--	--	--	NM	1
North Dakota	1,974	2,113	-6.6	1,964	2,102	--	--	--	--	10	11
South Dakota	205	210	-2.2	205	210	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,388	16,535	-6.9	12,904	13,885	2,420	2,589	3	4	60	58
Delaware	107	155	-31.3	--	--	107	155	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,399	2,570	-6.7	2,279	2,418	116	146	--	--	4	5
Georgia	3,107	3,470	-10.5	3,093	3,457	--	--	--	--	14	13
Maryland	1,044	1,090	-4.2	--	--	1,039	1,085	--	--	5	5
North Carolina	2,706	2,949	-8.2	2,602	2,838	97	104	2	2	5	5
South Carolina	1,587	1,652	-3.9	1,563	1,628	17	17	--	--	7	7
Virginia	1,017	1,214	-16.3	856	1,020	144	177	NM	NM	15	15
West Virginia	3,421	3,434	-4	2,512	2,523	900	904	--	--	9	7
East South Central	10,270	9,879	4.0	9,972	9,488	260	353	NM	NM	37	37
Alabama	3,156	2,996	5.3	3,138	2,977	3	5	--	--	15	13
Kentucky	4,283	3,779	13.3	4,283	3,779	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	733	892	-17.9	475	544	257	348	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,098	2,211	-5.1	2,075	2,187	--	--	NM	NM	23	24
West South Central	16,354	14,836	10.2	8,536	8,059	7,465	6,471	--	--	353	307
Arkansas	1,698	1,463	16.0	1,548	1,461	148	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana	1,646	1,430	15.1	803	689	843	741	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,122	2,002	6.0	1,953	1,856	146	123	--	--	22	23
Texas	10,888	9,941	9.5	4,232	4,053	6,327	5,607	--	--	329	281
Mountain	9,797	10,314	-5.0	8,812	9,074	916	1,164	--	--	69	77
Arizona	2,072	2,113	-2.0	2,061	2,103	--	--	--	--	10	11
Colorado	1,740	1,796	-3.1	1,735	1,791	4	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Montana	801	1,043	-23.3	NM	NM	775	1,014	--	--	--	--
Nevada	334	372	-10.2	269	303	65	69	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,397	1,269	10.1	1,397	1,269	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,380	1,434	-3.7	1,294	1,342	NM	NM	--	--	53	60
Wyoming	2,072	2,286	-9.4	2,029	2,238	NM	43	--	--	4	5
Pacific Contiguous	267	861	-69.0	154	216	106	638	--	--	7	7
California	72	74	-3.3	--	--	65	68	--	--	6	6
Oregon	154	216	-28.9	154	216	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	41	570	-92.8	--	--	41	569	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	116	112	3.4	19	18	85	89	8	6	NM	--
Alaska	48	45	5.5	19	18	NM	22	8	6	--	--
Hawaii	68	67	1.9	--	--	64	67	--	--	NM	--
U.S. Total	94,294	94,992	-7	69,829	69,918	23,648	24,287	29	30	788	757

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	2,492	3,954	-37.0	679	810	1,806	3,133	--	--	6	10
Connecticut	278	774	-64.0	--	--	278	774	--	--	--	--
Maine	8	14	-37.4	--	--	5	7	--	--	4	7
Massachusetts	1,526	2,356	-35.2	--	--	1,523	2,353	--	--	3	3
New Hampshire	679	810	-16.2	679	810	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	32,989	35,385	-6.8	NM	NM	32,565	34,955	1	1	407	417
New Jersey	1,385	2,065	-32.9	NM	NM	1,369	2,053	--	--	--	--
New York	3,288	3,572	-7.9	--	--	3,242	3,525	1	1	45	46
Pennsylvania	28,316	29,748	-4.8	--	--	27,954	29,378	NM	*	362	371
East North Central	124,507	130,980	-4.9	86,911	92,048	36,915	38,213	67	72	613	647
Illinois	31,596	32,089	-1.5	3,845	4,173	27,366	27,523	5	6	380	387
Indiana	30,420	32,303	-5.8	27,904	29,796	2,484	2,473	25	25	7	8
Michigan	19,054	20,484	-7.0	18,826	20,249	141	133	35	37	53	65
Ohio	29,765	31,743	-6.2	22,819	23,636	6,905	8,059	--	--	41	48
Wisconsin	13,671	14,361	-4.8	13,517	14,194	18	25	3	4	133	139
West North Central	86,331	87,586	-1.4	85,636	86,842	15	15	43	53	637	677
Iowa	13,584	14,933	-9.0	13,218	14,563	--	--	26	34	340	336
Kansas	11,910	12,393	-3.9	11,910	12,393	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10,280	10,630	-3.3	10,055	10,376	15	15	--	--	210	239
Missouri	27,596	26,003	6.1	27,558	25,957	--	--	17	19	20	28
Nebraska	8,615	8,410	2.4	8,608	8,402	--	--	--	--	7	7
North Dakota	13,056	13,908	-6.1	12,996	13,840	--	--	--	--	60	67
South Dakota	1,290	1,310	-1.5	1,290	1,310	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	88,589	96,718	-8.4	74,615	81,325	13,587	14,977	17	18	370	399
Delaware	531	848	-37.4	--	--	531	846	--	--	*	2
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	13,918	14,588	-4.6	13,168	13,737	721	815	--	--	29	35
Georgia	18,534	20,674	-10.4	18,443	20,576	--	--	--	--	91	98
Maryland	5,760	5,887	-2.1	--	--	5,729	5,856	--	--	31	31
North Carolina	15,742	17,686	-11.0	15,163	17,060	541	580	9	9	29	37
South Carolina	9,023	9,323	-3.2	8,891	9,193	85	82	--	--	48	48
Virginia	5,773	7,036	-18.0	5,021	5,993	655	935	8	9	89	100
West Virginia	19,308	20,677	-6.6	13,929	14,767	5,325	5,863	--	--	54	47
East South Central	59,733	60,245	-0.9	58,011	57,895	1,487	2,110	3	4	231	237
Alabama	17,665	18,884	-6.5	17,554	18,773	32	33	--	--	79	79
Kentucky	24,994	24,237	3.1	24,994	24,237	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,742	4,949	-24.4	2,287	2,871	1,455	2,078	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	13,332	12,175	9.5	13,176	12,013	--	--	3	4	152	159
West South Central	97,240	88,308	10.1	49,916	47,689	45,187	38,872	--	--	2,136	1,748
Arkansas	10,119	9,339	8.4	8,853	9,323	1,250	--	--	--	16	17
Louisiana	9,584	9,013	6.3	4,599	4,513	4,986	4,500	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	12,977	11,423	13.6	12,088	10,527	764	761	--	--	125	135
Texas	64,559	58,533	10.3	24,377	23,327	38,188	33,610	--	--	1,995	1,596
Mountain	60,519	64,475	-6.1	54,793	56,442	5,536	7,641	--	--	190	392
Arizona	12,954	13,119	-1.3	12,899	13,060	--	--	--	--	56	59
Colorado	10,547	10,534	.1	10,522	10,505	25	29	--	--	--	--
Idaho	9	11	-15.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	11
Montana	4,844	6,864	-29.4	156	178	4,688	6,686	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,448	2,041	-29.1	1,064	1,601	385	440	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8,936	7,761	15.1	8,936	7,761	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	8,507	9,537	-10.8	8,206	9,023	NM	218	--	--	99	295
Wyoming	13,273	14,608	-9.1	13,011	14,314	237	268	--	--	26	27
Pacific Contiguous	1,840	4,609	-60.1	797	1,213	995	3,345	--	--	48	50
California	448	462	-3.0	--	--	404	419	--	--	44	44
Oregon	797	1,213	-34.3	797	1,213	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	595	2,933	-79.7	--	--	591	2,927	--	--	4	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	734	712	3.2	100	111	563	553	56	48	15	--
Alaska	287	293	-1.8	100	111	131	134	56	48	--	--
Hawaii	447	419	6.7	--	--	432	419	--	--	15	--
U.S. Total	554,975	572,973	-3.1	411,476	424,388	138,657	143,814	187	195	4,654	4,576

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. 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, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	206	542	-61.9	19	43	174	477	NM	NM	7	11
Connecticut	72	240	-70.0	NM	NM	71	239	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	44	102	-56.8	NM	NM	38	92	NM	NM	5	8
Massachusetts	76	162	-53.2	NM	10	64	146	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	32	--	8	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	628	1,091	-42.4	309	440	310	636	NM	NM	NM	11
New Jersey	40	59	-31.8	NM	NM	39	57	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	440	726	-39.4	308	439	124	276	NM	3	6	8
Pennsylvania	149	307	-51.5	NM	NM	147	303	NM	1	NM	NM
East North Central	146	138	5.7	125	105	18	22	NM	NM	NM	9
Illinois	14	19	-22.7	NM	NM	9	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	32	30	6.0	31	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	7
Michigan	45	33	36.2	45	31	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM
Ohio	43	51	-16.7	33	40	9	10	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	12	5	144.7	11	4	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	44	89	-49.8	44	88	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	15	12	25.6	15	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	5	7	-37.6	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	5	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	59	--	NM	59	--	--	NM	NM	--	NM
Nebraska	3	NM	--	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	6	4	59.5	6	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	696	2,065	-66.3	400	1,745	283	299	NM	NM	12	22
Delaware	12	NM	--	NM	NM	12	NM	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	155	120	29.3	--	--	155	120	--	--	--	--
Florida	171	1,296	-86.8	166	1,283	NM	NM	--	--	4	9
Georgia	15	12	22.3	11	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	5
Maryland	96	134	-28.3	NM	NM	95	132	NM	NM	*	*
North Carolina	24	31	-22.3	22	26	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	14	24	-43.8	12	23	--	--	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	192	425	-54.8	170	389	20	33	*	*	2	3
West Virginia	17	14	22.0	17	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	86	84	2.4	82	69	NM	NM	--	--	NM	14
Alabama	15	28	-45.8	12	14	NM	NM	--	--	3	14
Kentucky	16	19	-18.1	16	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	2	-31.0	1	1	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	54	35	54.2	53	34	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	29	32	-7.1	13	8	10	6	NM	NM	NM	17
Arkansas	11	NM	--	6	3	5	3	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	5	6	-15.4	3	1	*	3	--	--	1	2
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	2	1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	11	21	-46.2	NM	NM	5	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	40	32	23.5	33	31	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	6	7	-6.2	6	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	6	NM	--	NM	NM	5	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	4	2	192.1	4	1	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	7	-24.5	5	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	5	5	-4.5	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	11	10	6.3	11	10	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	17	11	53.3	10	8	6	2	NM	NM	1	1
California	7	9	-14.8	7	6	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	2	NM	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	7	2	365.9	NM	NM	5	--	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	991	1,169	-15.2	850	1,021	129	136	NM	NM	11	11
Alaska	99	123	-19.4	93	114	--	--	NM	NM	NM	7
Hawaii	892	1,046	-14.8	757	906	129	136	*	*	5	4
U.S. Total	2,883	5,252	-45.1	1,886	3,557	935	1,580	12	20	50	96

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	959	1,177	-18.5	163	130	702	946	32	40	62	60
Connecticut	258	498	-48.1	NM	5	254	490	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	254	231	10.0	NM	NM	195	174	NM	NM	55	53
Massachusetts	320	341	-6.0	53	37	251	281	13	18	3	4
New Hampshire	106	85	23.9	94	73	NM	NM	11	11	NM	NM
Rhode Island	16	NM	--	10	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,140	2,748	-22.1	775	1,121	1,290	1,536	7	25	68	67
New Jersey	135	197	-31.7	NM	NM	130	192	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,391	1,827	-23.9	772	1,117	554	634	5	20	59	57
Pennsylvania	614	724	-15.1	NM	NM	606	710	NM	NM	7	8
East North Central.....	972	940	3.4	836	741	120	167	4	8	12	23
Illinois	95	121	-21.2	32	32	63	88	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	193	176	9.9	186	163	NM	NM	NM	NM	6	12
Michigan	255	257	-5	251	243	NM	NM	2	8	3	6
Ohio	380	345	10.3	323	267	55	75	--	--	NM	3
Wisconsin	48	42	15.1	45	36	NM	4	--	--	NM	1
West North Central	353	441	-19.9	346	431	2	5	NM	2	2	3
Iowa	94	103	-8.7	93	101	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	46	57	-19.4	46	57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	36	43	-17.3	32	38	1	2	NM	2	NM	1
Missouri	92	151	-39.2	91	150	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	36	32	13.6	36	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	41	47	-13.1	39	45	--	--	NM	NM	NM	2
South Dakota	NM	7	--	NM	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	3,930	9,995	-60.7	3,110	8,602	712	1,240	NM	NM	104	150
Delaware	59	51	15.0	NM	NM	58	51	--	--	*	NM
District of Columbia	217	328	-33.7	--	--	217	328	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,953	7,230	-73.0	1,913	6,898	15	286	--	--	26	46
Georgia	135	173	-21.6	96	115	5	25	NM	NM	33	31
Maryland	301	346	-13.0	5	NM	294	339	NM	NM	2	2
North Carolina	283	354	-19.9	266	320	NM	NM	NM	NM	15	27
South Carolina	131	185	-28.9	119	172	--	--	NM	NM	13	13
Virginia	638	1,174	-45.7	518	937	102	206	2	1	16	30
West Virginia	212	154	37.1	192	154	19	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	799	691	15.6	760	591	10	27	--	--	29	73
Alabama	146	203	-28.0	109	109	10	27	--	--	27	67
Kentucky	144	148	-2.7	144	148	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	252	132	91.5	251	129	--	--	--	--	1	3
Tennessee	256	208	23.3	255	204	--	--	--	--	NM	3
West South Central.....	357	445	-19.8	195	236	126	117	3	NM	34	89
Arkansas	65	45	44.0	36	43	28	--	--	--	2	NM
Louisiana	65	159	-59.1	43	126	16	21	--	--	6	12
Oklahoma	17	NM	--	16	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	210	229	-8.1	100	56	82	97	3	NM	NM	74
Mountain	276	277	-4	242	253	32	22	NM	NM	NM	2
Arizona	60	79	-23.4	59	78	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	24	15	56.3	NM	15	6	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	22	20	12.5	NM	NM	21	18	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	16	14	9.9	11	11	5	4	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	44	53	-16.5	44	53	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	44	40	11.3	44	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	65	56	16.4	65	56	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	86	103	-16.1	57	66	15	23	NM	NM	13	14
California	43	62	-31.8	37	52	NM	8	NM	NM	NM	1
Oregon	11	6	90.7	9	4	--	--	--	--	3	2
Washington	32	35	-6.5	NM	NM	12	15	NM	NM	9	10
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	7,379	7,800	-5.4	6,458	6,898	825	824	NM	11	89	68
Alaska	837	898	-6.8	792	851	--	--	NM	9	39	38
Hawaii	6,543	6,902	-5.2	5,666	6,047	825	824	2	2	NM	29
U.S. Total.....	17,251	24,616	-29.9	12,942	19,068	3,833	4,907	61	93	414	548

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. 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, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	47	--	--	--	NM	44	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	11	42	-73.7	--	--	11	42	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	66	66	-.3	21	23	40	37	--	--	NM	NM
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	2	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	37	NM	--	--	--	37	35	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	23	25	-8.3	19	22	--	--	--	--	4	3
West North Central	6	7	-22.0	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	4	3	33.8	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	4	-64.9	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	91	129	-29.8	85	122	--	--	--	--	6	8
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	85	122	-30.2	85	122	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	6	8	-24.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	8
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	58	81	-29.2	58	81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	58	81	-29.2	58	81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	194	150	28.9	174	107	9	29	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	182	117	54.8	174	107	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	12	33	-62.9	--	--	9	29	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	14	15	-5.7	--	--	14	15	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	14	15	-5.7	--	--	14	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	474	529	-10.4	343	341	106	157	--	--	25	31

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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	123	183	-32.7	--	--	109	165	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	86	150	-42.9	--	--	86	150	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	407	408	-.2	122	130	249	237	--	--	36	41
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	20	19	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	233	219	6.3	--	--	229	218	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	136	150	-9.4	111	122	--	--	--	--	24	28
West North Central	31	53	-42.2	30	52	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	21	20	7.5	21	19	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	9	30	-68.0	9	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	445	828	-46.3	400	780	--	--	--	--	44	49
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	400	771	-48.1	400	771	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	44	49	-8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	49
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	387	496	-21.9	387	496	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	387	496	-21.9	387	496	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,165	807	44.3	1,033	566	63	154	--	--	70	87
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,075	626	71.8	1,033	566	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	90	182	-50.5	--	--	63	154	--	--	27	28
Mountain	99	103	-4.2	--	--	99	103	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	99	103	-4.2	--	--	99	103	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	187	221	-15.2	--	--	187	221	--	--	--	--
California	187	221	-15.2	--	--	187	221	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2,843	3,099	-8.3	1,972	2,024	707	880	1	1	164	195

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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. 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, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	49,802	51,288	-2.9	791	1,638	46,676	47,346	NM	NM	1,899	1,846
Connecticut.....	10,933	10,485	4.3	8	4	10,696	10,240	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	5,478	6,370	-14.0	--	--	3,960	4,933	NM	NM	1,516	1,435
Massachusetts	22,043	24,027	-8.3	505	1,243	21,037	22,248	NM	348	NM	NM
New Hampshire	4,904	4,522	8.5	274	386	4,619	4,124	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	6,439	5,880	9.5	--	--	6,365	5,801	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	4	5	-18.3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	113,693	116,650	-2.5	16,663	17,025	95,832	98,275	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	22,667	25,710	-11.8	--	--	22,261	25,291	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	56,067	56,754	-1.2	16,637	16,998	39,059	39,255	NM	329	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	34,959	34,186	2.3	NM	NM	34,512	33,729	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	66,771	55,713	19.8	24,379	19,384	41,243	35,081	NM	431	NM	817
Illinois.....	15,139	12,461	21.5	2,615	1,958	12,017	9,993	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	11,236	9,227	21.8	8,164	6,578	2,757	2,277	NM	NM	NM	348
Michigan.....	19,470	16,962	14.8	4,555	3,597	14,818	13,201	44	36	NM	127
Ohio.....	12,154	9,581	26.9	4,430	3,273	7,676	6,260	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	8,771	7,482	17.2	4,616	3,977	3,976	3,349	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	32,307	25,887	24.8	28,379	22,131	3,655	3,552	NM	NM	NM	117
Iowa.....	3,938	3,589	9.7	3,857	3,495	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	8,798	5,995	46.8	8,798	5,995	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	7,778	6,639	17.1	6,107	5,024	1,613	1,556	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	8,988	8,022	12.0	6,814	5,981	2,041	1,995	127	42	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,957	1,059	84.7	1,957	1,059	NM	--	NM	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	833	571	45.8	833	571	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	189,808	182,523	4.0	143,214	131,432	45,019	49,383	NM	NM	1,547	1,676
Delaware.....	5,443	4,545	19.8	NM	NM	5,398	4,497	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	106,915	99,597	7.3	96,733	88,212	8,904	10,031	NM	NM	1,254	1,328
Georgia.....	23,257	25,824	-9.9	11,515	11,585	11,574	14,038	--	--	169	201
Maryland.....	6,820	7,594	-10.2	--	--	6,778	7,549	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	14,096	12,052	17.0	11,894	9,355	2,157	2,642	--	*	44	NM
South Carolina.....	11,083	11,118	-0.3	8,752	8,287	2,324	2,824	NM	NM	4	4
Virginia.....	21,566	21,499	.3	14,236	13,805	7,302	7,656	--	--	28	39
West Virginia.....	628	NM	--	39	142	582	145	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	75,438	69,733	8.2	39,141	34,483	34,978	34,199	NM	NM	1,226	956
Alabama.....	37,142	32,757	13.4	10,118	9,400	26,132	22,712	--	--	892	644
Kentucky.....	3,588	3,697	-3.0	2,960	3,345	492	207	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	30,161	28,623	5.4	21,643	17,186	8,355	11,280	NM	NM	153	NM
Tennessee.....	4,547	4,657	-2.4	4,420	4,553	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central	298,414	255,698	16.7	109,902	90,120	152,123	128,559	370	394	36,019	36,626
Arkansas.....	15,368	14,362	7.0	5,117	4,473	10,183	9,814	NM	NM	68	75
Louisiana.....	46,378	48,521	-4.4	24,930	25,774	6,150	6,217	NM	NM	15,275	16,508
Oklahoma.....	45,545	36,744	24.0	35,666	25,928	9,773	10,707	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	191,123	156,071	22.5	44,188	33,945	126,017	101,820	318	341	20,600	19,964
Mountain	69,255	78,229	-11.5	38,045	39,364	30,643	38,268	NM	NM	472	487
Arizona.....	25,821	32,050	-19.4	10,077	10,975	15,696	21,022	NM	NM	--	NM
Colorado.....	10,563	10,665	-1.0	4,935	3,688	5,607	6,953	*	1	NM	NM
Idaho.....	941	1,158	-18.7	NM	NM	293	660	--	--	22	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	18,218	21,288	-14.4	12,831	14,822	5,223	6,280	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico.....	8,849	7,820	13.2	5,838	5,255	2,955	2,496	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	4,309	4,770	-9.7	3,487	3,944	744	739	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	378	324	16.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	173	163
Pacific Contiguous	62,997	82,844	-24.0	21,422	27,066	34,724	48,949	1,223	1,292	5,628	5,537
California.....	58,693	66,947	-12.3	19,207	18,057	32,691	42,153	1,213	1,284	5,581	5,453
Oregon.....	2,250	8,335	-73.0	570	3,245	1,648	5,018	--	--	NM	72
Washington.....	2,054	7,562	-72.8	1,645	5,764	385	1,778	NM	NM	14	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,209	3,401	-5.6	3,169	3,331	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	3,209	3,401	-5.6	3,169	3,331	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	961,693	921,966	4.3	425,104	385,973	484,894	483,611	3,201	3,355	48,495	49,026

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	256,149	231,463	10.7	2,026	3,680	240,538	214,232	2,746	2,604	10,839	10,947
Connecticut	57,693	44,770	28.9	15	15	56,487	43,653	NM	NM	1,034	953
Maine.....	27,484	30,739	-10.6	--	--	18,512	21,499	NM	NM	8,957	9,234
Massachusetts	107,976	106,627	1.3	1,432	2,610	103,529	101,176	2,230	2,143	785	698
New Hampshire	27,333	17,072	60.1	547	1,023	26,723	15,987	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	35,632	32,223	10.6	--	--	35,286	31,917	NM	306	--	--
Vermont.....	31	32	-1.0	31	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	521,915	460,126	13.4	77,935	78,784	436,377	374,026	2,432	2,327	5,171	4,987
New Jersey	108,102	106,813	1.2	--	--	105,668	104,421	NM	276	2,143	2,116
New York	242,768	228,104	6.4	77,871	78,727	162,048	146,609	1,835	1,772	1,013	996
Pennsylvania	171,046	125,208	36.6	NM	NM	168,660	122,996	NM	NM	2,015	1,875
East North Central.....	222,224	164,172	35.4	74,200	52,888	141,150	104,761	2,940	2,725	3,934	3,799
Illinois.....	34,392	28,554	20.4	4,130	3,564	27,048	22,110	2,342	2,117	872	764
Indiana.....	48,651	28,700	69.5	33,395	14,730	13,231	11,975	NM	NM	1,903	1,886
Michigan.....	59,602	53,321	11.8	8,875	9,860	50,065	42,773	131	111	532	577
Ohio.....	50,481	25,290	99.6	13,403	7,204	36,868	17,927	--	--	NM	159
Wisconsin	29,099	28,306	2.8	14,397	17,530	13,938	9,976	346	389	417	411
West North Central	76,711	74,635	2.8	67,621	64,519	7,940	9,025	422	354	727	737
Iowa.....	7,304	8,383	-12.9	6,808	7,832	NM	NM	NM	NM	472	528
Kansas	23,111	18,643	24.0	23,111	18,643	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	17,053	20,659	-17.5	13,545	15,874	3,107	4,376	198	246	203	163
Missouri.....	24,855	23,410	6.2	19,798	18,668	4,831	4,648	201	85	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	3,110	2,394	29.9	3,108	2,393	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	57	51	12.1	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	28	37
South Dakota	1,221	1,094	11.6	1,221	1,094	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	929,748	847,593	9.7	731,755	669,039	190,133	170,889	120	102	7,740	7,564
Delaware.....	20,639	13,441	53.6	NM	NM	20,510	13,325	--	--	1	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	603,638	559,117	8.0	550,183	506,409	47,464	46,883	108	92	5,883	5,732
Georgia.....	106,661	98,773	8.0	53,461	48,487	52,025	49,134	--	--	1,174	1,151
Maryland	15,042	17,463	-13.9	--	--	14,833	17,260	NM	NM	NM	199
North Carolina	49,786	42,323	17.6	38,963	33,973	10,627	8,216	1	1	195	133
South Carolina	55,328	44,802	23.5	47,276	36,052	8,004	8,713	NM	NM	42	31
Virginia.....	76,920	70,987	8.4	41,402	43,685	35,304	27,008	--	--	214	293
West Virginia.....	1,734	689	151.6	341	319	1,366	348	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	354,350	311,258	13.8	180,170	157,874	166,525	146,825	NM	506	7,117	6,076
Alabama.....	185,133	152,571	21.3	60,637	56,080	119,643	92,516	--	--	4,853	3,975
Kentucky.....	10,981	11,431	-3.9	9,151	9,748	870	771	--	--	960	912
Mississippi.....	139,953	137,298	1.9	92,845	82,626	46,012	53,515	NM	NM	1,027	1,088
Tennessee.....	18,283	9,959	83.6	17,537	9,420	--	--	NM	437	277	102
West South Central.....	1,368,632	1,299,079	5.4	455,346	417,635	670,467	641,373	2,132	2,228	240,686	237,843
Arkansas.....	58,278	51,787	12.5	15,299	10,438	42,255	40,541	NM	NM	720	804
Louisiana	276,115	246,546	12.0	138,357	108,063	29,917	30,126	NM	146	107,697	108,211
Oklahoma.....	162,660	166,911	-2.5	125,039	129,126	36,958	37,126	140	122	524	537
Texas.....	871,578	833,835	4.5	176,652	170,008	561,338	533,580	1,843	1,957	131,746	128,291
Mountain	300,206	352,861	-14.9	169,887	176,898	126,127	171,784	663	725	3,529	3,455
Arizona.....	91,690	113,333	-19.1	38,093	39,092	53,275	73,886	NM	350	NM	NM
Colorado.....	51,288	56,630	-9.4	23,846	18,523	27,281	37,957	28	12	NM	NM
Idaho.....	3,545	6,872	-48.4	1,457	1,443	1,780	5,229	--	--	307	200
Montana.....	NM	529	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	88,127	104,908	-16.0	61,245	67,350	25,786	36,468	--	--	1,006	1,089
New Mexico.....	41,273	40,916	.9	25,551	25,290	15,369	15,232	NM	348	NM	NM
Utah.....	21,905	27,779	-21.1	19,118	24,552	2,200	2,593	NM	NM	582	620
Wyoming.....	1,914	1,896	1.0	NM	537	NM	NM	--	--	1,403	1,299
Pacific Contiguous	346,308	492,330	-29.7	94,990	150,256	207,777	295,692	8,025	8,402	35,517	37,980
California.....	316,044	402,006	-21.4	84,035	100,767	188,970	255,479	7,987	8,359	35,053	37,401
Oregon.....	19,853	54,782	-63.8	3,786	21,520	15,783	32,802	--	--	284	460
Washington.....	10,411	35,543	-70.7	7,170	27,970	3,024	7,411	37	42	179	120
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	22,709	23,726	-4.3	22,372	23,307	--	--	--	--	338	418
Alaska.....	22,709	23,726	-4.3	22,372	23,307	--	--	--	--	338	418
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	4,398,951	4,257,243	3.3	1,876,303	1,794,881	2,187,034	2,128,584	20,017	19,972	315,597	313,806

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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • 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: U.S. 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, 1997 through July 2011

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)
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	151,221	44,433	554	120,504	28,032	253	30,717	16,401	301
2008	161,589	40,804	739	127,463	26,108	468	34,126	14,696	270
2009									
January	156,075	40,444	746	124,894	26,312	680	31,181	14,132	67
February	160,601	40,980	738	127,496	26,354	679	33,105	14,626	59
March	174,223	40,969	715	137,848	26,209	666	36,375	14,760	49
April	185,790	41,073	705	148,301	26,082	659	37,489	14,991	46
May	195,103	41,175	779	155,777	26,293	747	39,327	14,882	32
June	195,656	41,231	763	156,539	26,354	716	39,117	14,876	48
July	193,563	40,957	729	155,786	26,338	645	37,777	14,619	84
August	191,532	40,399	876	155,085	26,183	751	36,446	14,216	125
September	197,208	39,909	963	159,420	25,712	828	37,789	14,196	135
October	199,477	39,248	1,152	162,582	25,184	953	36,895	14,064	198
November	203,765	39,002	1,258	165,738	25,424	1,060	38,027	13,578	198
December	189,467	39,210	1,394	154,815	25,811	1,194	34,652	13,399	201
2010									
January	178,063	37,556	1,380	144,162	24,750	1,177	33,901	12,806	202
February	171,123	38,265	1,233	138,907	25,536	1,045	32,217	12,728	189
March	177,763	38,143	1,164	143,403	25,606	983	34,360	12,536	181
April	189,196	37,938	1,190	150,348	25,324	1,022	38,849	12,613	168
May	191,295	37,526	1,148	151,188	25,054	986	40,107	12,471	162
June	181,062	36,891	1,095	144,243	24,509	943	36,819	12,382	152
July	169,215	35,925	1,055	136,731	23,994	907	32,484	11,931	149
August	159,805	35,696	1,155	129,585	24,106	976	30,221	11,590	179
September	162,798	36,773	1,213	132,264	25,293	1,017	30,534	11,480	196
October	175,147	37,120	1,247	141,544	25,435	1,005	33,603	11,685	242
November	182,848	37,197	1,137	147,233	25,784	893	35,616	11,413	245
December	175,160	36,126	1,087	142,473	25,042	850	32,687	11,084	237
2011									
January	165,059	35,578	876	133,849	24,931	657	31,209	10,647	219
February	161,705	35,176	781	130,927	24,783	594	30,778	10,393	187
March	166,954	34,827	563	134,173	24,688	437	32,781	10,139	127
April	174,463	34,457	593	139,989	24,561	463	34,473	9,896	130
May	175,018	34,341	619	139,232	24,561	490	35,786	9,780	129
June	165,974	36,257	562	132,621	26,413	433	33,353	9,844	130
July	148,398	35,796	540	119,363	26,115	411	29,035	9,681	129

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 2008, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2008 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 3.2. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, July 2011

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change
New England	968	795	21.8	3,050	3,852	-20.8	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	405	417	-2.9	1,635	1,949	-16.1	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	563	378	49.0	1,414	1,903	-25.7	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,184	7,398	-16.4	6,538	7,361	-11.2	W	W	W
New Jersey.....	497	482	3.0	1,127	1,306	-13.8	--	--	--
New York.....	741	573	29.3	4,166	4,611	-9.7	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	4,946	6,343	-22.0	1,246	1,443	-13.7	W	--	--
East North Central	31,015	38,238	-18.9	2,113	2,140	-1.3	W	37	W
Illinois.....	6,630	6,809	-2.6	147	185	-20.6	--	--	--
Indiana.....	7,516	10,919	-31.2	105	112	-5.9	--	--	--
Michigan.....	5,498	5,533	-6	1,111	1,119	-7	W	W	W
Ohio.....	6,079	8,894	-31.6	460	391	17.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	5,292	6,082	-13.0	290	333	-12.9	W	W	W
West North Central	23,642	25,527	-7.4	1,464	1,525	-4.0	W	W	W
Iowa.....	6,538	6,103	7.1	161	171	-5.8	W	W	W
Kansas.....	3,121	3,681	-15.2	383	412	-6.9	W	W	W
Minnesota.....	2,095	2,158	-2.9	209	238	-12.5	--	--	--
Missouri.....	6,600	8,069	-18.2	354	343	3.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	3,703	3,644	1.6	218	229	-4.6	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,585	1,871	-15.3	139	132	5.0	--	--	--
South Atlantic	27,343	31,056	-12.0	13,674	11,521	18.7	W	W	W
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,464	1,660	-11.8	1,260	1,569	-19.7	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,694	5,801	-19.1	7,455	4,996	49.2	W	W	W
Georgia.....	4,602	6,563	-29.9	851	879	-3.2	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	4,742	3,640	30.3	967	987	-1.9	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	6,264	5,728	9.4	644	760	-15.3	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,443	1,520	-5.0	2,374	2,163	9.8	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	4,134	6,144	-32.7	124	169	-26.6	W	W	W
East South Central	13,742	18,519	-25.8	2,079	2,120	-1.9	W	W	W
Alabama.....	3,936	5,381	-26.9	269	313	-14.0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	5,991	8,454	-29.1	287	302	-5.2	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	843	1,270	-33.6	776	775	.1	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,971	3,415	-13.0	748	730	2.5	--	--	--
West South Central	22,769	27,355	-16.8	2,945	3,428	-14.1	W	W	W
Arkansas.....	3,457	2,137	61.8	168	179	-6.5	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,200	2,893	-23.9	793	1,198	-33.8	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	3,965	5,295	-25.1	215	240	-10.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	13,147	17,031	-22.8	1,770	1,811	-2.3	--	W	W
Mountain	20,167	18,485	9.1	705	733	-3.8	W	W	W
Arizona.....	3,424	3,358	2.0	237	252	-6.0	--	--	--
Colorado.....	3,791	4,098	-7.5	153	137	11.9	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	W	W	W	63	83	-23.9	W	W	W
Nevada.....	W	W	W	183	181	.7	--	--	--
Utah.....	5,060	4,696	7.7	38	40	-7.1	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	4,152	3,736	11.1	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	W	W	W	3,228	3,246	-5	84	29	193.6
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	W	W	W	3,228	3,246	-5	84	29	193.6
U.S. Total	148,398	169,215	-12.3	35,796	35,925	-4	540	1,055	-48.8

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Source: U.S. 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, July 2011

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	968	795	21.8	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	6,184	7,398	-16.4	W	W	W	W
East North Central	31,015	38,238	-18.9	23,882	30,868	7,133	7,369
West North Central.....	23,642	25,527	-7.4	23,642	W	--	W
South Atlantic.....	27,343	31,056	-12.0	23,947	27,977	3,396	3,079
East South Central	13,742	18,519	-25.8	13,742	18,519	--	--
West South Central.....	22,769	27,355	-16.8	14,191	15,121	8,578	12,234
Mountain	20,167	18,485	9.1	18,873	17,726	1,294	759
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	148,398	169,215	-12.3	119,363	136,731	29,035	32,484
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	3,050	3,852	-20.8	873	963	2,176	2,889
Middle Atlantic	6,538	7,361	-11.2	2,672	2,541	3,866	4,820
East North Central	2,113	2,140	-1.3	1,790	1,769	323	371
West North Central.....	1,464	1,525	-4.0	1,425	1,484	38	41
South Atlantic.....	13,674	11,521	18.7	11,305	8,815	2,369	2,706
East South Central	2,079	2,120	-1.9	W	W	W	W
West South Central.....	2,945	3,428	-14.1	2,256	2,761	690	667
Mountain	705	733	-3.8	649	667	56	66
Pacific Contiguous	430	575	-25.3	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2,799	2,670	4.8	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	35,796	35,925	-4	26,115	23,994	9,681	11,931
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	37	W	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
West South Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	84	29	193.6	--	--	84	29
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	540	1,055	-48.8	411	907	129	149

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1997 through July 2011

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
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	63,964	82,692	4,565	151,221
2008	65,818	91,214	4,556	161,589
2009				
January	62,096	89,016	4,963	156,075
February	65,290	90,218	5,092	160,601
March	76,214	92,447	5,562	174,223
April	83,917	96,067	5,806	185,790
May	89,418	99,637	6,048	195,103
June	90,862	98,761	6,033	195,656
July	89,578	97,889	6,096	193,563
August	89,181	96,568	5,783	191,532
September	93,208	98,206	5,794	197,208
October	95,788	98,254	5,434	199,477
November	98,281	100,194	5,290	203,765
December	91,922	92,448	5,097	189,467
2010				
January	86,257	86,968	4,838	178,063
February	82,476	83,807	4,840	171,123
March	86,660	86,060	5,043	177,763
April	92,499	89,476	7,221	189,196
May	92,825	91,387	7,083	191,295
June	86,860	87,157	7,045	181,062
July	81,229	80,932	7,054	169,215
August	77,078	76,184	6,543	159,805
September	79,050	77,140	6,608	162,798
October	83,951	84,667	6,530	175,147
November	87,179	88,762	6,907	182,848
December	81,185	87,096	6,879	175,160
2011				
January	76,432	82,294	6,333	165,059
February	75,895	79,420	6,389	161,705
March	77,779	82,695	6,480	166,954
April	80,086	87,332	7,045	174,463
May	79,542	88,483	6,992	175,018
June	75,379	84,059	6,536	165,974
July	67,112	75,047	6,240	148,398

¹ Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through July 2011

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)		
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	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003 ⁴	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	21,152,358	1,054,664	1.77	35.48	1.0	98.6	375,260	60,068	9.59	59.93	.7	62.6
2008	21,280,258	1,069,709	2.07	41.14	1.0	100.5	375,684	61,139	15.52	95.38	.6	99.6
2009												
January	1,720,121	87,453	2.23	43.82	1.0	94.4	60,313	9,824	8.12	49.85	.6	103.5
February	1,625,951	81,869	2.27	45.04	1.0	107.7	36,212	5,925	8.08	49.36	.5	126.1
March	1,730,816	86,241	2.29	45.91	1.1	116.8	27,714	4,579	8.27	50.07	.5	107.2
April	1,611,589	80,674	2.22	44.33	1.0	117.4	20,270	3,367	9.12	54.93	.6	101.4
May	1,601,882	80,559	2.23	44.41	1.0	111.8	26,384	4,306	9.36	57.36	.6	99.6
June	1,610,705	81,077	2.22	44.01	1.0	100.5	27,740	4,532	10.58	64.74	.6	110.9
July	1,654,412	84,086	2.19	43.12	1.0	97.7	24,942	4,087	11.36	69.31	.5	98.5
August	1,730,279	87,237	2.21	43.81	1.0	98.6	27,505	4,496	12.17	74.47	.6	96.3
September	1,580,718	80,015	2.18	43.13	1.0	106.3	15,248	2,536	13.31	80.06	.4	77.1
October	1,551,796	78,556	2.17	42.88	1.0	102.9	18,956	3,119	12.86	78.17	.6	87.7
November	1,534,304	77,821	2.13	42.08	1.0	104.0	19,967	3,324	12.78	76.76	.4	122.5
December	1,485,395	75,890	2.14	41.97	1.0	84.1	24,793	4,087	13.22	80.22	.5	131.1
Total	19,437,966	981,477	2.21	43.74	1.0	102.8	330,043	54,181	10.25	62.47	.5	104.8
2010												
January	1,518,470	77,329	2.22	43.67	1.0	83.5	34,728	5,723	13.44	81.56	.5	91.6
February	1,457,997	73,983	2.27	44.67	1.1	90.4	18,160	3,003	13.59	82.20	.5	118.9
March	1,679,900	84,685	2.31	45.88	1.1	108.1	17,869	2,942	13.85	84.12	.5	120.2
April	1,561,693	78,431	2.29	45.56	1.1	114.1	11,731	1,965	14.86	88.71	.4	86.5
May	1,574,470	80,142	2.26	44.34	1.1	103.0	22,821	3,739	13.81	84.27	.6	103.2
June	1,550,129	79,036	2.25	44.10	1.1	88.6	27,114	4,435	13.35	81.65	.6	86.4
July	1,622,952	83,093	2.27	44.34	1.0	85.8	32,880	5,355	13.37	82.08	.5	91.4
August	1,732,454	87,750	2.29	45.29	1.1	90.8	30,479	4,942	13.31	82.05	.6	102.8
September	1,629,166	83,115	2.27	44.54	1.0	102.5	26,488	4,313	13.45	82.62	.6	129.9
October	1,664,674	84,892	2.26	44.38	1.1	116.5	17,030	2,823	14.92	89.99	.4	113.9
November	1,587,358	81,074	2.25	44.11	1.1	109.0	18,753	3,199	15.83	92.76	.4	134.5
December	1,602,254	82,523	2.23	43.32	1.0	91.1	22,227	3,717	16.48	98.58	.4	77.3
Total	19,181,518	976,052	2.26	44.53	1.1	97.5	280,281	46,156	14.03	85.17	.5	100.6
2011												
January	1,580,469	80,777	2.34	45.73	1.1	87.6	22,676	3,756	16.49	99.59	.7	101.0
February	1,434,644	72,796	2.36	46.50	1.1	96.6	15,436	2,578	18.13	108.57	.6	109.6
March	1,557,545	80,104	2.34	45.52	1.0	108.1	18,203	3,009	19.91	120.43	.6	123.0
April	1,452,917	74,394	2.39	46.60	1.1	108.6	17,522	2,893	20.48	124.03	.4	110.8
May	1,475,761	75,027	2.44	47.94	1.1	99.5	22,392	3,646	19.38	119.03	.8	141.2
June	1,485,895	75,638	2.41	47.42	1.1	88.2	19,328	3,215	20.92	125.77	.6	110.2
July	1,507,051	76,888	2.44	47.92	1.1	80.0	16,715	2,792	21.48	128.58	.5	86.2
Total	10,526,571	537,480	2.39	46.73	1.1	94.7	132,928	22,002	19.45	117.52	.6	110.7
Year to Date												
2009	11,555,475	581,958	2.24	44.38	1.0	105.8	223,574	36,620	9.04	55.16	.6	106.6
2010	10,965,612	556,698	2.27	44.66	1.1	95.1	165,304	27,162	13.62	82.92	.5	96.6
2011	10,526,571	537,480	2.39	46.73	1.1	94.7	132,928	22,002	19.45	117.52	.6	110.7
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July												
2010	18,848,103	956,217	2.23	43.89	1.0	96.5	271,773	44,723	13.31	80.87	.5	98.4
2011	18,710,189	954,979	2.33	45.71	1.1	97.2	247,250	40,884	17.20	103.99	.6	108.5

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.³ 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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through July 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ²	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption ²	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
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	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.86
2003 ³	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	161,091	5,656	1.51	43.02	5.1	77.5	7,396,233	7,200,316	7.11	90.4	3.23
2008	199,724	7,040	2.11	59.72	5.0	111.5	8,089,467	7,879,046	9.01	102.5	4.12
2009											
January	17,395	610	2.06	58.78	4.7	119.9	604,934	588,823	6.38	102.4	3.42
February	14,628	514	1.82	51.74	5.0	108.4	558,093	543,748	5.38	102.5	3.14
March	16,095	566	1.63	46.25	4.7	101.3	619,344	603,662	4.73	103.3	2.98
April	14,491	508	1.20	34.06	4.8	102.8	562,474	548,302	4.48	103.3	2.85
May	17,458	613	1.68	47.79	4.5	122.5	628,402	612,866	4.48	102.6	2.93
June	14,904	519	1.58	45.47	4.4	101.1	762,794	744,739	4.44	101.9	3.01
July	15,783	552	1.63	46.47	4.3	101.3	910,954	888,228	4.32	101.6	3.02
August	19,857	702	1.81	51.33	4.7	132.3	977,182	953,918	4.15	101.5	2.99
September	18,183	640	1.36	38.62	4.8	120.4	817,447	798,321	3.84	101.7	2.80
October	17,084	605	1.55	43.90	4.6	166.1	665,234	650,035	4.82	103.5	3.04
November	14,211	498	1.30	37.14	4.7	136.3	569,724	557,093	4.87	102.5	2.96
December	17,832	626	1.61	45.98	4.5	142.1	642,748	628,815	5.96	101.8	3.40
Total	197,921	6,954	1.61	45.89	4.6	119.3	8,319,329	8,118,550	4.74	102.3	3.04
2010											
January	15,163	532	1.69	48.12	4.9	100.4	669,526	654,726	6.70	102.2	3.73
February	9,238	325	1.79	50.93	4.8	70.1	584,468	571,683	6.06	102.0	3.43
March	13,032	459	2.05	58.23	4.7	90.2	567,779	555,603	5.28	102.5	3.14
April	14,802	518	2.13	60.91	4.9	115.0	579,380	566,430	4.70	101.9	3.00
May	13,080	459	2.17	61.84	4.8	95.9	675,583	660,558	4.77	102.2	3.12
June	14,881	524	2.09	59.39	5.0	96.3	824,561	806,559	5.11	101.4	3.35
July	16,562	587	2.36	66.56	4.5	99.5	1,027,488	1,004,961	5.18	101.0	3.51
August	18,038	634	2.59	73.84	4.6	139.4	1,075,300	1,051,693	4.92	101.0	3.40
September	14,508	509	2.61	74.41	4.8	122.5	815,804	797,640	4.44	101.3	3.11
October	14,533	508	2.36	67.45	4.7	119.2	684,376	669,065	4.29	102.3	2.94
November	9,864	354	2.14	59.56	5.1	95.6	606,015	593,214	4.34	102.2	2.94
December	13,076	458	2.50	71.22	5.1	97.4	687,843	673,487	5.41	102.0	3.31
Total	166,778	5,868	2.23	63.35	4.8	102.9	8,798,123	8,605,619	5.08	101.7	3.25
2011											
January	12,140	426	2.85	81.15	5.1	73.3	672,888	658,912	5.37	102.6	3.37
February	9,601	336	2.61	74.58	5.2	72.8	596,744	583,647	5.09	103.0	3.27
March	9,775	340	2.88	82.94	5.3	63.2	609,056	596,772	4.64	104.8	3.13
April	10,969	383	2.83	81.00	4.9	100.0	642,478	629,453	4.89	103.2	3.29
May	11,851	416	3.16	90.09	4.9	106.3	696,820	683,096	4.86	102.0	3.38
June	11,409	397	2.51	72.22	5.0	89.6	828,575	811,849	5.04	102.1	3.49
July	16,317	568	3.07	88.03	4.9	105.7	1,063,598	1,040,868	4.97	100.8	3.60
Total	82,140	2,870	2.86	81.99	5.0	86.0	5,108,371	5,002,859	4.98	102.4	3.37
Year to Date											
2009	110,753	3,883	1.67	47.52	4.6	108.0	4,646,994	4,530,368	4.83	102.4	3.05
2010	96,759	3,405	2.06	58.46	4.8	95.5	4,928,785	4,820,520	5.38	101.8	3.33
2011	82,140	2,870	2.86	81.99	5.0	86.0	5,108,371	5,002,859	4.98	102.4	3.37
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2010	183,926	6,475	1.81	51.52	4.7	111.7	8,601,120	8,408,701	5.06	101.9	3.20
2011	152,081	5,330	2.68	76.50	4.9	97.4	8,979,495	8,789,697	4.86	102.1	3.27

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1997 through July 2011

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)	
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	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	.9	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	.8
2008	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	.9	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	.6
2009										
January	1,233,059	62,045	2.24	44.50	1.0	29,873	4,823	8.00	49.53	.6
February	1,166,501	58,135	2.29	45.89	1.0	16,831	2,735	8.22	50.60	.5
March	1,262,590	62,252	2.30	46.57	1.1	13,499	2,206	8.41	51.46	.5
April	1,214,078	60,233	2.24	45.13	1.0	13,236	2,163	8.91	54.54	.6
May	1,189,059	59,231	2.24	45.02	1.0	19,852	3,208	9.27	57.36	.6
June	1,216,354	60,505	2.23	44.93	1.0	19,564	3,162	10.43	64.56	.6
July	1,245,525	62,486	2.20	43.88	1.0	18,610	3,025	11.24	69.15	.5
August	1,295,386	64,546	2.23	44.77	1.0	19,224	3,117	12.09	74.55	.6
September	1,189,015	59,392	2.19	43.88	1.0	10,050	1,659	13.17	79.80	.4
October	1,172,832	58,614	2.19	43.72	1.0	13,372	2,181	12.78	78.32	.5
November	1,141,864	57,441	2.14	42.51	1.0	12,932	2,118	12.87	78.57	.4
December	1,075,756	54,372	2.15	42.48	1.0	15,554	2,561	13.33	80.95	.4
Total	14,402,019	719,253	2.22	44.47	1.0	202,598	32,959	10.44	64.18	.5
2010										
January	1,088,693	55,000	2.20	43.64	1.0	23,859	3,889	13.16	80.73	.5
February	1,060,586	53,206	2.26	45.05	1.0	12,774	2,101	13.60	82.67	.4
March	1,212,452	60,291	2.32	46.59	1.0	11,193	1,846	14.20	86.08	.3
April	1,148,120	56,992	2.29	46.16	1.0	7,901	1,316	15.04	90.32	.2
May	1,149,472	57,813	2.26	45.02	1.0	16,302	2,652	13.66	83.97	.6
June	1,150,607	58,051	2.24	44.41	1.0	18,618	3,020	13.21	81.43	.6
July	1,195,205	60,392	2.26	44.80	1.0	21,713	3,514	13.34	82.41	.5
August	1,269,895	63,605	2.30	45.93	1.0	21,271	3,425	13.11	81.42	.6
September	1,184,312	59,712	2.28	45.17	1.0	18,706	3,020	13.39	82.94	.6
October	1,202,987	60,563	2.29	45.42	1.0	10,865	1,798	14.97	90.44	.4
November	1,146,728	57,814	2.27	44.98	1.0	12,737	2,164	15.85	93.28	.3
December	1,151,831	58,578	2.22	43.70	1.0	13,174	2,201	16.83	100.70	.2
Total	13,960,889	702,018	2.27	45.09	1.0	189,113	30,948	13.96	85.28	.5
2011										
January	1,136,969	57,424	2.35	46.43	1.0	13,562	2,243	16.85	101.90	.5
February	1,040,969	52,271	2.36	47.01	1.1	9,670	1,610	18.34	110.13	.5
March	1,122,302	56,994	2.34	46.16	1.0	13,475	2,220	19.76	119.96	.5
April	1,048,786	53,071	2.40	47.36	1.0	11,490	1,887	20.48	124.72	.4
May	1,061,912	53,555	2.45	48.50	1.0	16,262	2,631	19.15	118.34	.7
June	1,083,643	54,482	2.40	47.69	1.1	13,217	2,185	21.14	127.90	.6
July	1,090,603	54,741	2.46	48.92	1.1	9,114	1,512	21.99	132.59	.5
Total	7,583,300	382,473	2.39	47.42	1.0	86,951	14,316	19.59	118.95	.6
Year to Date										
2009	8,527,165	424,888	2.25	45.13	1.0	131,465	21,323	9.17	56.56	.6
2010	8,005,136	401,745	2.26	45.11	1.0	112,360	18,339	13.56	83.09	.5
2011	7,583,300	382,473	2.39	47.42	1.0	86,951	14,316	19.59	118.95	.6
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July										
2010	13,879,989	696,111	2.23	44.44	1.0	183,492	29,975	13.26	81.17	.5
2011	13,540,940	682,811	2.34	46.38	1.0	163,543	26,897	17.21	104.63	.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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 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 U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" U.S. 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."

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1997 through July 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur %	Natural Gas ¹		All Fossil Fuels ²	
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
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	84,812	2,964	1.73	49.57	5.1	2,378,104	2,315,637	7.47	2.61
2008	80,987	2,843	2.13	60.51	5.4	2,856,354	2,784,642	9.15	3.33
2009									
January	10,608	371	2.06	58.77	5.0	208,081	202,538	7.05	3.03
February	7,746	272	1.92	54.69	5.6	197,128	192,399	6.24	2.92
March	8,784	309	1.72	48.78	5.1	227,853	222,311	5.59	2.84
April	8,205	289	1.15	32.78	5.2	199,495	194,561	5.47	2.74
May	11,038	388	1.86	52.96	4.7	232,241	226,655	5.35	2.83
June	7,574	263	1.78	51.22	4.7	293,235	286,460	5.14	2.89
July	7,553	263	1.73	49.77	4.5	343,209	334,815	5.03	2.90
August	10,909	386	1.94	54.90	5.0	360,777	352,110	4.91	2.91
September	10,248	361	1.39	39.40	5.3	299,818	293,133	4.66	2.75
October	9,024	320	1.58	44.49	4.9	237,676	232,677	5.63	2.85
November	7,688	269	1.21	34.68	5.3	205,042	201,085	5.70	2.77
December	9,747	341	1.64	46.90	5.1	228,578	223,896	6.46	3.01
Total	109,126	3,833	1.68	47.84	5.0	3,033,133	2,962,640	5.50	2.87
2010									
January	9,051	318	1.76	50.20	5.4	246,426	241,528	6.94	3.25
February	5,333	188	1.96	55.53	5.1	210,265	206,061	6.40	3.05
March	8,024	284	2.24	63.41	5.0	204,472	200,645	5.75	2.90
April	9,905	348	2.30	65.49	5.0	209,366	205,123	5.22	2.81
May	7,676	269	2.32	66.07	5.0	263,759	258,253	5.19	2.93
June	8,994	317	2.22	63.10	5.3	320,061	313,532	5.43	3.06
July	9,973	354	2.51	70.70	4.7	396,059	387,689	5.46	3.19
August	11,739	410	2.69	77.05	4.9	417,493	408,835	5.25	3.15
September	10,145	355	2.71	77.43	4.9	306,903	300,318	4.82	2.93
October	8,640	301	2.51	72.11	4.9	260,626	255,180	4.79	2.82
November	5,726	208	2.28	63.02	5.2	215,415	211,312	4.76	2.78
December	7,930	277	2.75	78.66	5.0	254,959	250,215	5.66	2.97
Total	103,135	3,628	2.38	67.70	5.0	3,305,805	3,238,691	5.44	2.99
2011									
January	7,842	275	3.09	87.93	5.3	238,295	233,922	5.53	3.03
February	6,171	216	2.92	83.63	5.4	209,827	205,725	5.38	2.99
March	5,948	206	3.28	94.58	5.7	214,647	210,764	4.95	2.93
April	6,570	229	3.31	95.04	5.2	244,641	240,709	5.26	3.09
May	6,526	228	3.56	101.91	5.0	267,368	263,032	5.21	3.20
June	7,186	249	2.66	76.64	5.1	332,508	326,640	5.30	3.24
July	10,211	356	3.22	92.38	4.8	436,059	427,375	5.13	3.33
Total	50,454	1,759	3.15	90.22	5.2	1,941,530	1,906,402	5.24	3.12
Year to Date									
2009	61,510	2,155	1.76	50.27	5.0	1,701,242	1,659,738	5.61	2.88
2010	58,955	2,077	2.20	62.56	5.1	1,850,409	1,812,831	5.73	3.03
2011	50,454	1,759	3.15	90.22	5.2	1,941,530	1,906,402	5.24	3.12
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July									
2010	106,571	3,754	1.92	54.58	5.1	3,182,300	3,115,732	5.58	2.96
2011	94,633	3,311	2.90	82.90	5.1	3,398,742	3,334,028	5.17	3.04

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 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 U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" U.S. 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."

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1997 through July 2011

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)	
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	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003 ³	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	5,275,454	273,216	1.71	33.11	1.1	125,025	20,486	10.49	64.01	.5
2008	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.0	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	.4
2009										
January	446,449	23,567	2.12	40.16	1.0	19,583	3,223	8.25	50.12	.4
February	417,710	21,834	2.15	41.04	1.0	11,257	1,851	7.77	47.23	.4
March	427,194	22,100	2.21	42.73	1.1	8,872	1,474	8.25	49.68	.4
April	358,734	18,683	2.09	40.17	1.1	2,928	505	10.48	60.72	.3
May	377,550	19,715	2.14	41.01	1.1	2,295	402	10.19	58.15	.3
June	355,973	18,831	2.09	39.47	1.1	3,082	527	11.54	67.43	.3
July	368,865	19,773	2.10	39.11	1.0	2,438	421	12.65	73.25	.3
August	393,511	20,796	2.08	39.31	1.1	3,716	629	13.25	78.32	.3
September	352,252	18,832	2.09	39.09	1.0	2,444	422	15.18	87.88	.3
October	341,134	18,223	2.06	38.52	1.0	2,450	423	13.94	80.80	.3
November	352,701	18,574	2.06	39.03	1.1	3,768	665	12.98	73.50	.3
December	371,008	19,758	2.07	38.92	1.1	5,196	866	13.41	80.51	.4
Total	4,563,080	240,687	2.11	39.94	1.1	68,030	11,408	10.02	59.76	.4
2010										
January	388,136	20,324	2.22	42.42	1.2	5,114	884	15.35	88.77	.2
February	356,026	18,780	2.22	42.07	1.1	2,177	374	14.90	86.77	.3
March	419,687	22,095	2.25	42.70	1.2	3,887	638	13.49	82.14	.6
April	375,335	19,696	2.23	42.46	1.2	1,977	342	15.29	88.38	.3
May	381,881	20,241	2.19	41.40	1.2	3,158	537	15.38	90.53	.4
June	358,540	19,122	2.20	41.31	1.2	4,623	780	14.34	85.02	.3
July	385,775	20,789	2.23	41.40	1.1	7,020	1,163	13.80	83.25	.4
August	417,955	22,115	2.22	41.94	1.1	4,784	799	14.65	87.68	.3
September	403,158	21,509	2.19	41.12	1.1	3,991	673	14.21	84.30	.4
October	421,412	22,481	2.14	40.15	1.1	3,452	578	15.57	92.94	.4
November	400,802	21,435	2.15	40.27	1.1	3,254	575	16.71	94.54	.2
December	411,537	22,155	2.20	40.86	1.1	5,078	857	16.69	98.91	.3
Total	4,720,243	250,741	2.20	41.49	1.1	48,515	8,201	14.94	88.41	.3
2011										
January	400,975	21,400	2.25	42.16	1.2	4,710	786	17.42	104.35	.6
February	356,631	18,834	2.29	43.42	1.2	3,128	531	18.61	109.57	.8
March	398,375	21,398	2.28	42.40	1.1	2,125	363	21.95	128.60	.5
April	366,039	19,561	2.29	42.89	1.1	3,158	534	21.67	128.10	.3
May	377,285	19,789	2.35	44.88	1.3	2,786	470	22.05	130.66	.5
June	361,958	19,317	2.38	44.66	1.2	3,440	584	20.96	123.35	.5
July	378,709	20,412	2.35	43.68	1.2	5,318	901	21.20	125.15	.4
Total	2,673,438	142,600	2.31	43.25	1.2	24,723	4,180	20.33	120.27	.5
Year to Date										
2009	2,752,474	144,503	2.13	40.57	1.1	50,456	8,403	8.77	52.67	.4
2010	2,665,380	141,047	2.22	41.97	1.2	27,956	4,718	14.50	85.91	.4
2011	2,673,438	142,600	2.31	43.25	1.2	24,723	4,180	20.33	120.27	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July										
2010	4,475,985	237,231	2.16	40.76	1.1	45,530	7,723	14.15	83.44	.3
2011	4,694,837	250,404	2.26	42.30	1.2	45,224	7,653	18.16	107.32	.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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1997 through July 2011 (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)
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	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	2.42
2003 ³	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	56,580	1,994	1.02	28.95	4.9	4,097,825	3,990,546	6.92	4.06
2008	79,122	2,788	1.47	41.85	4.6	4,061,830	3,956,155	8.93	5.07
2009									
January	3,025	105	1.57	45.18	3.9	297,293	289,321	6.01	3.78
February	3,999	140	1.39	39.94	4.2	273,521	266,236	4.93	3.31
March	4,037	141	1.18	33.71	4.3	294,042	286,461	4.19	3.07
April	3,311	114	1.05	30.45	3.8	270,846	263,955	3.92	2.90
May	3,671	128	1.13	32.50	4.1	304,347	296,712	4.00	2.98
June	4,314	150	1.15	33.16	3.5	371,888	362,969	4.02	3.10
July	5,369	188	1.39	39.58	3.9	461,124	449,506	3.86	3.09
August	5,154	181	1.55	44.13	4.1	506,176	494,315	3.69	3.02
September	4,221	148	1.17	33.45	3.8	410,838	401,063	3.39	2.82
October	4,873	172	1.43	40.59	4.0	324,805	317,184	4.42	3.24
November	3,050	106	1.20	34.73	3.3	266,906	260,688	4.37	3.10
December	4,596	160	1.41	40.51	3.4	305,787	299,310	5.84	3.83
Total	49,619	1,732	1.31	37.63	3.9	4,087,573	3,987,721	4.30	3.18
2010									
January	3,313	115	1.41	40.33	3.5	314,139	307,010	6.72	4.30
February	2,207	77	1.38	39.65	3.8	278,817	272,649	5.93	3.88
March	2,678	93	1.50	43.14	3.6	262,017	256,222	5.04	3.37
April	2,065	72	1.42	40.86	3.7	276,801	270,453	4.46	3.20
May	2,758	97	1.81	51.51	3.7	314,356	307,336	4.53	3.30
June	3,126	109	1.78	51.02	3.7	406,496	397,549	4.99	3.74
July	3,601	127	2.03	57.59	3.6	528,684	517,150	5.03	3.92
August	2,847	101	2.38	67.15	2.8	554,242	541,951	4.71	3.69
September	1,278	45	2.33	66.49	3.0	409,256	400,243	4.25	3.28
October	3,086	109	1.97	55.87	4.0	325,623	318,225	3.99	3.00
November	1,778	63	1.64	46.26	4.4	292,224	285,910	4.21	3.08
December	2,016	70	1.65	47.20	4.6	326,323	319,255	5.46	3.73
Total	30,753	1,077	1.78	50.64	3.7	4,288,978	4,193,954	4.92	3.55
2011									
January	1,563	54	1.91	54.97	4.2	327,569	320,551	5.51	3.80
February	1,428	50	1.62	46.63	4.2	293,023	286,422	5.03	3.59
March	1,569	54	1.79	51.99	3.6	295,217	289,345	4.58	3.31
April	2,410	84	1.70	48.92	4.0	299,567	292,945	4.71	3.46
May	2,998	105	2.31	65.90	4.3	328,147	321,268	4.68	3.50
June	1,918	67	1.67	48.10	4.1	394,968	386,673	4.92	3.78
July	2,347	81	2.09	60.18	4.2	524,310	512,799	4.91	3.93
Total	14,245	495	1.92	55.08	4.1	2,462,240	2,409,455	4.91	3.63
Year to Date									
2009	27,726	966	1.27	36.37	4.0	2,273,060	2,215,161	4.36	3.18
2010	19,748	690	1.65	47.13	3.7	2,381,310	2,328,369	5.22	3.69
2011	14,245	495	1.92	55.08	4.1	2,462,240	2,409,455	4.91	3.63
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July									
2010	41,641	1,455	1.50	42.97	3.7	4,195,822	4,100,929	4.79	3.48
2011	25,238	883	1.95	55.85	4.0	4,370,468	4,275,587	4.75	3.53

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1997 through July 2011

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)	
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	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003 ²	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	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	.2
2008	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.7	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	.4
2009										
January	4,051	188	2.88	62.20	1.7	1,089	177	9.18	56.39	.6
February	3,768	174	2.94	63.75	1.9	796	128	7.89	48.95	.7
March	3,839	176	2.85	62.34	1.7	205	35	10.11	60.17	.4
April	3,177	145	2.83	61.89	1.7	147	25	11.29	66.12	.3
May	2,841	130	2.90	63.09	1.6	146	25	11.56	67.68	.3
June	3,275	146	2.90	64.90	1.7	174	30	13.14	77.04	.2
July	3,245	146	2.91	64.59	1.8	120	20	13.69	80.17	.3
August	3,453	155	2.96	65.73	1.5	159	27	14.43	84.56	.3
September	3,282	147	3.06	68.33	1.7	138	24	14.56	85.01	.2
October	3,075	140	2.95	65.07	1.6	175	30	14.65	86.15	.3
November	3,466	160	2.86	62.19	1.6	139	24	15.32	89.88	.2
December	3,711	170	2.80	61.15	1.6	227	38	15.04	89.12	.3
Total	41,182	1,876	2.90	63.68	1.7	3,517	583	10.82	65.26	.5
2010										
January	3,836	176	2.77	60.42	1.7	277	46	13.16	79.27	.5
February	3,585	163	2.83	62.12	1.8	180	31	14.29	84.29	.3
March	3,810	173	2.84	62.52	1.6	173	29	14.87	88.32	.3
April	2,994	137	2.72	59.44	1.4	140	24	16.04	94.04	.2
May	2,953	137	2.66	57.19	1.3	253	42	13.89	83.02	.4
June	3,043	137	2.93	65.24	1.9	299	50	13.50	80.92	.4
July	3,197	142	2.79	62.77	2.0	338	56	13.42	80.56	.3
August	3,564	161	2.76	61.10	1.9	295	49	12.90	78.44	.5
September	3,313	150	2.83	62.52	1.8	282	47	13.18	79.77	.4
October	2,984	137	2.79	60.87	1.6	206	35	15.87	93.86	.3
November	3,507	159	2.82	62.16	1.7	171	29	15.63	92.82	.3
December	3,429	159	2.66	57.47	1.9	229	39	17.22	101.06	.2
Total	40,216	1,831	2.78	61.16	1.7	2,843	476	14.25	85.18	.4
2011										
January	3,495	163	2.78	59.82	1.8	218	37	17.09	101.30	.6
February	3,436	159	2.85	61.45	1.8	180	31	19.00	111.26	.5
March	3,343	158	2.75	58.01	1.7	200	34	21.09	124.48	.5
April	2,739	129	2.79	59.02	1.8	173	29	20.50	122.67	.3
May	2,926	134	3.08	67.00	1.7	212	35	19.56	118.05	.7
June	3,479	158	3.24	71.25	1.8	202	34	20.59	121.90	.6
July	2,937	135	2.97	64.83	1.8	211	36	21.56	127.44	.5
Total	22,452	1,041	2.92	63.06	1.8	1,413	238	19.89	118.00	.5
Year to Date										
2009	24,196	1,105	2.89	63.20	1.7	2,679	441	9.57	58.21	.5
2010	23,420	1,065	2.79	61.41	1.7	1,661	278	13.93	83.16	.4
2011	22,452	1,041	2.92	63.06	1.8	1,413	238	19.89	118.00	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July										
2010	40,406	1,837	2.85	62.65	1.6	2,499	421	14.22	84.49	.3
2011	39,152	1,803	2.86	62.08	1.8	2,578	433	17.52	104.32	.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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1997 through July 2011 (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)
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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	3.03
2003 ³	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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23,502	22,955	7.99	6.20
2008	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.5	71,670	69,877	9.01	6.94
2009									
January	39	1	2.04	54.08	5.4	7,139	6,961	6.92	5.77
February	32	1	1.83	52.21	5.4	6,392	6,231	6.20	5.19
March	25	1	1.65	47.07	4.9	6,601	6,442	5.61	4.69
April	--	--	--	--	--	5,830	5,701	4.87	4.26
May	--	--	--	--	--	5,637	5,511	4.69	4.21
June	--	--	--	--	--	6,252	6,113	4.62	4.19
July	1	*	1.61	46.08	4.6	7,449	7,278	4.58	4.18
August	41	1	1.82	51.51	4.9	7,990	7,821	4.37	4.08
September	27	1	1.34	38.11	5.1	7,450	7,285	4.05	3.88
October	--	--	--	--	--	6,757	6,615	5.00	4.54
November	35	1	1.26	35.88	5.1	6,344	6,214	5.26	4.55
December	53	2	1.56	44.39	4.9	7,293	7,135	6.03	5.13
Total	252	9	1.65	46.54	5.1	81,134	79,308	5.18	4.58
2010									
January	38	1	1.67	45.46	5.5	7,354	7,195	6.94	5.68
February	32	1	1.80	49.03	5.5	6,434	6,298	6.59	5.39
March	41	2	2.05	55.99	5.5	6,491	6,356	5.86	4.90
April	20	1	2.12	57.68	5.5	6,067	5,937	5.09	4.48
May	16	1	2.13	60.63	5.5	5,885	5,767	5.09	4.54
June	18	1	1.99	56.47	5.5	6,013	5,889	5.19	4.71
July	21	1	2.33	65.67	5.8	6,921	6,774	5.30	4.79
August	23	1	2.58	73.41	5.8	7,185	7,034	5.20	4.61
September	18	1	2.56	73.04	5.8	6,766	6,622	4.71	4.33
October	42	2	2.28	62.39	5.8	6,496	6,358	4.77	4.38
November	43	2	1.94	53.29	5.8	7,182	7,038	4.69	4.25
December	58	2	2.38	65.32	5.8	7,673	7,516	5.55	4.90
Total	370	13	2.13	58.88	5.7	80,467	78,785	5.43	4.76
2011									
January	42	1	2.84	80.81	5.3	7,360	7,207	5.83	5.08
February	36	1	2.54	72.43	5.5	6,338	6,198	5.68	4.94
March	34	1	2.82	81.17	5.7	6,069	5,952	5.38	4.79
April	13	*	2.64	75.75	5.5	5,902	5,779	5.30	4.81
May	15	1	3.04	86.63	5.8	6,233	6,101	5.21	4.86
June	15	1	2.44	70.00	5.8	5,991	5,871	5.30	4.87
July	21	1	3.04	87.23	5.8	6,608	6,472	5.17	4.86
Total	175	6	2.77	79.12	5.6	44,440	43,520	5.42	4.89
Year to Date									
2009	96	3	1.87	51.66	5.3	45,300	44,237	5.38	4.69
2010	186	7	1.97	54.27	5.5	45,165	44,217	5.76	4.96
2011	175	6	2.77	79.12	5.6	44,440	43,520	5.42	4.89
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July									
2010	341	12	1.76	49.34	5.3	80,999	79,288	5.39	4.73
2011	359	13	2.53	71.01	5.7	79,803	78,148	5.23	4.72

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1997 through July 2011

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)	
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	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003 ³	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	303,091	13,540	2.20	49.16	1.4	33,637	5,514	8.53	52.06	1.3
2008	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.3	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.69	1.0
2009										
January	36,562	1,654	3.09	68.35	1.3	9,767	1,601	8.12	49.57	.9
February	37,973	1,726	2.95	65.01	1.3	7,327	1,211	8.24	49.88	.7
March	37,194	1,714	2.83	61.39	1.2	5,137	865	7.87	46.78	.8
April	35,600	1,612	2.76	60.96	1.2	3,957	673	8.75	51.40	.9
May	32,431	1,482	2.90	63.53	1.2	4,091	671	9.26	56.49	.8
June	35,103	1,594	2.76	60.80	1.2	4,920	813	10.45	63.24	.8
July	36,776	1,680	2.74	59.98	1.2	3,774	620	11.02	67.06	.8
August	37,929	1,739	2.75	59.95	1.1	4,406	723	11.55	70.39	.9
September	36,169	1,645	2.73	60.01	1.2	2,615	431	12.05	73.10	.9
October	34,755	1,579	2.72	59.97	1.3	2,959	485	12.25	74.72	1.0
November	36,274	1,646	2.72	59.84	1.2	3,129	517	12.05	72.96	.8
December	34,920	1,590	2.75	60.33	1.2	3,816	622	12.43	76.24	.9
Total	431,686	19,661	2.81	61.68	1.2	55,899	9,232	9.83	59.52	.8
2010										
January	37,804	1,829	2.77	57.19	1.3	5,477	904	12.90	78.18	.9
February	37,800	1,833	2.85	58.71	1.3	3,029	497	12.57	76.64	1.1
March	43,951	2,126	2.79	57.60	1.4	2,616	428	12.82	78.31	1.1
April	35,244	1,605	2.78	61.03	1.2	1,714	284	13.44	81.20	.9
May	40,163	1,950	2.62	53.87	1.3	3,108	508	12.96	79.30	.9
June	37,939	1,726	2.86	62.88	1.2	3,573	585	12.83	78.36	.8
July	38,775	1,769	2.82	61.80	1.3	3,809	621	12.75	78.19	.8
August	41,040	1,869	2.81	61.80	1.3	4,128	669	12.77	78.84	.9
September	38,383	1,744	2.88	63.46	1.3	3,510	574	12.94	79.18	.8
October	37,291	1,711	2.83	61.77	1.3	2,508	412	13.73	83.52	.9
November	36,322	1,666	2.82	61.53	1.3	2,590	431	14.62	87.79	.9
December	35,457	1,631	2.84	61.83	1.4	3,747	619	14.95	90.44	.8
Total	460,169	21,461	2.80	60.15	1.3	39,810	6,532	13.22	80.60	.9
2011										
January	39,029	1,791	2.97	64.75	1.3	4,187	690	14.25	86.55	1.2
February	33,608	1,532	2.98	65.35	1.4	2,458	406	16.65	100.88	1.2
March	33,525	1,554	2.94	63.38	1.4	2,403	393	18.84	115.22	1.1
April	35,352	1,632	3.03	65.65	1.3	2,701	443	19.07	116.30	.7
May	33,638	1,550	3.06	66.43	1.3	3,132	509	18.20	111.92	1.1
June	36,814	1,680	3.12	68.28	1.4	2,469	411	19.70	118.19	.9
July	34,802	1,601	3.05	66.38	1.4	2,072	344	19.93	120.08	1.2
Total	247,380	11,367	3.02	65.79	1.4	19,840	3,268	17.74	107.69	1.1
Year to Date										
2009	251,640	11,462	2.86	62.87	1.2	38,974	6,453	8.87	53.57	.8
2010	271,678	12,840	2.78	58.85	1.3	23,327	3,827	12.86	78.40	.9
2011	247,380	11,367	3.02	65.79	1.4	19,840	3,268	17.74	107.69	1.1
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July										
2010	451,723	21,039	2.76	59.31	1.3	40,252	6,605	12.52	76.28	.9
2011	435,260	19,962	2.94	64.17	1.3	35,905	5,901	15.90	96.72	1.0

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1997 through July 2011 (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)
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	3,846	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 ³	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	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.5	896,803	871,178	6.97	5.78
2008	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.9	1,099,613	1,068,372	8.95	7.10
2009									
January	3,723	132	2.47	69.67	4.4	92,422	90,002	5.97	5.29
February	2,851	101	2.13	60.08	4.5	81,052	78,882	4.75	4.37
March	3,249	115	1.94	54.76	4.3	90,847	88,448	4.25	3.94
April	2,974	105	1.47	41.48	4.5	86,303	84,086	3.95	3.71
May	2,748	98	1.68	47.32	4.7	86,177	83,988	3.79	3.69
June	3,016	106	1.71	48.63	4.8	91,419	89,197	3.91	3.80
July	2,861	101	1.79	50.71	4.5	99,172	96,629	4.01	3.82
August	3,753	133	1.80	50.73	4.5	102,238	99,672	3.71	3.65
September	3,688	130	1.50	42.30	4.5	99,342	96,840	3.22	3.21
October	3,187	113	1.68	47.23	4.5	95,996	93,558	4.13	3.89
November	3,438	122	1.59	44.65	4.6	91,432	89,106	4.42	4.07
December	3,436	122	1.80	50.60	4.5	101,090	98,473	5.19	4.71
Total	38,924	1,381	1.80	50.82	4.5	1,117,489	1,088,880	4.27	4.02
2010									
January	2,761	98	1.80	50.62	4.7	101,606	98,992	6.04	5.38
February	1,666	59	1.80	50.96	5.1	88,953	86,676	5.61	4.92
March	2,289	81	2.02	57.47	5.1	94,798	92,379	4.87	4.33
April	2,812	98	2.08	59.38	5.3	87,146	84,916	4.18	3.87
May	2,630	93	2.13	60.34	5.1	91,583	89,202	4.37	4.01
June	2,744	97	2.01	56.70	5.2	91,990	89,589	4.55	4.24
July	2,968	106	2.27	63.48	4.7	95,824	93,348	4.82	4.43
August	3,430	122	2.43	68.55	4.9	96,380	93,872	4.71	4.35
September	3,067	108	2.39	67.78	5.2	92,879	90,457	4.00	3.88
October	2,764	97	2.31	66.05	5.0	91,631	89,302	3.91	3.76
November	2,317	82	2.17	61.14	5.3	91,195	88,954	3.70	3.64
December	3,072	109	2.41	67.91	5.4	98,887	96,501	4.57	4.37
Total	32,521	1,149	2.18	61.55	5.1	1,122,873	1,094,189	4.62	4.28
2011									
January	2,693	96	2.71	76.51	5.3	99,664	97,233	4.52	4.35
February	1,966	70	2.35	66.49	5.4	87,556	85,302	4.53	4.32
March	2,224	78	2.60	73.71	5.4	93,122	90,711	4.07	4.03
April	1,976	70	2.60	73.50	5.1	92,367	90,020	4.44	4.34
May	2,312	82	3.14	88.32	5.2	95,072	92,696	4.49	4.43
June	2,291	81	2.77	78.53	5.2	95,108	92,665	4.58	4.43
July	3,739	130	3.26	93.50	5.3	96,621	94,222	4.60	4.40
Total	17,266	609	2.83	80.12	5.3	660,161	643,483	4.46	4.34
Year to Date									
2009	21,421	759	1.91	53.87	4.5	627,391	611,232	4.38	4.10
2010	17,870	632	2.03	57.41	5.0	651,901	635,103	4.94	4.47
2011	17,266	609	2.83	80.12	5.3	660,161	643,483	4.46	4.34
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July									
2010	35,373	1,253	1.85	52.30	4.8	1,141,999	1,112,751	4.59	4.23
2011	31,851	1,124	2.61	73.92	5.2	1,130,482	1,101,934	4.35	4.19

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	303	531	-42.9	34	56	264	469	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	81	185	-56.2	--	--	81	185	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3	5	-44.0	--	--	1	3	--	--	2	2
Massachusetts.....	186	284	-34.7	--	--	182	280	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	34	56	-40.1	34	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,607	4,808	-4.2	NM	NM	4,477	4,656	NM	NM	122	144
New Jersey.....	173	293	-40.9	NM	NM	173	292	--	--	--	--
New York.....	485	556	-12.7	NM	NM	448	512	NM	NM	32	37
Pennsylvania.....	3,949	3,959	-3	--	--	3,857	3,851	NM	NM	91	107
East North Central.....	17,116	19,590	-12.6	10,859	13,701	5,808	5,406	51	54	399	429
Illinois.....	5,310	4,703	12.9	532	579	4,556	3,877	--	5	223	243
Indiana.....	3,580	4,637	-22.8	3,214	4,263	329	331	29	34	NM	NM
Michigan.....	2,166	3,386	-36.0	2,090	3,303	37	45	15	8	NM	30
Ohio.....	3,868	4,634	-16.5	2,947	3,443	882	1,148	--	--	38	43
Wisconsin.....	2,192	2,230	-1.7	2,076	2,113	NM	NM	NM	NM	106	104
West North Central ...	11,934	13,084	-8.8	11,556	12,654	--	NM	28	39	350	386
Iowa.....	2,542	2,411	5.4	2,308	2,151	--	--	NM	26	216	234
Kansas.....	1,389	1,701	-18.3	1,389	1,701	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,680	1,408	19.3	1,586	1,303	--	NM	--	--	94	99
Missouri.....	2,893	3,799	-23.8	2,877	3,769	--	--	9	13	NM	17
Nebraska.....	1,355	1,292	4.9	1,347	1,284	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	1,878	2,254	-16.7	1,853	2,227	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	196	219	-10.5	196	219	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12,086	12,621	-4.2	9,618	10,158	2,153	2,105	NM	NM	304	343
Delaware.....	90	48	87.7	--	--	90	47	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,327	2,152	8.1	2,127	1,895	170	221	--	--	30	36
Georgia.....	2,255	2,840	-20.6	2,210	2,784	--	--	--	--	46	56
Maryland.....	889	879	1.2	--	--	851	842	--	--	38	37
North Carolina.....	1,919	2,060	-6.9	1,790	1,902	85	104	NM	NM	37	45
South Carolina.....	1,138	1,168	-2.5	1,111	1,139	NM	13	--	--	16	16
Virginia.....	981	1,070	-8.3	743	772	127	171	NM	NM	106	121
West Virginia.....	2,486	2,405	3.4	1,637	1,667	818	707	--	--	32	31
East South Central.....	8,472	8,629	-1.8	8,013	8,067	265	357	NM	NM	190	199
Alabama.....	2,298	2,543	-9.6	2,255	2,492	NM	NM	--	--	35	42
Kentucky.....	3,214	3,061	5.0	3,214	3,061	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	570	805	-29.2	313	457	257	348	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	2,391	2,220	7.7	2,232	2,057	--	--	NM	NM	154	157
West South Central.....	12,693	13,675	-7.2	6,380	7,305	6,272	6,318	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas.....	1,577	1,493	5.7	1,437	1,477	131	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	1,294	1,225	5.7	698	780	595	444	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	1,192	1,405	-15.1	1,078	1,231	82	137	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	8,630	9,552	-9.7	3,166	3,816	5,463	5,737	--	--	--	--
Mountain	9,105	9,504	-4.2	8,071	8,234	907	1,123	--	--	127	147
Arizona.....	1,896	1,704	11.3	1,869	1,679	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Colorado.....	1,555	1,684	-7.7	1,534	1,659	NM	25	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	770	966	-20.3	NM	NM	744	939	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	303	395	-23.3	241	319	61	76	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,406	1,266	11.1	1,406	1,266	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,323	1,136	16.5	1,236	1,040	NM	NM	--	--	50	60
Wyoming.....	1,839	2,337	-21.3	1,758	2,245	NM	NM	--	--	37	45
Pacific Contiguous	492	523	-5.8	191	195	248	265	--	--	53	63
California.....	118	128	-8.1	--	--	74	73	--	--	44	55
Oregon.....	191	195	-2.4	191	195	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	184	199	-7.8	--	--	174	191	--	--	10	8
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	80	128	-37.4	NM	NM	NM	85	37	24	NM	--
Alaska.....	72	61	18.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	37	24	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	67	--	--	--	--	67	--	--	NM	--
U.S. Total.....	76,888	83,093	-7.5	54,741	60,392	20,412	20,789	135	142	1,601	1,769

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	2,622	3,356	-21.9	602	494	1,977	2,808	--	--	43	53
Connecticut	265	797	-66.8	--	--	265	797	--	--	--	--
Maine	38	56	-33.5	--	--	23	33	--	--	14	24
Massachusetts	1,718	2,008	-14.4	--	--	1,689	1,978	--	--	29	30
New Hampshire	602	494	21.7	602	494	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	32,967	34,832	-5.4	NM	NM	32,059	33,889	25	NM	856	900
New Jersey	1,303	1,794	-27.4	NM	NM	1,300	1,791	--	--	--	--
New York	3,606	3,248	11.0	NM	NM	3,347	2,996	NM	NM	220	221
Pennsylvania	28,058	29,790	-5.8	--	--	27,412	29,102	NM	NM	636	679
East North Central	115,871	127,292	-9.0	72,900	87,994	39,840	35,976	354	382	2,777	2,941
Illinois	36,185	31,843	13.6	3,494	3,762	31,080	26,400	26	36	1,586	1,645
Indiana	24,998	31,581	-20.8	22,193	28,860	2,580	2,481	168	181	57	59
Michigan	15,242	19,712	-22.7	14,845	19,302	103	82	111	113	182	215
Ohio	25,601	30,220	-15.3	19,256	22,933	6,049	6,983	--	--	295	303
Wisconsin	13,845	13,935	-6	13,112	13,135	NM	NM	49	51	656	718
West North Central	84,684	87,101	-2.8	81,976	84,392	NM	NM	221	243	2,462	2,431
Iowa	15,214	15,423	-1.4	13,524	13,828	--	--	152	162	1,538	1,433
Kansas	11,399	12,184	-6.4	11,399	12,184	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10,290	10,295	.0	9,651	9,606	NM	NM	--	--	614	654
Missouri	25,050	25,032	.1	24,889	24,841	--	--	68	80	92	111
Nebraska	8,238	8,695	-5.3	8,188	8,641	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	13,354	14,216	-6.1	13,187	14,037	--	--	--	--	168	179
South Dakota	1,139	1,256	-9.3	1,139	1,256	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	84,906	90,127	-5.8	67,900	72,820	14,554	14,699	89	94	2,363	2,513
Delaware	368	540	-31.8	--	--	368	536	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	12,739	15,478	-17.7	11,410	14,092	1,103	1,147	--	--	226	239
Georgia	17,353	18,237	-4.8	16,882	17,751	--	--	--	--	471	486
Maryland	5,698	6,001	-5.1	--	--	5,438	5,740	--	--	259	261
North Carolina	16,059	14,695	9.3	15,068	13,653	652	674	53	57	286	312
South Carolina	8,488	9,361	-9.3	8,255	9,125	84	87	--	--	149	148
Virginia	6,660	7,237	-8.0	4,971	5,207	889	1,138	36	38	764	854
West Virginia	17,541	18,579	-5.6	11,314	12,992	6,019	5,378	--	--	208	209
East South Central	57,015	58,204	-2.0	54,092	54,675	1,529	2,137	37	38	1,358	1,355
Alabama	16,161	17,672	-8.6	15,832	17,330	57	59	--	--	272	283
Kentucky	23,289	23,329	-2	23,289	23,329	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,460	4,455	-22.3	1,986	2,376	1,471	2,078	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	14,105	12,747	10.7	12,984	11,640	--	--	37	38	1,084	1,070
West South Central	91,247	86,808	5.1	47,229	45,319	43,709	40,081	--	--	309	1,408
Arkansas	10,280	9,521	8.0	8,939	9,424	1,271	--	--	--	70	97
Louisiana	8,737	8,201	6.5	4,536	4,399	4,199	3,800	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	11,231	11,215	.1	10,329	10,154	665	825	--	--	238	236
Texas	60,999	57,872	5.4	23,425	21,342	37,575	35,456	--	--	--	1,073
Mountain	63,221	63,376	-2	56,534	54,776	6,013	7,728	--	--	673	872
Arizona	13,391	12,425	7.8	13,204	12,257	--	--	--	--	187	NM
Colorado	11,140	10,766	3.5	10,980	10,601	159	165	--	--	--	--
Idaho	101	105	-4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	101	105
Montana	5,092	6,752	-24.6	168	179	4,925	6,573	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,987	2,199	-9.6	1,609	1,751	378	447	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	9,005	7,665	17.5	9,005	7,665	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	8,675	8,358	3.8	8,311	7,817	263	235	--	--	101	305
Wyoming	13,830	15,107	-8.5	13,257	14,505	289	308	--	--	284	294
Pacific Contiguous	3,864	4,604	-16.1	1,100	1,125	2,298	3,112	--	--	465	367
California	939	765	22.7	--	--	533	468	--	--	406	297
Oregon	1,100	1,125	-2.2	1,100	1,125	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,824	2,713	-32.8	--	--	1,765	2,644	--	--	59	70
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,083	998	8.5	113	121	595	583	315	295	60	--
Alaska	544	539	.9	113	121	116	124	315	295	--	--
Hawaii	539	459	17.5	--	--	479	459	--	--	60	--
U.S. Total	537,480	556,698	-3.5	382,473	401,745	142,600	141,047	1,041	1,065	11,367	12,840

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	419	468	-10.4	NM	NM	334	298	NM	NM	NM	105
Connecticut.....	59	77	-24.3	NM	NM	56	71	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	NM	269	--	NM	NM	NM	199	NM	NM	NM	69
Massachusetts	291	NM	--	NM	NM	266	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	309	545	-43.3	131	178	152	330	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	193	409	-52.6	131	178	NM	208	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	101	112	-10.1	NM	NM	96	102	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	116	181	-35.7	88	97	17	39	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	14	39	-63.7	NM	NM	9	33	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	31	44	-28.1	29	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	21
Michigan.....	45	NM	--	40	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	NM	37	--	10	23	7	5	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	NM	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central ...	NM	112	--	NM	102	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	10	18	-44.0	10	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	NM	63	--	NM	63	--	--	NM	NM	--	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	7	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	497	2,014	-75.3	186	1,562	182	236	NM	NM	127	216
Delaware.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia ...	131	129	1.6	--	--	131	129	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	97	1,269	-92.3	56	1,169	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia.....	39	35	11.4	13	7	--	--	NM	NM	26	NM
Maryland.....	NM	65	--	NM	NM	NM	62	NM	NM	2	1
North Carolina.....	NM	50	--	12	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	35	49	-28.4	11	11	--	--	NM	NM	24	38
Virginia.....	106	383	-72.4	69	332	24	31	1	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	25	25	1.5	25	24	--	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	79	93	-14.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	54	62	-13.0	8	7	NM	NM	--	--	45	NM
Kentucky.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	8	10	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	4	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	2	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	NM	NM	--	2	2	3	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	30	45	-32.9	24	40	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	5	10	-47.3	5	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	4	3	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	5	2	102.6	4	2	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	12	--	NM	12	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	5	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	6	9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	11	13	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	NM	8	--	NM	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	6	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,226	1,778	-31.0	981	1,452	198	244	NM	5	NM	76
Alaska.....	101	129	-22.0	93	118	--	--	NM	4	NM	7
Hawaii.....	1,125	1,648	-31.7	888	1,334	198	244	NM	1	NM	69
U.S. Total.....	2,792	5,355	-47.9	1,512	3,514	901	1,163	36	56	344	621

* = 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 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	1,606	1,764	-9.0	129	154	828	888	NM	NM	NM	590
Connecticut.....	202	264	-23.5	NM	NM	178	233	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	651	648	.5	NM	NM	211	209	NM	NM	NM	432
Massachusetts.....	631	721	-12.5	78	111	438	445	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	NM	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,023	2,072	-2.4	641	871	1,191	991	NM	NM	NM	169
New Jersey.....	337	210	60.6	197	123	125	72	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	1,110	1,355	-18.1	443	748	526	459	NM	NM	NM	117
Pennsylvania.....	576	507	13.7	NM	NM	539	460	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central....	1,147	1,058	8.4	916	678	123	226	30	27	NM	126
Illinois.....	98	172	-43.1	34	31	63	140	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	205	201	2.1	180	159	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	37
Michigan.....	323	310	4.2	279	254	NM	NM	NM	22	NM	NM
Ohio.....	473	321	47.5	388	199	55	80	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	48	54	-12.2	35	35	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central ...	434	583	-25.6	396	532	NM	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	96	116	-17.1	95	113	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	51	55	-7.5	51	55	--	--	--	NM	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	63	--	34	36	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	132	245	-46.0	130	241	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	34	34	-2.1	34	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	62	--	43	45	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	NM	8	--	NM	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	6,752	10,213	-33.9	4,901	7,473	569	1,127	NM	NM	1,272	1,603
Delaware.....	104	46	124.5	NM	NM	55	45	--	--	49	NM
District of Columbia	175	333	-47.5	--	--	175	333	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,940	7,033	-44.0	3,496	6,244	60	300	--	--	383	490
Georgia.....	385	478	-19.6	122	112	4	29	NM	NM	257	335
Maryland.....	251	239	5.1	NM	NM	156	219	NM	NM	90	15
North Carolina.....	NM	488	--	157	243	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	238
South Carolina.....	341	438	-22.1	152	137	--	--	NM	NM	189	300
Virginia.....	993	1,002	-.8	801	580	95	192	5	6	NM	224
West Virginia.....	191	156	22.6	169	153	22	3	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	853	1,058	-19.4	324	494	NM	29	--	--	514	536
Alabama.....	547	617	-11.3	69	112	NM	29	--	--	464	477
Kentucky.....	151	206	-26.3	151	206	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	61	140	-56.7	47	127	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	95	--	57	49	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central....	445	525	-15.2	126	199	94	71	NM	NM	207	237
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	17	24	29	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	175	292	-39.9	28	132	17	20	--	--	130	139
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	183	168	8.7	73	32	49	51	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	275	295	-6.8	241	261	25	25	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	74	78	-4.3	72	75	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	30	24	24.2	28	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	22	23	-6.1	NM	NM	20	22	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	17	14	18.8	12	10	5	4	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	34	60	-42.8	34	60	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	41	33	25.9	41	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	57	63	-10.1	53	58	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	146	199	-26.8	53	55	14	20	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	36	49	-27.7	32	45	NM	3	NM	NM	2	1
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	12	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	NM	139	--	NM	NM	13	17	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	8,322	9,393	-11.4	6,590	7,620	1,320	1,335	NM	24	391	415
Alaska.....	913	971	-6.0	847	904	--	--	NM	21	47	46
Hawaii.....	7,409	8,422	-12.0	5,743	6,716	1,320	1,335	NM	2	345	369
U.S. Total.....	22,002	27,162	-19.0	14,316	18,339	4,180	4,718	238	278	3,268	3,827

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	30	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	30	--	--	--	NM	30	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central.....	NM	NM	--	NM	27	6	7	--	--	NM	NM
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	6	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	NM	39	--	12	26	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central ...	NM	NM	--	2	6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	2	2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	--	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	197	182	8.4	154	163	--	--	--	--	44	20
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia ...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	154	163	-5.5	154	163	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	44	20	124.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	20
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	59	48	22.4	59	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	59	48	22.4	59	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central....	152	163	-6.6	128	109	*	29	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	151	133	13.7	128	109	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	NM	30	--	--	--	*	29	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	26	21	26.7	--	--	26	21	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	26	21	26.7	--	--	26	21	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	568	587	-3.2	356	354	81	127	1	1	130	106

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	367	NM	--	85	97	51	12	--	--	NM	NM
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	15	12	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	NM	--	--	--	35	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	172	188	-8.7	80	92	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central ...	NM	56	--	14	49	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Iowa	NM	NM	--	11	24	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	3	24	-88.3	3	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	763	1,130	-32.5	610	1,017	--	--	--	--	153	113
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	610	1,008	-39.5	610	1,008	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	153	113	35.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	153	113
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	289	423	-31.7	289	423	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	289	423	-31.7	289	423	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	906	819	10.6	763	491	NM	190	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	878	624	40.6	763	491	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	NM	194	--	--	--	NM	190	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	159	164	-3.0	--	--	159	164	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	159	164	-3.0	--	--	159	164	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2,870	3,405	-15.7	1,759	2,077	495	690	6	7	609	632

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	51,607	53,227	-3.0	792	1,638	47,039	47,645	868	924	2,908	3,020
Connecticut.....	11,452	11,030	3.8	8	4	10,872	10,423	77	82	494	522
Maine.....	5,950	6,917	-14.0	--	--	4,012	4,926	NM	NM	1,935	1,989
Massachusetts	22,673	24,694	-8.2	505	1,243	21,164	22,380	556	596	447	475
New Hampshire	4,924	4,543	8.4	274	386	4,619	4,124	--	--	31	33
Rhode Island.....	6,605	6,037	9.4	--	--	6,373	5,793	232	244	--	--
Vermont.....	4	5	-22.4	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	116,124	121,603	-4.5	16,659	17,003	96,879	101,683	581	793	2,005	2,124
New Jersey	24,361	27,556	-11.6	--	--	23,463	26,610	153	161	745	786
New York	55,935	58,800	-4.9	16,633	16,977	38,542	40,814	343	541	416	468
Pennsylvania.....	35,829	35,247	1.7	26	26	34,874	34,260	86	91	843	870
East North Central.....	71,436	62,107	15.0	24,123	19,424	43,815	38,658	983	957	2,514	3,069
Illinois.....	16,307	13,468	21.1	2,614	1,952	12,438	10,273	538	471	716	772
Indiana.....	13,078	11,083	18.0	8,146	6,609	3,632	2,944	95	97	1,204	1,432
Michigan.....	20,892	19,519	7.0	4,417	3,630	16,128	15,326	160	122	186	441
Ohio.....	12,053	9,957	21.0	4,322	3,265	7,555	6,524	--	--	176	169
Wisconsin.....	9,106	8,079	12.7	4,624	3,968	4,061	3,590	190	266	232	254
West North Central ...	33,209	26,787	24.0	28,600	22,143	3,869	3,757	261	224	479	663
Iowa.....	4,103	3,768	8.9	3,918	3,506	NM	NM	NM	21	168	241
Kansas.....	8,961	5,907	51.7	8,961	5,907	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	8,152	7,279	12.0	6,086	5,044	1,698	1,738	117	161	251	335
Missouri.....	9,150	8,108	12.9	6,840	6,041	2,169	2,018	128	42	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,955	1,064	83.8	1,954	1,064	NM	--	NM	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	61	86	-29.5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	80
South Dakota.....	827	575	43.8	827	575	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	195,446	186,516	4.8	143,646	131,211	46,319	50,639	NM	NM	5,149	4,352
Delaware.....	6,415	4,560	40.7	45	46	5,398	4,497	--	--	972	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	108,855	100,842	7.9	96,673	87,640	9,499	10,618	NM	NM	2,356	2,276
Georgia.....	24,213	26,963	-10.2	11,625	11,725	11,681	14,187	--	--	907	1,052
Maryland.....	7,254	8,101	-10.4	--	--	7,049	7,875	NM	NM	203	223
North Carolina.....	14,206	12,178	16.7	11,895	9,357	2,157	2,642	--	--	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	11,343	11,405	-6	8,802	8,330	2,420	3,012	NM	NM	118	61
Virginia.....	22,418	22,110	1.4	14,566	13,995	7,504	7,663	--	--	NM	452
West Virginia.....	743	357	108.0	39	119	612	145	--	--	92	94
East South Central.....	76,047	72,868	4.4	39,084	34,688	33,738	35,207	184	184	3,041	2,789
Alabama.....	38,246	34,325	11.4	9,973	9,614	26,257	22,814	--	--	2,016	1,897
Kentucky.....	3,699	3,893	-5.0	2,906	3,329	492	207	--	--	302	357
Mississippi.....	29,251	30,660	-4.6	21,790	18,029	6,990	12,186	NM	NM	NM	412
Tennessee.....	4,851	3,990	21.6	4,414	3,717	--	--	149	151	288	123
West South Central.....	343,549	300,103	14.5	110,397	90,519	168,349	145,681	696	700	64,106	63,203
Arkansas.....	16,380	15,340	6.8	5,129	4,470	10,751	10,344	NM	NM	NM	526
Louisiana.....	54,061	56,504	-4.3	25,028	25,906	7,619	7,713	NM	NM	21,362	22,834
Oklahoma.....	46,053	37,421	23.1	35,697	26,060	9,830	10,831	NM	NM	NM	388
Texas.....	227,054	190,838	19.0	44,543	34,083	140,149	116,793	496	507	41,865	39,455
Mountain	70,526	79,813	-11.6	38,235	39,602	31,179	38,968	NM	NM	NM	1,093
Arizona.....	26,051	32,358	-19.5	10,215	11,082	15,756	21,191	NM	NM	--	NM
Colorado.....	10,648	10,751	-1.0	5,005	3,692	NM	7,032	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,038	1,250	-16.9	619	498	345	729	--	--	74	23
Montana.....	173	171	1.2	91	56	77	91	--	--	NM	24
Nevada.....	18,613	21,729	-14.3	12,827	14,897	NM	6,640	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico.....	8,873	7,907	12.2	5,836	5,315	NM	2,519	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	4,828	--	3,491	3,930	749	738	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	735	819	-10.2	151	133	NM	28	--	--	538	658
Pacific Contiguous	NM	98,226	--	22,506	27,824	NM	54,912	NM	2,529	NM	12,961
California.....	NM	81,215	--	20,291	18,775	NM	47,531	NM	2,389	NM	12,520
Oregon.....	2,450	8,647	-71.7	585	3,222	1,715	5,119	--	--	150	306
Washington.....	2,653	8,363	-68.3	1,631	5,827	802	2,262	85	139	134	135
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,382	3,711	-8.9	3,334	3,637	--	--	--	--	NM	74
Alaska.....	3,382	3,711	-8.9	3,334	3,637	--	--	--	--	NM	74
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,040,868	1,004,961	3.6	427,375	387,689	512,799	517,150	6,472	6,774	94,222	93,348

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	280,983	243,620	15.3	2,030	3,680	254,603	215,816	6,316	6,173	18,034	17,951
Connecticut	61,056	48,173	26.7	20	15	57,565	44,785	484	476	2,988	2,896
Maine	30,636	33,705	-9.1	--	--	18,530	21,513	NM	NM	12,091	12,186
Massachusetts	124,994	111,068	12.5	1,432	2,610	116,515	101,626	4,283	4,150	2,763	2,682
New Hampshire	27,462	17,197	59.7	547	1,023	26,723	15,987	--	--	192	187
Rhode Island	36,804	33,446	10.0	--	--	35,270	31,905	1,534	1,541	--	--
Vermont	31	32	-1.8	31	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	547,992	490,958	11.6	75,504	78,764	455,020	394,759	4,124	4,412	13,344	13,023
New Jersey	119,346	118,120	1.0	--	--	113,656	112,513	960	943	4,730	4,663
New York	251,029	242,199	3.6	75,439	78,708	169,685	157,302	2,738	3,084	3,166	3,104
Pennsylvania	177,617	130,639	36.0	65	56	171,679	124,943	426	384	5,448	5,256
East North Central....	262,689	203,101	29.3	74,219	52,828	163,021	124,996	6,797	6,543	18,651	18,734
Illinois	42,517	35,069	21.2	4,134	3,553	29,654	23,108	4,210	3,935	4,520	4,473
Indiana	62,074	41,758	48.7	33,347	14,784	19,177	17,331	621	586	8,929	9,058
Michigan	73,091	67,597	8.1	8,682	9,701	61,665	55,125	556	455	2,187	2,316
Ohio	52,581	27,162	93.6	13,567	7,213	37,890	18,973	--	--	1,125	976
Wisconsin	32,425	31,514	2.9	14,490	17,577	14,635	10,458	1,410	1,568	1,890	1,911
West North Central ...	83,789	80,333	4.3	68,553	64,819	9,571	9,759	1,233	1,218	4,432	4,537
Iowa	8,787	9,786	-10.2	7,157	8,042	NM	NM	165	161	1,463	1,582
Kansas	23,416	18,627	25.7	23,416	18,627	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	21,402	24,243	-11.7	13,626	15,908	4,505	4,974	853	959	2,418	2,402
Missouri	25,314	23,619	7.2	19,969	18,710	5,063	4,783	213	98	68	NM
Nebraska	3,131	2,419	29.4	3,128	2,418	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	512	539	-5.1	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	482	525
South Dakota	1,227	1,099	11.7	1,227	1,099	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	962,892	876,063	9.9	733,841	669,661	198,856	178,115	2,220	2,184	27,976	26,104
Delaware	21,751	13,547	60.6	130	113	20,649	13,326	--	--	972	108
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	618,148	571,533	8.2	550,475	505,894	51,940	50,980	2,198	2,167	13,534	12,492
Georgia	112,972	105,436	7.1	53,761	48,852	52,395	49,564	--	--	6,817	7,020
Maryland	18,581	20,174	-7.9	--	--	17,183	18,675	NM	NM	1,392	1,496
North Carolina	50,792	42,982	18.2	38,982	33,996	10,627	8,216	NM	NM	1,175	763
South Carolina	56,820	46,191	23.0	47,395	36,267	36,267	9,350	NM	NM	753	567
Virginia	81,444	74,895	8.7	42,737	44,197	35,993	27,656	--	--	2,714	3,043
West Virginia	2,385	1,305	82.8	360	343	1,405	346	--	--	620	615
East South Central....	377,054	334,509	12.7	189,236	167,254	164,527	147,454	1,143	1,077	22,148	18,725
Alabama	195,160	163,264	19.5	60,800	57,997	119,954	92,692	--	--	14,406	12,574
Kentucky	12,545	12,822	-2.2	9,124	9,914	870	771	--	--	2,550	2,136
Mississippi	147,881	149,945	-1.4	100,824	92,532	43,703	53,990	NM	NM	3,122	3,195
Tennessee	21,468	8,479	153.2	18,488	6,811	--	--	911	849	2,069	820
West South Central....	1,690,518	1,605,531	5.3	462,308	419,894	781,565	743,214	4,415	4,706	442,230	437,717
Arkansas	66,929	59,696	12.1	15,510	10,527	46,031	43,174	NM	NM	5,382	5,988
Louisiana	333,036	303,150	9.9	138,613	108,564	40,518	40,352	NM	NM	153,554	153,889
Oklahoma	169,742	170,970	-7.7	128,108	130,000	37,993	37,277	958	947	2,683	2,746
Texas	1,120,811	1,071,716	4.6	180,076	170,803	657,024	622,410	3,100	3,408	280,611	275,094
Mountain	310,579	363,785	-14.6	171,186	178,828	129,760	175,804	NM	NM	NM	8,149
Arizona	93,093	114,199	-18.5	38,841	39,273	53,636	74,346	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	51,793	58,676	-11.7	24,036	19,744	27,525	38,739	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	4,816	7,743	-37.8	1,469	1,447	2,156	5,597	--	--	1,191	699
Montana	649	707	-8.1	155	112	261	358	--	--	233	237
Nevada	90,658	107,416	-15.6	61,218	67,508	NM	38,776	--	--	NM	1,131
New Mexico	41,794	41,408	.9	25,890	25,610	NM	15,375	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	22,457	28,324	-20.7	19,165	24,651	2,219	2,553	NM	NM	NM	1,093
Wyoming	5,319	5,314	.1	411	484	90	61	--	--	4,818	4,769
Pacific Contiguous	462,911	599,752	-22.8	106,458	154,675	252,531	338,454	NM	16,900	NM	89,724
California	424,820	503,114	-15.6	95,399	106,120	229,756	294,762	NM	16,055	NM	86,176
Oregon	22,060	56,822	-61.2	3,817	21,203	16,772	33,300	--	--	1,470	2,318
Washington	16,032	39,816	-59.7	7,241	27,351	6,003	10,391	743	844	2,045	1,229
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	23,453	22,867	2.6	23,067	22,429	--	--	--	--	386	438
Alaska	23,453	22,867	2.6	23,067	22,429	--	--	--	--	386	438
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	5,002,859	4,820,520	3.8	1,906,402	1,812,831	2,409,455	2,328,369	43,520	44,217	643,483	635,103

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	3.62	3.72	-2.6	3.88	3.94	3.58	3.68
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	3.88	3.94	-1.5	3.88	3.94	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.73	2.55	7.2	NM	NM	2.73	2.54
New Jersey	4.26	3.99	6.8	NM	NM	4.25	3.99
New York	3.34	3.05	9.5	NM	NM	3.33	3.04
Pennsylvania.....	2.58	2.36	9.3	--	--	2.58	2.36
East North Central	2.36	2.06	14.6	2.50	2.11	2.04	1.91
Illinois.....	1.78	1.66	7.2	1.98	1.88	1.76	1.63
Indiana.....	W	W	W	2.55	2.16	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	2.88	2.03	W	W
Ohio.....	2.48	2.25	10.2	2.30	2.13	3.11	2.66
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	2.51	2.14	W	W
West North Central	1.65	W	W	1.65	1.48	--	W
Iowa.....	1.42	1.36	4.4	1.42	1.36	--	--
Kansas	1.79	1.52	17.8	1.79	1.52	--	--
Minnesota	1.95	W	W	1.95	1.74	--	W
Missouri.....	1.77	1.58	12.0	1.77	1.58	--	--
Nebraska.....	1.53	1.37	11.7	1.53	1.37	--	--
North Dakota	1.40	1.18	18.6	1.40	1.18	--	--
South Dakota	1.96	1.88	4.3	1.96	1.88	--	--
South Atlantic	3.49	3.40	2.6	3.53	3.45	3.29	3.14
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.56	3.47	2.6	3.52	3.46	4.13	3.60
Georgia	3.90	3.95	-1.3	3.90	3.95	--	--
Maryland	3.90	3.72	4.8	--	--	3.90	3.72
North Carolina	W	3.49	W	3.70	3.54	W	2.67
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.93	3.67	W	W
Virginia.....	3.64	3.42	6.4	3.64	3.40	3.61	3.49
West Virginia.....	2.51	2.38	5.5	2.60	2.48	2.31	2.14
East South Central	W	W	W	2.76	2.61	W	W
Alabama.....	W	W	W	3.06	2.82	W	W
Kentucky	2.34	2.28	2.6	2.34	2.28	--	--
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	3.97	3.52	W	W
Tennessee	2.93	2.68	9.3	2.93	2.68	--	--
West South Central	1.90	1.81	4.7	1.94	1.85	1.86	1.78
Arkansas.....	W	1.68	W	1.82	1.68	W	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	2.60	2.32	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.78	1.70	W	W
Texas	1.85	W	W	1.92	1.88	1.81	W
Mountain	1.80	1.65	8.7	1.82	1.70	1.56	1.27
Arizona.....	2.06	1.82	13.2	2.06	1.82	--	--
Colorado.....	W	W	W	1.76	1.60	W	W
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	NM	1.44	W	W
Nevada.....	W	W	W	2.61	2.47	W	W
New Mexico	2.11	2.06	2.4	2.11	2.06	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.72	1.86	W	W
Wyoming.....	W	W	W	1.29	1.23	W	W
Pacific	W	W	W	1.75	1.66	W	W
California.....	W	2.94	W	--	--	W	2.94
Oregon.....	1.76	1.69	4.1	1.76	1.69	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	W	W	W	NM	1.35	W	W
Hawaii	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
U.S. Total	2.43	2.26	7.5	2.46	2.26	2.35	2.23

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	3.60	3.39	6.1	3.56	4.12	3.62	3.25
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.61	W	W	--	--	3.61	W
New Hampshire	3.56	4.12	-13.6	3.56	4.12	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.69	2.51	6.9	4.43	4.19	2.68	2.51
New Jersey	4.19	4.18	.2	NM	NM	4.18	4.18
New York	3.23	2.96	9.1	3.92	3.71	3.22	2.95
Pennsylvania	2.54	2.36	7.6	--	--	2.54	2.36
East North Central	2.29	2.06	11.2	2.43	2.11	1.98	1.92
Illinois	1.73	1.69	2.4	2.05	1.91	1.69	1.66
Indiana	W	W	W	2.43	2.12	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.73	2.12	W	W
Ohio	2.44	2.24	8.9	2.27	2.12	3.04	2.67
Wisconsin	W	W	W	2.49	2.07	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	1.63	1.48	W	W
Iowa	1.42	1.32	7.6	1.42	1.32	--	--
Kansas	1.73	1.49	16.1	1.73	1.49	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.93	1.73	W	W
Missouri	1.71	1.58	8.2	1.71	1.58	--	--
Nebraska	1.51	1.41	7.1	1.51	1.41	--	--
North Dakota	1.34	1.22	9.8	1.34	1.22	--	--
South Dakota	2.02	1.92	5.2	2.02	1.92	--	--
South Atlantic	3.40	3.35	1.4	3.46	3.44	3.12	2.92
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.59	3.53	1.7	3.52	3.52	4.31	3.64
Georgia	3.80	3.92	-3.1	3.80	3.92	--	--
Maryland	3.70	3.38	9.5	--	--	3.70	3.38
North Carolina	3.58	3.51	2.0	3.61	3.55	2.87	2.67
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.76	3.74	W	W
Virginia	3.50	3.29	6.4	3.48	3.28	3.59	3.32
West Virginia	2.40	W	W	2.50	2.48	2.20	W
East South Central	W	W	W	2.63	2.53	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	2.86	2.79	W	W
Kentucky	2.31	2.26	2.2	2.31	2.26	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.85	3.28	W	W
Tennessee	2.76	2.56	7.8	2.76	2.56	--	--
West South Central	1.89	1.86	1.5	1.92	1.83	1.85	1.88
Arkansas	W	1.70	W	1.82	1.70	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.64	2.37	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.73	1.70	W	W
Texas	1.85	W	W	1.91	1.86	1.81	W
Mountain	1.78	W	W	1.81	1.65	1.46	W
Arizona	1.95	1.81	7.7	1.95	1.81	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.71	1.57	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.65	1.45	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.59	2.43	W	W
New Mexico	2.05	2.08	-1.4	2.05	2.08	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.81	1.56	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.44	1.27	W	W
Pacific	W	2.21	W	1.81	1.62	W	2.39
California	3.15	W	W	--	--	3.15	W
Oregon	1.83	1.65	10.9	1.83	1.65	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.56	1.36	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.37	2.26	4.9	2.39	2.26	2.31	2.22

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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, July 2011 and 2010

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	20.25	12.53	61.6	20.64	13.54	20.23	12.41
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	14.60	W	20.35	13.10	W	16.09
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	23.36	15.71	W	W
Rhode Island.....	W	W	W	NM	14.02	W	W
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	22.40	14.18	58.0	23.24	15.31	21.68	13.59
New Jersey.....	20.01	13.69	46.2	NM	NM	20.00	13.68
New York.....	22.80	14.17	60.9	23.24	15.31	21.50	13.24
Pennsylvania.....	21.98	14.30	53.7	NM	NM	21.98	14.30
East North Central	23.11	15.68	47.4	22.96	15.21	23.94	16.85
Illinois.....	24.36	16.96	43.6	24.59	16.42	24.25	17.06
Indiana.....	W	W	W	22.68	15.73	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	22.81	14.08	W	W
Ohio.....	23.54	W	W	23.55	16.29	23.52	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	23.07	15.83	W	W
West North Central	23.21	15.88	46.2	23.21	15.87	NM	NM
Iowa.....	W	W	W	23.81	15.84	W	W
Kansas.....	21.95	16.91	29.8	21.95	16.91	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	23.38	16.11	W	W
Missouri.....	22.49	15.67	43.5	22.49	15.67	--	--
Nebraska.....	NM	16.14	--	NM	16.14	--	--
North Dakota.....	24.52	16.39	49.6	24.52	16.39	--	--
South Dakota.....	W	W	W	NM	16.64	W	W
South Atlantic	20.97	12.14	72.8	21.48	11.78	20.45	14.64
Delaware.....	24.18	W	W	NM	NM	24.19	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	23.75	W	W	23.35	11.77	NM	W
Georgia.....	24.67	16.31	51.3	24.67	16.31	--	--
Maryland.....	22.19	14.81	49.8	NM	NM	22.19	14.81
North Carolina.....	25.42	15.23	66.9	24.80	15.25	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	24.14	12.53	92.7	24.14	12.53	--	--
Virginia.....	W	11.64	W	17.49	11.24	W	16.32
West Virginia.....	24.57	W	W	24.57	16.22	--	W
East South Central	W	W	W	25.31	18.30	W	W
Alabama.....	W	W	W	23.02	15.69	W	W
Kentucky.....	27.50	21.05	30.6	27.50	21.05	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Tennessee.....	23.00	15.45	48.9	23.00	15.45	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	23.28	15.10	W	W
Arkansas.....	W	15.61	W	NM	15.61	W	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Oklahoma.....	NM	15.86	--	NM	15.86	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	24.04	15.63	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	24.36	17.36	W	W
Arizona.....	25.81	17.62	46.5	25.81	17.62	--	--
Colorado.....	W	W	W	22.70	14.94	W	W
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada.....	W	W	W	23.64	17.82	W	W
New Mexico.....	NM	17.61	--	NM	17.61	--	--
Utah.....	24.06	17.18	40.0	24.06	17.18	--	--
Wyoming.....	25.21	17.37	45.1	25.21	17.37	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	21.68	14.32	W	W
California.....	NM	17.52	--	NM	17.55	NM	NM
Oregon.....	22.08	16.11	37.1	22.08	16.11	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	NM	20.39	W	W
Alaska.....	24.36	16.37	48.8	24.36	16.37	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	21.41	14.14	W	W
U.S. Total	21.70	13.45	61.3	21.99	13.34	21.20	13.80

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	18.98	13.23	43.5	19.21	14.54	18.94	13.00
Connecticut	W	W	W	20.41	16.07	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	NM	15.73	W	W
Massachusetts	19.90	13.26	50.1	19.94	14.27	19.90	13.01
New Hampshire	W	W	W	16.57	15.87	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	19.86	14.48	W	W
Vermont	19.73	NM	--	19.73	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	19.79	13.79	43.5	18.58	12.97	20.47	14.53
New Jersey	17.08	12.91	32.3	16.03	12.25	18.79	14.07
New York	19.31	13.35	44.6	19.74	13.09	18.94	13.77
Pennsylvania	22.40	15.39	45.5	NM	14.83	22.41	15.39
East North Central	W	15.93	W	21.76	15.59	W	16.95
Illinois	23.66	17.22	37.4	22.94	16.85	24.05	17.30
Indiana	W	W	W	21.81	16.15	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	21.09	14.71	W	W
Ohio	22.01	16.13	36.5	22.07	16.03	21.61	16.37
Wisconsin	W	W	W	22.44	16.03	W	W
West North Central	22.64	W	W	22.64	16.05	NM	W
Iowa	W	16.02	W	23.11	16.00	W	NM
Kansas	22.11	15.76	40.3	22.11	15.76	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	22.49	15.62	W	W
Missouri	22.19	15.98	38.9	22.19	15.98	--	--
Nebraska	22.93	16.41	39.7	22.93	16.41	--	--
North Dakota	23.10	16.80	37.5	23.10	16.80	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	24.45	17.23	W	W
South Atlantic	18.06	12.75	41.6	17.76	12.43	20.76	15.03
Delaware	22.53	16.35	37.8	NM	NM	22.54	16.35
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	17.27	12.27	40.7	17.17	12.13	23.57	15.53
Georgia	W	W	W	23.21	16.46	W	W
Maryland	20.50	15.03	36.4	NM	NM	20.48	15.02
North Carolina	23.35	15.58	49.9	22.99	15.60	NM	14.71
South Carolina	21.04	14.85	41.7	21.04	14.85	--	--
Virginia	17.47	12.92	35.2	17.04	12.13	21.37	15.57
West Virginia	W	W	W	22.86	16.75	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	21.89	14.78	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	22.17	15.87	W	W
Kentucky	25.41	17.63	44.1	25.41	17.63	--	--
Mississippi	12.12	9.54	27.0	12.12	9.54	--	--
Tennessee	21.21	15.49	36.9	21.21	15.49	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	19.70	11.58	W	W
Arkansas	W	16.06	W	21.23	16.06	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	12.92	9.38	W	W
Oklahoma	21.75	16.33	33.2	21.75	16.33	--	--
Texas	W	16.20	W	21.97	16.60	W	15.96
Mountain	23.33	W	W	23.62	17.51	20.35	W
Arizona	23.89	17.90	33.5	23.89	17.90	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	21.02	15.43	W	W
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	16.01	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	23.16	17.03	W	W
New Mexico	25.20	18.83	33.8	25.20	18.83	--	--
Utah	23.56	17.82	32.2	23.56	17.82	--	--
Wyoming	23.70	16.42	44.3	23.70	16.42	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	20.35	14.24	W	W
California	23.38	W	W	23.40	17.05	NM	W
Oregon	23.74	16.11	47.4	23.74	16.11	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	27.86	20.59	W	W
Alaska	22.65	16.43	37.9	22.65	16.43	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	20.02	13.96	W	W
U.S. Total	19.75	13.75	43.6	19.59	13.56	20.33	14.50

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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, July 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
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.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	W	W	1.75	1.58	W	W
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1.62	1.54	5.2	1.62	1.54	--	--
West North Central	1.69	1.44	17.2	1.69	1.44	--	--
Iowa.....	1.69	1.69	.0	1.69	1.69	--	--
Kansas	--	1.29	--	--	1.29	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4.24	3.12	35.9	4.24	3.12	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4.24	3.12	35.9	4.24	3.12	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	.52	.79	-34.2	.52	.79	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	.52	.79	-34.2	.52	.79	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	3.41	2.64	W	W
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3.41	2.64	29.2	3.41	2.64	--	--
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	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3.01	2.38	26.5	3.22	2.51	2.09	2.03

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	W	W	--	--	NM	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	W	W	1.75	1.58	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Ohio	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Wisconsin	1.67	1.54	8.4	1.67	1.54	--	--
West North Central	1.60	1.56	2.8	1.60	1.56	--	--
Iowa	1.56	1.93	-19.2	1.56	1.93	--	--
Kansas	1.76	1.23	43.1	1.76	1.23	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1.21	--	--	1.21	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4.32	2.81	53.6	4.32	2.81	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4.32	2.83	52.7	4.32	2.83	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	.90	--	--	.90	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central .....	.54	.77	-29.9	.54	.77	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	.54	.77	-29.9	.54	.77	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	3.36	2.35	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3.36	2.35	43.0	3.36	2.35	--	--
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	2.77	2.03	36.5	--	--	2.77	2.03
California	2.77	2.03	36.5	--	--	2.77	2.03
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2.88	2.07	39.1	3.15	2.20	1.92	1.65

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: U.S. 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, July 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Percent Change	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	5.21	5.24	-4	6.46	5.43	5.19	5.23
Connecticut.....	5.43	5.28	2.8	6.97	8.81	5.43	5.28
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	5.08	5.20	-2.3	6.01	5.34	5.06	5.20
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.27	5.69	W	W
Rhode Island	5.35	5.25	1.9	--	--	5.35	5.25
Vermont.....	5.65	5.58	1.3	5.65	5.58	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5.40	5.45	-1.0	5.33	5.35	5.41	5.47
New Jersey	5.24	5.55	-5.6	--	--	5.24	5.55
New York	5.74	5.54	3.6	5.33	5.35	5.91	5.62
Pennsylvania.....	4.96	5.23	-5.2	5.09	5.26	4.96	5.23
East North Central	4.87	5.06	-3.7	4.94	5.19	4.83	4.99
Illinois.....	4.92	5.11	-3.7	4.98	5.32	4.91	5.07
Indiana.....	4.85	5.04	-3.8	4.85	5.06	4.84	5.00
Michigan.....	4.83	5.00	-3.4	5.04	5.50	4.77	4.88
Ohio.....	4.86	5.17	-6.0	4.81	5.08	4.89	5.22
Wisconsin.....	4.95	5.01	-1.2	5.13	5.15	4.74	4.85
West North Central	4.83	4.99	-3.2	4.85	5.03	4.75	4.80
Iowa.....	W	W	W	4.75	4.84	W	W
Kansas	4.65	4.82	-3.5	4.65	4.82	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	5.04	5.21	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	4.91	5.03	W	W
Nebraska.....	W	5.93	W	5.05	5.93	W	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	5.01	5.11	-2.0	5.01	5.11	--	--
South Atlantic	5.54	5.95	-6.9	5.71	6.20	5.05	5.30
Delaware.....	W	W	W	5.05	5.23	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5.92	6.50	-8.9	6.03	6.66	4.78	5.17
Georgia	4.95	5.21	-5.0	4.86	5.08	5.05	5.31
Maryland	5.39	5.60	-3.8	--	--	5.39	5.60
North Carolina	W	W	W	5.57	5.97	W	W
South Carolina	4.69	4.96	-5.4	4.64	4.84	4.89	5.29
Virginia.....	4.96	5.25	-5.5	5.01	5.30	4.88	5.14
West Virginia.....	W	5.10	W	5.22	5.00	W	5.18
East South Central	4.69	5.17	-9.3	4.71	5.04	4.68	5.30
Alabama.....	4.71	5.32	-11.5	4.73	5.01	4.71	5.45
Kentucky	W	W	W	5.40	5.62	W	W
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	4.61	4.91	W	W
Tennessee	4.66	5.24	-11.1	4.66	5.24	--	--
West South Central	4.62	4.81	-3.9	4.62	4.94	4.62	4.73
Arkansas.....	5.05	5.44	-7.2	5.89	6.70	4.65	4.89
Louisiana.....	4.58	4.89	-6.3	4.61	4.91	4.48	4.82
Oklahoma	4.55	4.80	-5.2	4.54	4.88	4.56	4.59
Texas	4.61	4.73	-2.5	4.54	4.78	4.63	4.72
Mountain	4.92	5.03	-2.1	5.06	5.33	4.75	4.71
Arizona.....	5.06	5.01	1.0	5.58	5.58	4.73	4.71
Colorado	4.71	4.78	-1.5	4.77	4.77	4.65	4.78
Idaho.....	4.78	W	W	5.04	5.35	4.31	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	4.95	4.92	W	W
Nevada.....	4.96	5.32	-6.8	5.00	5.64	NM	4.60
New Mexico	W	5.06	W	4.98	5.05	W	5.10
Utah.....	W	W	W	4.37	4.42	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	4.80	4.88	W	W
Pacific	4.96	4.82	2.9	5.15	5.03	4.83	4.69
California.....	4.94	4.87	1.4	5.17	5.19	4.82	4.74
Oregon.....	W	4.40	W	5.08	4.41	W	4.38
Washington.....	W	5.01	W	5.39	5.30	W	4.26
Alaska.....	4.93	4.34	13.6	4.93	4.34	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5.01	5.21	-3.8	5.13	5.46	4.91	5.03

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	5.47	5.65	-3.2	6.79	5.39	5.46	5.66
Connecticut	5.56	6.17	-9.9	9.40	6.98	5.56	6.17
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	5.42	5.45	-6	6.53	5.22	5.41	5.46
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.42	5.76	W	W
Rhode Island	5.55	5.56	-2	--	--	5.55	5.56
Vermont	5.77	6.04	-4.5	5.77	6.04	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5.54	5.73	-3.3	5.71	5.79	5.52	5.72
New Jersey	5.49	5.73	-4.2	--	--	5.49	5.73
New York	5.85	5.93	-1.3	5.71	5.79	5.92	6.00
Pennsylvania	5.14	5.36	-4.1	NM	5.49	5.14	5.36
East North Central	4.89	5.30	-7.7	4.98	5.55	4.85	5.19
Illinois	4.99	5.31	-6.0	5.61	5.88	4.90	5.22
Indiana	4.75	5.23	-9.2	4.72	5.25	4.80	5.22
Michigan	4.93	5.19	-5.0	5.23	5.83	4.89	5.07
Ohio	4.81	5.32	-9.6	4.79	5.23	4.83	5.36
Wisconsin	5.06	5.58	-9.3	5.42	5.70	4.71	5.38
West North Central	5.16	5.52	-6.6	5.17	5.54	5.11	5.38
Iowa	W	W	W	5.44	5.73	W	W
Kansas	4.75	5.25	-9.5	4.75	5.25	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	5.70	5.78	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.14	5.50	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	5.60	6.14	W	W
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	5.11	NM	--	5.11	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	5.64	6.22	-9.3	5.78	6.40	5.13	5.53
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	5.51	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5.87	6.53	-10.1	5.99	6.67	4.67	5.10
Georgia	4.98	5.43	-8.3	4.82	5.29	5.15	5.57
Maryland	5.54	5.77	-4.0	--	--	5.54	5.77
North Carolina	W	W	W	6.09	6.36	W	W
South Carolina	4.63	5.12	-9.6	4.59	5.09	4.83	5.21
Virginia	5.47	5.93	-7.8	5.40	5.66	5.56	6.37
West Virginia	4.96	5.40	-8.1	4.96	5.15	4.96	5.65
East South Central	4.64	5.18	-10.6	4.66	5.21	4.61	5.16
Alabama	4.62	5.17	-10.6	4.66	5.17	4.60	5.17
Kentucky	W	W	W	6.19	6.14	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.51	5.10	W	W
Tennessee	4.70	5.59	-15.9	4.70	5.59	--	--
West South Central	4.54	4.93	-7.8	4.61	5.03	4.50	4.87
Arkansas	4.86	5.37	-9.5	5.68	6.75	4.59	5.03
Louisiana	4.52	4.98	-9.2	4.56	4.96	4.36	5.03
Oklahoma	4.61	5.04	-8.5	4.63	5.09	4.56	4.88
Texas	4.51	4.86	-7.2	4.53	4.91	4.50	4.85
Mountain	5.06	5.38	-6.1	5.28	5.75	4.77	5.01
Arizona	5.26	5.19	1.3	6.11	5.94	4.65	4.80
Colorado	5.01	5.27	-4.9	5.11	5.29	4.93	5.26
Idaho	4.84	W	W	5.44	NM	4.44	W
Montana	W	W	W	5.07	NM	W	W
Nevada	5.03	5.85	-14.0	5.20	6.36	4.67	4.96
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.09	5.23	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.34	4.74	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	5.19	NM	W	W
Pacific	4.82	5.20	-7.2	5.16	5.39	4.64	5.10
California	4.77	5.25	-9.1	5.11	5.51	4.62	5.16
Oregon	W	4.81	W	5.04	4.95	W	4.71
Washington	W	5.79	W	6.23	6.22	W	4.65
Alaska	5.04	4.23	19.1	5.04	4.23	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5.06	5.44	-7.0	5.24	5.73	4.91	5.22

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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, July 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	222	1.0	11.9	81	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	81	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine	3	.8	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	186	.8	12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	34	2.1	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,416	2.8	10.6	238	.2	4.9	--	--	--
New Jersey	168	1.6	10.8	5	.2	4.7	--	--	--
New York.....	281	2.2	10.4	204	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,968	2.9	10.6	28	.3	5.4	--	--	--
East North Central	7,572	2.6	9.7	9,544	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Illinois	419	2.8	11.9	4,891	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Indiana	2,790	2.5	9.3	790	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Michigan	616	1.2	9.6	1,550	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio	3,459	3.0	10.0	409	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	289	1.6	8.2	1,903	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	203	3.3	8.9	9,998	.3	5.3	1,733	.7	10.0
Iowa	97	3.5	7.7	2,445	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	9	3.8	13.6	1,380	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	10	2.0	10.6	1,670	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri	86	3.1	9.6	2,807	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,355	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	145	.3	5.9	1,733	.7	10.0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	196	.3	5.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,027	1.6	10.8	983	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Delaware	90	.7	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,327	2.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,414	1.3	10.6	842	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	799	1.7	12.0	88	.2	4.6	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,919	1.0	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,138	1.5	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	981	1.0	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,359	2.3	11.8	52	.4	7.4	--	--	--
East South Central	6,165	2.1	10.3	2,050	.3	5.1	257	.5	13.3
Alabama	1,521	1.4	10.3	776	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,008	2.8	10.5	206	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	244	1.6	10.5	69	.3	4.8	257	.5	13.3
Tennessee.....	1,392	1.4	9.7	999	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	68	2.0	20.0	8,146	.3	5.0	4,479	1.0	16.7
Arkansas.....	9	2.0	10.6	1,568	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	34	3.0	8.7	858	.3	4.9	402	.6	15.6
Oklahoma.....	25	.8	38.7	1,167	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	4,553	.3	5.1	4,077	1.0	16.8
Mountain	3,177	.6	12.6	5,845	.6	10.4	26	.9	14.8
Arizona.....	755	.7	10.4	1,140	.8	11.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	443	.5	10.3	1,112	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Idaho	9	2.0	10.6	5	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	723	.6	9.1	26	.9	14.8
Nevada	179	.6	10.3	123	.4	6.9	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	508	.6	22.5	898	.8	22.2	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,245	.5	11.1	41	1.4	10.4	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	37	2.0	10.6	1,802	.4	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	118	.7	9.8	374	.4	7.5	--	--	--
California	118	.7	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	191	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	184	.3	10.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	8	2.0	10.6	66	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	66	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	8	2.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	31,977	2.0	10.6	37,323	.3	5.9	6,495	.9	14.8

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, July 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	34	2.1	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	34	2.1	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4	2.1	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	*	1.6	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3	2.2	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	6,531	2.7	9.9	4,327	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois	237	3.1	14.3	295	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana	2,580	2.5	9.2	635	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Michigan	557	1.2	9.6	1,532	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio	2,947	3.1	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	210	1.7	8.2	1,866	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	100	3.2	9.7	9,723	.3	5.3	1,733	.7	10.0
Iowa	16	3.5	7.7	2,292	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	9	3.8	13.6	1,380	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	2.0	10.6	1,581	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri	70	3.2	9.6	2,807	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,347	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	120	.3	5.9	1,733	.7	10.0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	196	.3	5.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,723	1.6	10.7	894	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,127	2.1	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,368	1.3	10.6	842	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,790	1.0	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,111	1.5	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	743	1.0	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,584	2.0	12.0	52	.4	7.4	--	--	--
East South Central	5,963	2.1	10.3	2,050	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Alabama	1,479	1.4	10.3	776	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,008	2.8	10.5	206	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	244	1.6	10.5	69	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,233	1.5	9.8	999	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	34	3.0	8.7	5,275	.3	5.0	1,071	1.2	18.8
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,437	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	34	3.0	8.7	262	.3	5.0	402	.6	15.6
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,078	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,498	.3	5.1	669	1.6	20.6
Mountain	3,060	.6	12.7	4,985	.6	10.7	26	.9	14.8
Arizona.....	755	.7	10.4	1,114	.8	11.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	422	.5	10.3	1,112	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	.9	14.8
Nevada	179	.6	10.3	62	.4	8.2	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	508	.6	22.5	898	.8	22.2	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,195	.5	11.2	41	1.4	10.4	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	1,758	.4	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	191	.4	5.1	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	191	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	11	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	11	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	24,449	1.9	10.6	27,456	.3	6.1	2,830	.9	13.4

* = 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. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, July 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	183	.8	12.7	81	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	81	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine	1	.8	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	182	.8	12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,331	2.8	10.6	209	.2	4.8	--	--	--
New Jersey	168	1.6	10.8	5	.2	4.7	--	--	--
New York	243	2.3	10.5	204	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,920	2.9	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	725	2.2	8.7	5,082	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Illinois	56	.9	7.2	4,499	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Indiana	174	2.7	10.5	156	.6	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan	23	1.2	7.8	14	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Ohio	473	2.2	8.3	409	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	4	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,988	2.0	11.3	88	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Delaware	90	.7	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	170	1.3	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	762	1.6	11.5	88	.2	4.6	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	85	1.0	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	11	1.5	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	127	.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	743	3.1	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	8	1.4	10.3	--	--	--	257	.5	13.3
Alabama	8	1.4	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	257	.5	13.3
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	25	.8	38.7	2,839	.3	5.1	3,408	.9	16.1
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	131	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	595	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	25	.8	38.7	57	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,055	.3	5.2	3,408	.9	16.1
Mountain	21	.5	10.3	829	.6	8.7	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	21	.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	723	.6	9.1	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	61	.4	5.5	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	44	.4	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	74	.8	9.9	174	.3	10.4	--	--	--
California	74	.8	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	174	.3	10.4	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	18	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	18	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6,355	2.4	10.8	9,321	.3	5.2	3,666	.8	15.9

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, July 2011
(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	3	2.5	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2	2.2	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1	2.9	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	51	2.2	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	29	2.5	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	15	1.9	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	6	1.6	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	28	3.3	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	19	3.5	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	9	2.9	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	7	1.0	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	5	1.0	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	5	1.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	5	1.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	37	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	37	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	98	2.4	9.5	37	.3	5.9	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, July 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	6	.8	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	.8	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	4	.8	12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	78	2.4	10.6	28	.3	5.4	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	32	1.6	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	46	2.9	11.2	28	.3	5.4	--	--	--
East North Central	265	2.4	9.3	134	.6	6.2	--	--	--
Illinois	126	2.9	9.4	97	.7	6.5	--	--	--
Indiana	7	2.5	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	20	1.1	9.8	4	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio	38	3.2	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	73	1.4	8.4	33	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West North Central	75	3.4	8.1	275	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Iowa	63	3.5	7.7	153	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	2.0	10.6	88	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri	7	3.1	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	8	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	26	.3	5.9	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	304	1.6	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	30	2.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	46	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	38	4.1	21.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	37	1.0	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	16	.8	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	106	1.3	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	32	1.1	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	190	1.0	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	35	1.3	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	*	1.6	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	154	1.0	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	9	2.0	10.6	32	.3	5.0	*	.6	15.6
Arkansas.....	9	2.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	3.0	8.7	--	--	--	*	.6	15.6
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	32	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	97	1.2	9.7	31	.7	10.5	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	26	.8	11.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	9	2.0	10.6	5	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	50	.4	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	37	2.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	44	.4	9.6	10	.3	3.8	--	--	--
California	44	.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	10	.3	3.8	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	8	2.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	8	2.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,075	1.8	9.9	509	.4	5.9	*	.6	15.6

* = 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 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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, 1997 through July 2011
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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.....	1,392,241	1,336,315	1,027,832	8,173	--	3,764,561
2008.....	1,379,981	1,335,981	1,009,300	7,700	--	3,732,962
2009						
January	136,080	109,523	75,003	774	--	321,379
February	115,536	99,358	71,304	672	--	286,869
March	106,544	102,646	73,913	671	--	283,773
April	91,473	100,020	73,662	611	--	265,766
May	94,180	105,215	75,198	599	--	275,193
June	114,347	114,752	75,246	611	--	304,956
July	137,681	121,608	78,045	674	--	338,009
August	138,447	123,662	82,298	644	--	345,051
September.....	115,372	115,027	80,022	638	--	311,059
October	98,522	108,635	79,584	607	--	287,348
November	92,722	98,646	75,917	592	--	267,877
December.....	123,570	108,076	77,251	688	--	309,585
Total.....	1,364,474	1,307,168	917,442	7,781	--	3,596,865
2010						
January	147,895	108,031	74,972	738	--	331,635
February	123,425	100,588	73,602	722	--	298,337
March	112,151	101,603	77,726	657	--	292,137
April	88,175	99,709	77,977	604	--	266,465
May	94,838	105,813	81,482	595	--	282,728
June	127,692	119,394	82,166	654	--	329,906
July	155,554	128,192	84,809	658	--	369,214
August	154,954	128,967	86,889	608	--	371,418
September.....	125,770	119,324	82,677	628	--	328,399
October.....	96,755	108,437	81,373	607	--	287,172
November.....	93,170	101,399	78,805	595	--	273,969
December.....	130,380	107,864	79,688	672	--	318,605
Total.....	1,450,758	1,329,322	962,165	7,740	--	3,749,985
2011						
January	146,431	107,908	78,934	697	--	333,969
February	121,729	99,357	75,566	650	--	297,302
March	105,476	103,551	81,263	657	--	290,947
April	94,799	100,725	79,359	619	--	275,502
May	98,307	107,069	81,575	620	--	287,570
June	126,369	117,547	83,152	638	--	327,706
July	155,256	127,210	86,193	645	--	369,304
Total.....	848,367	763,366	566,041	4,526	--	2,182,301
Year to Date						
2009.....	795,840	753,122	522,370	4,613	--	2,075,945
2010.....	849,729	763,330	552,734	4,628	--	2,170,421
2011.....	848,367	763,366	566,041	4,526	--	2,182,301
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2010.....	1,418,364	1,317,376	947,805	7,796	--	3,691,341
2011.....	1,449,396	1,329,358	975,472	7,638	--	3,761,864

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 1996-2011 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

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

Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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.....	148,295	128,903	65,712	792	--	343,703
2008.....	155,433	138,469	68,920	827	--	363,650
2009						
January	14,902	10,912	5,164	81	--	31,058
February	12,882	10,077	4,916	70	--	27,945
March	12,038	10,269	4,994	71	--	27,371
April	10,531	9,912	4,930	64	--	25,438
May	11,082	10,595	5,108	67	--	26,852
June	13,496	12,011	5,323	65	--	30,896
July	16,316	12,881	5,533	74	--	34,804
August	16,552	13,041	5,822	68	--	35,483
September.....	13,792	12,035	5,535	68	--	31,430
October.....	11,484	11,050	5,282	66	--	27,883
November.....	10,473	9,681	4,881	62	--	25,097
December.....	13,462	10,476	5,015	72	--	29,025
Total.....	157,008	132,940	62,504	828	--	353,280
2010						
January	15,618	10,399	4,893	77	--	30,988
February	13,509	9,984	4,822	78	--	28,393
March	12,576	10,237	5,058	71	--	27,942
April	10,371	9,961	5,138	68	--	25,538
May	11,356	10,839	5,423	65	--	27,684
June	15,259	12,663	5,754	74	--	33,750
July	18,720	13,799	6,172	76	--	38,766
August	18,657	13,857	6,240	70	--	38,823
September.....	15,049	12,670	5,821	72	--	33,612
October.....	11,544	11,159	5,546	66	--	28,315
November.....	10,901	10,211	5,190	62	--	26,364
December.....	14,397	10,583	5,255	69	--	30,303
Total.....	167,957	136,361	65,311	848	--	370,477
2011						
January	16,092	10,663	5,312	73	--	32,141
February	13,638	10,044	5,074	71	--	28,827
March	12,280	10,402	5,352	71	--	28,104
April	11,176	10,137	5,221	64	--	26,598
May	11,829	10,988	5,510	67	--	28,394
June	15,244	12,658	5,998	71	--	33,972
July	18,917	13,720	6,368	73	--	39,078
Total.....	99,176	78,613	38,836	490	--	217,115
Year to Date						
2009.....	91,246	76,656	35,969	492	--	204,363
2010.....	97,410	77,881	37,260	510	--	213,060
2011.....	99,176	78,613	38,836	490	--	217,115
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2010.....	163,172	134,164	63,795	845	--	361,977
2011.....	169,724	137,092	66,887	829	--	374,533

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 1996-2011 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1997 through July 2011
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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.....	10.65	9.65	6.39	9.70	--	9.13
2008.....	11.26	10.36	6.83	10.74	--	9.74
2009						
January	10.95	9.96	6.88	10.42	--	9.66
February	11.15	10.14	6.89	10.47	--	9.74
March	11.30	10.00	6.76	10.55	--	9.65
April	11.51	9.91	6.69	10.48	--	9.57
May	11.77	10.07	6.79	11.18	--	9.76
June	11.80	10.47	7.07	10.69	--	10.13
July	11.85	10.59	7.09	11.02	--	10.30
August	11.96	10.55	7.07	10.61	--	10.28
September.....	11.95	10.46	6.92	10.61	--	10.10
October.....	11.66	10.17	6.64	10.84	--	9.70
November.....	11.30	9.81	6.43	10.50	--	9.37
December.....	10.89	9.69	6.49	10.47	--	9.38
Total.....	11.51	10.17	6.81	10.65	--	9.82
2010						
January	10.56	9.63	6.53	10.49	--	9.34
February	10.95	9.93	6.55	10.78	--	9.52
March	11.21	10.08	6.51	10.82	--	9.57
April	11.76	9.99	6.59	11.25	--	9.58
May	11.97	10.24	6.66	10.99	--	9.79
June	11.95	10.61	7.00	11.36	--	10.23
July	12.03	10.76	7.28	11.49	--	10.50
August	12.04	10.74	7.18	11.51	--	10.45
September.....	11.97	10.62	7.04	11.39	--	10.24
October.....	11.93	10.29	6.82	10.86	--	9.86
November.....	11.70	10.07	6.59	10.42	--	9.62
December.....	11.04	9.81	6.59	10.28	--	9.51
Total.....	11.58	10.26	6.79	10.96	--	9.88
2011						
January	10.99	9.88	6.73	10.52	--	9.62
February	11.20	10.11	6.72	10.85	--	9.70
March	11.64	10.05	6.59	10.85	--	9.66
April	11.79	10.06	6.58	10.33	--	9.65
May	12.03	10.26	6.76	10.80	--	9.87
June	12.06	10.77	7.21	11.16	--	10.37
July	12.18	10.79	7.39	11.32	--	10.58
Total.....	11.69	10.30	6.86	10.83	--	9.95
Year to Date						
2009.....	11.47	10.18	6.89	10.68	--	9.84
2010.....	11.46	10.20	6.74	11.01	--	9.82
2011.....	11.69	10.30	6.86	10.83	--	9.95
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2010.....	11.50	10.18	6.73	10.84	--	9.81
2011.....	11.71	10.31	6.86	10.85	--	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 Retail Price values for 1996-2010 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, July 2011 and 2010
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	4,750	5,031	4,288	4,340	2,511	2,503	47	49	11,596	11,922
Connecticut	1,278	1,377	1,244	1,253	341	315	15	16	2,878	2,962
Maine	389	412	381	396	261	264	--	--	1,031	1,072
Massachusetts.....	2,117	2,230	1,692	1,708	1,530	1,537	30	29	5,369	5,504
New Hampshire.....	404	441	411	424	171	175	--	--	986	1,040
Rhode Island.....	371	370	375	370	85	87	2	3	834	830
Vermont	192	201	185	189	122	125	--	--	499	515
Middle Atlantic	14,704	15,240	15,393	16,093	6,035	5,990	339	353	36,471	37,677
New Jersey.....	3,892	3,978	3,963	4,003	708	755	26	25	8,589	8,761
New York.....	5,404	5,679	7,374	7,609	1,157	1,140	246	257	14,181	14,685
Pennsylvania	5,408	5,583	4,056	4,481	4,170	4,095	67	71	13,701	14,231
East North Central	22,352	22,326	18,348	17,715	17,466	16,923	50	50	58,217	57,014
Illinois	5,937	6,003	4,911	4,835	3,833	3,896	46	46	14,726	14,780
Indiana	3,994	3,883	2,443	2,392	3,997	3,936	1	1	10,435	10,212
Michigan	4,006	4,102	4,024	3,830	2,753	2,540	*	*	10,784	10,472
Ohio	5,985	5,831	4,762	4,476	4,800	4,470	3	2	15,550	14,779
Wisconsin.....	2,429	2,506	2,209	2,183	2,083	2,082	--	--	6,721	6,771
West North Central	11,953	11,772	9,649	9,549	7,970	7,466	3	4	29,576	28,790
Iowa	1,583	1,651	1,128	1,138	1,758	1,505	--	--	4,470	4,294
Kansas	1,925	1,749	1,613	1,529	1,024	988	--	--	4,562	4,265
Minnesota.....	2,354	2,519	2,093	2,168	2,047	1,940	1	2	6,495	6,629
Missouri	4,347	4,179	3,173	3,084	1,457	1,441	2	2	8,978	8,705
Nebraska	1,027	988	870	851	1,090	1,036	--	--	2,987	2,875
North Dakota.....	324	308	396	390	371	344	--	--	1,091	1,041
South Dakota.....	393	379	376	389	223	212	--	--	993	980
South Atlantic	38,913	40,277	29,973	30,317	12,588	12,367	116	114	81,591	83,076
Delaware	486	548	404	425	233	239	--	--	1,123	1,212
District of Columbia.....	272	281	929	882	19	24	31	31	1,251	1,218
Florida.....	12,274	12,833	8,660	8,919	1,549	1,535	8	8	22,490	23,294
Georgia.....	6,763	6,912	4,635	4,715	2,840	2,835	14	15	14,252	14,477
Maryland.....	3,101	3,174	3,069	2,995	452	471	47	45	6,669	6,685
North Carolina.....	6,442	6,638	4,456	4,721	2,345	2,213	1	1	13,244	13,573
South Carolina.....	3,548	3,600	2,194	2,235	2,475	2,376	--	--	8,218	8,211
Virginia.....	4,997	5,206	4,880	4,682	1,723	1,701	16	15	11,615	11,605
West Virginia	1,031	1,085	746	742	952	973	*	*	2,730	2,801
East South Central	13,198	13,788	8,275	8,470	10,130	10,028	*	*	31,603	32,286
Alabama	3,657	3,818	2,178	2,259	2,968	2,941	--	--	8,803	9,018
Kentucky.....	2,961	3,075	1,942	1,907	3,289	3,258	--	--	8,192	8,240
Mississippi.....	2,188	2,177	1,346	1,372	1,508	1,431	--	--	5,042	4,980
Tennessee.....	4,391	4,718	2,809	2,932	2,366	2,398	*	*	9,566	10,048
West South Central	26,282	23,812	17,928	17,677	14,020	14,184	7	7	58,237	55,681
Arkansas.....	2,165	2,072	1,232	1,232	1,568	1,562	*	*	4,965	4,867
Louisiana.....	3,766	3,595	2,392	2,387	2,604	2,440	1	1	8,762	8,423
Oklahoma.....	3,268	2,764	2,073	1,935	1,453	1,368	--	--	6,794	6,066
Texas.....	17,085	15,381	12,231	12,124	8,396	8,813	6	6	37,717	36,324
Mountain	10,798	10,951	8,834	9,058	7,608	7,339	7	7	27,247	27,356
Arizona.....	4,306	4,431	2,902	3,024	1,088	1,025	--	--	8,296	8,480
Colorado.....	1,859	1,819	1,860	1,949	1,398	1,267	4	4	5,121	5,039
Idaho.....	667	661	527	532	1,271	1,220	--	--	2,465	2,413
Montana	363	342	422	407	356	373	--	--	1,141	1,122
Nevada.....	1,663	1,759	906	915	1,203	1,304	1	1	3,774	3,979
New Mexico.....	753	691	886	863	618	582	--	--	2,257	2,136
Utah.....	993	1,054	970	1,033	791	789	3	3	2,757	2,878
Wyoming.....	192	195	361	336	883	780	--	--	1,436	1,310
Pacific Contiguous	11,908	11,947	14,017	14,461	7,444	7,577	75	73	33,444	34,058
California	8,199	8,096	10,313	10,692	3,939	4,049	73	70	22,524	22,908
Oregon.....	1,320	1,431	1,339	1,408	1,105	1,100	2	2	3,767	3,940
Washington.....	2,388	2,420	2,365	2,361	2,399	2,429	1	1	7,153	7,210
Pacific Noncontiguous	398	409	505	513	421	432	--	--	1,323	1,353
Alaska	148	148	220	221	104	113	--	--	471	483
Hawaii.....	250	260	285	292	317	318	--	--	852	871
U.S. Total	155,256	155,554	127,210	128,192	86,193	84,809	645	658	369,304	369,214

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 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	28,371	28,109	26,167	26,377	16,184	16,287	343	343	71,065	71,116
Connecticut	7,796	7,691	7,667	7,779	2,140	2,123	108	113	17,711	17,705
Maine	2,608	2,517	2,343	2,349	1,746	1,713	--	--	6,697	6,580
Massachusetts.....	12,217	12,191	10,249	10,359	9,818	9,947	218	214	32,502	32,710
New Hampshire.....	2,654	2,623	2,600	2,585	1,105	1,114	--	--	6,359	6,322
Rhode Island.....	1,816	1,824	2,140	2,137	552	557	17	17	4,525	4,533
Vermont	1,280	1,264	1,168	1,168	822	834	--	--	3,270	3,266
Middle Atlantic	81,144	80,325	92,916	95,470	41,119	38,951	2,415	2,449	217,594	217,195
New Jersey.....	17,549	17,854	23,006	23,238	4,678	4,798	199	237	45,432	46,127
New York.....	30,398	29,438	44,192	44,448	7,704	7,634	1,719	1,688	84,012	83,208
Pennsylvania.....	33,197	33,033	25,718	27,784	28,737	26,519	498	524	88,150	87,859
East North Central	115,811	115,894	107,252	106,407	115,205	113,554	348	370	338,616	336,225
Illinois	28,438	28,750	29,558	29,633	25,244	25,064	311	333	83,551	83,780
Indiana	20,900	21,042	14,054	14,159	27,246	26,634	12	12	62,212	61,847
Michigan	20,735	20,489	22,554	22,258	17,969	17,646	3	3	61,261	60,396
Ohio	32,678	32,425	27,742	27,017	31,221	30,668	21	22	91,661	90,132
Wisconsin.....	13,061	13,188	13,344	13,340	13,525	13,541	--	--	39,930	40,070
West North Central	64,444	64,833	57,572	57,829	50,411	48,847	25	25	172,453	171,534
Iowa	8,582	8,810	6,907	6,960	11,164	10,761	--	--	26,652	26,531
Kansas	8,604	8,468	9,018	8,875	6,436	6,262	--	--	24,058	23,605
Minnesota.....	13,449	13,695	12,898	13,002	13,195	12,595	12	13	39,554	39,304
Missouri	22,011	22,398	18,115	18,298	9,755	9,789	13	13	49,895	50,497
Nebraska	6,086	6,036	5,289	5,452	5,970	5,860	--	--	17,345	17,348
North Dakota.....	2,817	2,617	2,821	2,706	2,497	2,251	--	--	8,134	7,574
South Dakota.....	2,896	2,808	2,525	2,537	1,395	1,330	--	--	6,816	6,675
South Atlantic	215,510	221,741	179,254	179,125	82,841	80,871	795	850	478,399	482,587
Delaware	2,807	2,822	2,478	2,485	1,472	1,465	--	10	6,757	6,782
District of Columbia.....	1,270	1,271	5,307	5,348	138	166	189	217	6,905	7,002
Florida.....	68,328	70,649	53,015	52,467	10,130	10,106	49	49	131,523	133,271
Georgia.....	35,252	36,197	27,439	27,713	18,886	18,315	103	104	81,680	82,329
Maryland.....	16,800	17,370	18,171	17,911	2,870	3,078	336	355	38,177	38,714
North Carolina.....	36,010	37,049	27,327	27,586	15,436	15,171	4	4	78,778	79,811
South Carolina.....	18,902	19,508	12,636	12,903	16,473	15,799	--	--	48,010	48,210
Virginia.....	28,938	29,429	28,311	28,077	10,660	10,165	111	109	68,020	67,780
West Virginia.....	7,201	7,445	4,570	4,635	6,776	6,604	2	3	18,549	18,687
East South Central	73,631	76,728	48,320	48,989	70,780	70,642	1	1	192,732	196,360
Alabama.....	19,947	20,820	12,941	13,107	19,513	18,870	--	--	52,400	52,797
Kentucky.....	16,687	17,521	11,061	11,406	24,858	26,440	--	--	52,606	55,367
Mississippi.....	11,497	11,701	7,752	7,681	9,764	9,279	--	--	29,013	28,661
Tennessee.....	25,500	26,686	16,567	16,796	16,645	16,053	1	1	58,713	59,536
West South Central	129,081	124,087	103,872	101,013	92,359	89,207	44	48	325,357	314,354
Arkansas.....	11,112	11,180	6,885	6,826	10,006	9,674	*	*	28,004	27,681
Louisiana.....	19,269	18,937	13,978	13,709	17,102	16,069	6	6	50,354	48,721
Oklahoma.....	14,516	13,882	11,554	11,059	9,103	8,824	--	--	35,174	33,765
Texas.....	84,184	80,089	71,454	69,419	56,149	54,640	38	41	211,825	204,188
Mountain	53,711	53,445	52,837	52,993	45,654	43,901	51	51	152,253	150,390
Arizona.....	18,352	18,234	16,637	16,669	6,912	6,406	--	--	41,901	41,309
Colorado.....	10,364	10,417	11,337	11,748	8,416	7,788	29	27	30,145	29,980
Idaho	4,960	4,787	3,411	3,339	5,003	5,071	--	--	13,374	13,197
Montana	2,997	2,835	2,816	2,746	2,388	2,495	--	--	8,200	8,076
Nevada.....	6,393	6,567	5,019	4,961	7,742	7,711	5	5	19,158	19,244
New Mexico.....	3,924	3,886	5,168	5,126	3,912	3,688	--	--	13,005	12,700
Utah.....	5,027	5,052	5,939	5,924	5,377	4,984	18	20	16,361	15,979
Wyoming.....	1,694	1,666	2,510	2,481	5,905	5,758	--	--	10,109	9,905
Pacific Contiguous	83,697	81,625	91,582	91,588	48,625	47,605	504	492	224,407	221,311
California.....	49,142	48,730	65,445	65,971	25,645	25,463	486	473	140,718	140,638
Oregon.....	11,694	11,218	9,031	8,868	6,844	6,674	14	15	27,583	26,775
Washington.....	22,860	21,677	17,106	16,748	16,136	15,469	4	4	56,107	53,898
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,967	2,942	3,595	3,538	2,864	2,869	--	--	9,426	9,350
Alaska.....	1,249	1,221	1,638	1,629	757	770	--	--	3,645	3,620
Hawaii.....	1,718	1,721	1,957	1,909	2,106	2,099	--	--	5,781	5,730
U.S. Total	848,367	849,729	763,366	763,330	566,041	552,734	4,526	4,628	2,182,301	2,170,421

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 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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, July 2011 and 2010
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England.....	739	813	612	639	325	338	4	4	1,680	1,794
Connecticut.....	231	262	192	207	46	45	2	2	470	517
Maine.....	59	65	46	48	24	24	--	--	129	138
Massachusetts.....	304	328	246	256	212	220	2	2	764	807
New Hampshire.....	66	71	57	60	21	22	--	--	144	154
Rhode Island.....	48	56	45	42	10	14	*	*	103	112
Vermont.....	31	31	26	25	12	12	--	--	69	68
Middle Atlantic.....	2,412	2,548	2,269	2,430	512	546	46	48	5,240	5,572
New Jersey.....	635	692	570	608	89	100	3	3	1,297	1,402
New York.....	1,039	1,110	1,280	1,359	91	117	37	39	2,447	2,626
Pennsylvania.....	739	746	419	463	332	329	6	6	1,496	1,545
East North Central.....	2,722	2,631	1,764	1,685	1,194	1,141	3	4	5,683	5,461
Illinois.....	709	725	433	444	250	270	3	3	1,394	1,442
Indiana.....	402	371	216	200	260	237	*	*	877	809
Michigan.....	552	529	422	389	213	198	*	*	1,187	1,115
Ohio.....	737	690	458	428	312	288	*	*	1,507	1,405
Wisconsin.....	323	317	234	225	160	148	--	--	717	689
West North Central.....	1,345	1,270	878	843	537	495	*	*	2,760	2,609
Iowa.....	184	189	99	106	103	100	--	--	386	394
Kansas.....	216	185	147	132	72	64	--	--	435	381
Minnesota.....	272	278	192	197	141	131	*	*	605	607
Missouri.....	491	449	301	276	106	96	*	*	898	822
Nebraska.....	110	102	77	71	77	71	--	--	264	244
North Dakota.....	32	29	32	30	23	20	--	--	88	80
South Dakota.....	40	37	31	32	14	13	--	--	84	82
South Atlantic.....	4,520	4,605	2,884	2,877	915	892	12	12	8,331	8,387
Delaware.....	67	76	42	48	22	25	--	--	131	150
District of Columbia.....	35	40	118	135	1	2	4	4	158	181
Florida.....	1,455	1,510	859	877	144	142	1	1	2,459	2,529
Georgia.....	814	757	469	439	212	203	1	1	1,496	1,399
Maryland.....	414	476	350	356	42	47	5	5	811	883
North Carolina.....	676	696	376	401	155	151	*	*	1,207	1,248
South Carolina.....	394	389	210	204	158	145	--	--	762	738
Virginia.....	566	565	401	362	119	119	1	1	1,087	1,047
West Virginia.....	98	97	60	56	62	58	*	*	220	211
East South Central.....	1,360	1,364	815	796	701	629	*	*	2,876	2,788
Alabama.....	420	417	234	229	212	186	--	--	866	832
Kentucky.....	272	270	163	150	188	175	--	--	622	595
Mississippi.....	221	224	126	129	107	98	--	--	453	451
Tennessee.....	447	453	293	287	194	169	*	*	934	909
West South Central.....	2,810	2,567	1,569	1,533	897	876	1	1	5,276	4,977
Arkansas.....	205	182	96	86	100	89	*	*	401	357
Louisiana.....	353	325	207	199	163	142	--	--	722	665
Oklahoma.....	313	263	169	158	86	82	*	--	569	503
Texas.....	1,939	1,797	1,096	1,090	548	564	1	1	3,584	3,452
Mountain.....	1,224	1,236	831	840	532	514	1	1	2,588	2,590
Arizona.....	510	522	303	313	81	77	--	--	894	912
Colorado.....	227	213	187	185	111	96	*	*	525	494
Idaho.....	57	56	35	37	74	69	--	--	166	162
Montana.....	38	33	39	35	19	21	--	--	96	89
Nevada.....	191	213	79	87	116	131	*	*	385	430
New Mexico.....	89	80	85	80	41	38	--	--	214	198
Utah.....	94	100	74	78	44	45	*	*	213	223
Wyoming.....	19	18	29	26	47	38	--	--	94	82
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,665	1,586	1,967	2,048	645	655	7	6	4,284	4,295
California.....	1,333	1,257	1,681	1,768	486	502	6	6	3,506	3,534
Oregon.....	130	131	110	108	62	61	*	*	303	299
Washington.....	203	198	176	172	97	92	*	*	475	462
Pacific Noncontiguous....	119	99	132	108	110	86	--	--	361	293
Alaska.....	28	25	35	32	16	15	--	--	79	72
Hawaii.....	91	74	97	76	94	71	--	--	282	220
U.S. Total.....	18,917	18,720	13,720	13,799	6,368	6,172	73	76	39,078	38,766

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 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	4,531	4,639	3,763	3,942	2,055	2,077	27	30	10,377	10,689
Connecticut.....	1,410	1,488	1,201	1,288	288	310	11	14	2,910	3,100
Maine.....	404	394	288	292	160	156	--	--	852	842
Massachusetts.....	1,802	1,852	1,471	1,566	1,325	1,318	14	15	4,612	4,751
New Hampshire.....	438	421	369	363	139	141	--	--	945	924
Rhode Island.....	271	289	271	278	63	73	2	2	608	642
Vermont.....	207	195	163	156	81	78	--	--	450	429
Middle Atlantic	12,749	12,592	12,673	13,205	3,499	3,349	313	317	29,234	29,465
New Jersey.....	2,857	2,931	3,141	3,251	552	561	22	29	6,572	6,772
New York.....	5,507	5,456	6,965	7,128	695	757	246	247	13,412	13,588
Pennsylvania.....	4,384	4,206	2,567	2,826	2,252	2,032	45	41	9,249	9,105
East North Central	13,445	13,030	10,188	9,970	7,507	7,335	24	26	31,164	30,362
Illinois.....	3,312	3,281	2,551	2,611	1,604	1,688	21	23	7,489	7,603
Indiana.....	2,081	1,960	1,235	1,167	1,710	1,550	1	1	5,028	4,679
Michigan.....	2,687	2,524	2,326	2,251	1,332	1,261	*	*	6,346	6,036
Ohio.....	3,667	3,623	2,694	2,621	1,879	1,928	2	2	8,241	8,174
Wisconsin.....	1,696	1,642	1,382	1,321	982	907	--	--	4,060	3,870
West North Central	6,436	6,088	4,724	4,468	3,053	2,809	2	2	14,216	13,366
Iowa.....	898	894	543	539	582	568	--	--	2,022	2,001
Kansas.....	902	830	783	717	427	378	--	--	2,112	1,924
Minnesota.....	1,467	1,404	1,114	1,073	856	786	1	1	3,438	3,264
Missouri.....	2,132	1,990	1,462	1,349	580	528	1	1	4,175	3,868
Nebraska.....	548	523	421	412	372	345	--	--	1,341	1,280
North Dakota.....	229	204	207	188	151	126	--	--	588	519
South Dakota.....	260	243	194	189	86	78	--	--	540	510
South Atlantic	24,204	24,270	17,057	16,618	5,577	5,339	74	83	46,912	46,309
Delaware.....	385	384	268	283	138	140	--	1	791	809
District of Columbia.....	174	173	698	753	11	14	21	24	903	965
Florida.....	8,007	7,997	5,304	5,066	914	878	4	4	14,229	13,945
Georgia.....	3,904	3,654	2,734	2,522	1,245	1,136	8	8	7,891	7,320
Maryland.....	2,295	2,538	2,098	2,098	263	294	31	37	4,688	4,967
North Carolina.....	3,659	3,762	2,203	2,254	920	924	*	*	6,782	6,940
South Carolina.....	2,088	2,034	1,178	1,135	969	883	--	--	4,235	4,051
Virginia.....	3,032	3,090	2,209	2,160	703	690	9	8	5,953	5,949
West Virginia.....	662	637	365	346	414	380	*	*	1,441	1,364
East South Central	7,412	7,199	4,721	4,482	4,349	4,010	*	*	16,481	15,691
Alabama.....	2,215	2,213	1,357	1,332	1,218	1,106	--	--	4,790	4,651
Kentucky.....	1,509	1,452	931	864	1,318	1,302	--	--	3,758	3,619
Mississippi.....	1,179	1,151	744	717	645	578	--	--	2,568	2,447
Tennessee.....	2,508	2,382	1,689	1,568	1,168	1,024	*	*	5,365	4,974
West South Central	13,529	13,213	8,972	8,924	5,508	5,404	4	5	28,013	27,546
Arkansas.....	970	989	506	509	550	533	*	*	2,026	2,030
Louisiana.....	1,712	1,665	1,184	1,162	971	947	1	1	3,867	3,774
Oklahoma.....	1,340	1,232	860	804	491	446	--	--	2,690	2,481
Texas.....	9,509	9,328	6,422	6,449	3,496	3,479	4	4	19,431	19,260
Mountain	5,635	5,592	4,656	4,635	2,753	2,685	5	5	13,050	12,917
Arizona.....	2,032	1,992	1,586	1,563	453	426	--	--	4,071	3,981
Colorado.....	1,158	1,157	1,053	1,067	592	536	3	3	2,806	2,763
Idaho.....	397	380	226	225	262	263	--	--	885	868
Montana.....	287	253	256	228	125	138	--	--	668	620
Nevada.....	750	820	456	500	507	571	*	*	1,714	1,891
New Mexico.....	420	407	456	443	237	222	--	--	1,113	1,071
Utah.....	440	439	430	425	268	247	2	2	1,140	1,113
Wyoming.....	150	143	193	184	310	283	--	--	654	610
Pacific Contiguous	10,446	10,109	11,004	10,920	3,855	3,687	41	41	25,345	24,757
California.....	7,473	7,422	8,984	9,027	2,733	2,722	39	40	19,229	19,210
Oregon.....	1,104	984	743	678	374	363	1	1	2,222	2,027
Washington.....	1,869	1,702	1,277	1,215	748	602	*	*	3,894	3,520
Pacific Noncontiguous	788	677	853	717	681	563	--	--	2,323	1,958
Alaska.....	218	200	250	228	116	109	--	--	584	537
Hawaii.....	570	477	604	489	566	455	--	--	1,739	1,421
U.S. Total	99,176	97,410	78,613	77,881	38,836	37,260	490	510	217,115	213,060

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 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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, July 2011 and 2010
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010	Jul 2011	Jul 2010
New England	15.56	16.17	14.26	14.72	12.94	13.50	8.12	8.72	14.48	15.05
Connecticut	18.07	19.04	15.40	16.54	13.39	14.42	10.68	11.29	16.33	17.45
Maine	15.17	15.74	12.03	12.21	9.30	9.21	--	--	12.52	12.83
Massachusetts	14.36	14.72	14.55	14.98	13.87	14.35	6.44	6.78	14.24	14.66
New Hampshire.....	16.31	16.17	13.96	14.16	12.42	12.82	--	--	14.66	14.79
Rhode Island.....	13.05	15.11	11.97	11.47	11.24	15.50	13.86	14.09	12.38	13.52
Vermont	16.19	15.34	13.86	13.24	9.78	9.35	--	--	13.76	13.12
Middle Atlantic	16.40	16.72	14.74	15.10	8.48	9.11	13.60	13.51	14.37	14.79
New Jersey	16.31	17.39	14.39	15.18	12.53	13.20	12.22	10.24	15.10	16.00
New York	19.22	19.55	17.35	17.87	7.89	10.25	15.08	15.27	17.25	17.88
Pennsylvania	13.66	13.37	10.34	10.34	7.96	8.04	8.72	8.29	10.92	10.85
East North Central	12.18	11.79	9.61	9.51	6.83	6.74	6.44	7.01	9.76	9.58
Illinois	11.94	12.08	8.82	9.18	6.52	6.94	6.28	6.82	9.47	9.76
Indiana	10.06	9.56	8.84	8.37	6.49	6.03	10.12	9.33	8.41	7.92
Michigan	13.77	12.89	10.49	10.15	7.73	7.78	9.29	9.97	11.01	10.65
Ohio	12.31	11.83	9.62	9.55	6.50	6.45	6.85	8.73	9.69	9.51
Wisconsin.....	13.28	12.64	10.61	10.31	7.66	7.10	--	--	10.66	10.18
West North Central	11.26	10.79	9.10	8.83	6.74	6.64	9.51	8.30	9.33	9.06
Iowa	11.61	11.45	8.75	9.28	5.87	6.62	--	--	8.63	9.18
Kansas	11.21	10.57	9.11	8.62	7.02	6.53	--	--	9.53	8.94
Minnesota.....	11.58	11.05	9.17	9.10	6.88	6.75	9.29	7.68	9.32	9.15
Missouri	11.30	10.75	9.48	8.96	7.29	6.67	9.70	8.99	10.00	9.44
Nebraska	10.76	10.37	8.80	8.29	7.10	6.85	--	--	8.85	8.48
North Dakota.....	9.88	9.42	8.13	7.75	6.33	5.94	--	--	8.04	7.65
South Dakota.....	10.10	9.85	8.19	8.09	6.22	6.09	--	--	8.50	8.34
South Atlantic	11.62	11.43	9.62	9.49	7.27	7.22	9.92	10.45	10.21	10.10
Delaware	13.84	13.92	10.45	11.32	9.37	10.61	--	--	11.69	12.36
District of Columbia.....	13.03	14.23	12.67	15.26	7.61	10.05	11.35	12.58	12.64	14.85
Florida.....	11.85	11.76	9.92	9.84	9.30	9.22	8.58	8.81	10.93	10.86
Georgia.....	12.04	10.95	10.11	9.30	7.48	7.15	9.57	8.50	10.50	9.66
Maryland.....	13.35	14.98	11.41	11.89	9.26	9.95	9.93	11.01	12.16	13.21
North Carolina.....	10.49	10.49	8.43	8.48	6.62	6.81	6.99	7.39	9.11	9.19
South Carolina.....	11.11	10.81	9.55	9.15	6.40	6.10	--	--	9.27	8.99
Virginia.....	11.34	10.85	8.21	7.73	6.88	7.02	8.17	7.25	9.36	9.03
West Virginia	9.54	8.93	7.98	7.51	6.47	6.01	8.65	7.86	8.04	7.54
East South Central	10.30	9.89	9.85	9.39	6.92	6.27	11.42	10.64	9.10	8.64
Alabama	11.49	10.92	10.76	10.15	7.15	6.32	--	--	9.84	9.23
Kentucky.....	9.18	8.77	8.38	7.87	5.70	5.38	--	--	7.60	7.22
Mississippi.....	10.09	10.30	9.33	9.40	7.11	6.86	--	--	8.99	9.06
Tennessee.....	10.19	9.59	10.43	9.80	8.19	7.07	11.42	10.64	9.76	9.05
West South Central	10.69	10.78	8.75	8.67	6.40	6.18	10.10	10.00	9.06	8.94
Arkansas.....	9.49	8.79	7.81	7.01	6.36	5.70	12.10	10.46	8.09	7.34
Louisiana.....	9.37	9.05	8.64	8.32	6.25	5.80	9.73	10.42	8.24	7.90
Oklahoma.....	9.59	9.51	8.17	8.17	5.95	5.97	--	--	8.38	8.28
Texas.....	11.35	11.69	8.96	8.99	6.53	6.40	10.15	9.94	9.50	9.50
Mountain	11.34	11.29	9.41	9.27	6.99	7.00	10.18	9.80	9.50	9.47
Arizona.....	11.85	11.79	10.44	10.34	7.41	7.52	--	--	10.77	10.76
Colorado.....	12.20	11.73	10.06	9.49	7.93	7.56	10.59	10.11	10.26	9.81
Idaho	8.52	8.52	6.73	6.90	5.82	5.64	--	--	6.74	6.71
Montana	10.42	9.72	9.33	8.62	5.36	5.58	--	--	8.44	7.94
Nevada.....	11.46	12.08	8.69	9.47	9.60	10.01	10.16	10.42	10.20	10.80
New Mexico.....	11.84	11.57	9.55	9.31	6.56	6.50	--	--	9.49	9.27
Utah.....	9.46	9.47	7.67	7.55	5.58	5.67	9.63	9.14	7.72	7.74
Wyoming.....	9.72	9.40	7.94	7.63	5.32	4.89	--	--	6.57	6.27
Pacific Contiguous	13.98	13.28	14.03	14.16	8.67	8.65	8.80	8.80	12.81	12.61
California	16.25	15.53	16.30	16.54	12.35	12.41	8.84	8.87	15.57	15.43
Oregon	9.84	9.13	8.24	7.66	5.65	5.55	7.76	6.95	8.04	7.60
Washington.....	8.48	8.20	7.45	7.28	4.02	3.79	7.57	7.22	6.65	6.41
Pacific Noncontiguous	29.90	24.20	26.04	20.97	26.23	19.93	--	--	27.26	21.61
Alaska	19.16	17.00	15.82	14.37	15.52	13.47	--	--	16.80	14.97
Hawaii.....	36.23	28.30	33.94	25.96	29.74	22.23	--	--	33.05	25.30
U.S. Total	12.18	12.03	10.79	10.76	7.39	7.28	11.32	11.49	10.58	10.50

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011 and 2010
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	15.97	16.50	14.38	14.95	12.70	12.75	8.00	8.90	14.60	15.03
Connecticut.....	18.09	19.35	15.66	16.56	13.44	14.61	10.27	12.17	16.43	17.51
Maine.....	15.47	15.66	12.29	12.42	9.17	9.13	--	--	12.72	12.80
Massachusetts.....	14.75	15.20	14.36	15.12	13.49	13.25	6.41	6.84	14.19	14.53
New Hampshire.....	16.50	16.04	14.18	14.02	12.55	12.67	--	--	14.87	14.62
Rhode Island.....	14.92	15.82	12.69	13.03	11.38	13.09	14.04	13.27	13.43	14.16
Vermont.....	16.14	15.40	13.92	13.33	9.84	9.39	--	--	13.76	13.12
Middle Atlantic	15.71	15.68	13.64	13.83	8.51	8.60	12.96	12.96	13.44	13.57
New Jersey.....	16.28	16.42	13.65	13.99	11.80	11.69	10.91	12.21	14.47	14.68
New York.....	18.12	18.53	15.76	16.04	9.02	9.91	14.32	14.64	15.96	16.33
Pennsylvania.....	13.21	12.73	9.98	10.17	7.84	7.66	9.09	7.89	10.49	10.36
East North Central	11.61	11.24	9.50	9.37	6.52	6.46	6.99	7.17	9.20	9.03
Illinois.....	11.65	11.41	8.63	8.81	6.35	6.73	6.80	6.96	8.96	9.08
Indiana.....	9.96	9.32	8.79	8.24	6.27	5.82	9.73	8.95	8.08	7.57
Michigan.....	12.96	12.32	10.32	10.11	7.41	7.15	9.38	10.53	10.36	10.00
Ohio.....	11.22	11.17	9.71	9.70	6.02	6.29	7.86	8.93	8.99	9.07
Wisconsin.....	12.99	12.45	10.35	9.90	7.26	6.70	--	--	10.17	9.66
West North Central	9.99	9.39	8.21	7.73	6.06	5.75	7.27	6.75	8.24	7.79
Iowa.....	10.47	10.15	7.86	7.75	5.21	5.27	--	--	7.59	7.54
Kansas.....	10.48	9.80	8.69	8.08	6.63	6.03	--	--	8.78	8.15
Minnesota.....	10.91	10.25	8.64	8.25	6.49	6.24	8.03	7.74	8.69	8.31
Missouri.....	9.69	8.89	8.07	7.37	5.95	5.39	6.58	5.75	8.37	7.66
Nebraska.....	9.00	8.66	7.96	7.56	6.23	5.88	--	--	7.73	7.38
North Dakota.....	8.14	7.80	7.35	6.96	6.05	5.61	--	--	7.22	6.85
South Dakota.....	8.98	8.65	7.69	7.46	6.14	5.87	--	--	7.92	7.64
South Atlantic	11.23	10.95	9.52	9.28	6.73	6.60	9.25	9.76	9.81	9.60
Delaware.....	13.70	13.61	10.82	11.41	9.39	9.56	--	8.86	11.70	11.92
District of Columbia.....	13.69	13.64	13.15	14.08	7.98	8.68	10.88	11.20	13.08	13.78
Florida.....	11.72	11.32	10.00	9.66	9.02	8.69	8.84	8.30	10.82	10.46
Georgia.....	11.07	10.10	9.96	9.10	6.59	6.20	7.95	7.49	9.66	8.89
Maryland.....	13.66	14.61	11.55	11.71	9.16	9.54	9.27	10.40	12.28	12.83
North Carolina.....	10.16	10.15	8.06	8.17	5.96	6.09	6.91	7.23	8.61	8.70
South Carolina.....	11.04	10.42	9.32	8.79	5.88	5.59	--	--	8.82	8.40
Virginia.....	10.48	10.50	7.80	7.69	6.60	6.79	7.94	7.82	8.75	8.78
West Virginia.....	9.19	8.56	7.99	7.47	6.10	5.76	8.94	8.45	7.77	7.30
East South Central	10.07	9.38	9.77	9.15	6.14	5.68	12.23	10.58	8.55	7.99
Alabama.....	11.10	10.63	10.49	10.16	6.24	5.86	--	--	9.14	8.81
Kentucky.....	9.04	8.29	8.42	7.58	5.30	4.93	--	--	7.14	6.54
Mississippi.....	10.26	9.84	9.59	9.34	6.61	6.23	--	--	8.85	8.54
Tennessee.....	9.84	8.93	10.19	9.34	7.02	6.38	12.23	10.58	9.14	8.36
West South Central	10.48	10.65	8.64	8.83	5.96	6.06	9.86	9.83	8.61	8.76
Arkansas.....	8.73	8.84	7.35	7.45	5.50	5.51	11.42	10.90	7.23	7.33
Louisiana.....	8.88	8.79	8.47	8.48	5.68	5.89	8.74	9.38	7.68	7.75
Oklahoma.....	9.23	8.87	7.44	7.27	5.39	5.05	--	--	7.65	7.35
Texas.....	11.30	11.65	8.99	9.29	6.23	6.37	10.03	9.89	9.17	9.43
Mountain	10.49	10.46	8.81	8.75	6.03	6.12	9.36	9.06	8.57	8.59
Arizona.....	11.07	10.93	9.53	9.38	6.55	6.65	--	--	9.71	9.64
Colorado.....	11.17	11.11	9.29	9.08	7.04	6.88	9.62	9.42	9.31	9.22
Idaho.....	8.01	7.93	6.63	6.75	5.24	5.18	--	--	6.62	6.58
Montana.....	9.59	8.93	9.09	8.32	5.21	5.54	--	--	8.15	7.68
Nevada.....	11.74	12.49	9.08	10.08	6.55	7.40	8.47	9.58	8.94	9.83
New Mexico.....	10.71	10.47	8.82	8.64	6.05	6.01	--	--	8.56	8.44
Utah.....	8.75	8.69	7.24	7.17	4.98	4.97	9.17	8.45	6.97	6.97
Wyoming.....	8.88	8.57	7.70	7.43	5.25	4.91	--	--	6.47	6.16
Pacific Contiguous	12.48	12.38	12.02	11.92	7.93	7.75	8.11	8.35	11.29	11.19
California.....	15.21	15.23	13.73	13.68	10.66	10.69	8.11	8.40	13.67	13.66
Oregon.....	9.44	8.77	8.23	7.65	5.47	5.44	7.83	6.95	8.06	7.57
Washington.....	8.18	7.85	7.47	7.25	4.63	3.89	8.47	7.22	6.94	6.53
Pacific Noncontiguous	26.57	23.03	23.73	20.27	23.79	19.64	--	--	24.64	20.94
Alaska.....	17.48	16.41	15.24	14.01	15.26	14.10	--	--	16.01	14.84
Hawaii.....	33.19	27.72	30.84	25.61	26.86	21.67	--	--	30.09	24.80
U.S. Total	11.69	11.46	10.30	10.20	6.86	6.74	10.83	11.01	9.95	9.82

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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: U.S. 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, July 2011

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	5	12	--	2	0	0	11
Connecticut	0	10	--	5	0	0	64
Maine	0	21	--	8	--	--	18
Massachusetts.....	9	24	--	3	0	0	13
New Hampshire.....	0	80	--	2	--	0	33
Rhode Island.....	--	215	--	3	--	--	652
Vermont	--	181	--	0	--	0	39
Middle Atlantic	1	4	92	2	12	0	3
New Jersey	4	18	--	5	37	0	6
New York.....	4	4	52	3	--	0	3
Pennsylvania	1	8	218	3	9	0	20
East North Central	*	6	19	2	6	0	8
Illinois	1	32	--	5	51	0	84
Indiana	*	16	0	6	7	--	17
Michigan	1	5	197	3	0	0	9
Ohio	1	11	0	4	22	0	28
Wisconsin.....	1	15	0	6	0	0	22
West North Central	1	14	0	4	51	0	4
Iowa	1	15	0	13	--	0	30
Kansas	0	21	0	9	--	0	414
Minnesota.....	2	53	0	9	79	0	30
Missouri	1	45	0	6	0	0	6
Nebraska	2	36	--	17	--	0	26
North Dakota.....	2	26	--	346	75	--	0
South Dakota.....	5	346	--	47	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*	2	0	1	0	0	3
Delaware	3	27	--	8	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	3	0	1	0	0	101
Georgia.....	*	16	0	1	--	0	7
Maryland	1	11	--	8	0	0	0
North Carolina.....	1	16	--	2	--	0	13
South Carolina.....	1	8	0	3	0	0	5
Virginia	2	2	--	1	--	0	3
West Virginia	*	11	--	15	0	--	30
East South Central	*	10	0	1	7	0	5
Alabama	*	37	--	1	9	0	10
Kentucky	1	32	0	11	0	--	7
Mississippi	1	20	--	1	0	0	--
Tennessee.....	*	6	--	6	0	0	6
West South Central	*	19	12	*	2	0	8
Arkansas.....	0	8	0	2	--	0	9
Louisiana.....	0	6	12	1	3	0	0
Oklahoma.....	1	61	0	1	--	--	24
Texas.....	0	46	54	*	2	0	36
Mountain	1	5	0	1	11	0	2
Arizona.....	*	9	0	1	--	0	2
Colorado.....	2	45	--	4	0	--	13
Idaho	105	1,763	--	38	--	--	5
Montana	5	21	0	120	339	--	3
Nevada	0	5	--	2	0	--	3
New Mexico.....	0	6	--	4	--	--	51
Utah.....	3	23	--	6	76	--	29
Wyoming.....	2	8	--	50	9	--	6
Pacific Contiguous	3	17	77	3	4	0	1
California	7	10	77	3	4	0	3
Oregon	0	39	--	9	--	--	2
Washington	0	39	--	22	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	8	1	--	12	84	--	23
Alaska	22	10	--	12	--	--	23
Hawaii.....	5	1	--	--	84	--	93
U.S. Total	*	1	8	1	2	0	1

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, July 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	9	--	3	313	3	--	6	1
Connecticut	--	--	3	--	3	--	9	2
Maine	5	--	2	--	2	--	14	6
Massachusetts.....	144	--	5	371	7	--	10	2
New Hampshire.....	80	--	12	--	12	--	57	1
Rhode Island.....	394	--	12	--	13	--	--	3
Vermont	0	--	15	582	16	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic.....	5	--	2	106	3	--	5	1
New Jersey.....	139	--	4	129	15	--	9	2
New York.....	4	--	3	--	2	--	10	1
Pennsylvania.....	11	--	4	182	5	--	6	1
East North Central.....	3	--	3	186	2	--	9	*
Illinois	4	--	5	289	4	--	138	1
Indiana	1	--	9	--	2	--	3	1
Michigan	30	--	5	--	5	--	14	1
Ohio	14	--	7	240	13	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	8	--	5	--	4	--	27	1
West North Central.....	1	--	5	--	1	--	23	1
Iowa	2	--	12	--	2	--	0	2
Kansas	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	5	--	5	--	4	--	26	2
Missouri	2	--	28	--	3	--	0	1
Nebraska	3	--	22	--	3	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	4	--	73	--	4	--	0	2
South Dakota.....	3	--	0	--	3	--	0	3
South Atlantic.....	2	--	1	83	2	--	3	*
Delaware	341	--	6	260	49	--	--	5
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	3	88	4	--	4	1
Georgia.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	38	*
Maryland.....	0	--	3	729	5	--	*	1
North Carolina.....	--	--	4	235	5	--	140	1
South Carolina.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	1
Virginia	--	--	3	--	3	--	6	1
West Virginia.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	0	--	3	--	3	--	59	*
Alabama	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	1
Kentucky	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	97	1
Tennessee.....	0	--	10	--	10	--	0	1
West South Central.....	1	--	3	233	1	--	11	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	1
Louisiana.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	7	1
Oklahoma.....	2	--	19	--	2	--	0	1
Texas.....	1	--	6	233	1	--	19	*
Mountain.....	2	5	3	33	2	--	4	1
Arizona.....	0	--	4	179	18	--	0	*
Colorado.....	4	--	31	110	6	--	52	2
Idaho	15	19	0	--	9	--	0	5
Montana	5	--	0	--	5	--	0	3
Nevada	--	5	0	8	5	--	0	1
New Mexico.....	1	--	44	89	7	--	--	1
Utah.....	6	15	29	--	6	--	5	3
Wyoming.....	3	--	--	--	3	--	0	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	2	3	16	1	--	10	1
California	3	2	4	17	2	--	10	1
Oregon	2	--	10	--	2	--	47	2
Washington.....	2	--	5	0	2	--	56	1
Pacific Noncontiguous....	18	0	8	510	8	--	0	4
Alaska	198	--	98	--	122	--	0	9
Hawaii.....	18	0	8	510	8	--	0	2
U.S. Total.....	1	2	1	21	1	--	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 "*").

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	2	3	--	1	0	0	3
Connecticut	0	4	--	2	0	0	20
Maine	0	4	--	3	--	--	5
Massachusetts.....	3	8	--	1	0	0	6
New Hampshire.....	0	11	--	1	--	0	6
Rhode Island.....	--	46	--	1	--	--	212
Vermont	--	96	--	0	--	0	12
Middle Atlantic	1	2	28	1	6	0	1
New Jersey	2	7	--	1	21	0	4
New York	2	2	13	1	--	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	2	80	1	4	0	3
East North Central	*	1	7	1	3	0	4
Illinois	*	7	--	3	27	0	28
Indiana	*	3	0	2	4	--	12
Michigan	1	3	70	2	0	0	4
Ohio	*	2	5	1	10	0	15
Wisconsin.....	*	11	0	2	0	0	10
West North Central	*	4	0	3	28	0	2
Iowa	1	5	0	10	--	0	13
Kansas	0	3	0	7	--	0	129
Minnesota.....	1	19	0	6	40	0	13
Missouri	*	6	0	3	0	0	2
Nebraska	1	6	--	14	--	0	11
North Dakota.....	2	19	--	129	44	--	0
South Dakota.....	3	51	--	39	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*	3	0	*	0	0	1
Delaware	1	7	--	2	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	4	0	*	0	0	32
Georgia.....	*	24	0	1	--	0	3
Maryland	*	5	--	6	0	0	1
North Carolina.....	*	19	--	1	--	0	4
South Carolina.....	*	9	0	1	0	0	3
Virginia	1	5	--	*	--	0	2
West Virginia	*	1	--	8	0	--	6
East South Central	*	12	0	*	4	0	1
Alabama	*	58	--	1	4	0	2
Kentucky	*	4	0	7	0	--	3
Mississippi	*	*	--	*	0	0	--
Tennessee.....	*	2	--	2	0	0	2
West South Central	*	24	4	*	1	0	3
Arkansas.....	0	16	0	1	--	0	4
Louisiana.....	0	1	4	*	2	0	0
Oklahoma.....	*	132	0	*	--	--	5
Texas.....	0	39	14	*	1	0	15
Mountain	*	6	0	1	4	0	1
Arizona.....	*	3	0	*	--	0	1
Colorado.....	1	38	--	2	0	--	5
Idaho	36	307	--	14	--	--	3
Montana	3	16	0	67	192	--	2
Nevada	0	2	--	1	0	--	2
New Mexico.....	0	19	--	2	--	--	22
Utah.....	1	5	--	3	37	--	13
Wyoming.....	1	13	--	13	3	--	3
Pacific Contiguous	2	10	36	1	2	0	*
California	6	10	36	1	2	0	1
Oregon	0	28	--	2	--	--	1
Washington	0	21	--	6	0	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	3	2	--	3	41	--	9
Alaska	8	2	--	3	--	--	9
Hawaii.....	2	2	--	--	41	--	36
U.S. Total	*	1	3	*	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 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	2	--	1	150	1	--	2	*
Connecticut	--	--	2	--	2	--	3	1
Maine	1	--	1	--	1	--	5	2
Massachusetts.....	41	--	3	178	3	--	3	1
New Hampshire.....	17	--	6	--	6	--	19	1
Rhode Island.....	109	--	8	--	8	--	--	1
Vermont	0	--	8	276	8	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	1	--	1	47	1	--	2	*
New Jersey.....	29	--	3	56	5	--	3	1
New York.....	1	--	2	--	1	--	3	*
Pennsylvania.....	2	--	2	80	1	--	2	*
East North Central.....	1	--	2	74	1	--	4	*
Illinois	1	--	3	115	1	--	32	*
Indiana	*	--	6	--	*	--	4	*
Michigan	7	--	2	--	2	--	5	*
Ohio	11	--	3	96	5	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	2	--	2	--	2	--	11	*
West North Central.....	*	--	2	--	*	--	8	*
Iowa	*	--	7	--	*	--	0	1
Kansas	*	--	0	--	*	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	--	2	--	1	--	9	1
Missouri	*	--	16	--	1	--	0	*
Nebraska	1	--	13	--	1	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	--	42	--	1	--	0	1
South Dakota.....	1	--	0	--	1	--	0	1
South Atlantic.....	*	--	1	31	1	--	1	*
Delaware	94	--	4	217	12	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	1	30	1	--	1	*
Georgia.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	20	*
Maryland.....	0	--	2	550	2	--	*	*
North Carolina.....	--	--	1	85	2	--	36	*
South Carolina.....	--	--	*	--	*	--	0	*
Virginia	--	--	1	--	1	--	2	*
West Virginia.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	0	--	1	--	1	--	15	*
Alabama	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	*
Kentucky	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	41	*
Tennessee.....	0	--	4	--	3	--	0	*
West South Central.....	*	--	1	93	*	--	4	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	3	*
Oklahoma.....	1	--	9	--	1	--	0	*
Texas.....	*	--	3	93	*	--	7	*
Mountain.....	1	2	2	11	1	--	2	*
Arizona.....	6	--	3	66	6	--	0	*
Colorado.....	1	--	17	47	2	--	21	1
Idaho	4	9	0	--	3	--	0	2
Montana	1	--	16	--	1	--	0	2
Nevada	--	2	0	3	2	--	0	1
New Mexico.....	1	--	25	29	1	--	--	*
Utah.....	3	5	18	--	2	--	2	1
Wyoming.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	0	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	1	1	7	1	--	4	*
California	1	1	2	7	1	--	4	1
Oregon	1	--	4	--	1	--	19	1
Washington.....	1	--	2	0	1	--	18	*
Pacific Noncontiguous....	8	0	2	191	3	--	0	1
Alaska	58	--	56	--	44	--	0	3
Hawaii.....	8	0	2	191	3	--	0	1
U.S. Total	*	1	1	8	*	--	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 "*").

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, July 2011

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	24	--	14	0	--	42
Connecticut	--	363	--	0	--	--	228
Maine	--	383	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	41	--	21	0	--	90
New Hampshire.....	0	13	--	0	--	--	48
Rhode Island.....	--	107	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	181	--	0	--	--	68
Middle Atlantic.....	187	3	--	6	--	--	1
New Jersey	187	699	--	--	--	--	0
New York	0	3	--	6	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	424	--	363	--	--	20
East North Central	*	5	36	4	0	0	8
Illinois	1	57	--	18	--	--	214
Indiana	*	12	--	4	--	--	17
Michigan	1	5	479	16	--	0	9
Ohio	1	7	--	8	0	--	28
Wisconsin.....	1	13	0	11	0	--	24
West North Central.....	1	14	0	5	68	0	4
Iowa	1	15	0	13	--	--	30
Kansas	0	21	0	9	--	0	--
Minnesota.....	2	56	0	12	79	0	37
Missouri	1	45	0	7	0	0	6
Nebraska	2	36	--	17	--	0	26
North Dakota.....	2	22	--	438	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	5	382	--	47	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	--	0	3
Delaware	--	419	--	276	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	2	0	1	2	0	101
Georgia.....	*	5	--	2	--	0	7
Maryland	--	183	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	7	--	2	--	0	13
South Carolina.....	1	9	0	3	--	0	5
Virginia	1	1	--	*	--	0	3
West Virginia	*	11	--	0	--	--	63
East South Central	*	6	0	2	0	0	5
Alabama	*	6	--	5	--	0	10
Kentucky	1	32	0	3	0	--	7
Mississippi	1	20	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	6
West South Central.....	0	7	0	1	--	0	10
Arkansas.....	0	7	--	6	--	0	9
Louisiana.....	0	9	0	2	--	0	--
Oklahoma.....	0	8	--	1	--	--	24
Texas.....	0	42	0	2	--	--	36
Mountain.....	1	5	--	2	--	0	2
Arizona.....	0	1	--	1	0	0	2
Colorado.....	2	43	--	4	--	--	13
Idaho	--	1,763	--	60	--	--	5
Montana	85	1,597	--	157	--	--	3
Nevada	0	7	--	*	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	0	6	--	5	--	--	51
Utah.....	2	23	--	4	--	--	29
Wyoming.....	1	6	--	120	--	--	5
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	22	--	4	88	0	1
California	--	7	--	3	88	0	3
Oregon	0	0	--	10	--	--	2
Washington	--	215	--	30	--	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous....	0	2	--	12	--	--	23
Alaska	0	10	--	12	--	--	23
Hawaii	--	1	--	--	--	--	172
U.S. Total	*	1	2	1	55	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 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, July 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	103	--	0	443	7	--	--	6
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	174
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	383
Massachusetts.....	176	--	--	443	243	--	--	26
New Hampshire.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	107
Vermont	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	33
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	--	220	220	--	--	2
New Jersey	--	--	--	220	220	--	--	21
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
East North Central	8	--	5	823	5	--	0	*
Illinois	217	--	--	--	217	--	--	3
Indiana	--	--	9	--	9	--	--	1
Michigan	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
Ohio	162	--	--	823	240	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	3	--	2	--	2	--	0	2
West North Central.....	1	--	10	--	1	--	33	1
Iowa	1	--	29	--	2	--	0	2
Kansas	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	4	--	12	--	5	--	42	2
Missouri	--	--	25	--	25	--	0	1
Nebraska	13	--	20	--	11	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	6	--	--	--	6	--	0	2
South Dakota.....	2	--	0	--	2	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	--	--	3	61	5	--	0	*
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	268
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	3	0	1	--	--	1
Georgia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	183
North Carolina.....	--	--	0	422	114	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	--	*
Virginia	--	--	5	--	5	--	--	*
West Virginia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
East South Central	0	--	14	--	14	--	0	*
Alabama	--	--	110	--	110	--	--	1
Kentucky	--	--	14	--	14	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
West South Central	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	363	--	--	--	363	--	--	1
Mountain.....	4	0	43	137	4	--	0	1
Arizona.....	--	--	33	137	76	--	--	*
Colorado.....	54	--	570	--	54	--	--	2
Idaho	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	6
Montana	75	--	--	--	75	--	--	4
Nevada	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	4	0	2	61	3	--	0	1
California	17	0	4	259	6	--	0	1
Oregon	0	--	18	--	1	--	--	2
Washington	4	--	2	0	3	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	198	--	0	--	55	--	0	5
Alaska	198	--	--	--	198	--	0	9
Hawaii	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	2
U.S. Total	1	0	2	54	1	--	27	*

* = 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 "*".)

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	4	--	7	0	--	11
Connecticut.....	--	100	--	0	--	--	71
Maine.....	--	67	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	8	--	10	0	--	28
New Hampshire.....	0	1	--	0	--	--	9
Rhode Island.....	--	19	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	96	--	0	--	--	20
Middle Atlantic.....	103	2	--	2	--	--	1
New Jersey.....	103	239	--	--	--	--	0
New York.....	0	2	--	2	--	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	--	74	--	205	--	--	2
East North Central.....	*	1	14	2	0	0	4
Illinois.....	1	13	--	15	--	--	68
Indiana.....	*	2	--	1	--	--	12
Michigan.....	1	3	173	11	--	0	4
Ohio.....	*	1	--	3	0	--	15
Wisconsin.....	*	9	0	5	0	--	10
West North Central.....	*	3	0	3	35	0	2
Iowa.....	1	5	0	10	--	--	13
Kansas.....	0	3	0	7	--	0	--
Minnesota.....	1	17	0	7	40	0	16
Missouri.....	*	5	0	3	0	0	2
Nebraska.....	1	6	--	14	--	0	11
North Dakota.....	2	18	--	270	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	3	54	--	39	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	2
Delaware.....	--	242	--	145	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	32
Georgia.....	*	6	--	1	--	0	3
Maryland.....	--	40	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	2	--	1	--	0	4
South Carolina.....	*	11	0	1	--	0	3
Virginia.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	2
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	20
East South Central.....	*	2	0	1	0	0	1
Alabama.....	*	10	--	2	--	0	2
Kentucky.....	*	4	0	1	0	--	3
Mississippi.....	1	*	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee.....	0	*	--	0	--	0	2
West South Central.....	0	6	0	*	--	0	3
Arkansas.....	0	1	--	3	--	0	4
Louisiana.....	0	1	0	1	--	0	--
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	5
Texas.....	0	12	0	1	--	--	15
Mountain.....	*	6	--	1	--	0	1
Arizona.....	0	2	--	*	--	0	1
Colorado.....	1	53	--	1	--	--	5
Idaho.....	--	307	--	37	--	--	3
Montana.....	44	372	--	112	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	3	--	*	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	0	19	--	3	--	--	22
Utah.....	1	5	--	2	--	--	13
Wyoming.....	1	13	--	67	--	--	3
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	9	--	1	20	0	*
California.....	--	4	--	1	20	0	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	2	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	51	--	10	--	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous....	0	1	--	3	--	--	9
Alaska.....	0	2	--	3	--	--	9
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	74
U.S. Total.....	*	1	1	*	22	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 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	30	--	0	229	3	--	--	2
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67
Massachusetts.....	50	--	--	229	72	--	--	13
New Hampshire.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19
Vermont	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	13
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	--	142	142	--	--	1
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	142	142	--	--	10
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
East North Central.....	2	--	3	329	2	--	0	*
Illinois	58	--	--	--	58	--	--	1
Indiana	--	--	6	--	6	--	--	*
Michigan	--	--	138	--	138	--	0	*
Ohio	35	--	--	329	55	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	--	1	--	1	--	0	1
West North Central.....	1	--	5	--	1	--	11	*
Iowa	*	--	18	--	*	--	0	1
Kansas	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	--	6	--	1	--	13	1
Missouri	--	--	16	--	16	--	0	*
Nebraska	4	--	13	--	4	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	4	--	--	--	4	--	0	2
South Dakota.....	6	--	0	--	6	--	0	1
South Atlantic.....	--	--	1	20	2	--	0	*
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	142
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	3	0	1	--	--	*
Georgia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
North Carolina.....	--	--	0	169	94	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	*
Virginia	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	*
West Virginia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	0	--	9	--	9	--	0	*
Alabama	--	--	157	--	157	--	--	*
Kentucky	--	--	9	--	9	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	0	--	637	--	637	--	--	*
West South Central.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Texas.....	122	--	--	--	122	--	--	*
Mountain.....	1	0	21	43	1	--	0	*
Arizona.....	--	--	22	43	25	--	--	*
Colorado.....	11	--	118	--	11	--	--	1
Idaho	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	3
Montana	16	--	--	--	16	--	--	2
Nevada	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	*	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	0	2	30	1	--	0	*
California	6	0	2	102	2	--	0	1
Oregon	0	--	12	--	1	--	--	1
Washington.....	1	--	2	0	1	--	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	58	--	0	--	3	--	0	2
Alaska	58	--	--	--	58	--	0	3
Hawaii.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	2
U.S. Total	*	0	1	20	*	--	8	*

* = 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 "*").

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	7	10	--	1	0	0	12
Connecticut	0	8	--	4	0	0	67
Maine	0	2	--	1	--	--	21
Massachusetts.....	9	23	--	2	--	0	11
New Hampshire.....	--	9,852	--	0	--	0	39
Rhode Island.....	--	377	--	2	--	--	652
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	48
Middle Atlantic.....	1	6	79	2	0	0	17
New Jersey	3	13	--	4	--	0	240
New York	4	11	52	3	--	0	20
Pennsylvania	1	7	301	2	0	0	27
East North Central	1	23	0	2	0	0	56
Illinois	1	39	--	3	0	0	77
Indiana	0	83,678	0	15	--	--	--
Michigan	22	1,087	0	2	0	0	87
Ohio	1	0	0	3	0	0	--
Wisconsin.....	129	457	--	0	--	0	114
West North Central.....	0	390	--	6	--	0	68
Iowa	--	601	--	1,466	--	0	327
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	414
Minnesota.....	0	1,441	--	4	--	--	70
Missouri	--	--	--	11	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	5,129	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	545	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1	4	--	2	0	0	13
Delaware	3	26	--	7	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6	170	--	5	0	--	--
Georgia.....	--	2,432	--	1	--	--	587
Maryland	1	11	--	8	0	0	0
North Carolina.....	17	399	--	1	--	--	249
South Carolina.....	42	0	--	7	--	--	187
Virginia	7	8	--	2	--	--	171
West Virginia	1	0	--	0	--	--	21
East South Central	0	364	--	*	--	--	485
Alabama	0	364	--	1	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	0	--	--	485
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	0	0	0	*	1	0	7
Arkansas.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	200
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--
Texas.....	0	0	0	*	1	0	221
Mountain.....	6	12	0	2	0	--	9
Arizona.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Colorado.....	55	1,141	--	7	0	--	64
Idaho	--	--	--	19	--	--	20
Montana	5	12	0	191	0	--	10
Nevada	0	0	--	5	0	--	146
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	5	--	--	--
Utah.....	116	0	--	32	--	--	296
Wyoming.....	58	--	--	227	--	--	334
Pacific Contiguous.....	6	12	77	3	0	--	16
California	8	227	77	3	0	--	17
Oregon	--	--	--	11	--	--	50
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	--	65
Pacific Noncontiguous....	8	2	--	--	--	--	0
Alaska	62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	0	2	--	--	--	--	0
U.S. Total	*	3	22	1	1	0	6

* = 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 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, July 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	9	--	4	443	4	--	7	1
Connecticut	--	--	3	--	3	--	9	2
Maine	5	--	2	--	2	--	17	4
Massachusetts.....	270	--	5	682	6	--	10	2
New Hampshire.....	80	--	18	--	17	--	57	2
Rhode Island.....	394	--	12	--	13	--	--	2
Vermont	--	--	37	582	40	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic.....	5	--	2	127	3	--	6	1
New Jersey.....	139	--	5	157	15	--	12	2
New York.....	4	--	4	--	3	--	10	2
Pennsylvania.....	11	--	3	212	6	--	7	1
East North Central.....	3	--	4	190	3	--	41	*
Illinois	4	--	5	289	4	--	209	*
Indiana	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	4
Michigan	30	--	7	--	7	--	27	2
Ohio	0	--	12	250	24	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	14	--	7	--	7	--	--	1
West North Central.....	2	--	7	--	2	--	49	2
Iowa	3	--	14	--	3	--	--	1
Kansas	2	--	0	--	2	--	--	3
Minnesota.....	6	--	7	--	5	--	49	4
Missouri	2	--	0	--	2	--	--	9
Nebraska	0	--	120	--	1	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
South Dakota.....	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
South Atlantic.....	2	--	1	129	3	--	5	1
Delaware	341	--	6	260	49	--	--	5
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	2	168	5	--	7	3
Georgia.....	--	--	27	--	27	--	--	1
Maryland.....	0	--	2	729	6	--	0	1
North Carolina.....	--	--	3	282	7	--	135	7
South Carolina.....	--	--	28	--	28	--	--	8
Virginia	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	2
West Virginia.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	0	--	3	--	2	--	0	*
Alabama	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	25	--	20	--	--	20
West South Central.....	1	--	7	233	1	--	--	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	25	--	25	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	16	--	16	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	3	--	0	--	3	--	--	1
Texas.....	1	--	7	233	1	--	--	*
Mountain.....	2	5	6	33	3	--	2	2
Arizona.....	0	--	0	350	18	--	0	1
Colorado.....	4	--	30	111	6	--	0	5
Idaho	15	19	0	--	13	--	--	11
Montana	3	--	--	--	3	--	0	4
Nevada	--	5	--	4	5	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	1	--	44	89	7	--	--	4
Utah.....	6	74	29	--	8	--	147	28
Wyoming.....	6	--	--	--	6	--	--	21
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	2	5	16	1	--	18	2
California	3	2	5	16	2	--	19	2
Oregon	3	--	20	--	3	--	47	5
Washington.....	0	--	15	--	*	--	56	3
Pacific Noncontiguous....	18	0	--	510	12	--	0	4
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62
Hawaii.....	18	0	--	510	12	--	0	2
U.S. Total.....	1	2	2	21	1	--	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 "*").

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	3	3	--	*	0	0	4
Connecticut	0	3	--	1	0	0	21
Maine	0	1	--	*	--	--	6
Massachusetts.....	3	8	--	1	--	0	5
New Hampshire.....	--	232	--	0	--	0	7
Rhode Island.....	--	167	--	1	--	--	212
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	15
Middle Atlantic	1	2	23	1	0	0	4
New Jersey	1	5	--	1	--	0	81
New York	2	3	13	1	--	0	6
Pennsylvania	1	2	108	1	0	0	4
East North Central	*	5	0	1	0	0	22
Illinois	*	7	--	2	0	0	26
Indiana	0	25,492	0	5	--	--	--
Michigan	9	465	0	1	0	0	34
Ohio	*	0	0	1	0	0	--
Wisconsin.....	55	62	--	0	--	0	49
West North Central	49	37	--	4	--	0	28
Iowa	--	97	--	1,071	--	0	141
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	129
Minnesota.....	49	19	--	4	--	--	29
Missouri	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,545	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	95	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1	5	--	1	0	0	2
Delaware	1	7	--	2	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3	130	--	2	0	--	--
Georgia.....	--	21	--	1	--	--	173
Maryland	*	5	--	6	0	0	1
North Carolina.....	9	755	--	*	--	--	84
South Carolina.....	23	0	--	6	--	--	62
Virginia	4	2	--	1	--	--	54
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	5
East South Central	0	6	--	*	--	--	151
Alabama	0	6	--	*	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	0	--	--	151
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	0	0	0	*	*	0	3
Arkansas.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	63
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--
Texas.....	0	0	0	*	*	0	69
Mountain	3	8	0	1	0	--	4
Arizona.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Colorado.....	28	12	--	3	0	--	28
Idaho	--	--	--	7	--	--	10
Montana	3	13	0	90	0	--	4
Nevada	0	0	--	2	0	--	63
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	2	--	--	--
Utah.....	53	0	--	24	--	--	128
Wyoming.....	31	--	--	152	--	--	154
Pacific Contiguous	4	11	36	1	0	--	8
California	7	59	36	1	0	--	8
Oregon	--	--	--	2	--	--	21
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	--	27
Pacific Noncontiguous	3	2	--	--	--	--	0
Alaska	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	0	2	--	--	--	--	0
U.S. Total	*	1	9	*	*	0	2

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	2	--	2	199	2	--	2	*
Connecticut	--	--	2	--	2	--	3	1
Maine	1	--	2	--	1	--	5	2
Massachusetts.....	74	--	3	286	3	--	3	1
New Hampshire.....	17	--	8	--	7	--	19	1
Rhode Island.....	109	--	8	--	8	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	17	276	17	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	1	--	1	51	1	--	2	*
New Jersey.....	29	--	3	61	6	--	4	*
New York.....	1	--	2	--	1	--	3	1
Pennsylvania.....	2	--	2	89	2	--	3	*
East North Central.....	1	--	2	76	1	--	12	*
Illinois.....	1	--	3	115	1	--	48	*
Indiana.....	*	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Michigan.....	7	--	3	--	3	--	9	1
Ohio.....	11	--	6	100	8	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	3	--	5	--	3	--	--	*
West North Central.....	*	--	3	--	*	--	16	*
Iowa.....	1	--	9	--	1	--	--	*
Kansas.....	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	--	4	--	1	--	16	1
Missouri.....	*	--	0	--	*	--	--	3
Nebraska.....	0	--	68	--	*	--	--	*
North Dakota.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	--	1	64	1	--	2	*
Delaware.....	94	--	4	217	12	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	1	85	2	--	2	2
Georgia.....	--	--	18	--	18	--	--	1
Maryland.....	0	--	1	550	2	--	0	*
North Carolina.....	--	--	2	93	3	--	35	4
South Carolina.....	--	--	19	--	19	--	--	6
Virginia.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	1
West Virginia.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	0	--	2	--	2	--	0	*
Alabama.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	17	--	6	--	--	6
West South Central.....	*	--	4	93	*	--	--	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	15	--	15	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	11	--	11	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	1
Texas.....	*	--	5	93	*	--	--	*
Mountain.....	1	2	4	11	1	--	1	1
Arizona.....	6	--	0	187	6	--	0	1
Colorado.....	1	--	17	47	2	--	0	2
Idaho.....	4	9	0	--	4	--	--	4
Montana.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	0	2
Nevada.....	--	2	--	1	2	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	1	--	25	29	1	--	--	2
Utah.....	3	41	18	--	3	--	60	16
Wyoming.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	6
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	1	2	7	1	--	6	1
California.....	1	1	2	7	1	--	6	1
Oregon.....	1	--	8	--	1	--	19	1
Washington.....	*	--	3	--	*	--	18	1
Pacific Noncontiguous....	8	0	--	191	5	--	0	2
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Hawaii.....	8	0	--	191	5	--	0	1
U.S. Total.....	*	1	1	8	*	--	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 "*").

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	115	--	67	--	--	573
Connecticut	--	0	--	371	--	--	--
Maine	--	666	--	1,782	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	0	144	--	53	--	--	573
New Hampshire.....	--	207	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	516	--	315	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	72	--	94	--	--	647
New Jersey	--	387	--	272	--	--	--
New York.....	0	69	--	77	--	--	647
Pennsylvania	0	209	--	272	--	--	--
East North Central	16	435	--	49	--	--	645
Illinois	0	327	--	60	--	--	--
Indiana	28	1,115	--	390	--	--	--
Michigan	0	48	--	47	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	181	0	--	97	--	--	645
West North Central.....	43	148	0	52	--	--	--
Iowa	75	846	0	488	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	154	--	119	--	--	--
Missouri	0	934	--	0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	3,789	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	1,336	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	1,596	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	31	268	--	156	--	--	181
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	129	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	200	--	0	--	--	--
Maryland	0	4,488	--	1,205	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	1,856	--	0	--	--	191
South Carolina.....	--	1,782	--	409	--	--	424
Virginia	132	0	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	195	--	--	213	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	181	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	195	--	--	257	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	355	--	21	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,067	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	133	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	5,787	--	124	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	296	--	18	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	1,108	--	86	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	1,117	--	121	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	124	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	0	--	520	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	527	--	21	0	--	43
California	--	572	--	21	0	--	168
Oregon	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Washington	--	894	--	224	--	--	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	23	100	--	0	--	--	--
Alaska	23	115	--	0	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	14	78	0	19	0	--	46

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 2011 are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, July 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	649	--	24	64	24	--	33	46
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	371
Maine	--	--	24	--	24	--	33	25
Massachusetts.....	649	--	128	64	145	--	--	49
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	207
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	295
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	7	705	9	--	9	34
New Jersey.....	--	--	2	1,929	6	--	0	61
New York.....	--	--	23	--	23	--	31	40
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	0	757	21	--	0	79
East North Central.....	483	--	11	--	11	--	15	21
Illinois.....	--	--	342	--	342	--	--	60
Indiana.....	483	--	56	--	63	--	76	66
Michigan.....	--	--	10	--	10	--	15	8
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	39	--	39	--	--	69
West North Central.....	228	--	38	--	45	--	65	29
Iowa.....	--	--	51	--	51	--	--	66
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	228	--	92	--	122	--	65	82
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	--	--	69	--	69	--	--	105
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,336
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,596
South Atlantic.....	--	--	12	--	12	--	17	16
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	40	--	40	--	--	74
Georgia.....	--	--	56	--	56	--	--	54
Maryland.....	--	--	44	--	44	--	802	134
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	365
Virginia.....	--	--	11	--	11	--	17	14
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	183
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	181
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	214
West South Central.....	--	--	42	--	42	--	--	20
Arkansas.....	--	--	175	--	175	--	--	304
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	133
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	124
Texas.....	--	--	44	--	44	--	--	17
Mountain.....	199	--	134	569	227	--	--	80
Arizona.....	--	--	134	--	134	--	--	115
Colorado.....	199	--	--	569	277	--	--	272
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	124
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	520
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	13	610	14	--	0	15
California.....	--	--	13	610	15	--	0	16
Oregon.....	--	--	58	--	58	--	--	58
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	47
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	9
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Hawaii.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total.....	140	--	6	358	6	--	7	10

* = 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 "**").

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	30	--	18	--	--	185
Connecticut	--	0	--	118	--	--	--
Maine	--	203	--	643	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	0	38	--	14	--	--	185
New Hampshire.....	--	54	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	160	--	104	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	35	--	24	--	--	223
New Jersey	--	199	--	86	--	--	--
New York.....	0	33	--	18	--	--	223
Pennsylvania	0	61	--	99	--	--	--
East North Central	5	62	--	13	--	--	307
Illinois	0	60	--	12	--	--	--
Indiana	12	127	--	125	--	--	--
Michigan	0	8	--	22	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	62	0	--	40	--	--	307
West North Central.....	15	73	0	34	--	--	--
Iowa	25	132	0	177	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	79	--	50	--	--	--
Missouri	0	163	--	0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	951	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	232	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	278	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	18	56	--	76	--	--	74
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	77	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	35	--	0	--	--	--
Maryland	0	1,160	--	636	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	323	--	0	--	--	70
South Carolina.....	--	310	--	312	--	--	396
Virginia	69	0	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	67	--	--	68	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	88	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	67	--	--	82	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	567	--	11	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	592	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	64	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	11,056	--	72	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	417	--	9	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	134	--	34	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	194	--	50	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	50	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	0	--	290	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	236	--	9	0	--	20
California	--	99	--	9	0	--	88
Oregon	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Washington	--	489	--	103	--	--	0
Pacific Noncontiguous....	7	54	--	0	--	--	--
Alaska	7	62	--	0	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5	26	0	6	0	--	20

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 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	184	--	14	191	13	--	13	13
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	118
Maine	--	--	14	--	14	--	13	10
Massachusetts.....	184	--	72	191	71	--	--	13
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	98
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	4	467	4	--	4	9
New Jersey	--	--	2	772	3	--	0	19
New York.....	--	--	13	--	13	--	13	11
Pennsylvania	--	--	0	570	5	--	0	20
East North Central	281	--	7	--	7	--	7	6
Illinois	--	--	196	--	196	--	--	12
Indiana	281	--	32	--	32	--	31	22
Michigan	--	--	6	--	6	--	7	3
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	22	--	22	--	--	27
West North Central.....	63	--	21	--	22	--	25	12
Iowa	--	--	29	--	29	--	--	22
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	63	--	53	--	44	--	26	30
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	--	39	--	39	--	--	50
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	232
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	278
South Atlantic.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	6	7
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	23	--	23	--	--	40
Georgia.....	--	--	31	--	31	--	--	28
Maryland.....	--	--	21	--	21	--	252	31
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	245
Virginia	--	--	6	--	6	--	6	6
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	88
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67
West South Central	--	--	24	--	24	--	--	11
Arkansas.....	--	--	100	--	100	--	--	155
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	77
Texas.....	--	--	25	--	25	--	--	9
Mountain.....	199	--	77	569	123	--	--	33
Arizona.....	--	--	77	--	77	--	--	48
Colorado.....	199	--	--	569	277	--	--	72
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	290
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	7	216	8	--	0	7
California	--	--	7	216	8	--	0	7
Oregon	--	--	33	--	33	--	--	33
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	3
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Hawaii.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total	56	--	3	184	3	--	3	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 "*".)

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	81	86	--	33	--	--	29
Connecticut	--	329	--	142	--	--	--
Maine	0	81	--	30	--	--	27
Massachusetts.....	197	420	--	169	--	--	490
New Hampshire.....	--	2,218	--	514	--	--	488
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	294
Middle Atlantic	14	46	309	72	12	--	166
New Jersey	--	492	--	119	37	--	--
New York	0	6	--	151	--	--	166
Pennsylvania	18	510	309	104	9	--	--
East North Central	9	172	107	63	8	--	75
Illinois	10	8,412	--	129	51	--	--
Indiana	136	26	--	96	7	--	--
Michigan	49	0	391	131	--	--	181
Ohio	28	361	0	299	50	--	--
Wisconsin.....	14	193	0	78	--	--	82
West North Central	15	161	--	112	75	--	73
Iowa	14	961	--	125	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	36	463	--	226	--	--	73
Missouri	135	0	--	979	--	--	--
Nebraska	148	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	85	169	--	485	75	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	9	30	0	14	0	--	15
Delaware	--	--	--	0	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	49	69	--	10	0	--	--
Georgia.....	9	41	0	36	--	--	475
Maryland	0	0	--	304	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	47	116	--	84	--	--	558
South Carolina.....	32	0	--	0	0	--	--
Virginia	20	47	--	83	--	--	453
West Virginia	4	--	--	725	0	--	0
East South Central	9	111	--	27	7	--	--
Alabama	28	108	--	16	9	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	189	--	--	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	44	0	--	--
Tennessee.....	6	740	--	123	0	--	--
West South Central	4	84	160	2	3	--	--
Arkansas.....	0	254	0	44	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	0	0	197	2	4	--	--
Oklahoma.....	32	698	0	67	--	--	--
Texas.....	0	105	200	2	4	--	--
Mountain	12	279	0	29	12	--	--
Arizona.....	41	328	0	0	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	10,090	--	217	--	--	--
Idaho	105	--	--	98	--	--	--
Montana	--	401	--	602	342	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	55	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	3,607	--	118	--	--	--
Utah.....	0	--	--	84	76	--	--
Wyoming.....	63	1,407	--	21	9	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	0	90	0	10	4	--	652
California	0	64	0	10	4	--	--
Oregon	--	168	--	129	--	--	--
Washington	0	124	--	0	--	--	652
Pacific Noncontiguous	82	24	--	214	84	--	120
Alaska	--	54	--	214	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	82	24	--	--	84	--	120
U.S. Total	4	22	70	3	3	--	22

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 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, July 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	32	19
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	86	133
Maine	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	16
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	149
New Hampshire.....	--	--	296	--	296	--	--	408
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	294
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	9	387	11	--	0	23
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	84
New York.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	39
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	12	387	16	--	--	25
East North Central.....	305	--	5	--	5	--	4	10
Illinois	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	23
Indiana	--	--	54	--	54	--	0	14
Michigan	--	--	8	--	8	--	0	35
Ohio	305	--	9	--	10	--	0	32
Wisconsin.....	--	--	10	--	10	--	57	12
West North Central.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	45	13
Iowa	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	15
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	45	21
Missouri	--	--	119	--	119	--	--	140
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	148
North Dakota.....	--	--	73	--	73	--	--	59
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	--	--	2	863	2	--	3	3
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	6	--	6	--	2	5
Georgia.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	38	5
Maryland.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	44
North Carolina.....	--	--	6	863	6	--	0	10
South Carolina.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	4
Virginia	--	--	6	--	6	--	0	10
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	14
East South Central.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	95	5
Alabama.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	5
Kentucky.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	--	71
Mississippi.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	97	7
Tennessee.....	--	--	10	--	10	--	0	7
West South Central.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	11	2
Arkansas.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	4
Louisiana.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	7	3
Oklahoma.....	--	--	19	--	19	--	0	23
Texas.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	19	2
Mountain.....	289	--	0	863	7	--	12	10
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Colorado.....	289	--	--	--	289	--	52	77
Idaho.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	17
Montana.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	350
Nevada.....	--	--	--	863	863	--	--	55
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	118
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	8
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	20
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	7	--	7	--	11	7
California.....	--	--	14	--	14	--	11	7
Oregon.....	--	--	12	--	12	--	0	24
Washington.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	--	7
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	26	--	26	--	--	33
Alaska.....	--	--	98	--	98	--	--	92
Hawaii.....	--	--	27	--	27	--	--	35
U.S. Total.....	210	--	2	327	2	--	5	2

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	28	12	--	10	--	--	8
Connecticut	--	127	--	47	--	--	--
Maine	0	9	--	9	--	--	7
Massachusetts.....	68	145	--	57	--	--	154
New Hampshire.....	--	390	--	161	--	--	154
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	91
Middle Atlantic	5	7	116	22	6	--	52
New Jersey	--	164	--	37	21	--	--
New York	6	3	--	41	--	--	52
Pennsylvania	7	137	116	33	4	--	--
East North Central	3	35	39	20	4	--	32
Illinois	3	1,464	--	41	27	--	--
Indiana	47	3	--	27	4	--	--
Michigan	18	0	151	40	--	--	78
Ohio	9	110	166	99	22	--	--
Wisconsin.....	5	115	0	37	--	--	35
West North Central	5	82	--	36	44	--	31
Iowa	5	167	--	47	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	12	136	--	62	--	--	31
Missouri	36	531	--	353	--	--	--
Nebraska	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	29	103	--	127	44	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	5	51	0	7	0	--	3
Delaware	--	--	--	0	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	23	142	--	6	0	--	--
Georgia.....	6	58	0	16	--	--	147
Maryland	0	0	--	94	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	24	177	--	45	--	--	300
South Carolina.....	13	0	--	0	0	--	--
Virginia	10	95	--	37	--	--	145
West Virginia	2	--	--	251	0	--	0
East South Central	4	179	--	9	4	--	--
Alabama	15	193	--	8	4	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	49	--	--	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	20	0	--	--
Tennessee.....	2	226	--	30	0	--	--
West South Central	2	195	56	1	2	--	--
Arkansas.....	0	395	0	13	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	0	0	75	1	2	--	--
Oklahoma.....	17	1,412	0	32	--	--	--
Texas.....	0	246	51	1	2	--	--
Mountain	9	148	0	11	4	--	--
Arizona.....	21	128	0	1,006	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	1,757	--	93	--	--	--
Idaho	36	--	--	18	--	--	--
Montana	--	246	--	179	194	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	24	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	627	--	66	--	--	--
Utah.....	0	--	--	32	37	--	--
Wyoming.....	22	856	--	6	3	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	0	34	0	4	2	--	282
California	0	165	0	4	2	--	--
Oregon	--	68	--	37	--	--	--
Washington	0	37	--	0	--	--	282
Pacific Noncontiguous	44	43	--	64	41	--	52
Alaska	--	10	--	64	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	44	59	--	--	41	--	52
U.S. Total	2	24	23	1	2	--	6

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 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	8	5
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	44
Maine	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	4
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
New Hampshire.....	--	--	104	--	104	--	--	119
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	91
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	3	186	4	--	0	7
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	27
New York.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	10
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	5	186	5	--	--	8
East North Central.....	305	--	2	--	2	--	4	3
Illinois	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	6
Indiana	--	--	31	--	31	--	4	5
Michigan	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	11
Ohio	305	--	4	--	4	--	0	10
Wisconsin.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	21	4
West North Central.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	18	5
Iowa	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	5
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	18	7
Missouri	--	--	54	--	54	--	--	35
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51
North Dakota.....	--	--	42	--	42	--	--	23
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	--	--	1	863	1	--	1	1
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	1	3
Georgia.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	20	2
Maryland.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	12
North Carolina.....	--	--	2	863	2	--	0	5
South Carolina.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	2
Virginia	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	5
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	2
East South Central.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	34	2
Alabama.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	3
Kentucky.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	19
Mississippi.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	41	3
Tennessee.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	2
West South Central.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	4	1
Arkansas.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	2
Louisiana.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	3	1
Oklahoma.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	0	12
Texas.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	7	1
Mountain.....	178	--	2	345	3	--	4	5
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Colorado.....	178	--	--	--	178	--	21	32
Idaho.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	6
Montana.....	--	--	16	--	16	--	--	23
Nevada.....	--	--	--	345	345	--	--	24
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	7
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	6
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	4	3
California.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	4	3
Oregon.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	7
Washington.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	15	--	15	--	--	19
Alaska.....	--	--	56	--	56	--	--	29
Hawaii.....	--	--	15	--	15	--	--	22
U.S. Total.....	154	--	1	161	1	--	2	1

Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	2	0	1
Connecticut	1	*	5	0	1
Maine	1	*	2	0	1
Massachusetts	2	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	5	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	5	1	8	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	3	0	*
New York	1	*	4	0	*
Pennsylvania	1	*	1	0	*
East North Central	1	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana	2	*	2	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	*
Ohio	1	*	2	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	*	1	0	1
Iowa	3	1	2	0	1
Kansas	2	1	4	0	1
Minnesota	3	1	2	0	1
Missouri	2	*	5	0	1
Nebraska	3	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	4	1	7	0	3
South Dakota	5	2	4	0	2
South Atlantic	1	*	1	0	*
Delaware	2	1	8	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	*	4	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	2	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	2	0	1
Virginia	2	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	1	*	0	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	1	2	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	3	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	3	0	1
Tennessee	2	1	4	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	0	*
Arkansas	2	2	3	*	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	1	1	3	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	*
Arizona	1	1	2	0	*
Colorado	2	1	4	0	1
Idaho	3	1	1	0	1
Montana	5	1	4	0	2
Nevada	1	1	1	0	*
New Mexico	3	1	5	0	2
Utah	2	1	2	0	1
Wyoming	6	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	1	*	1	0	*
California	1	*	2	0	*
Oregon	3	1	3	0	1
Washington	3	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	2	1	1	0	1
Alaska	7	3	6	0	3
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 2011 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. 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 July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	1	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	2	0	*
Rhode Island	2	2	6	0	3
Vermont	2	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	0	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	2	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	*	0	0	*
Illinois	*	*	0	0	*
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	*	*	0	0	*
Ohio	*	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	1	0	1
West North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	1	*	1	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	2
North Dakota	1	*	2	0	3
South Dakota	1	1	1	0	3
South Atlantic	*	*	0	0	*
Delaware	1	1	2	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	*	1	0	1
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	1	*	1	0	1
South Carolina	1	*	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	*	*	0	0	*
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	1	0	1
West South Central	1	*	0	0	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	*	1
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	1
Oklahoma	1	1	1	0	1
Texas	1	*	1	0	*
Mountain	*	*	0	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	1
Idaho	1	*	0	0	1
Montana	1	1	1	0	2
Nevada	*	*	0	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	2	0	1
Utah	1	1	0	0	*
Wyoming	1	*	0	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	*	1	0	2
Washington	*	*	1	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	0	0	1
Alaska	1	1	2	0	3
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 2011 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: U.S. 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, July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	3	0	1
Connecticut.....	1	*	12	0	1
Maine.....	2	1	3	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire.....	1	1	4	0	1
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	5	2	8	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	2	0	*
New York.....	*	*	2	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	*	2	0	*
East North Central	1	*	1	0	*
Illinois.....	1	*	3	0	1
Indiana.....	2	1	2	0	1
Michigan.....	1	*	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin.....	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa.....	3	2	3	0	2
Kansas.....	2	1	4	0	1
Minnesota.....	3	1	3	0	1
Missouri.....	2	1	5	0	1
Nebraska.....	3	2	3	0	2
North Dakota.....	5	2	7	0	3
South Dakota.....	6	3	5	0	3
South Atlantic	1	*	1	0	*
Delaware.....	2	1	9	0	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia.....	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland.....	1	*	3	0	1
North Carolina.....	2	1	2	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	1	2	0	1
Virginia.....	2	1	3	0	1
West Virginia.....	1	*	1	0	1
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama.....	2	1	2	0	1
Kentucky.....	3	1	3	0	2
Mississippi.....	3	2	3	0	2
Tennessee.....	2	1	3	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas.....	2	2	3	141	1
Louisiana.....	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma.....	2	1	3	0	1
Texas.....	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	*
Arizona.....	1	1	2	0	*
Colorado.....	2	1	3	0	1
Idaho.....	3	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	6	2	6	0	3
Nevada.....	1	1	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	3	2	5	0	2
Utah.....	3	2	2	0	1
Wyoming.....	7	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	1	*	1	0	*
California.....	1	*	1	0	*
Oregon.....	3	1	4	0	2
Washington.....	3	1	3	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	2	1	1	0	1
Alaska.....	8	5	5	0	4
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	1	*	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	3	0	*
Maine.....	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts.....	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	2	2	5	0	2
Vermont.....	1	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	0	*
New York.....	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	0	*
Illinois.....	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana.....	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan.....	*	*	*	0	*
Ohio.....	*	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin.....	1	*	1	0	*
West North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa.....	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas.....	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota.....	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri.....	1	1	2	0	1
Nebraska.....	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota.....	1	1	2	0	1
South Dakota.....	1	1	2	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
Delaware.....	1	1	2	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	*	1	0	*
Georgia.....	1	*	1	0	1
Maryland.....	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina.....	1	*	1	0	1
South Carolina.....	1	*	1	0	1
Virginia.....	1	*	1	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	*	*	1	0	*
Alabama.....	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee.....	1	1	1	0	1
West South Central	1	*	1	*	*
Arkansas.....	1	1	1	52	1
Louisiana.....	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	1
Montana.....	1	1	2	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	*	*	*	0	*
California.....	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon.....	1	*	1	0	1
Washington.....	*	*	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	*	0	*
Alaska.....	2	1	2	0	1
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	*	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 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: U.S. 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, July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	4	0	1
Connecticut.....	1	1	13	0	2
Maine.....	2	1	3	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	2	4	0	2
New Hampshire.....	2	1	6	0	1
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	8	2	11	0	4
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	1	*	3	0	*
New York.....	1	*	4	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	*	2	0	1
East North Central	1	*	1	0	1
Illinois.....	1	1	3	0	1
Indiana.....	3	1	3	0	2
Michigan.....	1	*	2	0	1
Ohio.....	2	1	3	0	1
Wisconsin.....	2	1	3	0	1
West North Central	2	1	2	0	1
Iowa.....	4	2	4	0	2
Kansas.....	3	2	6	0	2
Minnesota.....	4	1	3	0	2
Missouri.....	3	1	7	0	2
Nebraska.....	5	2	4	0	2
North Dakota.....	7	2	10	0	4
South Dakota.....	8	3	6	0	4
South Atlantic	1	1	2	0	1
Delaware.....	3	1	12	0	3
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	4	0	1
Georgia.....	2	1	3	0	1
Maryland.....	2	1	5	0	1
North Carolina.....	2	1	3	0	1
South Carolina.....	3	2	3	0	2
Virginia.....	3	1	4	0	1
West Virginia.....	1	*	1	0	1
East South Central	2	1	2	0	1
Alabama.....	3	2	2	0	1
Kentucky.....	4	1	4	0	2
Mississippi.....	4	3	5	0	2
Tennessee.....	3	1	5	0	2
West South Central	1	1	2	0	1
Arkansas.....	3	2	4	*	2
Louisiana.....	2	2	1	0	1
Oklahoma.....	2	2	4	0	2
Texas.....	1	1	2	0	1
Mountain	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona.....	1	1	3	0	1
Colorado.....	3	2	5	0	2
Idaho.....	4	2	1	0	2
Montana.....	8	2	7	0	3
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	4	2	8	0	3
Utah.....	4	2	3	0	2
Wyoming.....	9	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	1	*	2	0	1
California.....	1	*	2	0	1
Oregon.....	5	1	5	0	2
Washington.....	4	1	4	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	3	2	2	0	1
Alaska.....	10	5	8	0	5
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1	*	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 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	4	0	1
Maine.....	1	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island.....	3	3	7	0	4
Vermont.....	2	2	3	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	0	*
New York.....	1	*	3	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	0	*
Illinois.....	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana.....	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan.....	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin.....	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central	1	*	1	0	1
Iowa.....	1	2	2	0	1
Kansas.....	2	1	3	0	1
Minnesota.....	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri.....	1	1	2	0	1
Nebraska.....	1	1	2	0	2
North Dakota.....	1	1	3	0	3
South Dakota.....	2	1	2	0	3
South Atlantic	1	*	1	0	*
Delaware.....	1	1	3	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	*	2	0	1
Georgia.....	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland.....	1	*	2	0	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina.....	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia.....	1	*	2	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama.....	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	2	1	2	0	2
Tennessee.....	1	1	2	0	1
West South Central	1	*	1	0	1
Arkansas.....	2	1	2	*	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma.....	2	1	2	0	1
Texas.....	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	*	*	1	0	*
Arizona.....	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado.....	1	1	2	0	1
Idaho.....	1	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	1	1	2	0	3
Nevada.....	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	2	0	1
Utah.....	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming.....	2	1	1	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California.....	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon.....	1	*	2	0	2
Washington.....	1	*	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	*	0	1
Alaska.....	2	2	2	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 2011 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: U.S. 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 July 2011

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/11/11	New Athens Generating Co. LLC(NPCC)	11:08 p.m.	Athens, New York	Electrical Fault at Generator	0	0	11:08 p.m. January 11
01/12/11	National Grid(NPCC)	6:00 a.m.	Massachusetts	Winter Storm	N/A	80,000	2:00 p.m. January 12
01/13/11	JEA(FRCC)	7:21 a.m.	North Florida	Firm System Load Shed	150	20,900	8:13 a.m. January 13
01/26/11	Potomac Electric Power Co/PEPCO Holdings Inc.(RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Montgomery and Prince George's County, Maryland and District of Columbia	Winter Storm	N/A	210,000	8:00 a.m. January 31
01/26/11	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company(RFC)	6:28 p.m.	Maryland	Winter Storm	N/A	234,326	5:00 p.m. January 29
01/26/11	Dominion - Virginia Power(SERC)	7:43 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Winter Storm	600	150,084	6:18 p.m. January 27
01/27/11	Delmarva Power & Light Company(RFC)	9:30 a.m.	Hockessin, Delaware	Vandalism	0	0	9:30 a.m. January 27
01/27/11	AES Greenidge, LLC(NPCC)	5:00 p.m.	Central New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	108	N/A	5:00 a.m. January 30
01/31/11	Duke Energy Midwest(RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Southwestern Ohio and Indiana	Ice Storm	996	272,880	12:00 p.m. February 03
February							
02/01/11	American Electric Power - Ohio(RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Indiana, Ohio	Winter Storm	Unknown	158,013	12:00 p.m. February 03
02/01/11	Exelon Corp/ComEd - Commonwealth Edison(RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	Winter Storm	Unknown	190,000	2:00 p.m. February 02
02/02/11	Exelon Corporation/PECO(RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Philadelphia area, Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	Unknown	213,000	11:59 p.m. February 04
02/02/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	5:43 a.m.	Texas	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	4,000	1,069,730	10:00 a.m. February 03
02/02/11	Salt River Project(WECC)	6:22 a.m.	Central Arizona	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	3,963	69,000	9:57 a.m. February 02
02/02/11	El Paso Electric Company(WECC)	7:24 a.m.	Dona Ana and El Paso Counties, Texas and Hudspeth County, New Mexico	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	280	178,000	10:23 p.m. February 02
02/02/11	Southwestern Public Service(SPP)	5:00 p.m.	Texas Panhandle, Southeastern New Mexico	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Natural Gas)	Unknown	Unknown	10:00 p.m. February 03
02/03/11	San Diego Gas and Electric Company(WECC)	3:00 p.m.	San Diego area, California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Natural Gas)	N/A	Unknown	12:00 p.m. February 04
02/03/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	10:04 p.m.	Texas	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	400	86,013	12:32 p.m. February 04
02/09/11	CenterPoint Energy(TRE)	3:45 a.m.	Western Houston, Texas	Winter Storm	399	60,000	9:12 a.m. February 09
02/09/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	4:30 p.m.	Texas	Cold Weather Event	N/A	N/A	12:33 p.m. February 10
02/17/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	1:25 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Major Storm	91	80,000	10:13 a.m. February 19
02/19/11	Exelon Corporation/PECO(RFC)	12:30 p.m.	Philadelphia area, Pennsylvania	Major Storm	Unknown	118,000	4:00 a.m. February 20
02/20/11	Consumers Energy(RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Southern Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Winter Storm	262	160,000	4:00 p.m. February 23
02/24/11	American Electric Power (CSWS-SPP)(SPP)	4:51 p.m.	Arkansas	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	4	Unknown	4:54 p.m. February 24
02/25/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	8:00 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	91	80,000	5:30 p.m. February 28
02/25/11	Dominion - Virginia Power(SERC)	3:20 p.m.	Virginia	Severe Weather	Unknown	50,000	6:00 p.m. February 25
02/25/11	Baltimore Gas & Electric(RFC)	3:23 p.m.	Maryland	Severe Weather	Unknown	93,000	6:00 p.m. February 27
March							
03/01/11	AES Somerset(NPCC)	8:00 a.m.	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	675	Unknown	9:30 a.m. March 05
03/08/11	AES Somerset(NPCC)	8:00 a.m.	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	676	Unknown	9:00 a.m. March 18
03/11/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	7:02 a.m.	Humboldt and Eureka, California	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	15	6,800	9:15 a.m. March 11

¹¹ Estimated values.

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through July 2011

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
03/13/11	PacifiCorp(WECC)	2:20 p.m.	Oregon	Severe Weather	Unknown	9,000	3:46 p.m. March 14
03/19/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	11:56 p.m.	Northern and Central California	Major Storm	91	128,000	7:10 p.m. March 24
03/20/11	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power(WECC)	9:44 a.m.	Los Angeles, California	Major Storm	Unknown	79,000	10:00 a.m. March 21
03/21/11	Southern California Edison Company (SCE)(WECC)	12:35 p.m.	Southern California	Major Storm	150	54,332	2:45 p.m. March 21
03/23/11	American Electric Power - AEP(RFC)	6:30 p.m.	Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Major Storm	Unknown	60,596	4:55 a.m. March 24
03/27/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	1:27 p.m.	Sonoma and Central Valley, California	Transmission Level Outage	295	165,000	5:00 p.m. March 27
03/31/11	Tampa Electric Company(FRCC)	11:30 a.m.	Greater Tampa Bay, Florida	Severe Weather	206	87,000	8:30 p.m. March 31
03/31/11	Progress Energy Florida (PEF)(FRCC)	2:30 p.m.	Central and Western Florida	Severe Weather	Unknown	50,000	11:59 p.m. April 01
April							
04/04/11	Tennessee Valley Authority(SERC)	11:47 a.m.	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	359	63,000	12:01 a.m. April 08
04/04/11	Memphis Light Gas and Water Division(SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Shelby County, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	63,000	12:00 a.m. April 05
04/04/11	Tennessee Valley Authority(SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Davidson Count, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	73,000	12:01 a.m. April 08
04/04/11	Entergy Corporation(SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Southeast Arkansas, Southeast Louisiana, Western Mississippi, Eastern Texas	Severe Weather	Unknown	74,645	8:00 p.m. April 05
04/04/11	American Electric Power (AEP)(RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Kentucky, West Virginia	Severe Weather	Unknown	52,920	12:00 p.m. April 05
04/04/11	Southern Company(SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi	Severe Weather	674	303,434	11:30 p.m. April 05
04/05/11	Duke Energy Carolinas(SERC)	2:00 a.m.	North Carolina, South Carolina	Severe Weather	1,200	256,000	11:00 p.m. April 07
04/16/11	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc(SERC)	2:16 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	Unknown	220,000	4:30 p.m. April 17
04/19/11	Ameren Illinois(SERC)	8:00 p.m.	Illinois	Severe Weather	Unknown	80,000	10:00 p.m. April 19
04/19/11	Memphis Light Gas and Water Division(SERC)	10:44 p.m.	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	100	64,000	2:00 a.m. April 20
04/19/11	Tennessee Valley Authority(SERC)	11:02 p.m.	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	105,000	5:32 p.m. April 21
04/19/11	Constellation Energy Control and Dispatch(SERC)	11:13 p.m.	Osceola, Arkansas	Severe Weather	22	Unknown	7:14 p.m. April 20
04/20/11	Duke Energy Midwest(RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio	Severe Weather - High Winds	Unknown	165,711	12:00 p.m. April 21
04/20/11	City of Ruston & Constellation Energy(SERC)	8:07 a.m.	Ruston, Louisiana	Equipment Malfunction	33	11,000	8:14 a.m. April 20
04/22/11	Ameren(SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Metro St. Louis area, Missouri	Severe Weather	0	55,000	11:00 p.m. April 22
04/25/11	Tennessee Valley Authority(SERC)	4:33 p.m.	Northeast Tennessee	Equipment Malfunction	140	Unknown	5:19 p.m. April 25
04/25/11	Entergy Corporation(SPP)	5:30 p.m.	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Weather	Unknown	141,700	6:00 p.m. April 27
04/26/11	Entergy Corporation(SPP)	5:49 a.m.	Southern Louisiana	Severe Weather	120	Unknown	9:59 a.m. April 27
04/26/11	Tennessee Valley Authority(SERC)	9:51 a.m.	Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee	Severe Weather	Unknown	55,000	9:51 a.m. April 28
04/26/11	West Memphis Utilities(SPP)	6:14 p.m.	Eastern Arkansas	Severe Weather	50	13,000	5:00 p.m. April 28
04/27/11	Southern Company(SERC)	8:00 a.m.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi	Severe Weather	1,422	426,640	4:03 p.m. May 02
04/27/11	Tennessee Valley Authority(SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee	Severe Weather	Unknown	612,000	4:29 p.m. April 29
04/27/11	American Electric Power(SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia	Severe Weather	0	69,000	10:00 a.m. April 28
04/28/11	FirstEnergy Service Company(RFC)	5:00 a.m.	Cleveland area, Ohio	Severe Weather	Unknown	86,000	6:30 p.m. April 30
04/28/11	Mesquite Power, LLC(WECC)	4:09 p.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Equipment Malfunction	960	Unknown	4:10 p.m. April 28
May							
05/02/11	Hawaiian Electric Company(N/A)	5:06 p.m.	Hawaii	Severe Weather	220	62,000	8:00 p.m. May 02
05/10/11	Midwest Independent System Operator (MISO)(RFC)	3:25 a.m.	Upper Peninsula, Michigan	Generation Inadequacy; Load Shed; Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	585	78,213	2:10 p.m. May 11
05/10/11	American Electric Power(RFC)	10:21 p.m.	Kentucky, West Virginia	Severe Weather	Unknown	58,000	2:25 p.m. May 11
05/11/11	Duke Energy Carolinas(SERC)	12:15 a.m.	Charlotte, North Carolina	Severe Weather	300	71,000	5:20 p.m. May 11
05/22/11	Empire District Electric(SPP)	5:09 p.m.	Joplin, Sarcoxie, and Wentworth, Missouri	Severe Weather	200	20,000	12:01 p.m. May 31
05/23/11	Ameren(SERC)	12:30 p.m.	St. Louis County, Missouri	Severe Weather	Unknown	70,000	12:30 p.m. May 25
05/23/11	Duke Energy Midwest(RFC)	4:45 p.m.	Central, Indiana	Severe Weather	1,024	215,387	11:59 p.m. May 25
05/24/11	Dominion Virginia Power(SERC)	4:35 p.m.	Eastern Virginia	Severe Weather	790	175,000	12:40 p.m. May 25
05/24/11	Oklahoma Gas &	4:45 p.m.	Central Oklahoma	Severe Weather	Unknown	54,000	5:00 p.m. May 26

05/25/11	Electric(SPP)								
05/26/11	Duke Energy Midwest(RFC)	10:14 p.m.	Central Indiana	Severe Weather	200	141,000	11:00 a.m. May	28	
05/26/11	Greenwood Utilities Commission(SERC)	1:00 a.m.	Greenwood, Mississippi	Transmission Level Interruption	30	10,000	6:00 a.m. May	26	
05/26/11	Southern Company(SERC)	6:30 p.m.	Southern Balancing Area, Georgia	Severe Weather	729	218,783	4:44 a.m. May	28	
05/26/11	PPL Electric Utilities(RFC)	7:56 p.m.	Central Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	150	120,001	6:00 p.m. May	27	
05/29/11	Consumers Energy(RFC)	6:30 p.m.	Mid and Southern Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather	250	113,000	10:00 p.m. May	31	
June									
06/02/11	South Carolina Electric and Gas(SERC)	11:45 p.m.	Greater Columbia, South Carolina	Severe Weather	0	50,465	4:00 p.m. June	04	
06/05/11	CenterPoint Energy(TRE)	5:30 a.m.	Houston Metro-Area, Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	473	78,000	1:30 a.m. June	06	
06/05/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	8:02 p.m.	Melones, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	10	5,314	8:55 p.m. June	05	
06/06/11	El Paso Electric Company(SPP)	12:13 a.m.	El Paso County, Texas; Dona Ana County, New Mexico	Load Shed/Automatic undervoltage relay action	450	162,000	3:15 a.m. June	06	
06/06/11	West Memphis Utilities(SPP)	3:00 p.m.	Eastern, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	Unknown	13,000	3:00 p.m. June	08	
06/07/11	American Electric Power(RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Ohio	Severe Weather	Unknown	52,747	6:00 a.m. June	08	
06/09/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	4:30 a.m.	Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	Unknown	169,000	12:00 p.m. June	09	
06/09/11	ISO New England/Northeast Utilities(NPCC)	5:51 p.m.	Western, Massachusetts; Connecticut	Severe Thunderstorms	0	100,000	12:00 p.m. June	10	
06/12/11	Dominion Virginia Power(RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	250	56,000	8:30 p.m. June	12	
06/15/11	Southern Company(SERC)	7:15 p.m.	Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	563	169,000	6:00 a.m. June	16	
06/15/11	Duke Energy(SERC)	7:17 p.m.	Piedmont, North Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	300	70,135	1:45 a.m. June	16	
06/18/11	Southern Company(SERC)	3:30 p.m.	Northern, Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	312	93,828	3:42 p.m. June	19	
06/18/11	West Memphis Utilities(SPP)	4:45 p.m.	Eastern, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	Unknown	Unknown	11:59 p.m. June	20	
06/18/11	Duke Energy Carolinas(SERC)	5:00 p.m.	North Carolina; South Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	300	70,000	9:33 p.m. June	18	
06/21/11	American Electric Power (AEP)(RFC)	6:30 p.m.	AEP Region	Severe Weather	Unknown	56,000	7:00 a.m. June	22	
06/21/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	9:45 p.m.	Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	Unknown	300,000	2:00 a.m. June	23	
06/22/11	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)(SERC)	9:46 a.m.	Knoxville, Tennessee	Severe Weather	Unknown	106,300	9:46 a.m. June	22	
06/22/11	Southern Company(SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	316	75,101	1:00 a.m. June	23	
06/24/11	Southern Company(SERC)	6:30 p.m.	North/North Central Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	340	102,275	1:30 a.m. June	25	
06/26/11	Sunflower Electric Power Corporation(SPP)	4:46 p.m.	Southwest Kansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	Unknown	Unknown	7:59 a.m. June	27	
06/26/11	Southern Company(SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	300	90,160	1:00 p.m. June	27	
06/27/11	AMEREN(SERC)	12:00 a.m.	Illinois; Missouri	Severe Thunderstorms	Unknown	80,000	1:00 a.m. June	29	
06/27/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	3:00 p.m.	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0	7:00 p.m. June	27	
06/29/11	Southwestern Public Service(SPP)	11:30 a.m.	Panhandle and Muleshoe, Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0	6:04 p.m. June	29	
06/30/11	Salt River Project(WECC)	2:11 p.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Major System Interruption/Load Shed	5,299	160,000	11:25 p.m. June	30	
06/30/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	10:30 p.m.	Illinois	Severe Weather	Unknown	121,000	5:00 p.m. July	01	

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through July 2011

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
July							
07/01/11	Xcel Energy Northern States Power Company(MRO)	5:00 p.m.	Southwest and South Central Minnesota	Severe Weather	Unknown	70,000	8:00 p.m. July 03
07/02/11	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy(RFC)	8:15 p.m.	South East, Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather	Unknown	182,000	10:00 p.m. July 06
07/04/11	Dominion Virginia Power(SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Virginia	Severe Weather	150	51,580	9:00 p.m. July 04
07/11/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	9:00 a.m.	Illinois	Severe Weather	Unknown	500,000	9:00 a.m. July 11
07/11/11	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy(RFC)	9:00 a.m.	Michigan	Severe Weather	254	103,000	10:25 a.m. July 11
07/11/11	Consumers Energy(RFC)	11:15 a.m.	Western and Southern Lower Peninsula Michigan	Severe Weather	Unknown	85,000	8:15 a.m. July 12
07/11/11	American Electric Power (AEP)(RFC)	2:27 p.m.	Indiana, Michigan, Ohio	Severe Weather	Unknown	120,000	3:50 p.m. July 12
07/13/11	Public Service Company of Colorado(WECC)	5:19 p.m.	Pueblo, Colorado	Load Shed	580	N/A	10:03 p.m. July 13
07/14/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	11:00 a.m.	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0	7:00 p.m. July 14
07/18/11	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy(RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Weather	N/A	197,166	1:30 p.m. July 24
07/21/11	Consumers Energy(RFC)	12:32 p.m.	Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	8,881	N/A	6:30 a.m. July 22
07/21/11	City Water Light and Power(SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Springfield, Illinois	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A	3:00 p.m. July 21
07/22/11	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (dba National Grid)(NPCC)	11:00 a.m.	Upstate, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 22
07/22/11	PJM Interconnection(RFC)	11:34 a.m.	Ohio	Load Shed	206	23,000	5:26 p.m. July 22
07/23/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	2:30 a.m.	Illinois	Severe Weather	Unknown	169,000	9:00 a.m. July 24
07/28/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	12:14 a.m.	Entire ComEd Territory, Indiana	Severe Weather	Unknown	201,000	12:00 p.m. July 29
07/28/11	Owensboro Municipal Utilities(SERC)	7:26 a.m.	Daviess County, Kentucky	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	N/A	N/A	7:26 a.m. July 29
07/29/11	FirstEnergy Corp: Jersey Central Power & Light(RFC)	8:45 p.m.	Central New Jersey	Severe Weather	N/A	67,900	4:24 a.m. August 01

Note: Estimates for 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/06/10	Southwest Louisiana Electric Membership Corporation (SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. January 08
01/11/10	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC/SERC)	3:45 a.m.	Northern and Central Florida	Interruptible Load Shed/Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	9:57 a.m. January 11
01/18/10	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	11:30 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Severe Storm	290	1,700,000	8:00 a.m. January 28
01/19/10	California ISO (WECC)	7:30 a.m.	San Francisco	Severe Storm	300	30,000	12:24 p.m. January 19
01/19/10	San Diego Gas & Electric Company (WECC)	2:30 p.m.	San Diego and Orange Counties	Severe Storm	2,650	50,000	3:00 p.m. January 20
01/20/10	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	Severe Storm	N/A	147,223	6:10 p.m. January 24
01/28/10	American Electric Power (SPP)	12:00 p.m.	Oklahoma	Ice Storm	N/A	68,705	12:00 p.m. February 02
February							
02/01/10	Western Farmers Electric Cooperative (SPP)	2:32 p.m.	Oklahoma	Ice Storm/Electrical System Separation	30	0	5:00 p.m. February 01
02/05/10	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Southern NJ	Winter Storm	N/A	221,000	4:00 p.m. February 13
02/05/10	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:48 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Winter Storm	500	74,000	5:00 p.m. February 07
02/05/10	Potomac Electric Power Co (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	District of Columbia, Prince Georges and Montgomery Co. MD	Winter Storm	N/A	97,651	3:46 p.m. February 12
02/05/10	Duquesne Light Company (RFC)	10:30 p.m.	Southwestern Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	N/A	57,000	12:00 p.m. February 12
02/05/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	11:30 p.m.	Indiana, Ohio, W. Virginia and Virginia	Winter Storm	N/A	102,225	2:38 a.m. February 07
02/06/10	Dominion (SERC)	2:30 a.m.	Virginia, North Carolina	Winter Storm	600	104,736	7:00 a.m. February 07
02/06/10	Delmarva Power & Light Company (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Delmarva Peninsula	Winter Storm	N/A	58,491	9:00 a.m. February 06
02/09/10	Exelon Corporation (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southeastern Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	N/A	223,000	4:00 p.m. February 14
02/11/10	Oncor Electric Delivery Company (TRE)	12:00 p.m.	Dallas/Fort Worth and East Texas	Winter Storm	N/A	500,000	9:00 p.m. February 15
02/12/10	American Electric Power (SPP)	5:00 a.m.	East Texas, Western Arkansas, Northern Louisiana	Winter Storm	N/A	52,999	5:00 p.m. February 12
02/14/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	10:00 a.m.	Western Pennsylvania and Northeast Central WV	Winter Storm	900	190,000	12:00 p.m. February 14
02/19/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	8:30 p.m.	San Joaquin Field Division/Bakersfield, CA	Firm System Load Shed	1,000	N/A	4:01 a.m. February 20
02/23/10	Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp (NPCC)	10:00 p.m.	Upstate New York	Winter Storm	N/A	150,000	4:00 p.m. February 25
02/25/10	Orange and Rockland Utilities Inc	12:01 a.m.	Southeastern New York, Northern New Jersey	Winter Storm	N/A	65,000	9:00 p.m. February 26
02/25/10	Consolidated Edison of NY (NPCC)	5:00 p.m.	New York City	Winter Storm	N/A	55,000	7:00 p.m. March 02
02/25/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	11:53 p.m.	Southern Maine and New Hampshire	Winter Storm	510	509,606	4:40 p.m. March 01
March							
03/13/10	Exelon Corporation/PECO (RFC)	1:00 a.m.	Southeastern Pennsylvania	High Winds and rain	N/A	177,528	6:40 p.m. March 16
03/13/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	12:00 p.m.	Connecticut	High Winds and Rain	50	50,246	8:05 p.m. March 15
03/13/10	Long Island Power Authority (NPCC)	3:00 p.m.	Long Island	High Winds and Rain	N/A	153,000	4:00 p.m. March 17
03/13/10	Jersey Central Power and Light Company (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Central New Jersey and Northern New Jersey	High Winds and Flooding	N/A	180,000	12:00 a.m. March 16
03/13/10	Public Service Electric & Gas Company (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southern, Central and Northern New Jersey	High Winds and Rain	100	360,000	12:59 p.m. March 20
03/13/10	Consolidated Edison of NY (NPCC)	6:00 p.m.	New York City and Westchester County	High Winds and Rain	N/A	173,000	9:00 a.m. March 20
03/31/10	San Diego Gas & Electric Company (WECC)	11:59 p.m.	San Diego and Orange Counties	Shed Firm Load	324	290,000	12:55 a.m. April 01
03/31/10	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	11:59 p.m.	San Diego	Shed Firm Load	324	N/A	12:38 a.m. April 01
April							
04/16/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	5:15 p.m.	Southwestern Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	15	120,000	5:00 p.m. April 18

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
04/21/10	Dow Chemical Co (SERC)	3:05 p.m.	Iberville, Parish, Louisiana	Generator Tripped	N/A	N/A	8:00 p.m. April 21
04/27/10	North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (SERC)	2:55 p.m.	Rocky Mount, NC	Transmission System Interruption	N/A	29,376	2:55 p.m. April 27
May							
05/02/10	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	2:40 p.m.	Tennessee and Mississippi	Thunderstorms	N/A	50,500	7:30 p.m. May 09
05/18/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	8:15 a.m.	Central California	Breakers Tripped	318	N/A	10:46 p.m. May 18
05/26/10	Allegheny Power (RFC, SERC)	11:45 a.m.	Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia	Made Public Appeal - System Drill	N/A	N/A	3:00 p.m. May 26
June							
06/01/10	Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	10:03 p.m.	Southwestern Indiana	Firm Load Shed	500	1	12:30 a.m. June 18
06/02/10	CPS Energy (TRE)	8:18 p.m.	San Antonio, TX	Severe Weather	N/A	126,000	8:00 a.m. June 04
06/06/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	4:45 a.m.	Northern California	Electric System Separation	3	2,650	5:35 a.m. June 06
06/07/10	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	6:29 p.m.	Denver Metropolitan Area	Firm Load Shed	300	31,000	1:00 a.m. June 08
06/08/10	Centerpoint Energy (TRE)	11:00 a.m.	Southeastern Texas	Thunderstorms	N/A	79,741	5:00 p.m. June 08
06/09/10	North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (SERC)	2:18 p.m.	Edenton, NC	Transmission System Interruption	N/A	4,196	3:00 p.m. June 09
06/16/10	Orange and Rockland Utilities (NPCC)	11:11 a.m.	New York (Rockland and Orange Counties)	Voltage Reduction (System Test)	N/A	N/A	11:32 a.m. June 16
06/17/10	Louisiana Energy and Power Authority (SPP)	8:30 a.m.	Morgan City, LA	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	5:47 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Entergy (SERC)	9:30 a.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	5:17 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Cleco Power LLC (SERC)	9:30 a.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	4:40 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Southwest Louisiana Electric Membership Corporation (SPP)	9:30 a.m.	Southwestern Louisiana	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	4:40 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Western Area Power Administration (MRO)	10:49 a.m.	Eastern Montana	Electrical System Separation	N/A	N/A	11:02 a.m. June 17
06/18/10	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	Northwest Indiana	Thunderstorms	N/A	94,345	12:30 a.m. June 20
06/18/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Chicago, IL	Severe Weather	N/A	400,000	1:00 p.m. June 20
06/18/10	Consumers Energy (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Southern Portion of Lower Michigan	Thunderstorms	N/A	100,000	5:00 a.m. June 19
06/18/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Indiana, Michigan	Severe Weather	N/A	79,000	10:45 a.m. June 21
06/18/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Detroit, MI	Severe Weather	N/A	150,000	7:30 p.m. June 22
06/21/10	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	1:48 p.m.	Cincinnati, OH	Thunderstorms	400	50,636	8:31 p.m. June 22
06/22/10	Entergy (SERC)	3:34 p.m.	West/Central Arkansas	Made Public Appeal/Transmission Equipment Failure	84	25,159	7:00 p.m. June 22
06/23/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Chicago, IL	Severe Weather	N/A	300,000	1:40 p.m. June 25
06/23/10	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	5:48 p.m.	Northwest Indiana	Thunderstorms	N/A	53,000	2:21 a.m. June 24
06/24/10	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Southwestern New Jersey	Thunderstorms	N/A	150,000	12:00 p.m. June 29
06/24/10	PECO (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	Southeastern Pennsylvania	Thunderstorms	N/A	355,000	11:59 p.m. June 29
06/25/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	11:36 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation	N/A	N/A	1:38 a.m. June 26
July							
07/06/10	Delmarva Power & Light Company (RFC)	3:47 a.m.	Newark, DE	Transformer Outage	95	18,400	4:37 a.m. July 06
07/07/10	PJM Interconnection, LLC (RFC)	4:13 p.m.	York, South Central Pennsylvania	Loss of Transmission Equipment	N/A	43,903	10:29 p.m. July 07
07/15/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	540	127,534	11:30 p.m. July 19
07/17/10	Xcel Energy (MRO)	8:30 p.m.	Minnesota	Strong Winds, Tornadoes	N/A	63,000	10:00 p.m. July 19
07/21/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:44 p.m.	Connecticut	Thunderstorms	N/A	50,100	8:00 p.m. July 21
07/23/10	Pacificorp (WECC)	10:00 a.m.	Northern Utah	Made Public Appeals	6-8	N/A	11:55 p.m. July 24
07/23/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	7:30 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	400	82,000	6:30 p.m. July 26

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
07/25/10	Potomac Electric Power Co (RFC)	3:10 p.m.	Washington, DC Region	Severe Weather	N/A	297,700	11:30 p.m. July 30
07/25/10	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	3:20 p.m.	Central Maryland	Severe Weather	480	124,000	6:00 p.m. July 27
07/25/10	Dominion - Virginia Power (SERC)	4:11 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Weather	900-1000	81,000	8:06 p.m. July 25
07/29/10	Dominion - Virginia Power (SERC)	5:43 p.m.	Virginia	Thunderstorms	N/A	55,000	8:07 p.m. July 29
07/29/10	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	6:39 p.m.	Southern California	Shed Interruptible Load, Wildfire	522	N/A	7:26 p.m. July 29
07/29/10	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	6:39 p.m.	Southern California	Shed Interruptible Load, Wildfire	522	N/A	7:26 p.m. July 29
August							
08/02/10	California Department of Waters Resources (WECC)	12:00 p.m.	Central California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Hydro)	N/A	N/A	11:00 p.m. August 02
08/02/10	Cleco Power LLC (SERC)	12:45 p.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/02/10	Entergy (SERC)	12:45 p.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/02/10	Southwest Louisiana Electric Membership Corporation (SERC)	12:45 p.m.	Southwestern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/02/10	Lafayette Utilities Systems (SPP)	12:45 p.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/04/10	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	12:00 p.m.	Northern Texas, Eastern New Mexico	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	10:00 p.m. August 04
08/04/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	4:45 p.m.	Western Pennsylvania, Northwestern and Central West Virginia	Thunderstorms	60	11,186	12:00 a.m. August 07
08/04/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky	Severe Weather	N/A	37,000	4:00 a.m. August 06
08/05/10	Potomac Electric Power Co (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	District of Columbia, Maryland	Thunderstorms	N/A	76,729	10:00 p.m. August 05
08/05/10	Dominion - Virginia Power (RFC)	3:54 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Thunderstorms	N/A	145,157	12:00 a.m. August 08
08/09/10	AES Greenidge and Cayuga (RFC)	12:00 p.m.	Upstate New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency	N/A	N/A	12:00 p.m. August 16
08/11/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	3:21 p.m.	Ohio	Severe Weather	N/A	57,000	12:12 p.m. August 11
08/12/10	Potomac Electric Power Co. (RFC)	6:45 a.m.	District of Columbia, Maryland	Severe Weather	N/A	101,003	9:00 p.m. August 12
08/12/10	Nebraska Public Power District (SPP)	8:21 a.m.	Central Nebraska	Made Public Appeals	65	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 12
08/12/10	Wisconsin Public Service (MRO)	3:42 p.m.	City of Oshkosh, Wisconsin	Made Public Appeals	30	7,600	10:10 p.m. August 12
08/19/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	340	80,000	3:30 p.m. August 23
08/23/10	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	5:50 p.m.	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather	746	81,586	9:30 a.m. August 24
September							
09/01/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	10:20 a.m.	Pittsburg (Bay Area), California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	31	15,000	12:44 p.m. September 01
09/07/10	CPS Energy (TRE)	2:02 p.m.	San Antonio, Texas	Tropical Storm	N/A	340,350	1:27 a.m. September 08
09/20/10	Birchwood Power Facility (SERC)	5:00 p.m.	King George County, Virginia	Low Flying Helicopter	N/A	N/A	5:30 p.m. September 20
09/21/10	Consumers Energy (RFC)	9:31 p.m.	Central and Southern Michigan	Thunderstorms	N/A	138,000	2:30 p.m. September 22
09/22/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	6:12 a.m.	Bakersfield, California	Firm Load Shed	526	N/A	11:00 p.m. September 22
09/22/10	Duquesne Light Company (RFC)	4:08 p.m.	City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Thunderstorms	156	52,000	12:00 a.m. September 26
09/22/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	5:38 p.m.	Western Pennsylvania	Thunderstorms	389	82,861	11:30 p.m. September 24
09/27/10	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	3:15 p.m.	Central and Southern California	Interruptible Load Shed	595	N/A	6:12 p.m. September 27
October							
10/05/10	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	5:45 a.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	Rain and High Winds	N/A	73,514	6:00 a.m. October 07
10/26/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	9:00 a.m.	Northern Illinois	Thunderstorms	N/A	192,106	11:00 a.m. October 28
10/26/10	Xcel Energy/Northern States Power Company (MRO)	8:00 p.m.	Minnesota	High Winds	N/A	70,000	10:00 p.m. October 28
10/27/10	Wisconsin Public Service Corporation (MRO)	4:00 a.m.	Northeast and North Central Wisconsin	High Winds	N/A	63,000	12:00 p.m. October 27

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
10/27/10	Consumers Energy (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Michigan's Northerly Lower Peninsula	High Winds	240	285,000	7:00 a.m. October 29
10/27/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	High Winds	N/A	127,000	4:00 a.m. October 29
10/27/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	5:16 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation-Islanding	16	2,674	5:27 p.m. October 27
10/31/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	10:26 p.m.	Bakersfield, California	Firm System Load Loss	500	N/A	1:45 a.m. November 01
November							
11/04/10	PacifiCorp (WECC)	9:46 a.m.	Rock Springs, Wyoming	Transmission Equipment Failure/Interruptible Load Shed	N/A	N/A	10:47 a.m. November 04
11/06/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	3:53 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	20	4	6:08 p.m. November 06
11/08/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:47 a.m.	Maine	Snow and High Winds	N/A	60,863	6:00 p.m. November 08
11/13/10	Xcel Energy/Northern States Power Company (MRO)	3:00 p.m.	Minnesota	Winter Storm	N/A	60,000	10:00 p.m. November 14
11/15/10	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	11:00 p.m.	Puget Sound Region	High Winds	391	149,256	2:14 a.m. November 16
11/21/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	1:39 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	75	60,000	4:46 p.m. November 24
11/22/10	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	11:00 p.m.	Puget Sound Region, Washington	Winter Storm	420	123,535	8:00 p.m. November 24
11/23/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	2:01 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	22	7,077	6:12 p.m. November 23
December							
12/03/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	9:32 p.m.	California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	22	7,077	2:00 a.m. December 04
12/12/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	4:30 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	210	60,175	2:00 p.m. December 15
12/14/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	7:20 a.m.	California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	9	6,635	7:25 a.m. December 14
12/14/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	7:36 a.m.	Southern California	Transmission Equipment/Firm System Load	464	N/A	9:00 a.m. December 15
12/18/10	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	5:00 a.m.	Redmond, Washington	Severe Weather	184	92,090	10:00 p.m. December 19
12/26/10	Progress Energy Carolinas (SERC)	8:15 a.m.	Carolina	Severe Weather	N/A	42,000	4:15 p.m. December 26
12/30/10	AES Cayuga (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency	300	N/A	6:00 a.m. January 12

¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

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

Data Quality

The *EPM* is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of Electricity, Renewables & Uranium Statistics (ERUS), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Quality statistics begin with the collection of the correct data. To assure this, ERUS 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, ERUS 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^{2,3,8,18,19,23,33}.

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^{15,18,21}. 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 variable¹⁶.

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^{18, 22, 31}.

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^{19, 20, 21, 24}. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample^{21, 24}. 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 data²². 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, ERUS 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 robustness¹⁸.

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^{15, 16, 22, 23, 25}. 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.

Estimation for missing monthly data is accomplished by relating the observed data each month to one or more other data elements (regressors) for which we generally have an annual census. Each year, when new annual regressor data are available, recent monthly relationships are updated, causing slight revisions to estimated monthly results. These revisions are made as soon as the annual data are released.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference¹⁶," 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^{15, 17, 18}.

Data Revision Procedure

ERUS 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.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>.

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the *EPM* for periods prior to 2008 are compiled from the following sources: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility," Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility," Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report," Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." See Appendix A of the historical *Electric Power Annuals* to find descriptions of forms that are no longer in use. The publications are located at: <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/backissues.html>.

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

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

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

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^{10,11,12,13}. 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^{3,10,23}.

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.gov/cneaf/electricity/2008forms/consolidate.html>

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 dataⁱ, the regressor data for Schedule 1 Parts B and C is the prior month's dataⁱⁱ.

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.^{22,23,25,26,27,28,29} 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 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.

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 estimates¹⁷.

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^{15,16,17,18,19,24}.

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 entities¹⁴. 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 data¹⁵. 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.

Estimation. Regression prediction is used for all missing data, both for imputation for nonresponse, and to estimate for data not collected in the sample. 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.^{20,22,23,25,26,27,28,29}

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

national average also be unavailable, the midpoint of the acceptable range of valuesⁱⁱⁱ is used.

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

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

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

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

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

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

contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources^{1,7,26,28}.

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.

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

^{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.

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

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 must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

NERC Classification

The Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) separated itself from the Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC) in the mid-1990s. In 1998, several utilities realigned from Southwest Power Pool (SPP) to SERC. Name changes altered both the Mid-Continent Area Power Pool (MAPP) to the Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO) and the Western Systems Coordinating Council (WSCC) to the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC). The MRO membership boundaries have altered over time, but WECC membership boundaries have not. The utilities in the associated regional entity identified as the Alaska System Coordination Council (ASCC) dropped their formal participation in NERC. Both the States of Alaska and Hawaii are not contiguous with the other continental States and have no electrical interconnections. At the close of calendar year 2005, the follow reliability regional councils were dissolved: East Central Area Reliability Coordinating Agreement (ECAR), Mid-Atlantic Area Council (MAAC), and Mid-America Interconnected Network (MAIN).

On January 1, 2006, the ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC) came into existence as a new regional reliability council. Individual utility membership in the former ECAR, MAAC, and MAIN councils mostly shifted to RFC. However, adjustments in membership as utilities

joined or left various reliability councils impacted MRO, SERC, and SPP. The Texas Regional Entity (TRE) was formed from a delegation of authority from NERC to handle the regional responsibilities of the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT). The revised delegation agreements covering all the regions were approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on March 21, 2008. Reliability Councils that are unchanged include: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), and the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC)

The new NERC Regional Council names are as follows:

- Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC),
- Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO),
- Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC),
- ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC),
- Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC),
- Southwest Power Pool (SPP),
- Texas Regional Entity (TRE), and
- Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

Business Classification

Nonutility power producers consist of corporations, persons, agencies, authorities, or other legal entities that own or operate facilities for electric generation but are not electric utilities. This includes qualifying cogenerators, small power producer, and independent power producers. Furthermore, nonutility power producers do not have a designated franchised service area. In addition to entities whose primary business is the production and sale of electric power, entities with other primary business classifications can and do sell electric power. These can consist of manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹⁷ In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

- 111 Agriculture production-crops
- 112 Agriculture production, livestock and animal specialties
- 113 Forestry
- 114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 115 Agricultural services

Mining

- 211 Oil and gas extraction
- 2121 Coal mining
- 2122 Metal mining
- 2123 Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals except fuels

Construction

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Manufacturing

311 Food and kindred products
3122 Tobacco products
314 Textile and mill products
315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
316 Leather and leather products
321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
322122 Paper mills, except building paper
32213 Paperboard mills
323 Printing and publishing
324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
32411 Petroleum refining
325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
32512 Industrial organic chemicals
325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
325211 Plastics materials and resins
325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
32731 Cement, hydraulic
331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
331312 Primary aluminum
332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
336 Transportation equipment
337 Furniture and fixtures
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

Transportation and Public Utilities

22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services
2212 Natural gas transmission

2213 Water supply
22131 Irrigation systems
22132 Sewerage systems
481 Transportation by air
482 Railroad transportation
483 Water transportation
484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
486 Pipelines, except natural gas
487 Transportation services
491 United States Postal Service
513 Communications
562212 Refuse systems

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

512 Motion pictures
514 Business services
514199 Miscellaneous services
541 Legal services
561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services
611 Education services
622 Health services
624 Social services
712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens
713 Amusement and recreation services
721 Hotels
811 Miscellaneous repair services
8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking
812 Personal services
813 Membership organizations
814 Private households

Public Administration

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Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, July 2011

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	22.64	5.89	--	1.03
Connecticut	18.41	6.02	--	1.02
Maine	25.30	6.01	--	1.05
Massachusetts	23.87	5.84	--	1.04
New Hampshire.....	25.90	5.99	--	1.04
Rhode Island	--	5.96	--	1.02
Vermont	--	5.82	--	1.01
Middle Atlantic	21.84	5.95	28.70	1.02
New Jersey	25.06	5.92	--	1.03
New York.....	21.57	5.94	28.70	1.02
Pennsylvania	21.73	5.98	28.70	1.03
East North Central	20.17	5.81	28.38	1.02
Illinois.....	17.77	5.77	--	1.01
Indiana.....	21.60	5.78	--	1.01
Michigan.....	19.83	5.84	28.47	1.01
Ohio.....	23.43	5.81	28.71	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.26	5.83	28.13	1.01
West North Central	16.71	5.81	27.76	1.02
Iowa.....	17.31	5.80	27.76	1.01
Kansas.....	17.13	5.82	--	1.02
Minnesota.....	17.58	5.83	--	1.01
Missouri.....	17.63	5.82	--	1.02
Nebraska.....	17.03	5.78	--	1.01
North Dakota.....	13.14	5.82	--	1.01
South Dakota.....	16.66	5.77	--	1.01
South Atlantic	23.69	6.02	28.72	1.02
Delaware.....	25.16	5.76	--	1.02
District of Columbia.....	--	5.99	--	--
Florida.....	23.72	5.96	28.68	1.02
Georgia.....	21.71	6.12	28.86	1.02
Maryland.....	24.15	5.83	--	1.03
North Carolina.....	24.28	6.10	--	1.01
South Carolina.....	24.69	6.09	--	1.03
Virginia.....	24.56	6.13	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	23.98	5.76	--	1.03
East South Central	21.63	5.82	28.27	1.02
Alabama.....	21.54	5.82	--	1.02
Kentucky.....	22.62	5.84	28.27	1.03
Mississippi.....	16.87	5.87	--	1.01
Tennessee.....	21.52	5.81	--	1.01
West South Central	15.75	5.88	28.89	1.02
Arkansas.....	17.41	5.83	--	1.02
Louisiana.....	16.17	5.91	28.89	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.22	5.89	28.71	1.04
Texas.....	15.18	5.85	28.97	1.02
Mountain	19.21	5.62	29.25	1.02
Arizona.....	19.68	5.53	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.52	5.57	--	1.03
Idaho.....	21.62	5.80	--	1.01
Montana.....	16.82	5.08	29.25	1.01
Nevada.....	21.25	5.82	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.54	5.77	--	1.03
Utah.....	22.19	5.85	--	1.03
Wyoming.....	17.50	5.84	--	1.00
Pacific Contiguous	18.52	5.73	28.74	1.02
California.....	23.95	5.77	28.74	1.02
Oregon.....	16.71	5.83	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.91	5.67	--	1.02
Pacific Noncontiguous	17.63	6.07	--	1.01
Alaska.....	16.97	5.43	--	1.01
Hawaii.....	23.70	6.12	--	--
U.S. Total	19.60	5.99	28.70	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: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 are preliminary. • Data represent weighted values.

Source: U.S. 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, 2008 Through 2010

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)		
	Total (All Sectors)		
	2008	2009	2010
Net Generation			
Coal ¹ .....	.44	.49	.20
Petroleum Liquids ²	2.82	1.45	1.88
Petroleum Coke	1.40	1.48	1.75
Natural Gas ³ .....	.69	.45	.76
Other Gases	2.37	1.48	1.55
Hydroelectric ⁴	2.73	.90	.97
Nuclear	*	.01	--
Other ⁵	2.94	2.64	1.81
Total .....	.22	.11	.20
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal ¹ .....	.32	.36	.11
Petroleum Liquids ²	3.54	1.80	1.49
Petroleum Coke	1.64	1.27	1.50
Natural Gas ³ .....	.95	.47	.70
Fuel Stocks⁶			
Coal ¹ .....	.79	.10	.18
Petroleum Liquids ²	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential .....	.05	.12	.32
Commercial ⁷	1.22	1.20	.10
Industrial ⁷	2.76	4.03	.18
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷ .....	.66	1.63	2.18
Total .....	.31	.60	.16
Revenue			
Residential ⁷ .....	.77	.22	.71
Commercial ⁷ .....	.36	1.59	.68
Industrial .....	.33	3.59	.40
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	4.05	3.48	4.30
Total .....	.47	.14	.62
Average Retail Price			
Residential .....	.83	.34	.43
Commercial ⁷ .....	.88	.41	.65
Industrial ⁷	2.67	.57	.44
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	4.66	4.60	3.91
Total .....	.78	.70	.48
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal ¹ .....	.05	.11	.07
Petroleum Liquids ²	1.05	.92	.49
Petroleum Coke .....	.92	.73	.45
Natural Gas ³ .....	.08	.10	.10
Cost of Fossil Fuels⁹			
Coal ¹ .....	.04	.02	.01
Petroleum Liquids ² .....	.22	.41	.03
Petroleum Coke	1.17	.16	.29
Natural Gas ³ .....	.16	.11	.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.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.005.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Values for 2009 are final.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 2008 Through 2010

Item	2008			2009			2010		
	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)									
Coal ¹	1,994,385	1,985,801	-.4	1,764,486	1,755,904	-.5	1,850,750	1,847,290	-.2
Petroleum Liquids ²	31,162	31,917	2.4	25,792	25,972	.7	23,397	23,337	-.3
Petroleum Coke.....	14,192	14,325	.9	13,035	12,964	-.5	13,528	13,724	1.5
Natural Gas ³	876,948	882,981	.7	920,378	920,979	.1	981,815	987,693	.6
Other Gases.....	11,573	11,707	1.2	10,698	10,632	-.6	11,193	11,313	1.1
Hydroelectric ⁴	241,847	248,543	2.8	267,784	268,818	.4	252,961	254,702	.7
Nuclear.....	806,182	806,208	--	798,745	798,855	*	806,968	806,968	--
Other ⁵	133,971	137,905	2.9	152,193	156,207	2.6	179,416	182,617	1.8
Total.....	4,110,259	4,119,388	.2	3,953,111	3,950,331	-.1	4,120,028	4,127,644	.2
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal 1,000 tons ¹	1,043,589	1,042,335	-.1	938,059	934,683	-.4	979,555	979,644	*
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	52,268	53,846	3.0	43,672	43,562	-.3	40,041	40,103	.2
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	5,396	5,417	.4	4,855	4,821	-.7	4,956	4,994	.8
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	6,833,398	6,895,843	.9	7,104,600	7,121,069	.2	7,633,469	7,680,170	.6
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector⁶									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	163,056	161,589	-.9	189,971	189,467	-.3	175,160	174,917	-.1
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	42,737	40,804	-4.5	38,699	39,210	1.3	36,126	35,706	-1.2
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	794	739	-7.0	1,395	1,394	-.1	1,087	1,019	-6.3
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential.....	1,379,307	1,379,981	.1	1,362,869	1,364,474	.1	1,450,758	1,445,707	-.4
Commercial ⁷	1,352,453	1,335,981	-1.2	1,322,989	1,307,168	-1.2	1,329,322	1,328,603	-.1
Industrial ⁷	982,150	1,009,300	2.8	881,903	917,442	4.0	962,165	962,245	*
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	7,652	7,700	.6	7,689	7,781	1.2	7,740	7,712	-.4
Total.....	3,721,562	3,732,962	.3	3,575,450	3,596,865	.6	3,749,985	3,744,267	-.2
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential.....	156,633	155,433	-.8	157,351	157,008	-.2	167,957	166,778	-.7
Commercial ⁷	138,970	138,469	-.4	135,084	132,940	-1.6	136,361	135,440	-.7
Industrial ⁷	68,889	68,920	*	60,341	62,504	3.6	65,311	65,157	-.2
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	863	827	-4.2	859	828	-3.6	848	814	-4.0
Total.....	365,355	363,650	-.5	353,635	353,280	-.1	370,477	368,189	-.6
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential.....	11.36	11.26	-.9	11.55	11.51	-.4	11.58	11.54	-.4
Commercial ⁷	10.28	10.36	.8	10.21	10.17	-.4	10.26	10.19	-.7
Industrial ⁷	7.01	6.83	-2.6	6.84	6.81	-.4	6.79	6.77	-.3
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	11.28	10.74	-4.8	11.17	10.65	-4.7	10.96	10.56	-3.7
Total.....	9.82	9.74	-.8	9.89	9.82	-.7	9.88	9.83	-.5
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,073,906	1,069,709	-.4	972,973	981,477	.9	976,052	979,918	.4
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	66,647	61,139	-8.3	50,184	54,181	8.0	46,156	45,472	-1.5
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	7,361	7,040	-4.4	6,570	6,954	5.9	5,868	5,963	1.6
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	7,825,970	7,879,046	.7	8,096,135	8,118,550	.3	8,605,619	8,673,070	.8
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)⁹									
Coal ¹	2.07	2.07	--	2.21	2.21	--	2.27	2.27	--
Petroleum Liquids ²	15.56	15.52	-.3	9.95	10.26	3.1	14.03	14.02	-.1
Petroleum Coke.....	1.92	2.11	9.9	1.62	1.61	-.6	2.23	2.28	2.2
Natural Gas ³	9.11	9.02	-1.0	4.70	4.74	.9	5.08	5.09	.2

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.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes. •

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

Unit	Equivalent
Kilowatt (kW).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watts
Megawatt (MW).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watts
Gigawatt (GW).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watts
Terawatt (TW).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watts
Gigawatt.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatts
Thousand Gigawatts.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatts
Kilowatthours (kWh).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watthours
Megawatthours (MWh).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watthours
Gigawatthours (GWh).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watthours
Terawatthours (TWh).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watthours
Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatthours
Thousand Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000,000(One Billion) Kilowatthours

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

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Glossary

Anthracite: The highest rank of coal; used primarily for residential and commercial space heating. It is a hard, brittle, and black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. The moisture content of fresh-mined anthracite generally is less than 15 percent. The heat content of anthracite ranges from 22 to 28 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of anthracite coal consumed in the United States averages 25 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter). *Note:* Since the 1980's, anthracite refuse or mine waste has been used for steam electric power generation. This fuel typically has a heat content of 15 million Btu per ton or less.

Ash: Impurities consisting of silica, iron, aluminum, and other noncombustible matter that are contained in coal. Ash increases the weight of coal, adds to the cost of handling, and can affect its burning characteristics. Ash content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on a "received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

Ash Content: The amount of ash contained in the fuel (except gas) in terms of percent by weight.

Average Retail Price of Electricity (formerly known as Average Revenue per Kilowatthour): The average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold by sector (residential, commercial, industrial, or other) and geographic area (State, Census division, and national), is calculated by dividing the total monthly revenue by the corresponding total monthly sales for each sector and geographic area.

Barrel: A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Biomass: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy resource.

Bituminous Coal: A dense coal, usually black, sometimes dark brown, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material, used primarily as fuel in steam-electric power generation, with substantial quantities also used for heat and power applications in manufacturing and to make coke. Bituminous coal is the most abundant coal in active U.S. mining regions. Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. The heat content of bituminous coal ranges from 21 to 30 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of bituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 24 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

British Thermal Unit: The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

Btu: The abbreviation for British thermal unit(s).

Capacity: See Generator Capacity and Generator Name Plate Capacity (Installed).

Census Divisions: Any of nine geographic areas of the United States as defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The divisions, each consisting of several States, are defined as follows:

- 1) *New England:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont;
- 2) *Middle Atlantic:* New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania;
- 3) *East North Central:* Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin;
- 4) *West North Central:* Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota;
- 5) *South Atlantic:* Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia;
- 6) *East South Central:* Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee;
- 7) *West South Central:* Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas;
- 8) *Mountain:* Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming;
- 9) *Pacific:* Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

Note: Each division is a sub-area within a broader Census Region. In some cases, the Pacific division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous area (California, Oregon, and Washington) and the Pacific Noncontiguous area (Alaska and Hawaii).

Coal: A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Coal Synfuel: Coal-based solid fuel that has been processed by a coal synfuel plant; and coal-based fuels

such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed from fresh or recycled coal and binding materials.

Coke (Petroleum): A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Combined Cycle: An electric generating technology in which electricity is produced from otherwise lost waste heat exiting from one or more gas (combustion) turbine-generators. The exiting heat from the combustion turbine(s) is routed to a conventional boiler or to a heat recovery steam generator for utilization by a steam turbine in the production of additional electricity.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP): Includes plants designed to produce both heat and electricity from a single heat source. *Note:* This term is being used in place of the term "cogenerator" that was used by EIA in the past. CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included do not produce heat and power in a sequential fashion and, as a result, do not meet the legal definition of cogeneration specified in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA).

Commercial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.

Consumption (Fuel): The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as a raw material input to a manufacturing process.

Cost: The amount paid to acquire resources, such as plant and equipment, fuel, or labor services.

Demand (Electric): The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or piece of equipment, at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time.

Diesel: A distillate fuel oil that is used in diesel engines such as those used for transportation and for electric power generation.

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

1) *No. 1 Distillate:* A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 1 Diesel Fuel) or a fuel oil. See No. 1 Fuel Oil.

- *No. 1 Diesel Fuel:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See No. 1 Distillate above.

- *No. 1 Fuel Oil:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate above.

2) *No. 2 Distillate:* A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 2 Diesel Fuel definition below) or a fuel oil. See No. 2 Fuel oil below.

- *No. 2 Diesel Fuel:* A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See No. 2 Distillate above.

3) *No. 4 Fuel:* A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel

fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

- *No. 4 Diesel Fuel and No. 4 Fuel Oil: See No. 4 Fuel above.*

Electric Industry Restructuring: The process of replacing a monopolistic system of electric utility suppliers with competing sellers, allowing individual retail customers to choose their supplier but still receive delivery over the power lines of the local utility. It includes the reconfiguration of vertically integrated electric utilities.

Electric Plant (Physical): A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Power Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public-- i. e., North American Industry Classification System 22 plants.

Electric Utility: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality aligned with distribution facilities for delivery of electric energy for use primarily by the public. Included are investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and State utilities, Federal electric utilities, and rural electric cooperatives. A few entities that are tariff based and corporately aligned with companies that own distribution facilities are also included. *Note:* Due to the issuance of FERC Order 888 that required traditional electric utilities to functionally unbundle their generation, transmission, and distribution operations, "electric utility" currently has inconsistent interpretations from State to State.

Electricity: A form of energy characterized by the presence and motion of elementary charged particles generated by friction, induction, or chemical change.

Electricity Generation: The process of producing electric energy or the amount of electric energy produced by transforming other forms of energy, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Electricity Generators: The facilities that produce only electricity, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are

easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Conservation Features: This includes building shell conservation features, HVAC conservation features, lighting conservation features, any conservation features, and other conservation features incorporated by the building. However, this category does not include any demand-side management (DSM) program participation by the building. Any DSM program participation is included in the DSM Programs.

Energy Efficiency: Refers to programs that are aimed at reducing the energy used by specific end-use devices and systems, typically without affecting the services provided. These programs reduce overall electricity consumption (reported in megawatthours), often without explicit consideration for the timing of program-induced savings. Such savings are generally achieved by substituting technically more advanced equipment to produce the same level of end-use services (e.g. lighting, heating, motor drive) with less electricity. Examples include high-efficiency appliances, efficient lighting programs, high-efficiency heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems or control modifications, efficient building design, advanced electric motor drives, and heat recovery systems.

Energy Service Provider: An energy entity that provides service to a retail or end-use customer.

Energy Source: Any substance or natural phenomenon that can be consumed or transformed to supply heat or power. Examples include petroleum, coal, natural gas, nuclear, biomass, electricity, wind, sunlight, geothermal, water movement, and hydrogen in fuel cells.

Energy-Only Service: Retail sales services for which the company provided only the energy consumed, where another entity provides delivery services.

Fossil Fuel: An energy source formed in the earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Franchised Service Area: A specified geographical area in which a utility has been granted the exclusive right to serve customers. A franchise allows an entity to use city streets, alleys and other public lands in

order to provide, distribute, and sell services to the community.

Fuel: Any material substance that can be consumed to supply heat or power. Included are petroleum, coal, and natural gas (the fossil fuels), and other consumable materials, such as uranium, biomass, and hydrogen.

Gas: A fuel burned under boilers and by internal combustion engines for electric generation. These include natural, manufactured and waste gas.

Gas Turbine Plant: An electric generating facility in which the prime mover is a gas (combustion) turbine. A gas turbine typically consists of an air compressor and one or more combustion chambers where either liquid or gaseous fuel is burned. The resulting hot gases are passed through the turbine where they expand to drive both an electric generator and the compressor.

Generating Unit: Any combination of physically connected generators, reactors, boilers, combustion turbines, or other prime movers operated together to produce electric power.

Generator: A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Generator Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, adjusted for ambient conditions.

Generator Nameplate Capacity (Installed): The maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate capacity is commonly expressed in megawatts (MW) and is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

Geothermal Energy: Hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust. Water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs can be used for geothermal heat pumps, water heating, or electricity generation.

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by generating units and measured at the generating terminal in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Heat Content: The amount or number of British thermal units (Btu) produced by the combustion of fuel, measured in Btu/unit of measure.

Hydroelectric Power: The production of electricity from the kinetic energy of falling water.

Hydroelectric Power Generation: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by falling water. It includes electric utility and industrial generation of hydroelectricity, unless otherwise specified. Generation is reported on a net basis, i.e., on the amount of electric energy generated after the electric energy consumed by station auxiliaries and the losses in the transformers that are considered integral parts of the station are deducted.

Hydroelectric Pumped Storage: Hydroelectricity that is generated during peak loads by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

Hydrogen: A colorless, odorless, highly flammable gaseous element. It is the lightest of all gases and the most abundant element in the universe, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water and also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Independent Power Producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for the generation of electricity for use primarily by the public, and that is not an electric utility.

Industrial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); natural gas distribution (NAICS code 2212); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities.

Interdepartmental Service (Electric): Interdepartmental service includes amounts charged by the electric department at tariff or other specified rates for electricity supplied by it to other utility departments.

Internal Combustion Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. An internal combustion engine has one or more cylinders in which the process of combustion takes place, converting energy released from the rapid burning of a fuel-air mixture into mechanical energy. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal types used in electric plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

Investor-Owned Utility (IOU): A privately-owned electric utility whose stock is publicly traded. It is rate regulated and authorized to achieve an allowed rate of return.

Jet Fuel: A refined petroleum product used in jet aircraft engines. It includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Kerosene: A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil.

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

Light Oil: Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

Lignite: The lowest rank of coal, often referred to as brown coal, used almost exclusively as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It is brownish-black and has a high inherent moisture content, sometimes as high as 45 percent. The heat content of lignite ranges from 9 to 17 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of lignite consumed in the United States averages 13 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Manufactured Gas: A gas obtained by destructive distillation of coal, or by thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke. Examples are coal gases, coke oven gases, producer gas, blast furnace gas, blue (water) gas, and carbureted water gas

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

Municipal Utility: A nonprofit utility, owned by a local municipality and operated as a department thereof, governed by a city council or an independently elected or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

Natural Gas: A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane. *Note:* The Energy Information Administration measures wet natural gas and its two sources of production, associated/dissolved natural gas and nonassociated natural gas, and dry natural gas, which is produced from wet natural gas.

1) *Wet Natural Gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. *Note:* The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.

- Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
- Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.

2) *Dry Natural Gas:* Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note:* Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Net Generation: The amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating

station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note:* Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

Net Summer Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of summer peak demand (period of May 1 through October 31). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

Net Winter Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of peak winter demand (period of November 1 through April 30). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC): A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

- 1) Texas Regional Entity (TRE),
- 2) Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC),
- 3) Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO),
- 4) Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC),
- 5) ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC),
- 6) Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC),
- 7) Southwest Power Pool (SPP), and the
- 8) Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): A set of codes that describes the possible purposes of a facility.

Nuclear Electric Power: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam produced by the heat from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

Other Customers: Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: manufactured, supplemental gaseous fuel, propane, and waste gasses, excluding natural gas; biomass; geothermal; wind; solar thermal;

photovoltaic; synthetic fuel; purchased steam; and waste oil energy sources.

Percent Change: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

Petroleum: A broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids. *Note:* Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Photovoltaic Energy: Direct-current electricity generated from sunlight through solid-state semiconductor devices that have no moving parts.

Plant: A term commonly used either as a synonym for an industrial establishment or a generation facility or to refer to a particular process within an establishment.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

Power Production Plant: All the land and land rights, structures and improvements, boiler or reactor vessel equipment, engines and engine-driven generator, turbo generator units, accessory electric equipment, and miscellaneous power plant equipment are grouped together for each individual facility.

Production (Electric): Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watt-hours (Wh).

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C₃H₈). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

Public Street and Highway Lighting Service: Includes electricity supplied and services rendered for the purpose of lighting streets, highways, parks and other public places; or for traffic or other signal system service, for municipalities, or other divisions or agencies of State or Federal governments.

Railroad and Railway Electric Service: Electricity supplied to railroads and interurban and street railways, for general railroad use, including the propulsion of cars or locomotives, where such electricity is supplied under separate and distinct rate schedules.

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

Relative Standard Error: The standard deviation of a distribution divided by the arithmetic mean, sometimes multiplied by 100. It is used for the purpose of comparing the variabilities of frequency distributions but is sensitive to errors in the means.

Residential: An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.

Residual Fuel Oil: A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Retail: Sales covering electrical energy supplied for residential, commercial, and industrial end-use purposes. Other small classes, such as agriculture and street lighting, also are included in this category.

Revenues: The total amount of money received by a firm from sales of its products and/or services, gains from the sales or exchange of assets, interest and dividends earned on investments, and other increases in the owner's equity except those arising from capital adjustments.

Sales: The transfer of title to an energy commodity from a seller to a buyer for a price or the quantity transferred during a specified period.

Service Classifications (Sectors): Consumers grouped by similar characteristics in order to be identified for the purpose of setting a common rate for electric service. Usually classified into groups identified as residential, commercial, industrial and other.

Service to Public Authorities: Public authority service includes electricity supplied and services rendered to municipalities or divisions or agencies of State and Federal governments, under special contracts or agreements or service classifications applicable only to public authorities.

Solar Energy: The radiant energy of the sun that can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity. Electricity produced from solar energy heats a medium that powers an electricity-generating device.

State Power Authority: A nonprofit utility owned and operated by a state government agency, primarily involved in the generation, marketing, and/or transmission of wholesale electric power.

Steam-Electric Power Plant (Conventional): A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

Stocks of Fuel: A supply of fuel accumulated for future use. This includes coal and fuel oil stocks at the plant site, in coal cars, tanks, or barges at the plant site, or in separate storage sites.

Subbituminous Coal: A coal whose properties range from those of lignite to those of bituminous coal and used primarily as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It may be dull, dark brown to black, soft and crumbly, at the lower end of the range, to bright, jet black, hard, and relatively strong, at the upper end. Subbituminous coal contains 20 to 30 percent inherent moisture by weight. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 17 to 24 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of subbituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 17 to 18 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Sulfur: A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at

concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Sulfur Content: The amount of sulfur contained in the fuel (except gas) in terms of percent by weight.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Fuel: A gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel that does not occur naturally. Synfuels can be made from coal (coal gasification or coal liquefaction), petroleum products, oil shale, tar sands, or plant products. Among the synfuels are various fuel gases, including but not restricted to substitute natural gas, liquid fuels for engines (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, and alcohol fuels) and burner fuels (e.g., fuel heating oils).

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

Ultimate Consumer: A consumer that purchases electricity for its own use and not for resale.

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made available in a combined heat or power system for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or

cooling application, or delivered to other end users, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

Waste Coal: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste coal includes anthracite refuse or mine waste, waste from anthracite preparation plants, and coal recovered from previously mined sites.

Waste Gases: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste gasses are those gasses that are produced from gasses recovered from a solid-waste or wastewater treatment facility, or the gaseous by-products of oil-refining processes.

Waste Oil: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste oil includes recycled motor oil, and waste oil from transformers.

Watt (W): The unit of electrical power equal to one ampere under a pressure of one volt. A Watt is equal to 1/746 horsepower.

Watthour (Wh): The electrical energy unit of measure equal to one watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Wind Energy: The kinetic energy of wind converted into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from the hub) that drive generators to produce electricity.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.