



*Independent Statistics & Analysis*  
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Administration

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# Electric Power Monthly

## with Data for August 2012

October 2012



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## Preface

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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, U.S. EIA, U.S. 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;" and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from: <http://www.eia.gov/survey/#electricity>. A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

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	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
				August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011				
<b>Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)</b>											
Coal	152,743	171,281	-10.8%	115,324	128,915	36,049	40,884	71	94	1,299	1,389
Petroleum Liquids	1,191	1,295	-8.0%	907	924	242	320	9	7	34	45
Petroleum Coke	881	1,299	-32.2%	477	908	187	298	1	--	216	94
Natural Gas	131,828	119,856	10.0%	54,268	49,617	69,526	61,922	498	571	7,535	7,745
Other Gas	1,024	1,087	-5.8%	NM	1	243	263	NM	*	779	823
Nuclear	69,602	71,339	-2.4%	36,149	37,435	33,453	33,903	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	23,146	25,764	-10.2%	21,621	23,866	1,424	1,800	NM	2	97	96
Other Renewables	15,125	14,058	7.6%	1,803	1,418	10,712	9,995	238	225	2,373	2,420
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	3,311	3,384	-2.2%	183	220	832	818	NM	2	2,293	2,343
Other Biomass	1,676	1,692	-1.0%	124	128	1,255	1,279	220	210	77	76
Geothermal	1,388	1,279	8.6%	96	92	1,292	1,187	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	464	229	102.4%	64	19	386	198	12	11	NM	1
Wind	8,287	7,474	10.9%	1,335	959	6,946	6,512	NM	3	NM	*
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-496	-663	-25.2%	-411	-569	-84	-94	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources	1,063	1,226	-13.3%	41	55	591	610	95	87	336	474
All Energy Sources	396,108	406,541	-2.6%	230,180	242,570	152,343	149,901	917	985	12,669	13,085
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	82,862	92,297	-10.2%	61,637	68,137	20,707	23,570	28	29	491	562
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	2,020	2,290	-11.8%	1,602	1,749	359	480	15	12	43	49
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	319	464	-31.2%	170	330	77	110	*	--	73	24
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	1,034,276	951,425	8.7%	449,778	421,042	527,204	471,544	4,163	5,001	53,131	53,838
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	1,734	1,807	-4.0%	--	--	299	305	98	101	1,337	1,400
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	217	284	-23.4%	--	--	82	92	9	8	126	184
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	93	81	14.4%	--	--	9	11	1	--	82	70
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	78,480	78,356	0.2%	--	--	30,248	28,864	3,602	3,877	44,630	45,616
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	84,597	94,103	-10.1%	61,637	68,137	21,006	23,875	126	129	1,827	1,962
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	2,237	2,573	-13.1%	1,602	1,749	442	572	25	20	169	233
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	412	545	-24.4%	170	330	86	121	1	--	155	94
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	1,112,757	1,029,781	8.1%	449,778	421,042	557,452	500,407	7,765	8,878	97,762	99,454
<b>Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	180,015	140,931	27.7%	145,187	113,210	32,059	25,317	428	397	2,341	2,007
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	35,042	37,374	-6.2%	24,111	25,297	8,261	9,339	270	282	2,400	2,455
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	992	977	1.5%	198	W	216	W	W	--	W	W

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for August									
Sector	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)		
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change
Residential	147,991	153,739	-3.7%	18,014	18,582	-3.1%	12.17	12.09	0.7%
Commercial	127,713	129,369	-1.3%	13,318	13,874	-4.0%	10.43	10.72	-2.7%
Industrial	87,629	88,994	-1.5%	6,227	6,580	-5.4%	7.11	7.39	-3.8%
Transportation	650	625	4.0%	67	68	-1.1%	10.29	10.82	-4.9%
All Sectors	363,984	372,726	-2.3%	37,625	39,104	-3.8%	10.34	10.49	-1.4%

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.

Coal generation and consumption includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and gas derived from petroleum coke.

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

Other Gases includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels include wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

Other Biomass includes biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

Coal stocks include anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and coal synfuel; waste coal is excluded.

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 presented for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time that vary depending upon customer class and consumption occurring during and outside the calendar month.

Note: Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

See technical notes for additional information including more on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

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 2012 and 2011

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels for January through August											
Fuel	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
	August 2012 YTD	August 2011 YTD	Percent Change	Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		August 2012 YTD	August 2011 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2011 YTD
				August 2012 YTD	August 2011 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2011 YTD				
<b>Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)</b>											
Coal	1,006,627	1,211,470	-16.9%	763,667	912,191	233,218	288,602	583	760	9,159	9,919
Petroleum Liquids	9,143	11,594	-21.1%	6,942	8,330	1,797	2,753	57	61	347	449
Petroleum Coke	6,496	10,134	-35.9%	3,847	6,799	1,255	2,497	3	2	1,391	836
Natural Gas	866,552	681,568	27.1%	356,283	279,516	448,852	344,057	3,994	3,627	57,422	54,368
Other Gas	7,881	7,673	2.7%	NM	19	1,873	1,953	NM	2	5,998	5,698
Nuclear	519,781	523,707	-0.7%	267,456	274,042	252,325	249,665	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	200,684	233,777	-14.2%	184,194	214,583	15,265	17,949	NM	18	1,196	1,227
Other Renewables	145,296	128,641	12.9%	18,514	14,261	106,597	94,529	1,799	1,648	18,386	18,203
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	24,759	24,876	-0.5%	1,193	1,405	5,786	5,846	17	18	17,763	17,607
Other Biomass	13,342	12,586	6.0%	969	922	10,119	9,535	1,657	1,539	597	589
Geothermal	11,113	10,246	8.5%	754	746	10,359	9,500	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	2,876	1,245	131.0%	421	122	2,362	1,057	84	61	NM	5
Wind	93,206	79,688	17.0%	15,176	11,065	77,972	68,591	41	30	17	2
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-2,967	-3,843	-22.8%	-2,467	-3,523	-500	-321	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources	8,216	9,374	-12.4%	271	415	4,808	4,644	673	618	2,465	3,697
All Energy Sources	2,767,709	2,814,095	-1.6%	1,598,714	1,706,633	1,065,490	1,006,328	7,141	6,737	96,364	94,398
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	547,344	647,874	-15.5%	409,592	479,802	134,150	163,899	212	254	3,391	3,919
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	15,769	19,874	-20.7%	12,389	14,910	2,860	4,390	87	92	433	482
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	2,376	3,599	-34.0%	1,424	2,480	494	934	1	1	457	185
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	6,705,162	5,362,279	25.0%	2,915,759	2,359,300	3,356,329	2,591,858	33,328	31,136	399,745	379,986
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	13,542	14,630	-7.4%	--	--	2,320	2,478	821	925	10,401	11,227
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,853	2,657	-30.2%	--	--	614	669	79	135	1,160	1,853
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	828	714	15.8%	--	--	76	75	6	4	745	636
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	605,013	558,997	8.2%	--	--	223,175	207,135	30,011	25,858	351,828	326,004
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	560,886	662,505	-15.3%	409,592	479,802	136,470	166,377	1,032	1,179	13,792	15,147
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	17,622	22,531	-21.8%	12,389	14,910	3,473	5,058	166	227	1,593	2,335
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	3,204	4,313	-25.7%	1,424	2,480	570	1,009	7	4	1,203	821
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	7,310,175	5,921,276	23.5%	2,915,759	2,359,300	3,579,504	2,798,993	63,339	56,993	751,573	705,989

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for January through August									
Sector	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)		
	August 2012 YTD	August 2011 YTD	Percent Change	August 2012 YTD	August 2011 YTD	Percent Change	August 2012 YTD	August 2011 YTD	Percent Change
Residential	947,721	995,935	-4.8%	112,391	116,110	-3.2%	11.86	11.66	1.7%
Commercial	891,153	896,036	-0.5%	90,188	92,017	-2.0%	10.12	10.27	-1.5%
Industrial	660,102	661,236	-0.2%	44,251	45,335	-2.4%	6.70	6.86	-2.3%
Transportation	5,043	5,177	-2.6%	504	548	-8.1%	9.99	10.59	-5.7%
All Sectors	2,504,020	2,558,383	-2.1%	247,334	254,010	-2.6%	9.88	9.93	-0.5%

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.  
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.  
\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.  
Coal generation and consumption includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas.  
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.  
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and gas derived from petroleum coke.  
Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.  
Other Gases includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.  
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels include wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.  
Other Biomass includes biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.  
Coal stocks include anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and coal synfuel; waste coal is excluded.  
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 presented for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time that vary depending upon customer class and consumption occurring during and outside the calendar month.  
Note: Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.  
See technical notes for additional information including more on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.  
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, 2012 and 2011

Total (All Sectors)										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
Coal (1000 tons)	78,387	84,971	46.99	48.63	577	600	560,040	623,749	46.87	46.93
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	2,260	2,409	124.94	115.53	1,255	1,159	17,410	24,949	130.38	116.67
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	338	592	71.98	88.16	28	37	2,991	3,859	75.92	88.94
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	1,133,046	1,062,490	3.56	4.83	1,899	1,898	7,487,322	6,138,615	3.27	5.05

Electric Utilities										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
Coal (1000 tons)	56,337	61,790	48.04	49.93	312	326	401,405	454,832	47.86	47.87
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,497	1,579	127.42	125.10	829	736	11,825	16,507	133.39	119.85
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	188	349	75.86	91.43	6	10	1,390	2,289	64.53	94.45
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	455,029	425,557	3.87	5.07	837	850	2,953,206	2,401,315	3.60	5.27

Independent Power Producers										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
Coal (1000 tons)	20,042	20,994	42.41	43.11	128	136	144,218	153,058	42.41	42.46
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	375	497	126.67	96.71	216	228	3,139	4,755	131.11	116.35
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	40	110	51.74	W	6	12	671	744	94.57	64.57
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	556,749	504,743	3.37	4.67	604	593	3,585,083	2,816,291	3.09	4.98

Commercial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
Coal (1000 tons)	124	132	62.73	68.18	22	22	993	1,139	59.36	63.29
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	NM	NM	129.18	NM	87	74	255	233	128.23	115.43
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1	NM	W	W	1	1	7	6	W	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	NM	NM	NM	5.20	129	129	NM	60,648	3.79	5.55

Industrial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
Coal (1000 tons)	1,884	2,057	63.29	64.88	115	116	13,424	14,721	64.08	62.97
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	361	308	112.52	97.49	123	121	2,191	3,455	113.34	101.99
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	109	132	W	W	15	14	923	820	W	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	113,292	122,745	3.22	4.60	329	326	882,803	860,361	2.89	4.60

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Number of Plants represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected this month.

.... A plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times.

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas.

Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.

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

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

Notes: Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, btus, 2012 and 2011

Total (All Sectors)										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
Coal	1,521,653	1,672,553	2.42	2.47	577	600	10,863,944	12,227,636	2.42	2.39
Petroleum Liquids	13,466	14,448	20.97	19.26	1,255	1,159	103,932	150,056	21.84	19.40
Petroleum Coke	9,706	16,950	2.51	3.08	28	37	85,828	110,626	2.65	3.10
Natural Gas	1,158,219	1,085,691	3.48	4.73	1,899	1,898	7,655,187	6,269,419	3.20	4.94
Fossil Fuels	2,703,002	2,789,630	2.97	3.44	2,942	2,856	18,708,590	18,757,657	2.85	3.39

Electric Utilities										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
Coal	1,107,673	1,238,455	2.44	2.49	312	326	7,879,164	9,058,058	2.44	2.40
Petroleum Liquids	8,974	9,575	21.26	20.63	829	736	70,908	100,220	22.25	19.74
Petroleum Coke	5,434	10,040	2.62	3.18	6	10	40,227	65,957	2.23	3.28
Natural Gas	464,442	434,451	3.79	4.97	837	850	3,012,999	2,446,764	3.53	5.17
Fossil Fuels	1,586,502	1,692,512	2.94	3.23	1,525	1,465	11,003,145	11,670,933	2.86	3.14

Independent Power Producers										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
Coal	371,102	386,958	2.29	2.34	128	136	2,678,081	2,828,765	2.28	2.30
Petroleum Liquids	2,170	2,883	21.92	16.66	216	228	18,388	27,905	22.38	19.82
Petroleum Coke	1,149	3,166	1.79	W	6	12	19,251	21,395	3.30	2.25
Natural Gas	570,234	515,581	3.29	4.57	604	593	3,670,087	2,877,927	3.02	4.88
Fossil Fuels	944,633	908,586	2.94	W	818	806	6,385,660	5,755,979	2.77	3.67

Commercial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
Coal	2,656	2,881	2.93	3.12	22	22	20,799	24,410	2.83	2.95
Petroleum Liquids	NM	NM	21.85	NM	87	74	1,511	1,407	21.62	19.08
Petroleum Coke	41	NM	W	W	1	1	197	182	W	W
Natural Gas	NM	NM	NM	5.09	129	129	NM	61,924	3.71	5.43
Fossil Fuels	NM	NM	W	W	181	172	NM	87,923	W	W

Industrial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
Coal	40,223	44,259	2.96	3.01	115	116	285,900	316,403	3.01	2.93
Petroleum Liquids	2,165	1,840	18.75	16.33	123	121	13,124	20,524	18.92	17.17
Petroleum Coke	3,082	3,728	W	W	15	14	26,152	23,092	W	W
Natural Gas	115,376	126,012	3.16	4.48	329	326	904,395	882,804	2.82	4.48
Fossil Fuels	160,846	175,839	W	W	418	413	1,229,571	1,242,822	W	W

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Number of Plants represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected this month.

.... The total number of fossil fuel plants is not the sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once.

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas.

Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.

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

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

Notes: Values are preliminary.

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







Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and Month, 2012

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012	1	56753	AgPower Jerome LLC	Electric CHP	Double A Digester	ID	57425	2	1.5	OBG	IC
2012	7	19281	Turlock Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Almond Power Plant	CA	7315	2	50.0	NG	GT
2012	7	19281	Turlock Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Almond Power Plant	CA	7315	3	50.0	NG	GT
2012	7	19281	Turlock Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Almond Power Plant	CA	7315	4	50.0	NG	GT
2012	7	19876	Virginia Electric & Power Co	Electric Utility	Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center	VA	56808	1	585.0	BIT	ST
2012	7	57257	Wildcat Wind LLC	IPP	Wildcat Wind	NM	57887	1	27.3	WND	WT
2012	8	306	Alcoa Power Generating Inc Tapoco Div		Cheoah	NC	54899	2A	27.5	WAT	HY
2012	8	56189	American Profol Incorporated	IPP	Alliant SBD 9203 Profol	IA	54719	6918	2.0	DFO	IC
2012	8	1307	Basin Electric Power Coop	Electric Utility	Deer Creek Station	SD	56610	1	150.0	NG	CA
2012	8	1307	Basin Electric Power Coop	Electric Utility	Deer Creek Station	SD	56610	2	150.0	NG	CT
2012	8	5906	EDF Renewable Services Inc	IPP	Pacific Wind LLC	CA	57757	1	151.7	WND	WT
2012	8	57389	IKEA Property Inc		IKEA Tampa 042	FL	58012	PV	1.0	SUN	PV
2012	8	56967	Ironwood Windpower LLC	IPP	Ironwood Wind	KS	57639	1	167.9	WND	WT
2012	8	57030	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	6	8.0	SUN	PV
2012	8	56545	Pattern Operators LP	IPP	Spring Valley Wind Project	NV	57192	WTG	150.0	WND	WT
2012	8	57273	SS San Antonio West LLC	IPP	San Antonio West Solar Rooftop	CA	57904	CHNO	1.5	SUN	PV
2012	8	40575	Utah Associated Mun Power Sys	Electric Utility	Horse Butte Wind I, LLC	ID	57890	1	57.6	WND	WT
2012	9	306	Alcoa Power Generating Inc Tapoco Div		Cheoah	NC	54899	1A	27.5	WAT	HY
2012	9	2287	City of Brooklyn	Electric Utility	Brooklyn	IA	1128	7	2.0	DFO	IC
2012	9	6192	City of Farmer City	Electric Utility	Farmer City	IL	941	6	2.0	DFO	IC
2012	9	6192	City of Farmer City	Electric Utility	Farmer City	IL	941	7	2.0	DFO	IC
2012	9	56627	DeWind Co.	IPP	DeWind Novus	OK	57516	NOVUS	80.0	WND	WT
2012	9	56215	E ON Climate Renewables N America Inc	IPP	Magic Valley Wind Farm I LLC	TX	57802	MV1	203.0	WND	WT
2012	9	5906	EDF Renewable Services Inc	IPP	Spinning Spur Wind LLC	TX	57973	GEN1	161.0	WND	WT
2012	9	57480	Heritage Garden Wind Farm I LLC		Heritage Garden Wind Farm I LLC	MI	58103	1	28.0	WND	WT
2012	9	56762	High Plains Ranch II, LLC	IPP	California Valley Solar Ranch	CA	57439	HPR2A	21.0	SUN	PV
2012	9	57389	IKEA Property Inc		IKEA Round Rock 027	TX	58013	PV	1.3	SUN	PV
2012	9	57389	IKEA Property Inc		IKEA Savannah 490	GA	58011	PV	1.2	SUN	PV
2012	9	57053	Laurel Wind Energy LLC	IPP	Laurel Hill Wind	PA	57744	1	69.0	WND	WT
2012	9	57030	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	7	16.0	SUN	PV
2012	9	12341	MidAmerican Energy Co	Electric Utility	Eclipse Wind Farm	IA	57873	EWf	200.0	WND	WT
2012	9	57002	Post Rock Wind Power Project, LLC	IPP	Post Rock Wind Power Project, LLC	KS	57678	1	201.0	WND	WT
2012	9	57177	SEAI Elk Grove LLC	IPP	Green Acres Solar Facility 1	CA	57849	GASF1	3.0	SUN	PV
2012	9	57177	SEAI Elk Grove LLC	IPP	Green Acres Solar Facility 2	CA	57850	GASF2	1.0	SUN	PV
2012	9	27075	San Diego County Water Auth	Electric Utility	Lake Hodges Hydroelectric Facility	CA	57729	1	21.0	WAT	PS
2012	9	27075	San Diego County Water Auth	Electric Utility	Lake Hodges Hydroelectric Facility	CA	57729	2	21.0	WAT	PS
2012	9	57395	Shooting Star Wind Project LLC	IPP	Shooting Star Wind Project LLC	KS	58018	1	104.0	WND	WT
2012	9	57073	Solar Star California XV, LLC		Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	CA	57764	1	11.1	SUN	PV
2012	9	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Northwest Regional	AZ	57403	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	9	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Northwest Regional	AZ	57403	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC

As of the time of the publication of this report, the data for the latest month may not include all operational status updates.  
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.'

Year-to-Date Capacity Statistics

	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	11,627.0
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units	8,387.0
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	1,059,600.0

Table ES4. Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and Month, 2012

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012	1	12199	Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	Electric Utility	Williston	ND	2791	2	4.7	NG	GT
2012	1	22500	Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Tecumseh Energy Center	KS	1252	1	18.0	NG	GT
2012	1	22500	Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Tecumseh Energy Center	KS	1252	2	19.0	NG	GT
2012	2	15470	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	R Gallagher	IN	1008	1	140.0	BIT	ST
2012	2	15470	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	R Gallagher	IN	1008	3	140.0	BIT	ST
2012	2	7140	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	1	251.0	BIT	ST
2012	2	12981	Motiva Enterprises LLC		Motiva Enterprises Port Arthur Refinery	TX	50973	GN26	9.7	NG	CS
2012	2	14624	PUD No 2 of Grant County	Electric Utility	Wanapum	WA	3888	2	103.8	WAT	HY
2012	2	56317	Standard Binghamton LLC	Electric CHP	Binghamton Cogen	NY	55600	1	42.0	NG	GT
2012	3	7840	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	East Third Street Power Plant	CA	10367	GEN1	18.7	PC	ST
2012	3	7840	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Loveridge Road Power Plant	CA	10368	GEN1	18.0	PC	ST
2012	3	7840	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Nichols Road Power Plant	CA	10371	GEN1	17.8	PC	ST
2012	3	7840	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Wilbur East Power Plant	CA	10370	GEN1	18.1	PC	ST
2012	3	7840	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Wilbur West Power Plant	CA	10369	GEN1	18.2	PC	ST
2012	3	7140	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Mitchell	GA	727	4C	31.0	DFO	GT
2012	3	8032	Hanford L.P.	IPP	Hanford	CA	10373	GEN1	25.3	PC	ST
2012	3	18041	State Line Energy LLC	IPP	State Line Energy	IN	981	3	124.9	SUB	ST
2012	3	18041	State Line Energy LLC	IPP	State Line Energy	IN	981	4	209.4	SUB	ST
2012	4	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	1	67.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	2	67.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	3	142.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	361	Industrial Energy Applications Inc	IPP	Alliant SBD 9801 Aegon Martha's Way	IA	56072	1	1.0	DFO	IC
2012	4	15466	Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Cherokee	CO	469	1	107.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	HP-1	9.4	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	HP-2	9.4	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	HP-3	9.4	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-1	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-2	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-3	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-4	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	17105	Sherman Hospital		Sherman Hospital	IL	50909	1	0.8	NG	IC
2012	4	17105	Sherman Hospital		Sherman Hospital	IL	50909	2	0.8	NG	IC
2012	5	306	Alcoa Power Generating Inc Tapoco Div		Cheoah	NC	54899	1	21.0	WAT	HY
2012	5	306	Alcoa Power Generating Inc Tapoco Div		Cheoah	NC	54899	2	21.0	WAT	HY
2012	5	6035	Exelon Power	IPP	Eddystone Generating Station	PA	3161	2	309.0	BIT	ST
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Benning	DC	603	15	275.0	DFO	ST
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Benning	DC	603	16	275.0	DFO	ST
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E1	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E2	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E4	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E5	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E6	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E7	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E8	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W10	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W11	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W12	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W13	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W14	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W15	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W16	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W9	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	6	15147	PSEG Fossil LLC	IPP	PSEG Kearny Generating Station	NJ	2404	10	122.0	NG	GT
2012	6	15147	PSEG Fossil LLC	IPP	PSEG Kearny Generating Station	NJ	2404	11	128.0	NG	GT
2012	6	40307	Prairie Power, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearl Station	IL	6238	1	22.2	BIT	ST
2012	6	21148	Zapco Energy Tactics Corp	IPP	Dunbarton Energy Partners LP	NH	55779	MA1	0.6	LFG	IC
2012	6	21148	Zapco Energy Tactics Corp	IPP	Dunbarton Energy Partners LP	NH	55779	MA2	0.6	LFG	IC
2012	7	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Mohave	NV	2341	1	790.0	SUB	ST
2012	7	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Mohave	NV	2341	2	790.0	SUB	ST
2012	8	12384	Midwest Generations EME LLC	IPP	Crawford	IL	867	7	213.0	SUB	ST
2012	8	12384	Midwest Generations EME LLC	IPP	Crawford	IL	867	8	319.0	SUB	ST
2012	8	12384	Midwest Generations EME LLC	IPP	Fisk Street	IL	886	19	326.0	SUB	ST
2012	9	23279	Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC	IPP	FirstEnergy R Paul Smith Power Station	MD	1570	11	87.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	23279	Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC	IPP	FirstEnergy R Paul Smith Power Station	MD	1570	9	28.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	23279	Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC	IPP	FirstEnergy Armstrong Power Station	PA	3178	1	172.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	23279	Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC	IPP	FirstEnergy Armstrong Power Station	PA	3178	2	172.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	19856	City of Vineland - (NJ)	Electric Utility	Howard Down	NJ	2434	10	23.0	RFO	ST
2012	9	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy Bay Shore	OH	2878	2	138.0	SUB	ST
2012	9	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy Bay Shore	OH	2878	3	142.0	SUB	ST
2012	9	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy Bay Shore	OH	2878	4	215.0	SUB	ST
2012	9	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy Eastlake	OH	2837	4	240.0	SUB	ST
2012	9	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy Eastlake	OH	2837	5	597.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Albright	WV	3942	1	73.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Albright	WV	3942	2	73.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Albright	WV	3942	3	137.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Rivesville	WV	3945	5	37.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Rivesville	WV	3945	6	88.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Willow Island	WV	3946	1	54.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Willow Island	WV	3946	2	181.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	HF Lee Plant	NC	2709	1	74.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	HF Lee Plant	NC	2709	2	68.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	HF Lee Plant	NC	2709	3	240.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Riverview	TX	3487	6	22.0	NG	GT

**Table ES4. Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and Month, 2012**

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012	1	12199	Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	Electric Utility	Williston	ND	2791	2	4.7	NG	GT

As of the time of the publication of this report, the data for the latest month may not include all operational status updates.  
 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.'

**Year-to-Date Capacity Statistics**

	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	11,627.0
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units	8,387.0
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	1,059,600.0

**Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 2002-August 2012**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>											
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	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	1,847,290	23,337	13,724	987,697	11,313	806,968	260,203	167,173	-5,501	12,855	4,125,060
2011	1,733,430	16,086	14,096	1,013,689	11,566	790,204	319,355	194,029	-5,905	14,106	4,100,656
<b>2010</b>											
January	173,320	3,187	1,161	74,173	909	72,569	22,383	12,805	-565	1,014	360,957
February	153,044	1,251	1,122	66,198	825	65,245	20,590	10,901	-351	909	319,735
March	144,406	1,272	1,198	63,431	1,010	64,635	20,886	14,654	-325	1,002	312,168
April	126,952	1,220	1,067	64,644	943	57,611	19,097	15,607	-335	996	287,800
May	143,272	1,851	1,143	73,665	1,017	66,658	25,079	14,631	-441	1,060	327,936
June	165,491	2,656	1,333	92,268	964	68,301	29,854	14,209	-472	1,153	375,759
July	179,600	2,970	1,441	114,624	963	71,913	24,517	13,107	-557	1,146	409,725
August	177,745	2,419	1,157	121,151	1,061	71,574	20,119	13,100	-600	1,158	408,884
September	148,746	1,675	1,108	93,004	954	69,371	17,265	13,227	-421	1,116	346,045
October	132,270	1,221	1,007	77,738	808	62,751	17,683	13,791	-438	1,090	307,921
November	135,185	1,220	860	69,227	907	62,655	19,562	15,782	-467	1,079	306,010
December	167,258	2,395	1,128	77,573	952	73,683	23,169	15,359	-530	1,131	362,119
<b>2011</b>											
January	170,803	1,902	1,555	74,254	930	72,743	25,531	14,746	-426	1,067	363,105
February	138,311	1,217	1,217	65,924	807	64,789	24,131	16,119	-247	1,023	313,293
March	134,845	1,276	1,416	65,947	945	65,662	31,134	16,654	-349	1,178	318,710
April	124,488	1,459	965	70,029	918	54,547	31,194	18,129	-466	1,137	302,400
May	137,102	1,356	1,023	75,243	875	57,013	32,587	17,642	-418	1,206	323,627
June	158,055	1,374	1,220	90,691	1,013	65,270	32,151	17,288	-567	1,232	367,727
July	176,586	1,714	1,440	119,624	1,098	72,345	31,285	14,004	-708	1,305	418,693
August	171,281	1,295	1,299	119,856	1,087	71,339	25,764	14,058	-663	1,226	406,541
September	140,941	1,119	1,305	91,739	1,004	66,849	21,378	13,052	-553	1,128	337,961
October	126,627	1,114	948	78,819	941	63,337	19,787	16,554	-572	1,172	308,727
November	121,463	1,082	701	75,441	943	64,474	20,681	18,593	-441	1,183	304,119
December	132,929	1,178	1,007	86,122	1,005	71,837	23,732	17,189	-496	1,249	335,753
<b>2012</b>											
January	129,115	1,143	1,301	91,641	980	72,381	23,359	20,302	-330	1,027	340,919
February	113,908	917	1,009	91,091	1,005	63,847	20,361	17,303	-226	937	310,151
March	105,546	947	614	92,503	1,010	61,729	25,770	20,160	-268	1,031	309,040
April	96,466	1,030	534	95,346	980	55,871	26,136	18,828	-242	991	295,940
May	116,345	1,081	647	107,927	969	62,081	28,542	19,216	-343	1,066	337,530
June	131,569	1,317	739	116,015	945	65,140	26,611	18,631	-475	1,014	361,506
July	160,938	1,517	772	140,202	968	69,129	26,758	15,731	-587	1,087	416,515
August	152,743	1,191	881	131,828	1,024	69,602	23,146	15,125	-496	1,063	396,108
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2010	1,263,832	16,826	9,622	670,155	7,692	538,508	182,524	109,014	-3,645	8,438	2,802,965
2011	1,211,470	11,594	10,134	681,568	7,673	523,707	233,777	128,641	-3,843	9,374	2,814,095
2012	1,006,627	9,143	6,496	866,552	7,881	519,781	200,684	145,296	-2,967	8,216	2,767,709
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2011	1,794,929	18,104	14,237	999,110	11,293	792,168	311,456	186,800	-5,699	13,791	4,136,190
2012	1,528,587	13,636	10,458	1,198,673	11,774	786,278	286,261	210,684	-5,029	12,948	4,054,270

Since 2011, Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Since 2011, Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil. Prior to 2011 propane was in the Other Gas category.

Since 2011, Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke was in the Other Gas category. Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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.

Other includes 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.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. \*=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.

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;

**Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 2002-August 2012**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	Geothermal	Other Biomass	Total (Other Renewables)
<b>Annual Totals</b>						
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	73,886	891	36,050	15,009	18,443	144,279
2010	94,652	1,212	37,172	15,219	18,917	167,173
2011	120,177	1,818	37,449	15,364	19,222	194,029
<b>2010</b>						
January	6,854	10	3,126	1,312	1,503	12,805
February	5,432	33	2,895	1,159	1,382	10,901
March	8,589	76	3,090	1,307	1,592	14,654
April	9,764	112	2,932	1,240	1,558	15,607
May	8,698	153	2,893	1,311	1,577	14,631
June	8,049	176	3,094	1,264	1,627	14,209
July	6,724	161	3,308	1,274	1,640	13,107
August	6,686	156	3,319	1,297	1,642	13,100
September	7,106	138	3,157	1,253	1,575	13,227
October	7,944	75	3,003	1,222	1,547	13,791
November	9,748	77	3,080	1,252	1,625	15,782
December	9,059	44	3,275	1,330	1,650	15,359
<b>2011</b>						
January	8,550	40	3,290	1,351	1,515	14,746
February	10,452	85	2,937	1,219	1,427	16,119
March	10,545	122	3,081	1,342	1,565	16,654
April	12,422	164	2,798	1,243	1,503	18,129
May	11,772	191	2,794	1,322	1,563	17,642
June	10,985	223	3,230	1,218	1,632	17,288
July	7,489	191	3,362	1,273	1,690	14,004
August	7,474	229	3,384	1,279	1,692	14,058
September	6,869	186	3,178	1,229	1,589	13,052
October	10,525	159	2,954	1,285	1,631	16,554
November	12,439	107	3,088	1,275	1,684	18,593
December	10,656	121	3,353	1,329	1,731	17,189
<b>2012</b>						
January	13,806	86	3,366	1,415	1,629	20,302
February	11,164	137	3,126	1,339	1,537	17,303
March	13,897	249	2,938	1,413	1,663	20,160
April	12,812	346	2,666	1,335	1,668	18,828
May	12,573	511	2,997	1,422	1,713	19,216
June	11,944	561	3,060	1,380	1,687	18,631
July	8,724	522	3,296	1,421	1,769	15,731
August	8,287	464	3,311	1,388	1,676	15,125
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2010	60,796	878	24,657	10,162	12,520	109,014
2011	79,688	1,245	24,876	10,246	12,586	128,641
2012	93,206	2,876	24,759	11,113	13,342	145,296
<b>Rolling 12-Month Ending in August</b>						
2011	113,544	1,579	37,391	15,303	18,983	186,800
2012	133,695	3,449	37,333	16,231	19,977	210,684

Wood and Wood-derived fuels include 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.

Other Biomass includes 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 for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants 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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 2002-August 2012**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>											
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	1,322,092	18,035	7,182	349,166	96	417,275	247,198	14,617	-3,369	483	2,372,776
2010	1,378,028	17,258	8,807	392,616	52	424,843	236,104	17,927	-4,466	462	2,471,632
2011	1,301,107	11,688	9,428	414,843	29	415,298	291,413	21,933	-5,298	604	2,461,045
<b>2010</b>											
January	129,279	2,418	736	29,332	6	39,345	20,298	1,338	-427	36	222,362
February	113,856	890	696	25,880	6	34,945	18,752	1,087	-246	29	195,895
March	107,626	1,009	816	25,683	6	33,460	18,546	1,540	-232	37	188,491
April	95,791	923	675	25,721	5	30,946	16,812	1,777	-245	36	172,441
May	108,550	1,443	690	30,549	6	34,506	22,803	1,602	-356	42	199,835
June	124,451	2,132	837	36,530	6	35,835	27,661	1,449	-392	42	228,551
July	134,219	1,986	910	44,597	5	38,536	22,611	1,331	-474	34	243,756
August	132,743	1,785	758	47,474	5	38,021	18,465	1,431	-543	46	240,185
September	110,642	1,207	803	36,692	2	37,188	15,854	1,441	-353	45	203,521
October	97,612	877	645	31,613	1	31,226	15,718	1,542	-361	43	178,917
November	99,803	835	511	27,567	1	32,112	17,612	1,778	-397	34	179,858
December	123,456	1,752	730	30,978	2	38,722	20,970	1,610	-439	39	217,820
<b>2011</b>											
January	126,539	1,210	1,082	29,515	1	37,742	23,602	1,713	-500	46	220,951
February	103,607	888	818	25,456	1	34,119	22,187	1,905	-304	49	188,727
March	102,328	982	922	26,612	1	34,201	28,401	1,930	-277	49	195,148
April	93,647	1,178	600	29,154	1	28,964	28,280	2,098	-404	50	183,567
May	104,296	1,062	655	31,372	7	28,502	29,436	1,975	-367	55	196,993
June	119,780	976	831	38,311	6	34,635	29,631	1,795	-491	60	225,535
July	133,078	1,110	983	49,479	1	38,444	29,180	1,428	-612	51	253,142
August	128,915	924	908	49,617	1	37,435	23,866	1,418	-569	55	242,570
September	105,127	819	945	37,391	2	34,639	19,289	1,383	-470	48	199,174
October	94,046	837	618	33,218	1	33,558	17,509	2,041	-488	46	181,388
November	90,103	822	399	30,532	4	34,107	18,732	2,168	-381	45	176,532
December	99,641	879	667	34,186	3	38,952	21,300	2,079	-437	49	197,318
<b>2012</b>											
January	96,778	850	843	37,033	NM	38,270	20,934	2,660	-283	40	197,126
February	86,532	711	658	35,265	NM	33,117	18,322	2,127	-191	34	176,574
March	80,602	768	256	36,938	NM	30,601	23,356	2,699	-197	27	175,049
April	75,189	814	293	38,919	NM	27,884	24,033	2,390	-227	27	169,322
May	87,977	814	380	45,922	NM	31,384	26,152	2,622	-264	32	195,022
June	100,067	945	473	48,949	NM	34,052	24,683	2,416	-397	40	211,229
July	121,198	1,134	467	58,989	NM	35,999	25,094	1,798	-498	30	244,213
August	115,324	907	477	54,268	NM	36,149	21,621	1,803	-411	41	230,180
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2010	946,515	12,586	6,118	265,766	45	285,595	165,949	11,556	-2,915	302	1,691,516
2011	912,191	8,330	6,799	279,516	19	274,042	214,583	14,261	-3,523	415	1,706,633
2012	763,667	6,942	3,847	356,283	NM	267,456	184,194	18,514	-2,467	271	1,598,714
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2011	1,343,704	13,002	9,488	406,366	26	413,290	284,738	20,632	-5,073	575	2,486,749
2012	1,152,584	10,300	6,476	491,610	NM	408,712	261,024	26,186	-4,243	460	2,353,126

Since 2011, Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Since 2011, Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil. Prior to 2011 propane was in the Other Gas category.

Since 2011, Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke was in the Other Gas category. Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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.

Other includes 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.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. \*=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.

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;

**Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 2002-August 2012  
(Thousand Megawatthours)**

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>											
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	419,031	6,306	4,288	491,839	2,962	381,579	24,308	101,860	-1,259	6,146	1,437,061
2010	449,709	5,117	3,497	508,774	2,915	382,126	22,351	120,956	-1,035	6,345	1,500,754
2011	416,783	3,655	3,431	511,447	2,911	374,906	26,117	142,001	-607	7,012	1,487,657
<b>2010</b>											
January	42,381	655	302	37,515	269	33,224	1,909	9,142	-138	507	125,766
February	37,605	266	314	33,676	241	30,300	1,669	7,669	-105	463	112,099
March	35,039	192	281	30,809	269	31,174	2,145	10,760	-93	502	111,080
April	29,824	228	283	32,403	268	26,666	2,087	11,509	-91	505	103,681
May	33,119	333	335	36,313	273	32,152	2,100	10,747	-84	533	115,821
June	39,461	459	364	48,503	259	32,466	2,050	10,402	-80	550	134,434
July	43,559	900	403	62,363	262	33,377	1,794	9,305	-83	558	152,439
August	43,105	568	265	65,487	244	33,553	1,554	9,193	-57	553	154,465
September	36,515	401	197	48,806	238	32,183	1,334	9,391	-68	540	129,537
October	33,051	267	248	39,263	169	31,525	1,843	9,914	-77	527	116,729
November	34,012	310	224	34,738	218	30,543	1,813	11,642	-70	545	113,975
December	42,038	540	280	38,897	205	34,962	2,054	11,282	-91	562	130,729
<b>2011</b>											
January	42,852	588	349	37,417	242	35,000	1,785	10,450	74	526	129,282
February	33,475	252	298	33,924	206	30,670	1,782	11,908	58	499	113,071
March	31,255	229	393	32,750	251	31,461	2,544	12,265	-72	585	111,660
April	29,625	221	258	34,103	243	25,583	2,728	13,673	-63	580	106,952
May	31,525	242	259	36,802	235	28,511	2,950	13,351	-51	586	114,409
June	36,936	347	284	45,115	253	30,635	2,367	12,915	-76	617	129,539
July	42,051	554	358	62,024	261	33,901	1,993	9,973	-96	641	151,659
August	40,884	320	298	61,922	263	33,903	1,800	9,995	-94	610	149,901
September	34,521	246	261	46,908	251	32,210	1,965	9,125	-83	565	125,969
October	31,395	213	225	38,745	239	29,779	2,150	12,075	-84	578	115,317
November	30,220	204	207	37,730	224	30,367	1,801	13,844	-60	589	115,124
December	32,045	238	241	44,007	244	32,885	2,252	12,429	-59	635	124,919
<b>2012</b>											
January	31,078	233	218	46,786	236	34,111	2,247	14,938	-47	599	130,400
February	28,244	156	202	48,365	232	30,730	1,879	12,643	-35	553	120,970
March	23,777	138	197	48,374	240	31,128	2,225	15,066	-71	614	121,687
April	20,214	152	86	49,438	233	27,987	1,940	14,121	-15	598	114,753
May	27,235	227	120	54,289	225	30,697	2,204	14,086	-80	617	129,622
June	30,303	314	110	59,307	227	31,088	1,793	13,727	-78	605	137,397
July	38,318	335	135	72,767	236	33,130	1,552	11,304	-89	631	158,319
August	36,049	242	187	69,526	243	33,453	1,424	10,712	-84	591	152,343
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2010	304,093	3,600	2,548	347,069	2,085	252,913	15,307	78,727	-730	4,171	1,009,784
2011	288,602	2,753	2,497	344,057	1,953	249,665	17,949	94,529	-321	4,644	1,006,328
2012	233,218	1,797	1,255	448,852	1,873	252,325	15,265	106,597	-500	4,808	1,065,490
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2011	434,217	4,270	3,445	505,761	2,783	378,878	24,993	136,757	-626	6,818	1,497,298
2012	361,400	2,699	2,189	616,242	2,831	377,566	23,433	154,070	-786	7,175	1,546,819

Since 2011, Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Since 2011, Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil. Prior to 2011 propane was in the Other Gas category.

Since 2011, Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke was in the Other Gas category. Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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.

Other includes 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.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. \*=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.

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;

**Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 2002-August 2012**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>											
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	1,096	157	5	4,225	--	--	71	1,769	--	842	8,165
2010	1,111	117	7	4,725	3	--	80	1,714	--	834	8,592
2011	1,049	86	3	5,487	3	--	26	2,476	--	950	10,080
<b>2010</b>											
January	116	12	1	367	*	--	6	140	--	66	709
February	102	10	1	339	*	--	6	114	--	51	623
March	91	7	1	351	*	--	7	137	--	66	661
April	80	8	1	326	*	--	11	147	--	73	645
May	84	12	--	326	*	--	12	152	--	79	666
June	97	10	--	350	*	--	11	153	--	77	699
July	110	18	--	459	*	--	4	149	--	72	812
August	105	11	1	490	*	--	1	155	--	77	838
September	89	9	1	421	*	--	2	152	--	77	750
October	80	6	1	419	*	--	4	137	--	66	712
November	69	3	1	401	*	--	6	138	--	64	683
December	88	11	1	476	*	--	11	141	--	66	793
<b>2011</b>											
January	108	20	1	421	*	--	2	194	--	71	817
February	104	10	1	367	*	--	2	180	--	61	725
March	100	6	1	373	*	--	3	200	--	71	753
April	77	4	--	357	*	--	3	195	--	71	706
May	82	5	--	471	*	--	3	218	--	88	867
June	90	3	--	463	*	--	2	218	--	84	860
July	104	7	--	605	*	--	2	220	--	85	1,023
August	94	7	--	571	*	--	2	225	--	87	985
September	84	7	--	487	*	--	2	208	--	83	870
October	65	6	--	438	*	--	2	204	--	84	799
November	62	6	*	437	*	--	2	208	--	84	800
December	78	5	1	499	*	--	2	207	--	81	874
<b>2012</b>											
January	84	NM	1	528	NM	--	NM	214	--	78	913
February	78	4	1	499	NM	--	NM	213	--	77	875
March	70	5	1	476	--	--	NM	216	--	83	853
April	64	6	*	468	NM	--	NM	221	--	81	843
May	70	6	--	480	NM	--	NM	234	--	87	880
June	68	10	--	493	NM	--	NM	225	--	79	880
July	78	11	1	553	--	--	NM	239	--	94	980
August	71	9	1	498	NM	--	NM	238	--	95	917
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2010	785	88	3	3,008	2	--	58	1,147	--	561	5,653
2011	760	61	2	3,627	2	--	18	1,648	--	618	6,737
2012	583	57	3	3,994	NM	--	NM	1,799	--	673	7,141
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2011	1,086	90	6	5,343	3	--	41	2,216	--	891	9,676
2012	873	NM	4	5,855	NM	--	NM	2,626	--	1,004	10,484

Since 2011, Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Since 2011, Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil. Prior to 2011 propane was in the Other Gas category.

Since 2011, Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke was in the Other Gas category. Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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.

Other includes 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.

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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.

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**Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 2002-August 2012**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>											
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	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748	7,574	--	1,868	26,033	--	4,457	132,329
2010	18,441	844	1,414	81,583	8,343	--	1,668	26,576	--	5,214	144,082
2011	14,490	657	1,234	81,911	8,624	--	1,799	27,619	--	5,541	141,875
<b>2010</b>											
January	1,544	102	123	6,959	634	--	169	2,185	--	404	12,120
February	1,481	86	111	6,303	578	--	162	2,031	--	366	11,118
March	1,649	63	100	6,588	735	--	188	2,217	--	397	11,936
April	1,258	61	108	6,194	669	--	187	2,174	--	382	11,034
May	1,519	63	118	6,477	738	--	164	2,130	--	406	11,614
June	1,482	55	132	6,885	700	--	132	2,205	--	485	12,075
July	1,713	67	128	7,205	696	--	107	2,321	--	482	12,718
August	1,792	55	133	7,701	812	--	99	2,321	--	482	13,395
September	1,499	58	107	7,085	713	--	76	2,244	--	455	12,238
October	1,527	71	113	6,443	637	--	117	2,199	--	455	11,562
November	1,301	72	124	6,520	688	--	130	2,224	--	436	11,493
December	1,677	92	118	7,223	744	--	134	2,326	--	464	12,777
<b>2011</b>											
January	1,304	84	123	6,901	687	--	143	2,389	--	423	12,054
February	1,125	68	100	6,177	600	--	160	2,126	--	414	10,770
March	1,161	59	101	6,212	693	--	187	2,260	--	474	11,149
April	1,139	56	107	6,416	674	--	184	2,164	--	436	11,175
May	1,199	47	109	6,597	633	--	198	2,099	--	477	11,359
June	1,249	48	104	6,802	753	--	150	2,360	--	471	11,938
July	1,353	43	98	7,517	836	--	109	2,384	--	529	12,868
August	1,389	45	94	7,745	823	--	96	2,420	--	474	13,085
September	1,209	46	99	6,953	752	--	122	2,336	--	432	11,948
October	1,120	58	104	6,419	700	--	126	2,233	--	463	11,224
November	1,077	49	95	6,742	715	--	146	2,374	--	465	11,663
December	1,165	55	100	7,429	758	--	178	2,474	--	483	12,642
<b>2012</b>											
January	1,175	54	239	7,293	743	--	175	2,491	--	310	12,480
February	1,055	46	149	6,963	771	--	157	2,319	--	274	11,733
March	1,097	36	161	6,716	769	--	186	2,179	--	308	11,452
April	998	58	156	6,522	745	--	160	2,097	--	285	11,022
May	1,063	34	146	7,235	742	--	182	2,273	--	330	12,006
June	1,130	48	157	7,266	717	--	131	2,264	--	290	12,000
July	1,344	37	168	7,892	731	--	109	2,390	--	332	13,003
August	1,299	34	216	7,535	779	--	97	2,373	--	336	12,669
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2010	12,438	551	953	54,311	5,560	--	1,210	17,584	--	3,404	96,012
2011	9,919	449	836	54,368	5,698	--	1,227	18,203	--	3,697	94,398
2012	9,159	347	1,391	57,422	5,998	--	1,196	18,386	--	2,465	96,364
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2011	15,922	742	1,297	81,639	8,481	--	1,685	27,195	--	5,507	142,468
2012	13,731	555	1,789	84,966	8,923	--	1,768	27,802	--	4,308	143,842

Since 2011, Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Since 2011, Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil. Prior to 2011 propane was in the Other Gas category.

Since 2011, Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke was in the Other Gas category. Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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.

Other includes 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.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. \*=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.

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;

**Table 1.6.A. Net Generation  
by State, by Sector, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	12,091	11,785	2.6%	299	304	11,205	10,938	86	87	500	457
Connecticut	3,258	3,330	-2.2%	NM	NM	3,200	3,279	19	22	32	22
Maine	1,483	1,381	7.4%	NM	*	1,029	952	18	16	435	413
Massachusetts	4,060	3,892	4.3%	83	42	3,907	3,788	41	43	28	18
New Hampshire	1,773	1,859	-4.7%	157	215	1,611	1,641	NM	1	NM	3
Rhode Island	965	807	19.5%	NM	1	958	802	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	553	517	7.0%	51	39	501	476	NM	*	NM	1
Middle Atlantic	41,184	40,367	2.0%	3,159	3,456	37,462	36,352	155	148	409	413
New Jersey	6,603	6,104	8.2%	-16	-19	6,505	6,005	50	48	64	70
New York	13,490	12,995	3.8%	3,142	3,426	10,188	9,413	75	76	85	81
Pennsylvania	21,091	21,268	-0.8%	33	49	20,768	20,934	30	24	260	261
East North Central	57,741	60,919	-5.2%	31,268	33,208	25,386	26,576	177	184	911	951
Illinois	17,649	18,279	-3.4%	1,228	1,337	16,141	16,619	28	34	251	289
Indiana	10,500	11,980	-12.4%	9,336	10,597	841	1,078	24	24	298	281
Michigan	10,021	10,388	-3.5%	8,006	8,192	1,825	2,003	92	83	97	110
Ohio	13,095	13,820	-5.2%	8,317	8,531	4,676	5,178	20	31	81	80
Wisconsin	6,477	6,452	0.4%	4,380	4,551	1,902	1,698	NM	12	183	191
West North Central	30,631	31,053	-1.4%	27,935	28,859	2,273	1,771	50	56	372	367
Iowa	5,061	5,104	-0.8%	4,088	4,338	771	558	18	21	183	187
Kansas	4,501	4,537	-0.8%	4,227	4,383	269	154	--	--	NM	*
Minnesota	4,607	4,971	-7.3%	3,929	4,396	526	423	15	17	137	135
Missouri	8,797	8,920	-1.4%	8,499	8,656	279	244	15	17	NM	3
Nebraska	3,304	3,461	-4.5%	3,205	3,392	69	39	NM	2	29	28
North Dakota	3,146	2,830	11.2%	2,902	2,587	230	231	NM	*	14	12
South Dakota	1,214	1,229	-1.2%	1,085	1,107	129	122	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	73,099	76,576	-4.5%	59,187	62,909	12,228	11,985	74	77	1,610	1,604
Delaware	882	685	28.8%	NM	2	771	625	NM	*	108	58
District of Columbia	NM	33	NM	NM	8	--	25	--	--	--	--
Florida	21,736	22,912	-5.1%	19,475	20,645	1,795	1,766	NM	6	458	495
Georgia	12,115	13,455	-10.0%	9,997	11,081	1,694	1,955	NM	3	422	416
Maryland	3,632	3,703	-1.9%	NM	1	3,543	3,614	22	29	67	60
North Carolina	11,411	11,724	-2.7%	10,688	10,965	570	573	4	6	149	180
South Carolina	9,063	10,025	-9.6%	8,808	9,664	101	179	NM	*	153	182
Virginia	7,033	6,517	7.9%	5,596	5,218	1,207	1,108	37	33	193	158
West Virginia	7,218	7,521	-4.0%	4,610	5,327	2,547	2,139	--	--	61	55
East South Central	36,978	38,440	-3.8%	30,790	32,293	5,410	5,313	NM	13	764	821
Alabama	15,064	15,716	-4.1%	10,636	11,114	4,051	4,220	--	--	378	382
Kentucky	8,683	9,002	-3.5%	8,609	8,914	47	33	--	--	27	56
Mississippi	5,629	5,947	-5.3%	4,169	4,715	1,309	1,056	NM	3	149	172
Tennessee	7,602	7,775	-2.2%	7,376	7,550	3	4	NM	10	210	211
West South Central	68,914	74,563	-7.6%	25,909	28,987	36,658	39,082	60	63	6,287	6,431
Arkansas	6,203	6,682	-7.2%	3,974	4,741	2,072	1,788	NM	1	157	152
Louisiana	9,939	10,674	-6.9%	5,009	5,900	2,579	2,329	NM	5	2,347	2,439
Oklahoma	8,249	8,879	-7.1%	6,050	6,905	2,117	1,898	NM	4	78	72
Texas	44,522	48,328	-7.9%	10,877	11,441	29,890	33,066	51	54	3,704	3,767
Mountain	37,112	36,788	0.9%	28,665	29,351	8,074	7,106	25	33	347	297
Arizona	11,983	11,957	0.2%	9,261	9,547	2,688	2,369	NM	11	27	29
Colorado	5,176	5,002	3.5%	4,037	4,439	1,129	556	4	2	NM	5
Idaho	1,547	1,589	-2.6%	1,162	1,242	343	295	--	--	42	52
Montana	2,504	2,820	-11.2%	668	900	1,836	1,919	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	4,031	3,597	12.1%	2,824	2,478	1,160	1,087	NM	11	39	20
New Mexico	3,416	3,546	-3.7%	2,843	3,032	556	500	NM	9	NM	5
Utah	3,856	4,076	-5.4%	3,557	3,751	174	191	NM	*	124	133
Wyoming	4,598	4,201	9.4%	4,314	3,962	188	188	--	--	96	51
Pacific Contiguous	36,934	34,610	6.7%	21,944	22,220	13,317	10,411	237	279	1,436	1,701
California	21,399	20,259	5.6%	8,627	10,250	11,262	8,197	231	272	1,280	1,539
Oregon	4,614	4,244	8.7%	3,531	3,344	1,047	860	NM	5	31	34
Washington	10,920	10,108	8.0%	9,786	8,626	1,009	1,354	NM	1	124	128
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,425	1,440	-1.0%	1,024	982	331	368	37	46	34	44
Alaska	557	494	12.8%	519	444	19	20	10	22	9	8
Hawaii	868	946	-8.3%	505	538	312	348	26	24	25	36
U.S. Total	396,108	406,541	-2.6%	230,180	242,570	152,343	149,901	917	985	12,669	13,085

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage 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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	82,809	84,319	-1.8%	2,346	3,285	76,095	76,838	662	635	3,705	3,560
Connecticut	23,959	23,025	4.1%	NM	62	23,552	22,678	144	133	203	152
Maine	10,193	10,546	-3.3%	NM	1	6,762	7,176	135	115	3,296	3,254
Massachusetts	24,505	26,476	-7.4%	432	394	23,571	25,630	332	336	171	117
New Hampshire	13,840	13,868	-0.2%	1,416	2,357	12,392	11,473	11	16	NM	21
Rhode Island	5,897	5,603	5.3%	7	9	5,850	5,562	40	32	--	--
Vermont	4,413	4,800	-8.1%	429	463	3,967	4,318	NM	3	NM	16
Middle Atlantic	292,136	289,997	0.7%	25,150	25,227	262,800	260,729	1,156	970	3,029	3,071
New Jersey	45,509	44,204	3.0%	-62	-124	44,731	43,456	380	331	461	541
New York	93,710	92,362	1.5%	24,459	24,292	68,040	66,942	560	454	651	674
Pennsylvania	152,917	153,432	-0.3%	754	1,058	150,029	150,331	216	186	1,918	1,856
East North Central	421,568	433,074	-2.7%	210,811	233,481	202,525	191,596	1,352	1,212	6,879	6,785
Illinois	133,536	134,458	-0.7%	9,022	8,642	122,338	123,495	300	325	1,876	1,995
Indiana	77,972	83,702	-6.8%	67,825	72,093	7,799	9,505	158	159	2,189	1,945
Michigan	75,568	75,187	0.5%	55,138	59,992	19,023	13,827	641	518	767	850
Ohio	90,176	96,367	-6.4%	50,987	61,624	38,417	33,970	136	129	636	645
Wisconsin	44,315	43,360	2.2%	27,839	31,130	14,947	10,799	117	81	1,412	1,351
West North Central	221,326	227,125	-2.6%	195,111	204,550	23,045	19,420	420	379	2,751	2,776
Iowa	38,465	38,092	1.0%	29,128	29,688	7,851	6,958	139	160	1,347	1,286
Kansas	28,798	30,153	-4.5%	26,336	28,335	2,443	1,817	--	--	NM	1
Minnesota	35,201	36,647	-3.9%	28,450	30,887	5,578	4,509	149	118	1,024	1,132
Missouri	62,731	66,411	-5.5%	60,321	64,673	2,261	1,594	120	89	30	56
Nebraska	23,538	24,161	-2.6%	22,617	23,463	691	500	12	12	218	186
North Dakota	24,506	23,222	5.5%	21,666	20,495	2,727	2,614	NM	*	112	114
South Dakota	8,086	8,438	-4.2%	6,593	7,010	1,493	1,428	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	509,326	532,291	-4.3%	411,914	437,933	84,705	81,750	550	554	12,157	12,054
Delaware	6,197	4,355	42.3%	NM	12	5,611	4,209	NM	3	560	131
District of Columbia	NM	175	NM	NM	48	9	128	--	--	--	--
Florida	150,707	152,183	-1.0%	134,603	136,973	12,514	11,427	56	45	3,534	3,739
Georgia	84,583	88,881	-4.8%	69,094	76,663	12,245	9,085	19	20	3,224	3,114
Maryland	24,776	29,350	-15.6%	8	6	24,124	28,770	167	187	477	388
North Carolina	80,423	83,514	-3.7%	74,976	78,107	4,301	3,972	28	45	1,118	1,389
South Carolina	65,866	70,587	-6.7%	63,340	68,012	1,250	1,220	NM	*	1,273	1,355
Virginia	49,196	47,878	2.8%	38,981	38,974	8,687	7,427	273	255	1,255	1,222
West Virginia	47,512	55,368	-14.2%	30,834	39,139	15,962	15,512	--	--	716	717
East South Central	255,761	267,628	-4.4%	211,426	234,264	38,166	27,137	109	105	6,061	6,122
Alabama	104,033	106,162	-2.0%	71,636	82,222	29,409	21,042	--	--	2,989	2,897
Kentucky	61,111	67,772	-9.8%	60,495	67,211	313	134	--	--	303	427
Mississippi	38,033	36,052	5.5%	28,424	28,921	8,399	5,908	NM	17	1,194	1,205
Tennessee	52,584	57,643	-8.8%	50,871	55,911	44	52	93	89	1,576	1,592
West South Central	468,844	469,470	-0.1%	174,472	179,485	246,241	243,061	430	396	47,701	46,529
Arkansas	46,364	42,524	9.0%	31,151	31,039	13,933	10,194	NM	4	1,276	1,288
Louisiana	70,892	72,217	-1.8%	36,267	37,602	16,547	15,618	NM	33	18,046	18,963
Oklahoma	56,474	53,609	5.3%	41,008	42,094	14,908	10,964	NM	17	531	534
Texas	295,115	301,121	-2.0%	66,046	68,750	200,853	206,284	367	342	27,849	25,744
Mountain	247,569	243,721	1.6%	195,206	198,681	49,988	42,731	191	179	2,184	2,131
Arizona	76,183	72,355	5.3%	63,254	62,773	12,711	9,334	51	45	166	203
Colorado	36,443	34,739	4.9%	28,470	29,937	7,909	4,743	20	16	44	41
Idaho	11,849	12,432	-4.7%	8,751	9,951	2,757	2,085	--	--	341	395
Montana	17,812	19,578	-9.0%	6,047	7,154	11,760	12,419	--	--	NM	5
Nevada	23,170	21,221	9.2%	15,802	14,185	7,110	6,859	65	64	193	113
New Mexico	24,287	25,656	-5.3%	19,888	21,577	4,292	3,996	53	54	54	29
Utah	25,811	27,000	-4.4%	23,894	25,315	1,342	1,151	NM	*	574	533
Wyoming	32,014	30,741	4.1%	29,101	27,787	2,106	2,144	--	--	806	811
Pacific Contiguous	256,955	254,857	0.8%	164,050	181,406	79,411	60,495	1,924	1,913	11,570	11,043
California	133,888	132,794	0.8%	54,922	71,745	66,690	49,256	1,865	1,879	10,410	9,914
Oregon	41,228	40,463	1.9%	32,722	34,226	8,187	5,900	47	32	271	306
Washington	81,839	81,600	0.3%	76,406	75,435	4,533	5,340	NM	3	888	823
Pacific Noncontiguous	11,416	11,613	-1.7%	8,228	8,319	2,513	2,573	347	394	327	327
Alaska	4,721	4,483	5.3%	4,355	4,096	135	136	153	178	77	73
Hawaii	6,695	7,130	-6.1%	3,873	4,224	2,378	2,437	194	215	250	254
U.S. Total	2,767,709	2,814,095	-1.6%	1,598,714	1,706,633	1,065,490	1,006,328	7,141	6,737	96,364	94,398

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage 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, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	489	502	-2.7%	104	155	380	343	--	--	4	3
Connecticut	14	63	-78.3%	--	--	14	63	--	--	--	--
Maine	4	4	-7.5%	--	--	2	3	--	--	2	1
Massachusetts	367	280	31.3%	--	--	364	278	--	--	NM	2
New Hampshire	104	155	-33.1%	104	155	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9,628	11,151	-13.7%	NM	--	9,509	11,026	NM	*	116	125
New Jersey	274	530	-48.2%	--	--	274	530	--	--	--	--
New York	693	990	-30.0%	NM	--	660	955	--	--	30	35
Pennsylvania	8,660	9,631	-10.1%	--	--	8,574	9,541	NM	*	86	90
East North Central	34,972	39,289	-11.0%	26,153	28,391	8,523	10,551	34	38	263	309
Illinois	7,661	8,496	-9.8%	1,045	1,126	6,465	7,194	NM	1	149	174
Indiana	8,773	10,516	-16.6%	8,247	9,668	507	826	15	17	NM	5
Michigan	5,531	5,659	-2.3%	5,469	5,593	31	26	17	17	14	22
Ohio	9,308	10,642	-12.5%	7,768	8,113	1,520	2,504	NM	*	19	25
Wisconsin	3,700	3,975	-6.9%	3,623	3,890	--	--	NM	2	75	83
West North Central	21,012	21,843	-3.8%	20,695	21,526	--	--	21	23	296	295
Iowa	3,611	3,971	-9.1%	3,416	3,769	--	--	14	16	181	186
Kansas	2,862	2,946	-2.8%	2,862	2,946	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,283	2,766	-17.5%	2,206	2,691	--	--	NM	--	76	76
Missouri	6,940	7,060	-1.7%	6,930	7,050	--	--	7	7	NM	3
Nebraska	2,412	2,560	-5.8%	2,385	2,533	--	--	--	--	27	27
North Dakota	2,599	2,293	13.4%	2,590	2,290	--	--	--	--	8	3
South Dakota	305	248	23.2%	305	248	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	27,670	33,186	-16.6%	22,554	28,100	4,895	4,842	NM	8	216	237
Delaware	157	167	-5.7%	--	--	157	167	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,807	5,399	-11.0%	4,581	5,155	203	221	--	--	NM	23
Georgia	4,319	6,560	-34.2%	4,274	6,495	--	--	--	--	45	65
Maryland	1,777	2,007	-11.5%	--	--	1,761	1,995	--	--	16	12
North Carolina	5,098	6,153	-17.2%	4,883	5,907	189	215	2	6	NM	25
South Carolina	2,845	3,686	-22.8%	2,829	3,652	--	12	--	--	16	22
Virginia	1,599	1,853	-13.7%	1,423	1,595	118	206	NM	2	55	50
West Virginia	7,070	7,361	-3.9%	4,565	5,297	2,467	2,025	--	--	38	39
East South Central	17,641	19,839	-11.1%	17,236	19,556	267	147	NM	2	136	135
Alabama	5,134	5,863	-12.4%	5,115	5,843	*	3	--	--	19	18
Kentucky	8,087	8,438	-4.2%	8,087	8,438	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	805	1,131	-28.9%	538	987	267	144	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,615	4,406	-18.0%	3,496	4,287	--	--	NM	2	117	117
West South Central	21,928	24,558	-10.7%	11,908	13,355	9,968	11,139	--	--	52	64
Arkansas	2,611	2,980	-12.4%	2,208	2,550	395	423	--	--	8	7
Louisiana	2,099	2,454	-14.5%	992	1,226	1,107	1,209	--	--	--	19
Oklahoma	3,030	3,408	-11.1%	2,810	3,167	176	203	--	--	44	37
Texas	14,188	15,716	-9.7%	5,898	6,412	8,289	9,303	--	--	NM	1
Mountain	18,247	19,330	-5.6%	16,395	17,440	1,678	1,704	--	--	173	186
Arizona	3,645	4,148	-12.1%	3,619	4,119	--	--	--	--	26	29
Colorado	3,189	3,575	-10.8%	3,175	3,559	NM	16	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Montana	1,472	1,498	-1.8%	NM	29	1,442	1,468	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	558	583	-4.2%	443	460	115	122	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,155	2,409	-10.6%	2,155	2,409	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,023	3,309	-8.6%	2,887	3,161	NM	38	--	--	98	110
Wyoming	4,197	3,803	10.4%	4,087	3,703	69	59	--	--	41	41
Pacific Contiguous	973	1,391	-30.1%	259	373	676	984	--	--	38	33
California	160	166	-3.6%	--	--	125	133	--	--	35	33
Oregon	259	373	-30.7%	259	373	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	554	852	-34.9%	--	--	551	851	--	--	3	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	184	191	-3.7%	17	19	152	149	10	22	NM	1
Alaska	47	61	-24.1%	17	19	19	20	10	22	--	--
Hawaii	137	130	5.9%	--	--	133	128	--	--	NM	1
U.S. Total	152,743	171,281	-10.8%	115,324	128,915	36,049	40,884	71	94	1,299	1,389

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage 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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	2,444	6,017	-59.4%	896	1,830	1,517	4,147	--	--	30	39
Connecticut	72	528	-86.4%	--	--	72	528	--	--	--	--
Maine	25	39	-34.4%	--	--	17	26	--	--	9	13
Massachusetts	1,450	3,620	-59.9%	--	--	1,429	3,593	--	--	22	26
New Hampshire	896	1,830	-51.1%	896	1,830	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	63,904	81,805	-21.9%	NM	25	63,030	80,861	NM	3	861	915
New Jersey	1,445	3,692	-60.9%	--	--	1,445	3,692	--	--	--	--
New York	3,001	7,708	-61.1%	NM	25	2,770	7,436	--	1	218	246
Pennsylvania	59,458	70,405	-15.5%	--	--	58,815	69,733	NM	2	642	669
East North Central	233,050	276,561	-15.7%	167,165	199,337	63,584	74,630	237	313	2,064	2,281
Illinois	53,678	61,239	-12.3%	7,497	7,668	44,980	52,291	24	30	1,176	1,250
Indiana	61,783	71,436	-13.5%	57,716	65,530	3,944	5,774	91	99	32	32
Michigan	35,336	40,421	-12.6%	34,895	39,848	224	235	109	169	108	169
Ohio	61,021	75,802	-19.5%	46,410	59,268	14,436	16,330	NM	1	173	204
Wisconsin	21,233	27,664	-23.2%	20,648	27,024	--	--	11	14	575	626
West North Central	142,433	159,234	-10.6%	140,129	156,860	--	--	152	196	2,152	2,177
Iowa	23,576	26,300	-10.4%	22,143	24,901	--	--	104	128	1,329	1,271
Kansas	18,331	21,672	-15.4%	18,331	21,672	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	14,579	20,201	-27.8%	14,029	19,585	--	--	NM	5	545	611
Missouri	48,804	53,481	-8.7%	48,736	53,366	--	--	43	63	26	51
Nebraska	16,269	17,330	-6.1%	16,076	17,153	--	--	--	--	193	177
North Dakota	19,076	18,103	5.4%	19,016	18,035	--	--	--	--	60	67
South Dakota	1,798	2,148	-16.3%	1,798	2,148	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	181,651	238,878	-24.0%	151,287	200,795	28,755	36,092	31	58	1,578	1,933
Delaware	890	1,281	-30.5%	--	--	890	1,281	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	30,148	37,393	-19.4%	28,793	35,480	1,199	1,694	--	--	157	219
Georgia	29,208	45,406	-35.7%	28,855	44,936	--	--	--	--	352	470
Maryland	10,095	15,666	-35.6%	--	--	9,982	15,530	--	--	113	136
North Carolina	35,317	44,603	-20.8%	33,940	42,834	1,202	1,529	17	38	158	202
South Carolina	20,110	25,720	-21.8%	19,960	25,451	30	91	--	--	120	178
Virginia	10,533	15,449	-31.8%	9,288	13,422	824	1,568	NM	20	407	438
West Virginia	45,350	53,361	-15.0%	30,451	38,671	14,628	14,399	--	--	271	291
East South Central	113,272	143,384	-21.0%	110,439	140,749	1,804	1,577	13	15	1,016	1,043
Alabama	29,738	41,642	-28.6%	29,584	41,449	25	53	--	--	130	140
Kentucky	55,737	62,872	-11.3%	55,737	62,872	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5,189	7,285	-28.8%	3,409	5,760	1,780	1,524	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	22,607	31,586	-28.4%	21,709	30,668	--	--	13	15	885	902
West South Central	142,509	170,035	-16.2%	79,953	92,369	62,220	77,297	--	--	337	369
Arkansas	19,481	20,004	-2.6%	16,341	17,306	3,075	2,627	--	--	64	72
Louisiana	13,469	16,575	-18.7%	6,544	7,733	6,918	8,823	--	--	NM	19
Oklahoma	20,060	24,285	-17.4%	18,804	22,730	995	1,280	--	--	262	275
Texas	89,499	109,171	-18.0%	38,264	44,599	51,231	64,567	--	--	NM	4
Mountain	122,670	129,239	-5.1%	112,483	118,366	9,361	10,009	--	--	826	864
Arizona	26,104	28,478	-8.3%	25,946	28,279	--	--	--	--	158	199
Colorado	22,841	22,828	0.1%	22,752	22,717	88	111	--	--	--	--
Idaho	50	44	13.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	44
Montana	8,059	8,531	-5.5%	185	201	7,869	8,325	--	--	NM	5
Nevada	2,094	3,284	-36.2%	1,433	2,470	661	814	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	16,148	18,133	-10.9%	16,148	18,133	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	19,550	21,837	-10.5%	18,966	21,262	264	278	--	--	320	297
Wyoming	27,824	26,104	6.6%	27,054	25,304	478	481	--	--	292	318
Pacific Contiguous	3,248	4,864	-33.2%	1,159	1,737	1,818	2,858	--	--	270	269
California	1,112	1,389	-20.0%	--	--	864	1,137	--	--	248	252
Oregon	1,159	1,737	-33.3%	1,159	1,737	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	977	1,737	-43.8%	--	--	954	1,721	--	--	23	16
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,446	1,454	-0.5%	144	122	1,128	1,130	148	174	25	28
Alaska	428	431	-0.8%	144	122	135	136	148	174	--	--
Hawaii	1,018	1,022	-0.4%	--	--	993	994	--	--	25	28
U.S. Total	1,006,627	1,211,470	-16.9%	763,667	912,191	233,218	288,602	583	760	9,159	9,919

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	34	47	-26.4%	5	7	19	33	7	3	3	3
Connecticut	15	20	-27.1%	NM	1	14	20	--	--	NM	*
Maine	6	9	-40.0%	NM	*	3	7	NM	*	3	3
Massachusetts	9	11	-15.5%	1	2	3	7	5	2	NM	*
New Hampshire	3	4	-34.2%	1	3	NM	*	NM	1	NM	*
Rhode Island	NM	1	NM	NM	1	NM	*	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	1	NM	NM	1	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Middle Atlantic	115	121	-4.9%	62	56	47	60	NM	2	6	4
New Jersey	12	20	-41.6%	NM	*	11	20	NM	*	NM	*
New York	85	79	6.9%	61	55	17	18	NM	2	5	4
Pennsylvania	19	22	-13.8%	NM	*	18	22	NM	*	NM	*
East North Central	48	61	-21.5%	37	48	9	11	NM	*	1	2
Illinois	5	4	16.3%	1	1	4	3	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	7	10	-22.1%	6	8	NM	*	NM	*	1	1
Michigan	11	19	-44.7%	10	19	--	--	NM	*	*	*
Ohio	23	23	0.3%	18	18	5	5	NM	*	*	*
Wisconsin	2	5	-65.3%	1	2	1	2	NM	*	NM	*
West North Central	18	21	-17.5%	17	21	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Iowa	3	5	-41.5%	3	5	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	3	1	99.2%	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2	1	18.0%	1	1	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Missouri	7	7	-0.2%	7	7	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Nebraska	1	1	-31.0%	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1	4	-65.2%	1	4	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
South Dakota	1	1	-16.4%	1	1	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	170	232	-26.4%	141	167	19	49	NM	*	10	15
Delaware	2	2	11.2%	NM	*	2	2	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	25	-100.0%	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	--
Florida	109	71	53.2%	105	68	2	*	--	--	NM	3
Georgia	6	10	-35.8%	4	5	NM	*	NM	*	3	5
Maryland	9	15	-38.7%	NM	*	8	14	NM	*	NM	*
North Carolina	8	14	-41.4%	7	11	NM	*	NM	*	NM	3
South Carolina	8	6	20.6%	7	6	--	--	NM	*	1	1
Virginia	15	73	-80.0%	6	62	6	8	*	*	3	4
West Virginia	13	15	-12.1%	12	15	1	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	34	35	-3.1%	31	34	NM	*	--	--	3	2
Alabama	9	8	5.3%	6	7	NM	*	--	--	NM	1
Kentucky	9	11	-21.6%	9	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4	1	298.0%	3	1	--	--	--	--	1	*
Tennessee	13	15	-12.3%	13	15	--	--	--	--	NM	*
West South Central	12	8	45.2%	2	4	10	3	NM	*	NM	1
Arkansas	2	2	-15.4%	*	1	2	1	--	--	NM	*
Louisiana	2	1	36.2%	NM	*	1	1	--	--	*	1
Oklahoma	NM	1	NM	NM	1	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Texas	8	4	129.4%	1	1	7	2	NM	*	NM	*
Mountain	15	15	-0.2%	13	12	2	3	NM	*	NM	*
Arizona	2	4	-56.9%	1	3	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Colorado	NM	2	NM	NM	2	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	2	-40.5%	NM	*	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	1	18.2%	1	1	*	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	1	202.6%	3	1	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Utah	5	2	147.3%	5	2	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	3	-15.5%	3	3	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	9	12	-21.2%	5	7	3	2	NM	*	NM	3
California	4	5	-21.3%	4	5	*	*	NM	*	NM	*
Oregon	1	1	83.2%	1	1	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Washington	4	6	-33.6%	NM	1	3	2	NM	*	NM	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	735	742	-1.0%	594	567	132	159	NM	*	8	16
Alaska	95	53	78.5%	91	50	--	--	NM	*	4	3
Hawaii	640	689	-7.1%	503	517	132	159	*	*	4	13
U.S. Total	1,191	1,295	-8.0%	907	924	242	320	9	7	34	45

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	325	549	-40.8%	45	99	208	343	39	41	33	67
Connecticut	93	145	-36.3%	3	5	87	137	--	--	NM	3
Maine	81	148	-45.1%	NM	1	49	83	NM	2	30	63
Massachusetts	110	173	-36.8%	13	33	72	121	25	20	NM	NM
New Hampshire	29	65	-55.1%	19	48	NM	1	11	16	NM	*
Rhode Island	9	12	-25.6%	7	9	NM	1	NM	2	--	--
Vermont	NM	6	NM	NM	5	--	--	NM	1	--	--
Middle Atlantic	644	1,242	-48.2%	281	432	303	734	8	8	52	69
New Jersey	26	100	-74.5%	NM	4	22	94	NM	1	NM	1
New York	449	806	-44.3%	279	428	116	306	7	6	48	66
Pennsylvania	169	336	-49.7%	NM	*	165	333	1	1	NM	2
East North Central	418	573	-27.1%	346	484	59	72	NM	4	11	13
Illinois	44	54	-18.5%	14	17	30	37	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	82	120	-32.1%	75	109	NM	*	NM	1	7	10
Michigan	104	143	-27.1%	101	139	--	*	2	2	1	1
Ohio	163	229	-29.0%	134	196	27	31	NM	*	2	1
Wisconsin	26	27	-5.5%	23	23	2	3	NM	*	NM	1
West North Central	211	201	4.6%	203	196	5	1	NM	1	NM	3
Iowa	61	48	27.3%	60	47	NM	1	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	22	24	-10.6%	22	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	25	15	60.2%	19	13	4	*	NM	1	NM	1
Missouri	58	56	3.6%	57	55	--	--	NM	*	--	1
Nebraska	16	29	-44.1%	16	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	23	26	-11.4%	22	25	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
South Dakota	6	3	109.7%	6	3	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	1,390	2,435	-42.9%	1,117	1,890	189	416	NM	3	82	127
Delaware	18	34	-46.5%	NM	1	17	33	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	9	128	-92.6%	--	--	9	128	--	--	--	--
Florida	599	1,185	-49.4%	568	1,149	17	9	--	--	14	27
Georgia	72	96	-25.2%	44	46	NM	3	1	1	26	45
Maryland	91	175	-48.1%	6	6	78	167	NM	*	7	2
North Carolina	135	168	-19.9%	122	145	NM	2	NM	*	11	21
South Carolina	80	80	0.9%	74	72	--	--	NM	*	6	8
Virginia	289	434	-33.3%	207	344	64	64	1	1	18	24
West Virginia	96	136	-29.3%	96	126	1	10	--	--	--	--
East South Central	263	361	-27.3%	238	340	1	5	--	--	24	17
Alabama	71	86	-17.9%	50	67	1	5	--	--	20	14
Kentucky	80	90	-10.8%	80	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	14	31	-54.8%	11	29	--	--	--	--	3	2
Tennessee	98	155	-36.6%	97	153	--	--	--	--	NM	2
West South Central	114	187	-39.1%	41	103	64	76	NM	1	8	7
Arkansas	19	39	-50.6%	11	20	7	17	--	--	NM	2
Louisiana	23	34	-32.1%	7	20	11	10	--	--	5	4
Oklahoma	8	10	-18.6%	8	9	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Texas	64	105	-39.0%	16	53	46	50	NM	1	NM	2
Mountain	151	175	-14.0%	134	158	15	16	NM	*	NM	1
Arizona	28	37	-23.8%	27	36	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
Colorado	11	16	-33.5%	11	16	*	--	--	*	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	10	13	-17.6%	NM	1	10	11	--	--	--	--
Nevada	13	9	40.0%	9	6	4	3	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	28	28	1.9%	27	26	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Utah	29	35	-18.4%	29	35	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	31	37	-15.7%	31	37	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	57	62	-9.1%	31	35	14	11	NM	1	11	16
California	34	29	15.1%	23	25	9	2	NM	*	2	2
Oregon	4	7	-33.7%	4	5	--	--	NM	*	--	1
Washington	19	26	-29.4%	4	5	5	9	NM	*	NM	13
Pacific Noncontiguous	5,571	5,806	-4.0%	4,507	4,594	938	1,080	NM	3	123	129
Alaska	692	589	17.5%	661	556	--	--	NM	2	29	31
Hawaii	4,879	5,217	-6.5%	3,846	4,038	938	1,080	1	1	94	98
U.S. Total	9,143	11,594	-21.1%	6,942	8,330	1,797	2,753	57	61	347	449

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	26	NM	--	--	--	15	--	--	NM	11
New Jersey	--	5	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
New York	--	15	-100.0%	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
East North Central	268	286	-6.5%	141	154	99	102	--	--	28	31
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	134	123	8.9%	134	123	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	15	NM	--	--	6	6	--	--	NM	9
Ohio	93	96	-3.4%	--	--	93	96	--	--	--	*
Wisconsin	30	53	-42.9%	8	32	--	--	--	--	23	22
West North Central	1	13	-95.4%	--	13	--	--	1	--	--	--
Iowa	1	8	-92.7%	--	8	--	--	1	--	--	--
Kansas	--	5	-100.0%	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	99	279	-64.7%	74	245	--	--	--	--	24	34
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	74	245	-69.6%	74	245	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	24	34	-29.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	34
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	144	128	12.7%	144	128	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	144	128	12.7%	144	128	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	321	445	-27.9%	117	367	44	60	--	--	160	19
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	133	378	-64.9%	117	367	--	--	--	--	NM	11
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	188	67	179.2%	--	--	44	60	--	--	145	8
Mountain	40	38	5.1%	--	--	40	38	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	40	38	5.1%	--	--	40	38	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	83	NM	--	--	NM	83	--	--	--	--
California	NM	83	NM	--	--	NM	83	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	881	1,299	-32.2%	477	908	187	298	1	--	216	94

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	302	NM	--	--	--	255	--	--	NM	47
New Jersey	--	41	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
New York	--	255	-100.0%	--	--	--	255	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
East North Central	1,602	2,153	-25.6%	740	1,175	676	763	--	--	186	215
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	687	899	-23.6%	687	899	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	86	120	-28.7%	--	--	49	48	--	--	NM	72
Ohio	629	716	-12.1%	--	--	628	715	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin	201	419	-52.0%	53	276	--	--	--	--	148	143
West North Central	15	82	-81.7%	12	80	--	--	3	2	--	--
Iowa	15	63	-76.2%	12	61	--	--	3	2	--	--
Kansas	*	19	-100.3%	*	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	756	1,618	-53.3%	532	1,325	--	--	--	--	224	293
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	532	1,325	-59.8%	532	1,325	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	224	293	-23.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	224	293
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	914	1,134	-19.3%	914	1,134	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	914	1,134	-19.3%	914	1,134	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,650	3,927	-32.5%	1,649	3,086	55	560	--	--	946	281
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,787	3,270	-45.3%	1,649	3,086	--	--	--	--	138	184
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	863	657	31.3%	--	--	55	560	--	--	808	97
Mountain	285	301	-5.1%	--	--	285	301	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	285	301	-5.1%	--	--	285	301	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	238	618	-61.5%	--	--	238	618	--	--	--	--
California	238	618	-61.5%	--	--	238	618	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6,496	10,134	-35.9%	3,847	6,799	1,255	2,497	3	2	1,391	836

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage 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, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	7,222	6,596	9.5%	70	35	6,841	6,272	60	66	250	223
Connecticut	1,787	1,591	12.3%	NM	NM	1,733	1,543	19	22	32	22
Maine	786	691	13.7%	--	--	594	509	NM	*	191	182
Massachusetts	2,996	2,924	2.5%	61	25	2,876	2,843	35	40	25	16
New Hampshire	700	596	17.5%	6	6	692	587	--	--	NM	2
Rhode Island	952	794	19.9%	--	--	946	790	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	7.2%	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	14,880	12,204	21.9%	1,575	1,480	13,086	10,516	75	70	144	138
New Jersey	3,130	2,432	28.7%	--	--	3,069	2,377	NM	12	48	44
New York	6,619	5,562	19.0%	1,574	1,479	4,968	4,006	53	53	25	24
Pennsylvania	5,131	4,209	21.9%	NM	1	5,049	4,133	NM	5	71	70
East North Central	7,239	5,394	34.2%	2,522	1,924	4,483	3,253	92	104	142	113
Illinois	1,163	920	26.4%	178	204	908	630	27	33	50	54
Indiana	1,177	911	29.3%	877	709	241	169	NM	3	54	30
Michigan	1,820	1,518	19.9%	447	311	1,326	1,162	30	29	18	16
Ohio	1,975	1,313	50.5%	498	354	1,450	924	20	30	NM	5
Wisconsin	1,103	733	50.4%	523	347	557	369	NM	9	14	8
West North Central	2,396	2,303	4.1%	2,025	1,956	336	314	20	24	NM	9
Iowa	229	267	-14.5%	227	267	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	426	500	-14.9%	421	500	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Minnesota	691	509	35.9%	554	371	121	120	NM	13	NM	4
Missouri	880	887	-0.8%	656	682	215	195	9	10	NM	*
Nebraska	133	107	24.1%	130	106	--	--	NM	1	NM	*
North Dakota	NM	4	NM	--	*	--	--	--	--	NM	4
South Dakota	36	29	23.4%	36	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	26,260	23,382	12.3%	20,442	18,033	5,448	5,109	22	27	348	213
Delaware	678	460	47.4%	NM	2	601	443	--	--	74	15
District of Columbia	NM	8	NM	NM	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	14,784	14,320	3.2%	13,387	12,976	1,267	1,217	NM	3	126	123
Georgia	4,384	3,518	24.6%	2,623	1,530	1,679	1,941	--	--	82	47
Maryland	537	302	77.5%	--	--	504	269	16	24	17	10
North Carolina	2,072	1,302	59.1%	1,783	1,059	276	238	1	*	NM	6
South Carolina	1,154	1,281	-9.9%	1,053	1,117	97	163	NM	--	NM	1
Virginia	2,614	2,156	21.2%	1,578	1,339	1,004	807	--	--	32	10
West Virginia	28	35	-19.9%	7	3	19	31	--	--	NM	1
East South Central	10,306	9,886	4.2%	5,038	4,583	5,124	5,140	NM	11	131	153
Alabama	5,473	5,606	-2.4%	1,357	1,336	4,035	4,195	--	--	80	75
Kentucky	255	247	3.0%	189	180	47	33	--	--	19	34
Mississippi	3,730	3,790	-1.6%	2,657	2,840	1,042	912	NM	3	29	35
Tennessee	849	244	248.5%	834	227	--	--	NM	8	3	9
West South Central	36,709	39,156	-6.3%	10,851	11,801	20,413	21,680	56	60	5,389	5,616
Arkansas	2,048	1,836	11.6%	368	473	1,665	1,350	NM	*	14	12
Louisiana	5,930	5,817	1.9%	2,424	2,721	1,427	993	NM	5	2,075	2,098
Oklahoma	4,715	5,058	-6.8%	3,128	3,649	1,574	1,401	NM	4	NM	4
Texas	24,015	26,445	-9.2%	4,930	4,957	15,746	17,936	48	51	3,292	3,501
Mountain	11,130	9,506	17.1%	6,417	5,588	4,591	3,843	19	27	103	48
Arizona	4,694	4,121	13.9%	2,122	1,773	2,566	2,338	NM	11	NM	--
Colorado	1,362	1,026	32.8%	716	849	642	175	2	--	NM	1
Idaho	328	123	166.4%	195	26	132	95	--	--	2	2
Montana	NM	67	NM	NM	65	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,955	2,608	13.3%	2,149	1,820	763	760	NM	7	39	20
New Mexico	1,087	1,011	7.5%	669	603	400	395	NM	9	NM	5
Utah	645	544	18.6%	547	451	84	79	NM	*	14	15
Wyoming	40	6	557.9%	NM	1	NM	*	--	--	34	5
Pacific Contiguous	15,388	11,138	38.2%	5,033	3,933	9,206	5,795	140	183	1,008	1,227
California	13,634	9,762	39.7%	3,950	2,976	8,549	5,385	136	179	999	1,222
Oregon	1,005	698	44.0%	471	378	525	314	NM	3	NM	2
Washington	749	678	10.4%	611	578	132	96	NM	1	4	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	300	290	3.3%	295	286	--	--	NM	--	NM	4
Alaska	300	290	3.3%	295	286	--	--	NM	--	NM	4
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	131,828	119,856	10.0%	54,268	49,617	69,526	61,922	498	571	7,535	7,745

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

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Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	42,786	41,727	2.5%	290	239	40,216	39,438	476	467	1,803	1,583
Connecticut	10,489	9,586	9.4%	NM	NM	10,118	9,284	144	133	200	147
Maine	4,356	4,513	-3.5%	--	--	2,916	3,182	NM	*	1,440	1,331
Massachusetts	17,114	17,631	-2.9%	207	166	16,469	17,074	293	304	145	87
New Hampshire	5,028	4,493	11.9%	54	49	4,955	4,426	--	--	NM	18
Rhode Island	5,798	5,502	5.4%	--	--	5,759	5,472	39	30	--	--
Vermont	2	2	-22.9%	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	98,005	78,697	24.5%	9,633	9,251	86,796	68,061	541	419	1,036	966
New Jersey	19,784	16,855	17.4%	--	--	19,341	16,445	89	81	354	329
New York	41,335	34,234	20.7%	9,625	9,247	31,140	24,517	397	304	174	165
Pennsylvania	36,885	27,608	33.6%	NM	3	36,315	27,098	55	34	508	472
East North Central	64,361	33,798	90.4%	23,443	11,727	39,040	20,549	814	670	1,064	852
Illinois	9,420	5,000	88.4%	1,473	918	7,347	3,456	276	295	323	331
Indiana	10,997	6,965	57.9%	8,800	5,046	1,772	1,583	39	31	385	305
Michigan	18,375	9,356	96.4%	4,016	1,840	13,920	7,251	278	158	161	107
Ohio	16,000	8,021	99.5%	4,183	1,896	11,632	5,953	134	128	51	44
Wisconsin	9,570	4,456	114.8%	4,971	2,027	4,369	2,306	86	58	143	64
West North Central	16,080	9,977	61.2%	13,487	8,472	2,270	1,320	193	112	129	73
Iowa	1,593	889	79.1%	1,575	882	NM	*	NM	4	NM	3
Kansas	2,583	2,150	20.1%	2,564	2,149	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Minnesota	5,671	2,659	113.3%	4,645	2,030	865	508	105	80	57	41
Missouri	5,141	3,769	36.4%	3,658	2,931	1,405	812	77	25	NM	1
Nebraska	804	378	112.7%	776	366	--	--	NM	3	NM	10
North Dakota	NM	16	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	NM	17
South Dakota	270	115	134.4%	270	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	181,221	142,825	26.9%	138,954	112,604	39,893	28,671	159	168	2,214	1,381
Delaware	4,988	2,816	77.1%	NM	11	4,605	2,790	--	--	364	15
District of Columbia	NM	48	NM	NM	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	102,432	92,538	10.7%	92,728	84,528	8,682	7,119	NM	20	993	872
Georgia	28,979	17,917	61.7%	16,357	8,636	12,133	8,963	--	--	489	317
Maryland	3,916	1,902	105.9%	--	--	3,679	1,689	123	149	114	64
North Carolina	13,808	7,210	91.5%	11,436	5,474	2,295	1,698	4	*	73	38
South Carolina	9,106	8,433	8.0%	7,891	7,340	1,180	1,083	NM	--	33	10
Virginia	17,747	11,760	50.9%	10,448	6,538	7,157	5,162	--	--	141	60
West Virginia	189	201	-6.1%	18	30	163	166	--	--	NM	5
East South Central	75,859	55,051	37.8%	38,538	28,630	36,179	25,334	96	90	1,046	997
Alabama	39,672	30,678	29.3%	9,790	9,321	29,252	20,823	--	--	630	533
Kentucky	2,544	1,269	100.5%	2,088	947	307	127	--	--	149	195
Mississippi	28,324	20,787	36.3%	21,452	16,172	6,620	4,384	NM	17	236	214
Tennessee	5,319	2,318	129.5%	5,208	2,190	--	--	79	73	32	55
West South Central	237,716	211,455	12.4%	66,067	59,799	130,270	111,193	400	367	40,977	40,096
Arkansas	13,109	9,703	35.1%	2,207	2,092	10,767	7,475	NM	*	135	136
Louisiana	40,896	38,342	6.7%	16,410	16,344	8,798	5,813	NM	33	15,657	16,152
Oklahoma	30,221	24,293	24.4%	20,265	17,717	9,861	6,495	NM	17	68	64
Texas	153,490	139,117	10.3%	27,185	23,646	100,845	91,410	342	317	25,118	23,745
Mountain	59,855	47,282	26.6%	35,371	28,841	23,563	17,731	140	136	780	574
Arizona	22,246	15,421	44.3%	10,232	6,369	11,963	9,008	45	41	NM	3
Colorado	7,931	7,036	12.7%	4,502	5,840	3,413	1,184	4	4	NM	8
Idaho	1,263	452	179.2%	488	78	751	344	--	--	24	30
Montana	138	275	-49.9%	116	267	NM	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada	17,115	14,584	17.4%	12,531	10,074	4,352	4,359	40	40	192	112
New Mexico	6,236	5,806	7.4%	3,560	3,271	2,572	2,454	50	51	54	29
Utah	4,541	3,402	33.5%	3,897	2,921	476	369	NM	*	166	112
Wyoming	384	305	25.8%	NM	21	NM	5	--	--	323	279
Pacific Contiguous	88,045	58,188	51.3%	27,920	17,425	50,624	31,761	1,172	1,194	8,329	7,809
California	78,308	52,928	48.0%	23,257	15,317	45,693	28,718	1,130	1,176	8,228	7,717
Oregon	6,638	3,435	93.3%	2,220	899	4,324	2,464	NM	16	64	55
Washington	3,099	1,826	69.8%	2,443	1,208	608	579	NM	2	37	37
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,626	2,568	2.3%	2,579	2,528	--	--	NM	2	44	38
Alaska	2,626	2,568	2.3%	2,579	2,528	--	--	NM	2	44	38
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	866,552	681,568	27.1%	356,283	279,516	448,852	344,057	3,994	3,627	57,422	54,368

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	73	64	13.5%	--	--	NM	4	NM	*	65	61
New Jersey	15	11	38.7%	--	--	--	--	NM	*	15	11
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	58	53	8.2%	--	--	NM	4	--	--	50	50
East North Central	297	307	-3.1%	--	--	33	40	--	--	264	267
Illinois	33	35	-5.4%	--	--	2	*	--	--	31	35
Indiana	212	215	-1.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	212	215
Michigan	31	29	8.5%	--	--	31	29	--	--	--	--
Ohio	21	28	-25.2%	--	--	--	11	--	--	21	17
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	57	72	-20.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	72
Delaware	34	43	-20.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	43
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	*	-49.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	20	27	-24.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	27
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3	2	13.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2
East South Central	9	27	-67.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	27
Alabama	8	26	-70.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	26
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1	1	-12.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	378	425	-11.0%	--	--	166	192	--	--	213	234
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	91	114	-20.1%	--	--	23	22	--	--	69	93
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	287	311	-7.7%	--	--	143	170	--	--	144	141
Mountain	24	1	2,837.2%	--	--	1	1	--	--	23	*
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	*	-18.0%	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	-1.2%	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Wyoming	21	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	*
Pacific Contiguous	178	182	-2.1%	NM	1	36	28	--	--	140	153
California	141	154	-8.3%	NM	1	--	--	--	--	140	153
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	36	28	32.3%	--	--	36	28	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	4	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Alaska	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Hawaii	NM	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
U.S. Total	1,024	1,087	-5.8%	NM	1	243	263	NM	*	779	823

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	550	489	12.4%	--	--	38	27	NM	2	510	461
New Jersey	107	91	17.8%	--	--	--	--	NM	2	104	89
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	443	398	11.2%	--	--	38	27	--	--	405	372
East North Central	2,184	2,021	8.1%	--	--	252	261	--	--	1,932	1,760
Illinois	222	216	2.7%	--	--	5	*	--	--	217	216
Indiana	1,571	1,407	11.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,571	1,407
Michigan	216	187	15.3%	--	--	216	187	--	--	--	--
Ohio	175	210	-16.7%	--	--	31	73	--	--	144	137
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	29	22	28.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	22
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	29	22	28.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	22
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	371	217	71.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	371	217
Delaware	196	116	69.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	196	116
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5	4	15.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	4
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	149	76	95.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	149	76
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	21	20	1.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	20
East South Central	185	196	-5.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	185	196
Alabama	175	184	-5.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	175	184
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	10	12	-19.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	12
West South Central	2,906	3,245	-10.4%	--	--	1,307	1,474	--	--	1,599	1,771
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	789	933	-15.5%	--	--	181	166	--	--	608	767
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,117	2,312	-8.4%	--	--	1,126	1,308	--	--	991	1,004
Mountain	215	201	6.6%	--	--	5	5	--	--	210	196
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	*	-24.1%	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	5	5	-5.0%	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	20	22	-8.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	22
Wyoming	190	175	8.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	190	175
Pacific Contiguous	1,418	1,256	12.9%	NM	19	271	187	--	--	1,139	1,050
California	1,146	1,069	7.2%	NM	19	--	--	--	--	1,139	1,050
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	271	187	45.3%	--	--	271	187	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	24	26	-5.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	26
Alaska	NM	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Hawaii	22	24	-6.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	24
U.S. Total	7,881	7,673	2.7%	NM	19	1,873	1,953	NM	2	5,998	5,698

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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, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	2,999	3,364	-10.9%	--	--	2,999	3,364	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,287	1,499	-14.2%	--	--	1,287	1,499	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	498	501	-0.6%	--	--	498	501	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	786	926	-15.1%	--	--	786	926	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	428	438	-2.4%	--	--	428	438	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,702	13,532	1.3%	--	--	13,702	13,532	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3,027	2,985	1.4%	--	--	3,027	2,985	--	--	--	--
New York	3,900	3,638	7.2%	--	--	3,900	3,638	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,775	6,908	-1.9%	--	--	6,775	6,908	--	--	--	--
East North Central	13,478	14,255	-5.5%	2,060	2,341	11,418	11,915	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,404	8,492	-1.0%	--	--	8,404	8,492	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,293	2,928	-21.7%	2,060	2,341	233	587	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,544	1,598	-3.4%	--	--	1,544	1,598	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,237	1,237	0.0%	--	--	1,237	1,237	--	--	--	--
West North Central	3,732	3,831	-2.6%	3,303	3,504	430	328	--	--	--	--
Iowa	430	328	31.2%	--	--	430	328	--	--	--	--
Kansas	878	873	0.5%	878	873	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	990	1,170	-15.4%	990	1,170	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	896	891	0.6%	896	891	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	538	569	-5.4%	538	569	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16,729	17,071	-2.0%	15,581	15,899	1,148	1,172	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,295	2,174	-40.4%	1,295	2,174	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,007	2,905	3.5%	3,007	2,905	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,148	1,172	-2.0%	--	--	1,148	1,172	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,762	3,729	0.9%	3,762	3,729	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,874	4,837	0.8%	4,874	4,837	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,643	2,255	17.2%	2,643	2,255	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	7,018	6,831	2.7%	7,018	6,831	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,704	3,541	4.6%	3,704	3,541	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	971	887	9.5%	971	887	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,342	2,403	-2.5%	2,342	2,403	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,546	6,543	0.1%	2,790	2,949	3,756	3,594	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,315	1,364	-3.6%	1,315	1,364	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,476	1,586	-6.9%	1,476	1,586	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,756	3,594	4.5%	--	--	3,756	3,594	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,899	2,626	10.4%	2,899	2,626	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,899	2,626	10.4%	2,899	2,626	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,499	3,286	-23.9%	2,499	3,286	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	1,673	3,286	-49.1%	1,673	3,286	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	826	--	--	826	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	69,602	71,339	-2.4%	36,149	37,435	33,453	33,903	--	--	--	--

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

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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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

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	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	25,114	23,960	4.8%	--	--	25,114	23,960	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	11,978	11,485	4.3%	--	--	11,978	11,485	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	3,878	3,306	17.3%	--	--	3,878	3,306	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	6,016	5,600	7.4%	--	--	6,016	5,600	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3,242	3,570	-9.2%	--	--	3,242	3,570	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	101,339	99,562	1.8%	--	--	101,339	99,562	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	22,989	22,508	2.1%	--	--	22,989	22,508	--	--	--	--
New York	27,389	27,678	-1.0%	--	--	27,389	27,678	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	50,961	49,376	3.2%	--	--	50,961	49,376	--	--	--	--
East North Central	103,354	104,156	-0.8%	15,569	17,919	87,785	86,238	--	--	--	--
Illinois	64,477	63,493	1.6%	--	--	64,477	63,493	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	18,453	22,477	-17.9%	15,569	17,919	2,885	4,558	--	--	--	--
Ohio	10,814	10,600	2.0%	--	--	10,814	10,600	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	9,609	7,587	26.6%	--	--	9,609	7,587	--	--	--	--
West North Central	27,953	26,607	5.1%	24,425	23,185	3,528	3,423	--	--	--	--
Iowa	3,528	3,423	3.1%	--	--	3,528	3,423	--	--	--	--
Kansas	4,757	3,801	25.1%	4,757	3,801	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	8,068	7,693	4.9%	8,068	7,693	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	7,122	7,072	0.7%	7,122	7,072	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	4,478	4,618	-3.0%	4,478	4,618	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	123,912	125,176	-1.0%	115,359	115,864	8,553	9,312	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	11,702	14,243	-17.8%	11,702	14,243	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	22,837	21,555	5.9%	22,837	21,555	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	8,553	9,312	-8.1%	--	--	8,553	9,312	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	27,058	27,093	-0.1%	27,058	27,093	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	34,714	34,376	1.0%	34,714	34,376	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	19,048	18,598	2.4%	19,048	18,598	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	49,462	49,437	0.1%	49,462	49,437	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	27,263	25,366	7.5%	27,263	25,366	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,551	6,960	-49.0%	3,551	6,960	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	18,648	17,112	9.0%	18,648	17,112	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	48,407	47,194	2.6%	22,401	20,023	26,006	27,171	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	10,743	9,605	11.9%	10,743	9,605	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	11,657	10,418	11.9%	11,657	10,418	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	26,006	27,171	-4.3%	--	--	26,006	27,171	--	--	--	--
Mountain	21,866	21,457	1.9%	21,866	21,457	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	21,866	21,457	1.9%	21,866	21,457	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	18,374	26,157	-29.8%	18,374	26,157	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	12,318	23,751	-48.1%	12,318	23,751	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	6,056	2,406	151.7%	6,056	2,406	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	519,781	523,707	-0.7%	267,456	274,042	252,325	249,665	--	--	--	--

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage 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, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	464	424	9.7%	58	43	361	341	NM	*	45	40
Connecticut	NM	30	NM	NM	3	NM	27	--	--	--	--
Maine	241	251	-3.9%	--	--	198	212	--	--	43	39
Massachusetts	51	43	18.8%	NM	11	35	32	NM	*	NM	*
New Hampshire	60	69	-12.4%	15	20	45	49	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Vermont	79	30	162.5%	NM	10	53	20	--	--	NM	1
Middle Atlantic	1,903	2,430	-21.7%	1,546	1,948	353	475	NM	*	NM	6
New Jersey	NM	2	NM	--	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--
New York	1,794	2,312	-22.4%	1,514	1,900	276	406	NM	*	NM	6
Pennsylvania	107	116	-7.5%	32	48	75	67	--	--	--	--
East North Central	357	420	-15.0%	326	377	NM	24	NM	--	NM	20
Illinois	NM	16	NM	NM	5	NM	10	--	--	--	--
Indiana	38	53	-27.2%	38	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	46	NM	NM	42	NM	3	--	--	NM	1
Ohio	32	46	-30.5%	32	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	173	260	-33.2%	153	231	NM	10	NM	--	NM	19
West North Central	1,215	1,391	-12.7%	1,189	1,359	NM	19	--	--	NM	13
Iowa	NM	94	NM	NM	93	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	80	NM	NM	50	NM	17	--	--	NM	13
Missouri	22	34	-35.7%	22	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	131	164	-20.2%	131	164	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	228	223	2.5%	228	223	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	698	794	-12.1%	698	794	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	749	837	-10.5%	651	713	76	107	NM	1	21	16
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	11	NM	NM	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	183	242	-24.3%	182	240	NM	1	--	--	NM	2
Maryland	50	83	-40.3%	--	--	50	83	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	256	258	-0.6%	254	255	NM	2	NM	1	NM	*
South Carolina	105	112	-6.3%	103	109	NM	3	--	*	--	--
Virginia	81	92	-11.9%	77	86	NM	5	--	--	NM	1
West Virginia	64	39	62.0%	NM	13	19	14	--	--	19	13
East South Central	1,315	1,239	6.1%	1,314	1,239	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Alabama	454	386	17.5%	454	386	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	171	148	15.2%	170	148	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	690	704	-2.1%	690	704	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	161	588	-72.5%	143	479	18	109	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	82	353	-76.8%	80	349	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	14	99	-86.2%	--	--	14	99	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	37	60	-38.4%	37	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	29	76	-62.1%	26	70	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Mountain	3,201	3,990	-19.8%	2,819	3,547	382	443	--	--	--	--
Arizona	590	986	-40.1%	590	986	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	186	59	217.4%	171	54	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,062	1,320	-19.6%	967	1,216	95	105	--	--	--	--
Montana	886	1,128	-21.5%	619	801	267	327	--	--	--	--
Nevada	231	198	16.6%	227	194	NM	4	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	19	NM	NM	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	120	NM	NM	118	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	132	161	-18.0%	131	159	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	13,657	14,354	-4.9%	13,458	14,073	198	281	NM	*	NM	*
California	2,878	4,040	-28.8%	2,716	3,794	161	245	NM	*	--	--
Oregon	2,677	2,528	5.9%	2,656	2,510	NM	18	--	--	--	--
Washington	8,103	7,787	4.1%	8,086	7,769	NM	18	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	122	90	35.1%	116	88	2	1	--	--	NM	2
Alaska	115	87	31.7%	115	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	4	NM	NM	1	2	1	--	--	NM	2
U.S. Total	23,146	25,764	-10.2%	21,621	23,866	1,424	1,800	NM	2	97	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: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage 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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	5,185	5,762	-10.0%	696	754	4,007	4,499	NM	3	478	506
Connecticut	331	379	-12.5%	NM	36	301	343	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,409	2,612	-7.8%	--	--	1,952	2,129	--	--	457	483
Massachusetts	687	711	-3.4%	163	174	517	530	NM	3	NM	4
New Hampshire	916	1,127	-18.8%	230	248	683	876	--	--	NM	3
Rhode Island	NM	5	NM	--	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Vermont	838	928	-9.7%	272	297	551	616	--	--	NM	16
Middle Atlantic	19,247	20,265	-5.0%	15,359	15,938	3,841	4,275	NM	4	NM	49
New Jersey	NM	16	NM	--	--	NM	16	--	--	--	--
New York	17,586	18,250	-3.6%	14,613	14,883	2,926	3,315	NM	4	NM	49
Pennsylvania	1,641	1,999	-17.9%	746	1,055	895	944	--	--	--	--
East North Central	3,085	3,035	1.7%	2,784	2,719	171	194	NM	--	120	122
Illinois	75	98	-24.0%	NM	33	47	65	--	--	--	--
Indiana	297	257	15.3%	297	257	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	972	1,023	-4.9%	886	927	67	73	--	--	NM	22
Ohio	249	254	-2.1%	249	254	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,492	1,403	6.4%	1,324	1,247	57	56	NM	--	101	100
West North Central	8,725	9,538	-8.5%	8,496	9,291	148	148	--	--	81	98
Iowa	591	637	-7.2%	586	632	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	10	NM	--	--	NM	10	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	552	624	-11.6%	337	393	134	132	--	--	81	98
Missouri	646	1,015	-36.4%	646	1,015	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1,103	1,114	-1.0%	1,103	1,114	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,759	1,706	3.1%	1,759	1,706	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4,065	4,431	-8.3%	4,065	4,431	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,052	9,120	-11.7%	6,044	6,814	1,562	1,875	NM	7	439	423
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	109	121	-10.0%	109	121	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,595	1,900	-16.1%	1,577	1,881	NM	5	--	--	NM	13
Maryland	1,196	1,506	-20.6%	--	--	1,196	1,506	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,442	2,576	-5.2%	2,419	2,552	NM	16	NM	7	NM	1
South Carolina	992	1,158	-14.3%	966	1,126	NM	32	NM	*	--	--
Virginia	751	879	-14.6%	705	822	NM	49	--	--	NM	8
West Virginia	967	979	-1.2%	269	311	280	267	--	--	418	401
East South Central	11,912	14,353	-17.0%	11,907	14,346	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Alabama	4,948	6,017	-17.8%	4,948	6,017	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,611	2,096	-23.2%	1,605	2,089	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5,353	6,240	-14.2%	5,353	6,240	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	3,790	4,543	-16.6%	3,151	3,719	639	825	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,838	2,017	-8.9%	1,812	1,991	NM	27	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	589	763	-22.9%	--	--	589	763	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	974	1,277	-23.7%	974	1,277	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	388	485	-20.0%	365	451	NM	34	--	--	--	--
Mountain	27,324	31,998	-14.6%	23,805	28,205	3,519	3,793	--	--	--	--
Arizona	5,004	6,513	-23.2%	5,004	6,513	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,474	1,623	-9.2%	1,342	1,493	132	130	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8,986	10,637	-15.5%	8,263	9,873	723	765	--	--	--	--
Montana	8,300	9,469	-12.3%	5,682	6,624	2,618	2,845	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,831	1,646	11.3%	1,801	1,611	NM	35	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	154	147	4.7%	154	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	835	927	-9.9%	826	917	NM	10	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	741	1,036	-28.5%	734	1,027	NM	8	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	112,336	134,228	-16.3%	110,979	131,903	1,351	2,319	NM	4	NM	2
California	18,391	33,303	-44.8%	17,418	31,400	968	1,899	NM	4	--	--
Oregon	28,456	31,298	-9.1%	28,254	31,081	202	217	--	--	--	--
Washington	65,489	69,628	-5.9%	65,306	69,422	181	203	--	--	NM	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,029	935	10.0%	974	894	21	14	--	--	NM	27
Alaska	961	883	8.8%	961	883	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	68	52	30.6%	NM	11	21	14	--	--	NM	27
U.S. Total	200,684	233,777	-14.2%	184,194	214,583	15,265	17,949	NM	18	1,196	1,227

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage 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 Renewable Sources  
by State, by Sector, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	749	719	4.1%	62	64	482	462	10	9	194	184
Connecticut	58	59	-0.6%	--	--	58	59	--	--	--	--
Maine	413	393	5.1%	--	--	210	201	9	8	194	184
Massachusetts	108	105	2.7%	NM	4	102	99	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	114	105	9.3%	32	31	82	73	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	11	11	-5.9%	--	--	11	11	--	--	--	--
Vermont	45	47	-4.0%	25	29	20	18	NM	*	--	--
Middle Atlantic	752	711	5.7%	NM	3	630	607	46	43	70	58
New Jersey	117	85	36.8%	NM	3	87	60	24	23	NM	--
New York	336	330	1.8%	--	--	304	308	11	11	21	11
Pennsylvania	299	295	1.0%	--	--	239	239	11	10	48	46
East North Central	1,076	915	17.6%	111	77	791	665	26	22	148	151
Illinois	357	288	23.9%	NM	*	356	288	--	*	--	--
Indiana	123	116	6.0%	25	29	94	83	NM	2	NM	2
Michigan	272	252	8.1%	15	*	178	175	23	19	56	58
Ohio	98	74	32.0%	NM	1	64	40	--	--	33	33
Wisconsin	226	185	22.2%	69	47	99	79	NM	1	57	57
West North Central	2,235	1,624	37.6%	703	475	1,481	1,101	6	7	45	43
Iowa	715	430	66.1%	370	196	340	229	NM	4	1	1
Kansas	332	211	57.5%	63	58	269	152	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	550	417	31.7%	124	98	380	278	NM	2	43	40
Missouri	67	53	27.8%	NM	3	64	50	--	--	NM	*
Nebraska	89	58	51.9%	19	18	69	39	NM	1	--	--
North Dakota	308	298	3.5%	78	66	230	231	--	--	NM	1
South Dakota	174	157	10.9%	45	35	129	122	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,368	1,452	-5.8%	99	104	457	517	30	26	782	805
Delaware	11	14	-20.2%	NM	*	11	14	NM	*	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	399	404	-1.2%	22	17	200	205	NM	3	173	178
Georgia	278	275	1.1%	--	--	14	13	NM	2	262	260
Maryland	65	69	-5.1%	NM	*	46	52	6	5	14	12
North Carolina	205	220	-7.0%	NM	3	93	108	--	--	112	109
South Carolina	160	194	-17.7%	38	40	NM	2	--	--	120	152
Virginia	208	207	0.8%	38	43	51	54	18	16	102	94
West Virginia	41	69	-41.2%	--	--	41	69	--	--	--	--
East South Central	511	502	1.9%	8	8	19	27	--	--	484	467
Alabama	284	248	14.4%	NM	*	15	23	--	--	268	225
Kentucky	17	29	-41.8%	8	8	--	--	--	--	9	21
Mississippi	119	137	-13.7%	*	*	--	--	--	--	119	137
Tennessee	92	87	5.3%	--	--	3	4	--	--	89	83
West South Central	2,803	2,795	0.3%	108	43	2,283	2,306	4	3	408	443
Arkansas	140	140	-0.2%	--	--	7	9	NM	*	133	130
Louisiana	168	202	-16.6%	--	--	6	7	--	--	162	195
Oklahoma	479	366	30.9%	87	43	367	293	--	--	25	30
Texas	2,016	2,088	-3.4%	21	*	1,904	1,997	NM	3	89	88
Mountain	1,537	1,216	26.4%	135	127	1,362	1,044	7	6	34	39
Arizona	137	33	312.5%	16	3	120	29	NM	1	--	--
Colorado	463	365	26.9%	4	4	457	359	NM	2	NM	*
Idaho	150	134	12.2%	--	--	117	95	--	--	33	39
Montana	73	59	24.2%	NM	5	68	54	--	--	--	--
Nevada	281	203	38.0%	--	--	277	200	3	4	NM	*
New Mexico	156	106	47.2%	--	--	156	106	NM	*	--	--
Utah	72	92	-22.5%	21	19	51	73	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	205	223	-7.9%	89	96	116	127	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	4,028	4,029	0.0%	570	513	3,163	3,207	96	95	199	214
California	2,732	2,646	3.2%	172	154	2,403	2,329	94	93	63	69
Oregon	669	640	4.5%	144	82	497	524	NM	2	26	32
Washington	628	743	-15.5%	254	277	263	353	--	--	111	113
Pacific Noncontiguous	68	94	-27.9%	NM	5	44	59	13	12	10	17
Alaska	NM	2	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Hawaii	67	92	-27.6%	*	4	44	59	13	12	9	17
U.S. Total	15,125	14,058	7.6%	1,803	1,418	10,712	9,995	238	225	2,373	2,420

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewable Sources  
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	5,728	5,263	8.8%	419	363	3,887	3,501	82	68	1,340	1,331
Connecticut	470	429	9.5%	--	--	470	429	--	--	--	--
Maine	3,060	2,970	3.0%	--	--	1,650	1,582	71	58	1,339	1,330
Massachusetts	874	774	12.9%	50	21	814	744	10	9	--	--
New Hampshire	909	711	27.9%	217	182	692	529	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	87	84	2.7%	--	--	87	84	--	--	--	--
Vermont	328	294	11.4%	152	160	175	133	NM	1	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,286	6,495	12.2%	38	14	6,399	5,686	356	309	492	486
New Jersey	874	623	40.3%	38	14	646	451	188	158	NM	--
New York	3,408	3,139	8.6%	--	--	3,160	2,919	81	70	167	149
Pennsylvania	3,004	2,733	9.9%	--	--	2,594	2,316	86	81	323	336
East North Central	13,336	10,741	24.2%	1,209	724	10,849	8,774	157	122	1,122	1,121
Illinois	5,462	4,153	31.5%	10	6	5,452	4,147	NM	*	--	*
Indiana	2,317	2,367	-2.1%	205	193	2,084	2,147	15	14	14	13
Michigan	2,295	1,920	19.6%	187	2	1,554	1,365	132	98	422	455
Ohio	1,117	530	110.9%	12	10	849	268	--	--	257	252
Wisconsin	2,144	1,771	21.1%	795	513	910	847	9	10	429	401
West North Central	25,550	21,022	21.5%	8,144	6,131	17,019	14,463	54	52	333	376
Iowa	9,102	6,733	35.2%	4,752	3,167	4,317	3,528	23	26	10	12
Kansas	3,097	2,476	25.0%	662	670	2,434	1,807	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6,082	5,251	15.8%	1,244	1,076	4,500	3,804	22	17	316	354
Missouri	882	809	9.0%	23	24	856	782	--	--	NM	3
Nebraska	868	693	25.4%	168	183	691	500	9	9	--	--
North Dakota	3,573	3,320	7.6%	840	700	2,727	2,614	--	--	6	7
South Dakota	1,947	1,740	11.8%	454	313	1,493	1,428	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,431	10,960	4.3%	756	741	4,272	3,921	226	203	6,177	6,095
Delaware	104	108	-3.3%	NM	*	99	105	NM	3	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,167	3,084	2.7%	172	127	1,599	1,602	26	25	1,370	1,330
Georgia	2,213	2,095	5.6%	--	*	107	113	18	18	2,088	1,963
Maryland	581	514	13.2%	NM	*	441	367	44	37	94	109
North Carolina	1,591	1,553	2.4%	NM	9	714	662	--	--	876	882
South Carolina	1,420	1,421	-0.1%	337	287	14	14	--	--	1,068	1,120
Virginia	1,466	1,516	-3.3%	242	317	408	388	134	119	681	691
West Virginia	889	670	32.6%	*	*	889	670	--	--	--	--
East South Central	4,031	3,904	3.3%	67	72	176	214	--	--	3,789	3,618
Alabama	2,166	1,940	11.7%	NM	*	131	162	--	--	2,034	1,777
Kentucky	220	303	-27.4%	66	71	--	--	--	--	154	233
Mississippi	953	988	-3.5%	*	*	--	--	--	--	953	988
Tennessee	692	672	2.9%	--	--	44	52	--	--	647	620
West South Central	30,298	28,434	6.6%	1,246	469	25,679	24,465	28	27	3,344	3,474
Arkansas	1,115	1,110	0.5%	--	--	58	48	3	3	1,054	1,058
Louisiana	1,475	1,578	-6.6%	--	--	51	43	--	--	1,424	1,535
Oklahoma	5,277	3,850	37.1%	1,030	467	4,052	3,189	--	--	196	194
Texas	22,431	21,896	2.4%	216	1	21,519	21,185	25	24	671	686
Mountain	14,979	12,666	18.3%	1,635	1,711	13,025	10,638	50	43	269	274
Arizona	848	344	146.2%	113	26	728	315	NM	4	--	--
Colorado	4,327	3,370	28.4%	45	47	4,264	3,309	16	13	NM	2
Idaho	1,549	1,248	24.2%	--	--	1,283	977	--	--	266	271
Montana	840	776	8.2%	63	61	777	716	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,084	1,668	24.9%	--	--	2,058	1,643	25	24	NM	1
New Mexico	1,721	1,542	11.6%	--	--	1,719	1,540	NM	2	--	--
Utah	765	671	14.0%	176	180	590	491	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,844	3,047	-6.7%	1,237	1,397	1,606	1,649	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	32,033	28,579	12.1%	4,976	3,997	24,867	22,517	748	715	1,443	1,349
California	21,310	18,994	12.2%	1,333	1,152	18,774	16,732	731	699	471	410
Oregon	4,940	3,952	25.0%	1,085	503	3,631	3,190	17	16	207	243
Washington	5,784	5,633	2.7%	2,558	2,342	2,462	2,595	--	--	764	696
Pacific Noncontiguous	625	577	8.3%	24	39	425	350	99	109	77	79
Alaska	12	10	27.5%	10	7	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Hawaii	613	568	8.0%	14	32	425	350	99	109	75	77
U.S. Total	145,296	128,641	12.9%	18,514	14,261	106,597	94,529	1,799	1,648	18,386	18,203

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	-42	-44	-3.7%	--	--	-42	-44	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	*	1	-45.2%	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-43	-45	-4.3%	--	--	-43	-45	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-74	-80	-6.9%	-33	-30	-42	-50	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-22	-22	3.2%	-22	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-10	-9	17.8%	-10	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-42	-50	-15.7%	--	--	-42	-50	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-98	-119	-17.5%	-98	-119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-98	-119	-17.5%	-98	-119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	-16	-13	26.6%	-16	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-16	-13	26.6%	-16	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-356	-352	1.3%	-356	-352	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-91	-93	-1.7%	-91	-93	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-96	-97	-0.8%	-96	-97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-169	-162	4.2%	-169	-162	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	-86	-100.0%	--	-86	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	-86	-100.0%	--	-86	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-9	-11	-20.3%	-9	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	4	4	-10.9%	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-13	-15	-17.7%	-13	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-17	8	-316.4%	-17	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	13	37	-65.4%	13	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-30	-29	4.5%	-30	-29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	119	35	241.0%	119	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	111	35	216.0%	111	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	8	*	-5,273.0%	8	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-496	-663	-25.2%	-411	-569	-84	-94	--	--	--	--

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage 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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	-203	-299	-31.9%	--	--	-203	-299	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1	-1	-198.4%	--	--	1	-1	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-204	-298	-31.4%	--	--	-204	-298	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-469	-454	3.4%	-173	-432	-296	-22	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-102	-142	-27.6%	-102	-142	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-71	-290	-75.6%	-71	-290	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-296	-22	1,232.2%	--	--	-296	-22	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-531	-698	-23.9%	-531	-698	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-531	-698	-23.9%	-531	-698	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	65	191	-66.2%	65	191	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	65	191	-66.2%	65	191	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-2,136	-2,100	1.7%	-2,136	-2,100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-576	-393	46.7%	-576	-393	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-602	-640	-5.9%	-602	-640	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-957	-1,067	-10.3%	-957	-1,067	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-144	-452	-68.2%	-144	-452	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-144	-452	-68.2%	-144	-452	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-35	-82	-57.4%	-35	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	37	25	48.7%	37	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-72	-107	-32.9%	-72	-107	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-117	-82	43.1%	-117	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	65	94	-30.4%	65	94	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-182	-176	3.8%	-182	-176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	604	132	357.0%	604	132	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	565	79	612.5%	565	79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	38	53	-27.3%	38	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-2,967	-3,843	-22.8%	-2,467	-3,523	-500	-321	--	--	--	--

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage 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, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	176	178	-0.8%	--	--	165	166	9	7	3	4
Connecticut	64	67	-4.0%	--	--	64	67	--	--	NM	*
Maine	33	32	3.6%	--	--	22	21	9	7	3	4
Massachusetts	73	73	0.3%	--	--	73	73	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	6	6	-1.6%	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	201	209	-3.8%	--	--	169	167	31	31	--	10
New Jersey	48	55	-12.2%	--	--	36	32	12	13	--	10
New York	73	77	-4.7%	--	--	63	66	10	10	--	--
Pennsylvania	80	77	3.1%	--	--	71	69	9	8	--	--
East North Central	104	110	-5.4%	17	16	13	16	23	20	51	59
Illinois	22	27	-21.0%	--	--	--	1	--	--	22	26
Indiana	35	37	-4.9%	8	8	--	--	NM	2	25	27
Michigan	41	41	-1.0%	4	5	13	15	21	18	2	3
Ohio	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Wisconsin	6	5	26.1%	4	3	--	--	--	*	NM	2
West North Central	35	34	5.1%	20	20	9	9	NM	2	NM	3
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	30	27	10.5%	15	13	9	9	NM	2	NM	3
Missouri	2	2	-10.1%	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	4	-21.5%	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	354	416	-14.9%	--	--	185	189	17	15	152	212
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	257	288	-10.7%	--	--	124	122	--	--	133	166
Georgia	6	3	64.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	3
Maryland	26	29	-9.7%	--	--	26	29	NM	*	--	--
North Carolina	10	47	-79.0%	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	37
South Carolina	13	6	122.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	6
Virginia	42	43	-2.1%	--	--	25	28	17	15	--	*
West Virginia	--	*	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central	NM	37	NM	1	1	--	--	--	--	NM	37
Alabama	--	36	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36
Kentucky	1	1	-32.5%	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Tennessee	*	*	-67.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
West South Central	64	55	17.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	64	55
Arkansas	2	2	-22.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana	27	23	15.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	23
Oklahoma	NM	1	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Texas	35	28	22.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	28
Mountain	36	59	-38.2%	4	3	19	32	--	--	14	24
Arizona	3	2	30.9%	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--
Colorado	6	5	17.5%	--	--	2	1	--	--	4	4
Idaho	--	6	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Montana	14	28	-50.1%	--	--	14	28	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	3	21.5%	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	10	8	16.2%	--	--	NM	*	--	--	9	8
Wyoming	--	6	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Pacific Contiguous	78	101	-22.3%	--	--	30	31	--	*	49	70
California	63	82	-23.6%	--	--	19	21	--	*	44	61
Oregon	4	5	-19.0%	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	1
Washington	12	14	-16.1%	--	--	7	6	--	--	5	8
Pacific Noncontiguous	13	28	-53.9%	--	16	--	--	13	12	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	13	28	-53.9%	--	16	--	--	13	12	--	--
U.S. Total	1,063	1,226	-13.3%	41	55	591	610	95	87	336	474

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	1,432	1,339	6.9%	--	--	1,349	1,249	62	55	21	35
Connecticut	527	474	11.1%	--	--	526	473	--	--	NM	1
Maine	262	264	-0.7%	--	--	180	175	62	55	20	35
Massachusetts	596	559	6.7%	--	--	596	559	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	47	42	11.2%	--	--	47	42	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,594	1,595	0.0%	--	--	1,351	1,291	243	224	--	80
New Jersey	366	418	-12.5%	--	--	267	250	99	89	--	80
New York	611	582	4.9%	--	--	540	515	71	68	--	--
Pennsylvania	617	594	3.9%	--	--	544	526	73	68	--	--
East North Central	708	733	-3.5%	87	95	109	115	132	104	380	420
Illinois	159	204	-22.2%	--	--	--	6	--	--	159	198
Indiana	239	250	-4.4%	47	59	--	--	12	13	180	178
Michigan	262	237	10.3%	15	15	109	109	120	90	18	22
Ohio	8	6	20.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	6
Wisconsin	40	35	14.3%	25	20	--	--	NM	*	15	15
West North Central	268	251	6.5%	151	144	76	65	16	16	25	27
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	225	204	10.4%	108	97	76	65	16	15	25	27
Missouri	14	18	-22.7%	14	18	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	29	29	-2.2%	29	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,678	3,162	-15.3%	--	--	1,480	1,463	125	115	1,073	1,584
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,013	2,290	-12.1%	--	--	1,018	1,003	--	--	995	1,287
Georgia	32	13	155.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	13
Maryland	194	199	-2.6%	--	--	194	199	NM	*	--	--
North Carolina	73	310	-76.4%	--	--	73	66	--	--	--	245
South Carolina	46	39	16.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	39
Virginia	320	310	3.3%	--	--	195	195	125	115	--	1
West Virginia	--	*	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central	7	260	-97.4%	5	9	--	--	--	--	NM	251
Alabama	*	248	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	248
Kentucky	5	9	-47.2%	5	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Tennessee	*	1	-57.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
West South Central	490	531	-7.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	490	531
Arkansas	21	21	1.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	21
Louisiana	208	303	-31.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	208	303
Oklahoma	5	1	527.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	1
Texas	256	206	24.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	256	206
Mountain	342	483	-29.2%	29	24	216	237	--	--	98	222
Arizona	20	11	87.7%	--	--	20	11	--	--	--	--
Colorado	42	41	4.1%	--	--	13	10	--	--	30	31
Idaho	--	50	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
Montana	180	213	-15.5%	--	--	180	213	--	--	--	--
Nevada	29	24	17.6%	29	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	71	106	-32.9%	--	--	3	3	--	--	68	103
Wyoming	--	38	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38
Pacific Contiguous	603	772	-21.9%	--	--	228	225	--	*	376	548
California	467	633	-26.3%	--	--	144	150	--	*	323	483
Oregon	31	34	-10.9%	--	--	31	29	--	--	--	6
Washington	106	105	1.1%	--	--	54	46	--	--	53	59
Pacific Noncontiguous	95	248	-61.8%	--	143	--	--	95	105	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	95	248	-61.8%	--	143	--	--	95	105	--	--
U.S. Total	8,216	9,374	-12.4%	271	415	4,808	4,644	673	618	2,465	3,697

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	67	48	39.3%	NM	4	63	44	NM	NM	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	44	39	12.5%	--	--	44	39	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	5	NM	NM	3	NM	*	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	14	4	293.2%	--	--	14	4	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Vermont	4	1	546.5%	1	1	4	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	243	246	-1.4%	--	--	242	246	--	--	NM	--
New Jersey	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
New York	152	156	-2.5%	--	--	151	156	--	--	NM	--
Pennsylvania	90	90	0.1%	--	--	90	90	--	--	--	--
East North Central	559	382	46.1%	61	21	496	361	NM	*	NM	*
Illinois	295	224	31.7%	NM	*	295	224	--	--	--	--
Indiana	94	83	12.5%	--	--	94	83	NM	*	--	--
Michigan	56	18	207.1%	15	--	41	18	--	--	--	--
Ohio	36	13	184.6%	NM	*	35	12	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin	77	44	76.6%	45	21	33	23	--	--	--	--
West North Central	2,054	1,445	42.1%	658	430	1,395	1,014	NM	1	--	--
Iowa	701	414	69.3%	368	194	333	220	NM	*	--	--
Kansas	326	205	59.1%	63	58	264	147	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	399	272	46.8%	89	64	309	207	NM	1	--	--
Missouri	62	48	30.5%	--	--	62	48	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	83	52	58.5%	15	13	69	39	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	308	297	3.7%	78	66	230	231	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	174	157	10.9%	45	35	129	122	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	52	87	-39.8%	--	--	52	87	NM	*	--	--
Delaware	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	12	19	-37.8%	--	--	12	19	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	41	68	-40.5%	--	--	41	68	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1	2	-23.1%	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1	2	-23.1%	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,275	2,291	-0.7%	108	43	2,167	2,248	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	453	336	35.0%	87	43	367	293	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,821	1,955	-6.8%	21	*	1,800	1,954	--	--	--	--
Mountain	992	879	12.9%	98	104	892	774	NM	1	NM	*
Arizona	13	11	11.2%	--	--	13	11	--	--	--	--
Colorado	441	348	26.6%	4	4	436	344	NM	*	NM	*
Idaho	100	81	22.7%	--	--	100	81	--	--	--	--
Montana	58	59	-1.6%	NM	5	53	54	--	--	--	--
Nevada	16	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	120	92	30.4%	--	--	119	92	NM	*	--	--
Utah	40	64	-38.4%	--	--	40	64	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	205	223	-7.9%	89	96	116	127	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,014	2,052	-1.8%	405	354	1,609	1,698	--	--	--	--
California	930	908	2.4%	47	52	883	856	--	--	--	--
Oregon	608	571	6.5%	137	76	471	495	--	--	--	--
Washington	476	572	-16.9%	220	227	255	346	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	29	41	-28.9%	NM	1	28	39	--	--	--	--
Alaska	NM	1	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	28	39	-28.4%	--	--	28	39	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8,287	7,474	10.9%	1,335	959	6,946	6,512	NM	3	NM	*

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	869	503	72.7%	48	25	813	473	NM	5	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	569	428	33.1%	--	--	569	428	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	56	28	97.4%	41	18	NM	5	NM	5	--	--
New Hampshire	180	39	362.1%	--	--	180	39	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	NM	2	NM	--	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Vermont	62	7	811.9%	8	7	54	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,379	2,990	13.0%	--	--	3,373	2,990	--	--	NM	--
New Jersey	9	7	36.1%	--	--	9	7	--	--	--	--
New York	1,975	1,802	9.6%	--	--	1,969	1,802	--	--	NM	--
Pennsylvania	1,395	1,182	18.0%	--	--	1,395	1,182	--	--	--	--
East North Central	9,409	6,899	36.4%	832	371	8,568	6,527	NM	1	NM	*
Illinois	4,994	3,720	34.3%	10	6	4,984	3,714	--	--	--	--
Indiana	2,085	2,148	-2.9%	--	--	2,084	2,147	NM	1	--	--
Michigan	666	254	161.9%	186	--	480	254	--	--	--	--
Ohio	633	33	1,834.4%	11	9	614	24	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin	1,031	744	38.5%	624	356	407	388	--	--	--	--
West North Central	24,178	19,611	23.3%	7,823	5,810	16,336	13,786	19	15	--	--
Iowa	8,992	6,610	36.0%	4,733	3,147	4,257	3,461	NM	2	--	--
Kansas	3,056	2,437	25.4%	662	670	2,394	1,768	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,952	4,094	20.9%	1,001	832	3,935	3,249	16	13	--	--
Missouri	840	767	9.6%	--	--	840	767	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	824	649	26.9%	133	149	691	500	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3,567	3,313	7.7%	840	700	2,727	2,614	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,947	1,740	11.8%	454	313	1,493	1,428	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,099	805	36.5%	--	--	1,095	802	NM	3	--	--
Delaware	NM	3	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	206	138	49.6%	--	--	206	138	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	889	664	33.8%	--	--	889	664	--	--	--	--
East South Central	30	33	-9.0%	--	--	30	33	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	30	33	-9.0%	--	--	30	33	--	--	--	--
West South Central	26,267	24,500	7.2%	1,246	469	25,021	24,031	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	5,081	3,656	39.0%	1,030	467	4,052	3,189	--	--	--	--
Texas	21,185	20,844	1.6%	216	1	20,969	20,842	--	--	--	--
Mountain	11,165	10,038	11.2%	1,346	1,505	9,807	8,525	10	6	NM	2
Arizona	188	197	-4.6%	--	--	188	197	--	--	--	--
Colorado	4,167	3,255	28.0%	45	47	4,112	3,203	7	3	NM	2
Idaho	1,157	869	33.1%	--	--	1,157	869	--	--	--	--
Montana	797	776	2.7%	63	61	733	716	--	--	--	--
Nevada	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,482	1,475	0.5%	--	--	1,479	1,472	NM	2	--	--
Utah	502	419	19.7%	--	--	502	419	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,844	3,047	-6.7%	1,237	1,397	1,606	1,649	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	16,546	14,104	17.3%	3,872	2,879	12,674	11,225	--	--	--	--
California	7,265	6,060	19.9%	441	405	6,824	5,655	--	--	--	--
Oregon	4,484	3,486	28.6%	1,034	458	3,450	3,028	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,796	4,557	5.2%	2,396	2,016	2,400	2,541	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	264	205	28.5%	10	7	254	198	--	--	--	--
Alaska	10	7	40.1%	10	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	254	198	28.1%	--	--	254	198	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	93,206	79,688	17.0%	15,176	11,065	77,972	68,591	41	30	17	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: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	678	670	1.2%	57	59	417	418	NM	9	194	184
Connecticut	NM	59	NM	--	--	NM	59	--	--	--	--
Maine	369	353	4.3%	--	--	165	162	NM	8	194	184
Massachusetts	100	100	0.0%	--	--	100	99	--	1	--	--
New Hampshire	100	101	-0.8%	32	31	68	70	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	10	11	-6.2%	--	--	10	11	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	46	NM	25	28	NM	18	NM	*	--	--
Middle Atlantic	464	454	2.3%	--	--	352	354	44	42	NM	57
New Jersey	80	77	4.5%	--	--	58	55	22	22	--	--
New York	179	175	2.4%	--	--	148	153	10	11	21	11
Pennsylvania	205	202	1.3%	--	--	147	147	11	10	NM	46
East North Central	508	529	-4.0%	49	55	286	301	NM	22	147	151
Illinois	56	62	-10.8%	--	--	56	62	--	*	--	--
Indiana	29	33	-10.7%	25	29	--	--	NM	2	NM	2
Michigan	217	234	-7.4%	--	*	137	157	NM	19	NM	58
Ohio	58	60	-2.2%	--	--	NM	27	--	--	NM	33
Wisconsin	148	141	5.2%	24	26	66	56	NM	1	NM	57
West North Central	180	175	3.0%	45	44	86	83	4	6	45	43
Iowa	14	16	-16.2%	NM	2	8	9	NM	4	1	1
Kansas	5	5	-5.2%	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	151	141	6.4%	35	34	72	67	NM	1	NM	40
Missouri	5	5	1.3%	NM	3	NM	2	--	--	NM	*
Nebraska	6	6	-6.7%	4	5	--	--	NM	1	--	--
North Dakota	NM	1	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	1
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,284	1,355	-5.3%	85	98	388	426	NM	26	782	805
Delaware	8	13	-37.4%	--	--	8	13	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	379	396	-4.4%	8	11	194	204	3	3	173	178
Georgia	278	275	1.1%	--	--	14	13	NM	2	262	260
Maryland	49	50	-1.8%	--	*	30	33	NM	5	14	12
North Carolina	201	219	-8.2%	--	3	89	107	--	--	112	109
South Carolina	160	194	-17.7%	38	40	NM	2	--	--	120	152
Virginia	208	207	0.8%	NM	43	51	54	18	16	102	94
West Virginia	--	1	-100.0%	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central	509	500	2.0%	8	8	NM	25	--	--	NM	467
Alabama	NM	248	NM	NM	*	15	23	--	--	NM	225
Kentucky	17	29	-41.8%	8	8	--	--	--	--	9	21
Mississippi	NM	137	NM	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	137
Tennessee	NM	85	NM	--	--	NM	2	--	--	NM	83
West South Central	512	501	2.1%	--	--	100	55	4	3	408	443
Arkansas	140	140	-0.2%	--	--	7	9	NM	*	133	130
Louisiana	168	202	-16.6%	--	--	6	7	--	--	162	195
Oklahoma	25	30	-15.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	30
Texas	178	130	37.6%	--	--	87	39	NM	3	89	88
Mountain	72	78	-7.2%	NM	2	36	37	NM	*	NM	39
Arizona	18	19	-7.7%	NM	2	NM	16	NM	*	--	--
Colorado	5	5	0.2%	--	*	5	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	43	47	-8.4%	--	--	10	9	--	--	NM	39
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Utah	5	5	-2.5%	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	757	781	-3.1%	61	77	405	399	93	91	198	214
California	546	542	0.7%	22	21	372	363	90	89	62	69
Oregon	59	69	-14.0%	6	6	25	29	NM	2	26	32
Washington	152	171	-10.9%	34	51	8	7	--	--	111	113
Pacific Noncontiguous	23	33	-30.0%	*	4	--	--	13	12	10	17
Alaska	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Hawaii	23	33	-29.8%	*	4	--	--	13	12	9	17
U.S. Total	4,987	5,076	-1.8%	307	348	2,087	2,097	NM	212	2,370	2,419

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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 August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	4,835	4,755	1.7%	361	335	3,061	3,027	NM	62	1,340	1,331
Connecticut	NM	429	NM	--	--	NM	429	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,491	2,543	-2.0%	--	--	1,081	1,154	NM	58	1,339	1,330
Massachusetts	799	742	7.6%	--	--	798	739	NM	3	--	--
New Hampshire	729	672	8.5%	217	182	512	490	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	85	83	2.1%	--	--	85	83	--	--	--	--
Vermont	262	286	-8.4%	144	153	117	132	NM	1	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,597	3,443	4.5%	--	--	2,779	2,658	340	303	NM	482
New Jersey	619	570	8.7%	--	--	446	418	173	152	--	--
New York	1,392	1,337	4.1%	--	--	1,151	1,117	80	70	161	149
Pennsylvania	1,585	1,536	3.2%	--	--	1,182	1,123	86	81	NM	333
East North Central	3,882	3,819	1.6%	377	352	2,236	2,225	155	121	1,114	1,121
Illinois	448	423	6.0%	--	--	448	423	NM	*	--	*
Indiana	232	219	5.9%	205	193	--	--	14	13	14	13
Michigan	1,629	1,665	-2.2%	NM	2	1,074	1,111	132	98	422	455
Ohio	459	485	-5.4%	--	--	210	234	--	--	249	252
Wisconsin	1,113	1,026	8.5%	171	157	504	458	NM	10	429	401
West North Central	1,372	1,379	-0.5%	321	322	682	644	35	37	333	376
Iowa	110	122	-10.5%	19	20	61	67	21	23	10	12
Kansas	41	39	4.2%	--	--	41	39	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,130	1,125	0.4%	243	243	565	523	6	5	316	354
Missouri	NM	42	NM	23	24	16	15	--	--	NM	3
Nebraska	45	44	2.6%	36	34	--	--	9	9	--	--
North Dakota	6	7	-16.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	7
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,104	10,048	0.6%	634	666	3,075	3,086	219	200	6,177	6,095
Delaware	80	102	-21.2%	--	--	80	102	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,005	2,993	0.4%	54	54	1,555	1,584	26	25	1,370	1,330
Georgia	2,211	2,095	5.6%	--	*	107	113	17	18	2,088	1,963
Maryland	360	374	-3.8%	NM	*	224	228	42	37	94	109
North Carolina	1,562	1,541	1.4%	*	7	686	652	--	--	876	882
South Carolina	1,420	1,421	-0.1%	337	287	14	14	--	--	1,068	1,120
Virginia	1,466	1,516	-3.3%	242	317	408	388	134	119	681	691
West Virginia	*	6	-100.0%	*	*	--	6	--	--	--	--
East South Central	4,001	3,871	3.4%	67	72	146	181	--	--	3,789	3,618
Alabama	2,166	1,940	11.7%	NM	*	131	162	--	--	2,034	1,777
Kentucky	220	303	-27.4%	66	71	--	--	--	--	154	233
Mississippi	NM	988	NM	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	988
Tennessee	662	640	3.5%	--	--	14	19	--	--	647	620
West South Central	3,940	3,913	0.7%	--	--	567	412	28	27	3,344	3,474
Arkansas	1,115	1,110	0.5%	--	--	58	48	3	3	1,054	1,058
Louisiana	1,475	1,578	-6.6%	--	--	51	43	--	--	NM	1,535
Oklahoma	196	194	0.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	196	194
Texas	1,154	1,031	11.9%	--	--	458	321	25	24	671	686
Mountain	566	546	3.7%	16	16	281	256	3	3	266	271
Arizona	140	125	11.6%	16	16	121	106	3	3	--	--
Colorado	43	41	6.1%	--	*	43	40	--	--	--	--
Idaho	337	336	0.4%	--	--	71	65	--	--	266	271
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6	6	1.8%	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--
Utah	40	38	4.1%	--	--	40	38	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	5,614	5,468	2.7%	373	533	3,079	2,890	721	694	1,442	1,349
California	4,178	3,926	6.4%	163	163	2,841	2,675	704	679	470	410
Oregon	448	466	-3.9%	48	45	176	162	17	16	207	243
Washington	987	1,075	-8.2%	162	325	62	54	--	--	764	696
Pacific Noncontiguous	189	220	-13.9%	14	32	--	--	99	109	77	79
Alaska	NM	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Hawaii	187	218	-14.0%	14	32	--	--	99	109	75	77
U.S. Total	38,101	37,462	1.7%	2,162	2,327	15,905	15,382	1,673	1,557	18,360	18,196

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.19.A. Net Generation from Geothermal  
by State, by Sector, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	4	-100.0%	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	4	-100.0%	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	272	198	37.3%	21	19	251	179	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	7	5	37.6%	--	--	7	5	--	--	--	--
Montana	15	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	223	170	31.2%	--	--	223	170	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	27	23	16.2%	21	19	6	4	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,101	1,057	4.2%	75	73	1,026	984	--	--	--	--
California	1,101	1,057	4.2%	75	73	1,026	984	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	15	20	-22.4%	--	--	15	20	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	15	20	-22.4%	--	--	15	20	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,388	1,279	8.6%	96	92	1,292	1,187	--	--	--	--

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.19.B. Net Generation from Geothermal  
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	32	-100.0%	--	--	--	32	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	32	-100.0%	--	--	--	32	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,077	1,706	21.7%	176	180	1,901	1,526	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	55	43	29.2%	--	--	55	43	--	--	--	--
Montana	43	--	--	--	--	43	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,756	1,450	21.1%	--	--	1,756	1,450	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	223	214	4.1%	176	180	47	34	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	8,867	8,359	6.1%	578	566	8,289	7,793	--	--	--	--
California	8,867	8,359	6.1%	578	566	8,289	7,793	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	169	149	13.4%	--	--	169	149	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	169	149	13.4%	--	--	169	149	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	11,113	10,246	8.5%	754	746	10,359	9,500	--	--	--	--

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.20.A. Net Generation from Solar  
by State, by Sector, August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	NM	1	NM	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	1	NM	NM	*	NM	--	NM	*	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	45	11	311.0%	NM	3	36	7	NM	1	NM	1
New Jersey	36	8	342.6%	NM	3	28	5	NM	1	NM	--
New York	6	--	--	--	--	5	--	NM	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	3	NM	--	--	NM	2	--	*	NM	1
East North Central	10	4	161.5%	NM	*	9	3	--	--	--	--
Illinois	NM	2	NM	--	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	2	NM	NM	*	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	32	10	214.5%	14	6	17	4	NM	--	--	--
Delaware	NM	1	NM	NM	*	NM	1	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	20	8	163.0%	14	6	NM	2	NM	--	--	--
Georgia	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Maryland	NM	*	NM	NM	--	NM	*	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	1	NM	NM	*	NM	1	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	17	4	372.3%	--	--	17	4	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	17	4	372.3%	--	--	17	4	--	--	--	--
Mountain	201	61	230.5%	14	1	182	54	5	5	NM	*
Arizona	107	3	3,577.3%	14	1	92	2	NM	*	--	--
Colorado	17	11	49.7%	--	--	16	10	NM	1	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	41	33	24.2%	--	--	38	29	3	4	NM	*
New Mexico	36	13	166.7%	--	--	36	13	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	156	139	12.5%	29	9	123	126	NM	4	NM	--
California	155	139	11.7%	28	9	123	126	NM	4	NM	--
Oregon	NM	--	--	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	*	-4.8%	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	464	229	102.4%	64	19	386	198	12	11	NM	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: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.20.B. Net Generation from Solar  
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	23	5	396.9%	NM	3	13	1	NM	*	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	19	3	468.3%	NM	3	NM	--	NM	*	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	310	61	404.0%	38	14	248	37	16	6	NM	4
New Jersey	246	46	431.6%	38	14	191	26	15	6	NM	--
New York	41	--	--	--	--	39	--	NM	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	24	15	54.1%	--	--	17	11	NM	*	NM	4
East North Central	45	22	103.9%	NM	1	44	21	--	--	--	--
Illinois	20	11	89.7%	--	--	20	11	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	25	12	116.8%	NM	1	24	11	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	228	108	111.0%	122	75	102	33	NM	--	--	--
Delaware	21	3	555.2%	NM	*	18	3	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	162	91	78.2%	117	73	44	18	NM	--	--	--
Georgia	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Maryland	15	2	862.4%	NM	--	NM	2	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	29	12	131.3%	NM	2	28	11	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	92	22	324.7%	--	--	92	22	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	92	22	324.7%	--	--	92	22	--	--	--	--
Mountain	1,170	376	211.4%	97	10	1,035	331	37	34	NM	1
Arizona	520	22	2,253.1%	97	10	420	11	NM	1	--	--
Colorado	118	74	58.2%	--	--	109	65	8	9	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	298	218	36.6%	--	--	272	193	25	24	NM	1
New Mexico	233	61	280.2%	--	--	233	61	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,007	649	55.1%	154	19	825	609	27	20	NM	--
California	999	648	54.1%	150	19	821	609	27	20	NM	--
Oregon	NM	--	--	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1	1	-2.1%	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	3	NM	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	3	NM	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2,876	1,245	131.0%	421	122	2,362	1,057	84	61	NM	5

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	934,683	695,615	234,077	317	4,674
2010	979,684	721,431	249,814	314	8,125
2011	934,938	689,316	239,541	347	5,735
<b>2010</b>					
January	90,767	67,211	22,869	32	654
February	80,209	59,279	20,258	28	643
March	76,544	56,252	19,520	26	746
April	67,037	49,997	16,562	23	456
May	76,061	56,847	18,464	23	727
June	87,395	64,891	21,833	27	643
July	94,993	69,933	24,261	30	769
August	94,786	69,860	24,061	29	835
September	79,573	58,199	20,682	26	666
October	70,918	51,353	18,851	23	690
November	72,756	52,962	19,244	21	529
December	88,645	64,645	23,208	26	765
<b>2011</b>					
January	90,208	66,083	23,598	40	487
February	73,614	54,434	18,733	39	409
March	72,645	54,115	18,034	37	460
April	67,128	49,443	17,200	25	460
May	73,522	54,959	18,051	25	487
June	84,156	62,690	20,931	27	507
July	94,304	69,942	23,782	32	548
August	92,297	68,137	23,570	29	562
September	76,790	55,844	20,442	26	479
October	69,605	50,644	18,520	21	419
November	67,059	48,879	17,762	21	397
December	73,610	54,146	18,917	26	521
<b>2012</b>					
January	70,846	52,472	17,910	29	435
February	62,906	46,913	15,572	27	393
March	57,442	43,404	13,606	25	407
April	51,893	39,963	11,541	22	366
May	62,978	46,967	15,602	24	385
June	71,750	53,760	17,550	26	413
July	86,667	64,476	21,662	30	500
August	82,862	61,637	20,707	28	491
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	667,792	494,271	167,829	218	5,474
2011	647,874	479,802	163,899	254	3,919
2012	547,344	409,592	134,150	212	3,391
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	959,766	706,962	245,884	349	6,571
2012	834,408	619,106	209,791	305	5,206

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.



**Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2002	17,561	--	2,255	929	14,377
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	20,507	--	3,935	1,481	15,091
2010	21,727	--	3,808	1,406	16,513
2011	21,532	--	3,628	1,321	16,584
<b>2010</b>					
January	1,972	--	371	160	1,440
February	1,820	--	347	139	1,334
March	1,839	--	338	123	1,378
April	2,142	--	284	95	1,764
May	1,664	--	285	95	1,283
June	1,668	--	306	108	1,255
July	1,790	--	325	112	1,354
August	1,807	--	326	123	1,359
September	1,677	--	296	107	1,275
October	1,653	--	287	98	1,267
November	1,740	--	308	107	1,325
December	1,955	--	336	139	1,481
<b>2011</b>					
January	2,084	--	340	149	1,595
February	1,833	--	307	135	1,391
March	1,869	--	310	127	1,431
April	1,713	--	287	98	1,327
May	1,776	--	328	99	1,349
June	1,726	--	287	103	1,336
July	1,824	--	313	113	1,397
August	1,807	--	305	101	1,400
September	1,689	--	283	96	1,309
October	1,712	--	294	89	1,329
November	1,689	--	277	96	1,315
December	1,812	--	296	113	1,403
<b>2012</b>					
January	1,948	--	338	133	1,477
February	1,699	--	269	114	1,315
March	1,699	--	290	109	1,299
April	1,514	--	247	92	1,175
May	1,701	--	299	97	1,304
June	1,594	--	286	88	1,221
July	1,652	--	291	89	1,272
August	1,734	--	299	98	1,337
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	14,702	--	2,581	955	11,166
2011	14,630	--	2,478	925	11,227
2012	13,542	--	2,320	821	10,401
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	21,655	--	3,704	1,377	16,574
2012	20,443	--	3,470	1,216	15,758

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.

**Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	955,190	695,615	238,012	1,798	19,766
2010	1,001,411	721,431	253,621	1,720	24,638
2011	956,470	689,316	243,168	1,668	22,319
<b>2010</b>					
January	92,738	67,211	23,240	193	2,094
February	82,029	59,279	20,605	167	1,978
March	78,383	56,252	19,858	149	2,124
April	69,179	49,997	16,845	117	2,220
May	77,725	56,847	18,750	118	2,010
June	89,063	64,891	22,139	135	1,898
July	96,783	69,933	24,586	142	2,122
August	96,593	69,860	24,387	152	2,194
September	81,250	58,199	20,977	133	1,941
October	72,571	51,353	19,139	121	1,958
November	74,496	52,962	19,552	128	1,854
December	90,600	64,645	23,544	165	2,246
<b>2011</b>					
January	92,292	66,083	23,939	189	2,082
February	75,447	54,434	19,040	173	1,800
March	74,514	54,115	18,343	164	1,891
April	68,841	49,443	17,487	124	1,787
May	75,298	54,959	18,379	124	1,836
June	85,881	62,690	21,218	130	1,843
July	96,128	69,942	24,095	145	1,946
August	94,103	68,137	23,875	129	1,962
September	78,479	55,844	20,724	122	1,788
October	71,317	50,644	18,814	110	1,748
November	68,748	48,879	18,039	117	1,712
December	75,422	54,146	19,213	139	1,923
<b>2012</b>					
January	72,795	52,472	18,249	162	1,913
February	64,604	46,913	15,842	141	1,708
March	59,142	43,404	13,897	135	1,707
April	53,407	39,963	11,787	115	1,542
May	64,678	46,967	15,902	121	1,689
June	73,344	53,760	17,835	114	1,634
July	88,319	64,476	21,953	118	1,773
August	84,597	61,637	21,006	126	1,827
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	682,494	494,271	170,410	1,173	16,640
2011	662,505	479,802	166,377	1,179	15,147
2012	560,886	409,592	136,470	1,032	13,792
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	981,421	706,962	249,588	1,726	23,145
2012	854,851	619,106	213,261	1,521	20,964

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.

**Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Thousand Barrels)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	43,562	31,847	9,880	184	1,652
2010	40,103	30,806	8,278	164	855
2011	27,326	20,844	5,633	133	716
<b>2010</b>					
January	5,587	4,381	1,083	17	106
February	2,156	1,599	454	15	88
March	2,178	1,775	325	11	66
April	2,013	1,633	306	10	63
May	3,168	2,593	496	14	65
June	4,485	3,667	750	13	55
July	5,228	3,545	1,589	26	68
August	4,245	3,232	944	15	54
September	2,844	2,154	622	13	56
October	2,029	1,581	369	10	69
November	2,001	1,487	436	5	73
December	4,170	3,161	903	14	91
<b>2011</b>					
January	3,325	2,207	1,005	26	87
February	2,077	1,590	400	16	72
March	2,160	1,737	351	10	63
April	2,450	2,091	296	5	57
May	2,291	1,886	347	5	52
June	2,355	1,745	553	5	53
July	2,926	1,906	958	14	49
August	2,290	1,749	480	12	49
September	1,834	1,427	342	13	52
October	1,835	1,481	280	10	64
November	1,832	1,488	278	10	55
December	1,952	1,539	343	8	62
<b>2012</b>					
January	1,888	1,485	332	8	62
February	1,567	1,263	238	6	60
March	1,602	1,330	216	7	48
April	1,729	1,423	230	10	66
May	1,912	1,468	384	9	52
June	2,375	1,776	529	15	54
July	2,677	2,042	571	17	47
August	2,020	1,602	359	15	43
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	29,059	22,424	5,947	121	566
2011	19,874	14,910	4,390	92	482
2012	15,769	12,389	2,860	87	433
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	30,918	23,292	6,720	135	771
2012	23,221	18,323	4,103	128	667

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.

**Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Thousand Barrels)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2002	12,228	--	286	384	11,558
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	8,128	--	1,301	293	6,534
2010	4,866	--	1,086	212	3,567
2011	3,826	--	1,004	168	2,654
<b>2010</b>					
January	606	--	105	31	470
February	504	--	78	26	401
March	335	--	46	7	281
April	355	--	86	9	260
May	340	--	93	14	232
June	304	--	89	13	202
July	392	--	90	34	268
August	337	--	91	26	220
September	313	--	88	9	215
October	398	--	95	5	298
November	431	--	128	8	296
December	552	--	97	31	424
<b>2011</b>					
January	538	--	94	69	375
February	370	--	72	26	272
March	333	--	75	9	249
April	287	--	83	3	201
May	287	--	82	7	198
June	286	--	82	4	200
July	272	--	87	8	176
August	284	--	92	8	184
September	280	--	89	11	180
October	311	--	87	5	219
November	293	--	83	14	195
December	286	--	76	3	207
<b>2012</b>					
January	278	--	95	11	172
February	203	--	64	7	132
March	216	--	53	9	154
April	225	--	65	6	154
May	223	--	85	8	129
June	259	--	89	13	157
July	232	--	81	15	137
August	217	--	82	9	126
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	3,172	--	678	159	2,334
2011	2,657	--	669	135	1,853
2012	1,853	--	614	79	1,160
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	4,351	--	1,077	188	3,086
2012	3,022	--	949	112	1,961

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.

**Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Thousand Barrels)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2002	146,643	88,595	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	51,690	31,847	11,181	477	8,185
2010	44,968	30,806	9,364	376	4,422
2011	31,152	20,844	6,637	301	3,370
<b>2010</b>					
January	6,193	4,381	1,188	48	576
February	2,660	1,599	532	41	489
March	2,512	1,775	371	18	348
April	2,367	1,633	392	19	323
May	3,507	2,593	589	28	297
June	4,789	3,667	839	26	257
July	5,620	3,545	1,679	59	336
August	4,582	3,232	1,035	40	274
September	3,157	2,154	711	22	271
October	2,427	1,581	463	15	367
November	2,433	1,487	564	13	369
December	4,722	3,161	1,000	46	515
<b>2011</b>					
January	3,863	2,207	1,099	95	462
February	2,447	1,590	472	42	343
March	2,493	1,737	425	19	312
April	2,736	2,091	380	8	258
May	2,578	1,886	430	12	250
June	2,642	1,745	636	9	253
July	3,198	1,906	1,045	23	225
August	2,573	1,749	572	20	233
September	2,114	1,427	431	23	232
October	2,145	1,481	367	14	283
November	2,124	1,488	361	24	251
December	2,238	1,539	419	11	269
<b>2012</b>					
January	2,165	1,485	427	19	234
February	1,770	1,263	302	13	192
March	1,818	1,330	269	16	202
April	1,954	1,423	295	16	220
May	2,135	1,468	468	17	181
June	2,634	1,776	618	29	211
July	2,909	2,042	651	32	184
August	2,237	1,602	442	25	169
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	32,230	22,424	6,626	281	2,900
2011	22,531	14,910	5,058	227	2,335
2012	17,622	12,389	3,473	166	1,593
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	35,269	23,292	7,797	323	3,857
2012	26,243	18,323	5,052	240	2,628

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.

**Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	4,821	2,761	1,724	1	335
2010	4,994	3,325	1,354	2	313
2011	5,012	3,449	1,277	1	286
<b>2010</b>					
January	433	283	121	*	29
February	404	258	120	*	25
March	438	308	108	*	23
April	382	253	107	*	22
May	415	261	129	--	25
June	493	319	144	--	30
July	524	340	155	--	29
August	423	286	106	*	31
September	394	296	75	*	23
October	362	245	92	*	25
November	317	201	89	*	27
December	408	274	108	*	25
<b>2011</b>					
January	552	400	124	*	28
February	431	295	114	*	22
March	517	344	151	*	22
April	336	218	94	--	24
May	357	232	101	--	24
June	432	302	107	--	22
July	510	359	131	--	19
August	464	330	110	--	24
September	454	333	95	--	26
October	338	229	83	--	25
November	257	155	77	*	25
December	365	252	88	*	25
<b>2012</b>					
January	465	297	85	*	83
February	354	230	76	*	48
March	234	107	77	*	50
April	202	120	33	*	50
May	245	150	46	--	49
June	265	169	46	--	50
July	291	182	55	*	54
August	319	170	77	*	73
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	3,512	2,309	990	1	213
2011	3,599	2,480	934	1	185
2012	2,376	1,424	494	1	457
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	5,080	3,496	1,298	1	285
2012	3,789	2,393	837	1	558

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.

**Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	1,007	--	126	8	873
2010	1,059	--	98	11	950
2011	1,080	--	112	6	962
<b>2010</b>					
January	92	--	10	1	81
February	93	--	10	1	82
March	84	--	12	1	71
April	76	--	9	1	66
May	84	--	10	--	75
June	93	--	8	--	86
July	89	--	8	--	80
August	87	--	2	1	84
September	82	--	2	1	79
October	91	--	9	1	81
November	97	--	11	1	84
December	91	--	9	2	81
<b>2011</b>					
January	93	--	5	1	86
February	90	--	9	1	81
March	85	--	11	1	73
April	92	--	9	--	83
May	95	--	11	--	84
June	89	--	9	--	80
July	89	--	11	--	79
August	81	--	11	--	70
September	90	--	10	--	80
October	91	--	7	--	84
November	88	--	9	1	79
December	95	--	10	1	84
<b>2012</b>					
January	96	--	11	1	83
February	95	--	11	1	83
March	126	--	10	1	114
April	114	--	9	*	105
May	110	--	11	--	99
June	100	--	6	--	94
July	94	--	9	1	84
August	93	--	9	1	82
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	698	--	68	5	625
2011	714	--	75	4	636
2012	828	--	76	6	745
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	1,075	--	106	9	961
2012	1,193	--	113	8	1,072

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.

**Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	5,828	2,761	1,850	9	1,209
2010	6,053	3,325	1,452	12	1,264
2011	6,092	3,449	1,388	6	1,248
<b>2010</b>					
January	525	283	130	1	110
February	497	258	131	1	106
March	522	308	119	1	94
April	458	253	116	1	88
May	500	261	139	--	100
June	586	319	151	--	116
July	613	340	163	--	109
August	510	286	108	1	115
September	475	296	76	1	102
October	453	245	101	1	106
November	414	201	100	2	111
December	499	274	117	2	106
<b>2011</b>					
January	645	400	129	1	114
February	521	295	122	1	102
March	603	344	162	1	95
April	428	218	103	--	107
May	452	232	112	--	108
June	521	302	117	--	102
July	599	359	142	--	98
August	545	330	121	--	94
September	545	333	105	--	106
October	429	229	90	--	109
November	345	155	86	1	103
December	460	252	98	2	109
<b>2012</b>					
January	561	297	96	2	166
February	449	230	87	1	131
March	360	107	87	1	165
April	317	120	42	*	155
May	355	150	57	--	148
June	365	169	51	--	144
July	385	182	64	1	138
August	412	170	86	1	155
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	4,211	2,309	1,058	6	838
2011	4,313	2,480	1,009	4	821
2012	3,204	1,424	570	7	1,203
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	6,155	3,496	1,403	10	1,246
2012	4,982	2,393	949	9	1,630

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.



**Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	7,121,069	2,911,279	3,655,712	34,279	519,799
2010	7,680,185	3,290,993	3,794,423	39,462	555,307
2011	7,883,865	3,446,087	3,819,107	47,170	571,501
<b>2010</b>					
January	570,204	244,970	274,050	3,162	48,023
February	501,790	211,934	244,016	2,894	42,945
March	478,851	207,974	223,630	2,972	44,275
April	493,588	210,270	238,616	2,709	41,994
May	582,287	261,882	273,632	2,661	44,111
June	731,357	314,471	366,984	2,931	46,970
July	922,648	387,996	480,611	3,659	50,382
August	971,855	411,663	503,418	3,847	52,927
September	723,230	306,156	365,331	3,447	48,295
October	594,338	260,110	287,180	3,471	43,576
November	519,375	219,357	253,331	3,345	43,341
December	590,663	254,209	283,622	4,364	48,467
<b>2011</b>					
January	563,712	238,731	273,552	3,518	47,910
February	505,126	208,813	250,551	3,069	42,692
March	503,090	217,538	239,429	3,169	42,953
April	545,924	243,866	253,900	3,062	45,096
May	598,689	268,818	279,002	4,043	46,826
June	727,189	330,305	344,944	3,957	47,982
July	967,125	430,187	478,936	5,316	52,686
August	951,425	421,042	471,544	5,001	53,838
September	711,980	306,699	352,213	4,290	48,779
October	599,544	266,740	284,312	3,727	44,764
November	568,007	242,306	275,414	3,709	46,579
December	642,055	271,041	315,311	4,309	51,394
<b>2012</b>					
January	674,887	283,222	336,978	4,466	50,221
February	673,149	275,187	345,902	4,192	47,869
March	702,346	296,294	356,195	3,952	45,904
April	742,266	323,441	369,861	3,883	45,082
May	843,724	379,144	409,826	3,992	50,761
June	911,369	407,145	448,758	4,118	51,347
July	1,123,145	501,548	561,605	4,562	55,429
August	1,034,276	449,778	527,204	4,163	53,131
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	5,252,579	2,251,160	2,604,958	24,834	371,628
2011	5,362,279	2,359,300	2,591,858	31,136	379,986
2012	6,705,162	2,915,759	3,356,329	33,328	399,745
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	7,789,885	3,399,133	3,781,323	45,763	563,665
2012	9,226,748	4,002,545	4,583,578	49,363	591,261

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.

**Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2002	860,024	--	263,619	41,435	554,970
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	816,787	--	305,542	41,275	469,970
2010	821,775	--	301,769	46,324	473,683
2011	839,681	--	308,669	39,856	491,155
<b>2010</b>					
January	72,867	--	26,791	4,086	41,990
February	64,030	--	23,665	3,731	36,634
March	68,097	--	25,259	3,612	39,225
April	62,604	--	22,596	3,279	36,729
May	64,675	--	24,150	3,079	37,446
June	64,855	--	24,210	3,254	37,391
July	74,050	--	28,575	4,452	41,023
August	74,748	--	27,921	4,955	41,872
September	67,954	--	25,235	4,034	38,685
October	67,393	--	23,073	3,960	40,361
November	66,220	--	23,851	3,786	38,583
December	74,282	--	26,442	4,096	43,744
<b>2011</b>					
January	72,765	--	27,509	3,590	41,667
February	65,092	--	24,322	2,962	37,808
March	66,500	--	24,958	2,875	38,666
April	64,265	--	23,687	2,685	37,894
May	67,344	--	24,178	3,047	40,119
June	66,791	--	24,165	2,912	39,714
July	77,883	--	29,452	3,910	44,520
August	78,356	--	28,864	3,877	45,616
September	70,438	--	25,286	3,339	41,812
October	66,780	--	23,880	3,155	39,744
November	67,698	--	24,826	3,422	39,450
December	75,769	--	27,542	4,083	44,145
<b>2012</b>					
January	80,268	--	28,153	4,230	47,885
February	72,826	--	26,538	3,988	42,301
March	72,726	--	24,617	3,881	44,228
April	72,067	--	26,221	3,546	42,301
May	73,640	--	28,295	3,338	42,007
June	75,498	--	28,908	3,551	43,039
July	79,508	--	30,195	3,876	45,437
August	78,480	--	30,248	3,602	44,630
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	545,926	--	203,168	30,449	312,310
2011	558,997	--	207,135	25,858	326,004
2012	605,013	--	223,175	30,011	351,828
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	834,846	--	305,736	41,733	487,377
2012	885,698	--	324,709	44,009	516,980

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.

**Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2002	6,986,087	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,980	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	7,937,856	2,911,279	3,961,254	75,555	989,769
2010	8,501,960	3,290,993	4,096,192	85,786	1,028,990
2011	8,723,546	3,446,087	4,127,777	87,026	1,062,657
<b>2010</b>					
January	643,072	244,970	300,842	7,248	90,013
February	565,820	211,934	267,681	6,626	79,580
March	546,948	207,974	248,889	6,584	83,501
April	556,192	210,270	261,212	5,988	78,722
May	646,962	261,882	297,782	5,740	81,557
June	796,212	314,471	391,194	6,185	84,362
July	996,697	387,996	509,185	8,111	91,405
August	1,046,602	411,663	531,340	8,801	94,799
September	791,184	306,156	390,566	7,481	86,980
October	661,732	260,110	310,253	7,431	83,937
November	585,595	219,357	277,182	7,131	81,924
December	664,945	254,209	310,065	8,461	92,210
<b>2011</b>					
January	636,477	238,731	301,061	7,108	89,577
February	570,218	208,813	274,873	6,032	80,500
March	569,590	217,538	264,388	6,044	81,620
April	610,190	243,866	277,587	5,747	82,990
May	666,033	268,818	303,180	7,090	86,945
June	793,979	330,305	369,109	6,869	87,696
July	1,045,008	430,187	508,388	9,226	97,207
August	1,029,781	421,042	500,407	8,878	99,454
September	782,418	306,699	377,499	7,629	90,591
October	666,323	266,740	308,192	6,882	84,509
November	635,705	242,306	300,240	7,130	86,029
December	717,824	271,041	342,852	8,392	95,539
<b>2012</b>					
January	755,155	283,222	365,131	8,696	98,106
February	745,976	275,187	372,439	8,179	90,170
March	775,071	296,294	380,812	7,833	90,132
April	814,334	323,441	396,082	7,429	87,382
May	917,363	379,144	438,121	7,330	92,768
June	986,867	407,145	477,667	7,668	94,386
July	1,202,652	501,548	591,800	8,438	100,866
August	1,112,757	449,778	557,452	7,765	97,762
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	5,798,505	2,251,160	2,808,125	55,282	683,937
2011	5,921,276	2,359,300	2,798,993	56,993	705,989
2012	7,310,175	2,915,759	3,579,504	63,339	751,573
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	8,624,731	3,399,133	4,087,059	87,497	1,051,042
2012	10,112,446	4,002,545	4,908,287	93,372	1,108,241

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.

**Table 2.5.A. Coal Consumption by State, by Sector, August 2012 and August 2011  
(Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	217	231	-6.2%	43	65	173	166	--	--	1	1
Connecticut	11	39	-73.0%	--	--	11	39	--	--	--	--
Maine	1	1	-9.2%	--	--	*	1	--	--	*	*
Massachusetts	162	127	28.0%	--	--	161	126	--	--	NM	*
New Hampshire	43	65	-33.0%	43	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,418	5,273	-16.0%	NM	--	4,366	5,211	NM	*	49	62
New Jersey	125	247	-49.0%	--	--	125	247	--	--	--	--
New York	323	500	-35.0%	NM	--	315	492	--	--	6	8
Pennsylvania	3,970	4,526	-12.0%	--	--	3,926	4,472	NM	*	43	55
East North Central	18,484	20,763	-11.0%	13,382	14,501	5,011	6,153	10	11	81	98
Illinois	4,723	5,192	-9.0%	618	657	4,052	4,473	NM	1	52	62
Indiana	4,484	5,347	-16.0%	4,217	4,895	262	446	4	5	1	1
Michigan	3,121	3,086	1.1%	3,094	3,060	19	16	4	4	4	7
Ohio	4,021	4,821	-17.0%	3,337	3,595	678	1,218	NM	1	5	6
Wisconsin	2,135	2,316	-7.8%	2,116	2,295	--	--	NM	*	19	21
West North Central	13,235	13,830	-4.3%	13,090	13,683	--	--	8	6	137	142
Iowa	2,207	2,447	-9.8%	2,132	2,366	--	--	4	4	71	77
Kansas	1,805	1,889	-4.4%	1,805	1,889	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,370	1,661	-18.0%	1,329	1,619	--	--	NM	--	39	42
Missouri	4,107	4,226	-2.8%	4,103	4,222	--	--	2	2	2	2
Nebraska	1,451	1,558	-6.8%	1,434	1,537	--	--	--	--	17	20
North Dakota	2,105	1,884	12.0%	2,098	1,883	--	--	--	--	7	1
South Dakota	190	167	14.0%	190	167	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12,165	14,455	-16.0%	10,010	12,281	2,096	2,102	2	3	56	70
Delaware	73	83	-12.0%	--	--	73	83	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,149	2,349	-8.5%	2,065	2,258	79	86	--	--	5	5
Georgia	2,158	3,154	-32.0%	2,148	3,135	--	--	--	--	10	19
Maryland	776	887	-13.0%	--	--	773	884	--	--	4	3
North Carolina	2,080	2,534	-18.0%	1,999	2,444	76	84	1	1	5	5
South Carolina	1,190	1,512	-21.0%	1,183	1,496	--	7	--	--	6	9
Virginia	736	809	-9.0%	671	712	53	86	NM	1	11	10
West Virginia	3,003	3,127	-4.0%	1,945	2,236	1,043	871	--	--	15	20
East South Central	8,670	9,611	-9.8%	8,342	9,408	300	175	NM	*	28	27
Alabama	2,533	2,895	-12.0%	2,528	2,889	*	1	--	--	5	4
Kentucky	3,776	3,930	-3.9%	3,776	3,930	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	585	648	-9.8%	285	474	300	174	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,776	2,138	-17.0%	1,753	2,115	--	--	NM	*	23	23
West South Central	14,865	16,526	-10.0%	7,649	8,480	7,174	7,984	--	--	42	63
Arkansas	1,593	1,776	-10.0%	1,367	1,536	224	238	--	--	2	2
Louisiana	1,484	1,652	-10.0%	756	860	728	788	--	--	--	4
Oklahoma	1,881	2,121	-11.0%	1,747	1,966	116	137	--	--	18	18
Texas	9,907	10,978	-9.7%	3,779	4,118	6,106	6,821	--	--	NM	39
Mountain	10,103	10,688	-5.5%	8,944	9,481	1,073	1,116	--	--	85	90
Arizona	1,931	2,226	-13.0%	1,923	2,217	--	--	--	--	8	9
Colorado	1,747	1,960	-11.0%	1,744	1,956	4	4	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	1	33.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1
Montana	957	992	-3.5%	NM	29	930	962	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	301	298	0.9%	237	231	63	67	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,238	1,393	-11.0%	1,238	1,393	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,400	1,496	-6.4%	1,312	1,395	NM	40	--	--	56	61
Wyoming	2,527	2,323	8.8%	2,464	2,261	44	44	--	--	19	17
Pacific Contiguous	596	805	-26.0%	158	220	430	579	--	--	8	7
California	63	64	-2.0%	--	--	56	57	--	--	7	7
Oregon	158	220	-28.0%	158	220	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	375	522	-28.0%	--	--	374	521	--	--	1	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	111	113	-1.7%	16	19	85	84	8	9	NM	1
Alaska	44	49	-11.0%	16	19	20	21	8	9	--	--
Hawaii	67	64	5.8%	--	--	65	63	--	--	NM	1
U.S. Total	82,862	92,297	-10.0%	61,637	68,137	20,707	23,570	28	29	491	562

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 2.5.B. Coal Consumption by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2012 and August 2011  
(Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	1,085	2,618	-59.0%	365	744	712	1,864	--	--	7	10
Connecticut	57	317	-82.0%	--	--	57	317	--	--	--	--
Maine	7	9	-31.0%	--	--	3	5	--	--	3	4
Massachusetts	656	1,547	-58.0%	--	--	652	1,542	--	--	4	5
New Hampshire	365	744	-51.0%	365	744	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	29,705	38,298	-22.0%	NM	16	29,336	37,806	*	1	361	475
New Jersey	639	1,604	-60.0%	--	--	639	1,604	--	--	--	--
New York	1,481	3,704	-60.0%	NM	16	1,425	3,634	--	1	48	54
Pennsylvania	27,585	32,990	-16.0%	--	--	27,272	32,569	*	*	313	421
East North Central	122,797	145,072	-15.0%	85,389	100,945	36,697	43,308	70	86	641	733
Illinois	32,701	36,926	-11.0%	4,386	4,499	27,895	31,958	8	9	412	460
Indiana	31,202	35,929	-13.0%	29,034	32,757	2,135	3,137	25	27	9	9
Michigan	19,758	22,096	-11.0%	19,562	21,862	137	142	26	38	33	54
Ohio	26,610	34,292	-22.0%	20,023	26,158	6,531	8,071	9	10	47	53
Wisconsin	12,527	15,828	-21.0%	12,384	15,669	--	--	2	2	141	157
West North Central	90,123	100,763	-11.0%	89,063	99,588	--	--	57	75	1,003	1,100
Iowa	14,490	16,220	-11.0%	13,929	15,640	--	--	30	32	531	548
Kansas	11,641	13,799	-16.0%	11,641	13,799	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	8,856	12,115	-27.0%	8,562	11,747	--	--	14	24	281	344
Missouri	28,593	31,738	-9.9%	28,565	31,697	--	--	13	19	15	22
Nebraska	9,842	10,641	-7.5%	9,718	10,505	--	--	--	--	124	136
North Dakota	15,495	14,794	4.7%	15,442	14,743	--	--	--	--	52	51
South Dakota	1,206	1,456	-17.0%	1,206	1,456	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	79,410	102,816	-23.0%	66,560	86,842	12,428	15,374	12	20	410	581
Delaware	428	613	-30.0%	--	--	428	613	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	13,359	16,113	-17.0%	12,858	15,404	468	663	--	--	33	46
Georgia	14,716	21,712	-32.0%	14,640	21,577	--	--	--	--	76	135
Maryland	4,372	6,646	-34.0%	--	--	4,343	6,611	--	--	28	35
North Carolina	14,493	18,225	-20.0%	13,979	17,607	477	568	5	11	33	39
South Carolina	8,300	10,514	-21.0%	8,236	10,387	14	54	--	--	49	73
Virginia	4,546	6,516	-30.0%	4,067	5,766	390	654	7	9	81	87
West Virginia	19,197	22,478	-15.0%	12,780	16,102	6,307	6,210	--	--	110	166
East South Central	56,101	69,363	-19.0%	53,897	67,493	1,993	1,654	3	3	208	213
Alabama	14,994	20,488	-27.0%	14,949	20,427	12	25	--	--	34	36
Kentucky	26,136	28,974	-9.8%	26,136	28,974	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,652	4,431	-18.0%	1,671	2,801	1,981	1,629	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	11,318	15,471	-27.0%	11,140	15,291	--	--	3	3	175	176
West South Central	97,136	113,862	-15.0%	51,604	58,384	45,220	55,116	--	--	313	362
Arkansas	11,733	11,895	-1.4%	10,002	10,389	1,715	1,488	--	--	16	18
Louisiana	9,346	11,236	-17.0%	4,866	5,458	4,479	5,773	--	--	NM	4
Oklahoma	12,661	15,087	-16.0%	11,860	14,054	692	901	--	--	109	133
Texas	63,396	75,644	-16.0%	24,876	28,483	38,334	46,954	--	--	186	207
Mountain	68,366	71,530	-4.4%	61,865	64,625	6,125	6,530	--	--	376	375
Arizona	13,994	15,177	-7.8%	13,944	15,115	--	--	--	--	50	62
Colorado	12,598	12,388	1.7%	12,575	12,360	23	28	--	--	--	--
Idaho	11	10	2.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	10
Montana	5,369	5,612	-4.3%	186	199	5,179	5,405	--	--	4	8
Nevada	1,178	1,746	-33.0%	803	1,295	375	451	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	9,294	10,330	-10.0%	9,294	10,330	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	9,060	10,073	-10.0%	8,656	9,634	230	279	--	--	173	160
Wyoming	16,863	16,194	4.1%	16,407	15,692	318	367	--	--	138	135
Pacific Contiguous	1,771	2,713	-35.0%	705	1,046	1,008	1,609	--	--	58	58
California	418	551	-24.0%	--	--	367	497	--	--	52	54
Oregon	705	1,046	-33.0%	705	1,046	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	648	1,116	-42.0%	--	--	642	1,112	--	--	6	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	849	839	1.2%	138	120	629	638	70	68	12	13
Alaska	351	338	4.0%	138	120	144	150	70	68	--	--
Hawaii	498	501	-0.7%	--	--	485	488	--	--	12	13
U.S. Total	547,344	647,874	-16.0%	409,592	479,802	134,150	163,899	212	254	3,391	3,919

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.  
 Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.  
 Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.  
 \* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.  
 Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

**Table 2.6.A. Petroleum Liquids Consumption by State, by Sector August 2012 and August 2011  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	67	96	-31.0%	11	15	42	72	11	6	3	2
Connecticut	27	43	-36.0%	NM	1	26	42	--	--	NM	*
Maine	11	17	-37.0%	NM	*	8	14	NM	1	3	2
Massachusetts	19	22	-15.0%	3	4	8	16	8	2	NM	*
New Hampshire	4	7	-37.0%	3	6	NM	*	1	1	NM	*
Rhode Island	NM	2	NM	NM	2	NM	*	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	5	NM	NM	2	--	--	NM	3	--	--
Middle Atlantic	237	239	-0.6%	122	104	108	127	NM	4	5	4
New Jersey	26	40	-36.0%	NM	1	25	39	NM	*	NM	*
New York	160	146	9.4%	121	103	33	37	NM	3	5	4
Pennsylvania	51	52	-2.1%	NM	*	51	52	NM	1	NM	*
East North Central	89	115	-23.0%	69	94	17	19	NM	*	2	2
Illinois	10	8	16.0%	3	2	7	6	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	14	17	-21.0%	12	16	NM	--	NM	*	1	2
Michigan	21	39	-47.0%	20	38	--	--	NM	*	*	*
Ohio	41	42	-2.8%	32	32	9	10	NM	*	*	*
Wisconsin	4	9	-55.0%	3	6	1	3	NM	*	NM	*
West North Central	37	46	-20.0%	36	45	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Iowa	6	12	-52.0%	6	12	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	6	4	60.0%	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3	3	20.0%	3	2	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Missouri	15	14	3.4%	15	14	NM	--	NM	*	--	--
Nebraska	2	3	-22.0%	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	8	-63.0%	3	8	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
South Dakota	2	3	-25.0%	2	3	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	322	423	-24.0%	262	309	48	100	NM	*	13	14
Delaware	4	4	5.3%	NM	*	4	4	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	54	-100.0%	--	--	--	54	--	--	--	--
Florida	208	132	58.0%	193	129	14	1	--	--	1	3
Georgia	14	17	-18.0%	8	12	NM	*	NM	*	6	4
Maryland	19	29	-35.0%	NM	1	17	27	NM	*	*	*
North Carolina	15	25	-41.0%	13	22	NM	*	NM	*	2	3
South Carolina	15	13	21.0%	14	11	--	--	NM	*	2	1
Virginia	24	124	-80.0%	11	107	11	14	*	*	2	3
West Virginia	23	26	-11.0%	22	26	2	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	62	66	-5.6%	58	63	NM	*	--	--	4	3
Alabama	14	15	-9.5%	11	13	NM	*	--	--	3	3
Kentucky	17	21	-21.0%	17	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7	2	275.0%	6	2	--	--	--	--	1	*
Tennessee	25	28	-9.5%	25	28	--	--	--	--	NM	*
West South Central	25	16	58.0%	3	7	19	7	NM	*	2	2
Arkansas	3	3	-11.0%	*	2	3	1	--	--	NM	*
Louisiana	5	3	85.0%	NM	*	3	1	--	--	2	1
Oklahoma	NM	3	NM	NM	2	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Texas	17	7	131.0%	2	3	14	4	NM	*	NM	*
Mountain	28	30	-5.2%	24	24	4	5	NM	*	NM	*
Arizona	3	6	-58.0%	2	6	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Colorado	NM	5	NM	NM	5	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	4	-27.0%	NM	1	3	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	3	14.0%	2	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	2	195.0%	5	2	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Utah	8	3	149.0%	8	3	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	6	6	-9.3%	6	6	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	17	20	-15.0%	9	12	6	4	NM	*	2	5
California	8	9	-14.0%	7	8	1	1	NM	*	NM	1
Oregon	2	1	91.0%	2	1	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Washington	7	10	-29.0%	NM	3	5	3	NM	*	2	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,136	1,239	-8.3%	1,008	1,076	115	145	NM	1	12	17
Alaska	173	95	82.0%	165	90	--	--	NM	*	8	5
Hawaii	963	1,144	-16.0%	843	986	115	145	*	*	4	12
U.S. Total	2,020	2,290	-12.0%	1,602	1,749	359	480	15	12	43	49

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 2.6.B. Petroleum Liquids Consumption by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2012 and August 2011**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	668	1,068	-37.0%	95	199	489	753	57	60	28	56
Connecticut	205	313	-34.0%	NM	8	198	302	--	--	NM	3
Maine	154	270	-43.0%	NM	1	122	210	NM	5	26	54
Massachusetts	220	313	-30.0%	25	58	167	238	28	16	NM	NM
New Hampshire	51	114	-55.0%	42	100	NM	1	8	13	NM	*
Rhode Island	NM	25	NM	NM	18	NM	2	NM	5	--	--
Vermont	21	34	-39.0%	NM	14	--	--	NM	20	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,305	2,405	-46.0%	551	825	692	1,499	NM	13	49	68
New Jersey	66	212	-69.0%	NM	9	60	201	NM	1	NM	1
New York	830	1,462	-43.0%	546	816	227	575	NM	10	45	62
Pennsylvania	410	730	-44.0%	NM	*	405	723	NM	2	NM	4
East North Central	861	1,105	-22.0%	722	942	119	138	NM	5	17	20
Illinois	84	105	-20.0%	NM	36	56	69	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	156	217	-28.0%	144	201	NM	--	NM	2	NM	14
Michigan	208	299	-30.0%	203	293	--	*	NM	3	3	3
Ohio	347	424	-18.0%	286	357	59	65	NM	*	2	1
Wisconsin	65	60	7.6%	61	55	3	4	NM	*	NM	1
West North Central	454	430	5.6%	442	422	NM	4	NM	1	NM	3
Iowa	138	112	23.0%	136	110	NM	2	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	NM	56	NM	NM	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	50	33	49.0%	42	31	5	1	NM	1	NM	1
Missouri	122	113	7.2%	122	113	NM	--	NM	*	--	1
Nebraska	31	55	-43.0%	31	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	46	51	-9.9%	45	50	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
South Dakota	NM	9	NM	NM	9	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	2,633	4,386	-40.0%	2,054	3,430	453	831	NM	5	123	120
Delaware	37	66	-44.0%	NM	2	36	63	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	26	271	-91.0%	--	--	26	271	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,128	2,095	-46.0%	1,019	2,053	96	18	--	--	12	24
Georgia	167	156	7.3%	96	107	NM	6	NM	2	67	41
Maryland	190	354	-46.0%	NM	13	173	338	NM	*	7	2
North Carolina	263	306	-14.0%	248	283	NM	4	NM	*	10	19
South Carolina	156	149	4.4%	144	135	--	--	NM	1	11	14
Virginia	498	753	-34.0%	367	620	115	112	1	2	14	19
West Virginia	169	237	-29.0%	168	218	2	19	--	--	--	--
East South Central	498	668	-25.0%	469	626	NM	10	--	--	27	32
Alabama	117	160	-27.0%	92	122	NM	10	--	--	23	28
Kentucky	149	164	-8.9%	149	164	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	24	59	-59.0%	22	56	--	--	--	--	2	3
Tennessee	208	285	-27.0%	207	283	--	--	--	--	NM	1
West South Central	307	364	-16.0%	80	204	211	146	NM	2	15	11
Arkansas	33	67	-51.0%	19	36	13	29	--	--	1	2
Louisiana	47	68	-31.0%	15	43	19	18	--	--	12	7
Oklahoma	15	19	-23.0%	14	19	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Texas	213	210	1.6%	31	106	179	100	NM	2	NM	2
Mountain	290	336	-14.0%	254	300	35	34	NM	*	NM	1
Arizona	52	68	-23.0%	51	67	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
Colorado	NM	41	NM	NM	41	*	--	--	*	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	26	28	-8.6%	NM	3	24	25	--	--	--	--
Nevada	28	18	55.0%	21	12	8	6	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	53	53	1.7%	50	49	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	58	NM	NM	58	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	59	71	-16.0%	59	71	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	119	107	12.0%	59	62	31	21	NM	1	28	22
California	67	52	28.0%	41	43	23	5	NM	1	NM	3
Oregon	10	11	-7.9%	10	10	--	--	NM	*	--	1
Washington	42	44	-2.9%	NM	9	NM	16	NM	*	25	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	8,633	9,007	-4.1%	7,663	7,899	821	953	NM	5	144	150
Alaska	1,219	1,002	22.0%	1,153	942	--	--	NM	3	NM	57
Hawaii	7,414	8,005	-7.4%	6,510	6,957	821	953	3	2	80	92
U.S. Total	15,769	19,874	-21.0%	12,389	14,910	2,860	4,390	87	92	433	482

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 2.7.A. Petroleum Coke Consumption by State, by Sector, August 2012 and August 2011  
(Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	10	NM	--	--	--	5	--	--	NM	4
New Jersey	--	1	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
New York	--	5	-100.0%	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	4	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
East North Central	82	91	-10.0%	37	46	39	39	--	--	5	6
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	33	31	5.1%	33	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	4	NM	--	--	3	3	--	--	NM	1
Ohio	36	37	-1.6%	--	--	36	37	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin	9	19	-52.0%	4	14	--	--	--	--	5	4
West North Central	*	7	-98.0%	--	7	--	--	*	--	--	--
Iowa	*	4	-96.0%	--	4	--	--	*	--	--	--
Kansas	--	4	-100.0%	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	33	95	-66.0%	29	89	--	--	--	--	4	6
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	29	89	-68.0%	29	89	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	4	6	-27.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	6
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	55	47	15.0%	55	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	55	47	15.0%	55	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	133	165	-19.0%	50	140	21	17	--	--	62	8
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	53	145	-63.0%	50	140	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	79	20	298.0%	--	--	21	17	--	--	59	3
Mountain	15	15	3.3%	--	--	15	15	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	15	15	3.3%	--	--	15	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	34	NM	--	--	NM	34	--	--	--	--
California	NM	34	NM	--	--	NM	34	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	319	464	-31.0%	170	330	77	110	*	--	73	24

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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



**Table 2.7.B. Petroleum Coke Consumption by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2012 and August 2011  
(Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8	100	-92.0%	--	--	--	92	--	--	8	8
New Jersey	--	4	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
New York	--	92	-100.0%	--	--	--	92	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	4	115.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	4
East North Central	507	675	-25.0%	201	346	270	288	--	--	37	41
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	171	220	-22.0%	171	220	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	30	34	-13.0%	--	--	23	22	--	--	7	12
Ohio	247	266	-7.1%	--	--	247	266	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	59	155	-62.0%	30	126	--	--	--	--	29	29
West North Central	5	38	-86.0%	5	38	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	5	25	-78.0%	5	25	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	--	13	-100.0%	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	238	540	-56.0%	199	489	--	--	--	--	39	50
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	199	489	-59.0%	199	489	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	39	50	-23.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	50
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	347	434	-20.0%	347	434	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	347	434	-20.0%	347	434	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,071	1,442	-26.0%	673	1,173	25	184	--	--	373	86
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	705	1,223	-42.0%	673	1,173	--	--	--	--	32	50
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	366	219	67.0%	--	--	25	184	--	--	341	35
Mountain	108	114	-5.0%	--	--	108	114	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	108	114	-5.0%	--	--	108	114	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	91	256	-65.0%	--	--	91	256	--	--	--	--
California	91	256	-65.0%	--	--	91	256	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2,376	3,599	-34.0%	1,424	2,480	494	934	1	1	457	185

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 2.8.A. Natural Gas Consumptions by State, by Sector, August 2012 and August 2011**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	53,427	48,329	11.0%	875	396	50,149	45,618	564	604	1,840	1,711
Connecticut	13,074	11,527	13.0%	NM	NM	12,593	11,061	NM	216	214	179
Maine	5,573	4,932	13.0%	--	--	4,143	3,532	NM	1	1,430	1,398
Massachusetts	22,578	21,665	4.2%	716	247	21,378	20,949	300	344	NM	124
New Hampshire	5,064	4,191	21.0%	78	75	4,974	4,106	--	--	NM	10
Rhode Island	7,134	6,012	19.0%	--	--	7,062	5,969	NM	43	--	--
Vermont	3	3	8.2%	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	117,426	97,087	21.0%	15,684	14,934	100,114	80,499	676	674	952	980
New Jersey	24,186	18,539	30.0%	--	--	23,739	18,090	NM	72	371	377
New York	55,711	48,031	16.0%	15,672	14,928	39,345	32,373	524	550	169	179
Pennsylvania	37,529	30,517	23.0%	NM	5	37,029	30,036	NM	52	412	424
East North Central	56,959	43,026	32.0%	20,356	16,355	34,927	25,006	687	849	989	816
Illinois	9,469	7,839	21.0%	1,637	1,869	7,298	5,359	225	277	309	335
Indiana	9,321	7,446	25.0%	6,611	5,597	2,316	1,590	NM	17	361	243
Michigan	14,059	11,812	19.0%	4,009	2,968	9,702	8,548	149	144	199	152
Ohio	15,772	10,233	54.0%	3,963	3,031	11,532	6,814	NM	354	NM	35
Wisconsin	8,339	5,695	46.0%	4,137	2,891	4,078	2,696	NM	57	72	51
West North Central	20,585	21,616	-4.8%	17,753	18,847	2,513	2,421	227	299	91	50
Iowa	1,794	2,583	-31.0%	1,786	2,579	NM	*	NM	2	3	3
Kansas	4,419	5,719	-23.0%	4,403	5,718	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Minnesota	5,638	4,652	21.0%	4,547	3,430	944	1,024	NM	176	32	21
Missouri	7,004	7,194	-2.6%	5,326	5,679	1,569	1,396	107	117	NM	2
Nebraska	1,312	1,099	19.0%	1,281	1,089	--	--	NM	4	NM	6
North Dakota	NM	17	NM	--	*	--	--	--	--	NM	17
South Dakota	410	352	17.0%	410	352	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	206,368	184,432	12.0%	158,352	140,329	45,142	42,502	NM	298	2,665	1,304
Delaware	6,330	4,116	54.0%	NM	17	5,352	3,930	--	--	949	169
District of Columbia	NM	110	NM	NM	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	114,664	111,069	3.2%	103,322	99,975	10,489	10,317	NM	19	828	757
Georgia	32,626	27,897	17.0%	19,148	12,042	13,033	15,669	--	--	445	186
Maryland	5,652	2,999	88.0%	--	--	5,320	2,629	NM	278	157	91
North Carolina	17,040	10,861	57.0%	14,967	9,102	2,002	1,724	5	*	66	35
South Carolina	9,605	10,298	-6.7%	8,545	8,682	1,020	1,605	NM	1	38	10
Virginia	20,042	16,722	20.0%	12,137	10,367	7,728	6,305	--	--	177	50
West Virginia	295	359	-18.0%	89	34	199	322	--	--	NM	3
East South Central	80,641	78,049	3.3%	42,068	39,154	37,443	37,629	NM	76	1,030	1,190
Alabama	40,353	41,327	-2.4%	10,589	10,256	29,063	30,388	--	--	700	684
Kentucky	2,856	2,756	3.6%	2,203	2,115	511	376	--	--	NM	265
Mississippi	30,783	31,853	-3.4%	22,731	24,777	7,869	6,865	NM	15	173	197
Tennessee	6,649	2,112	215.0%	6,545	2,006	--	--	NM	62	16	45
West South Central	292,306	318,142	-8.1%	101,386	112,885	151,627	164,386	392	435	38,901	40,436
Arkansas	15,108	15,147	-0.3%	3,529	5,585	11,497	9,491	NM	1	81	69
Louisiana	50,641	49,596	2.1%	24,504	27,512	9,658	6,380	NM	28	16,456	15,677
Oklahoma	39,046	41,056	-4.9%	27,771	31,023	11,204	9,989	NM	23	NM	21
Texas	187,511	212,343	-12.0%	45,581	48,765	119,268	138,526	341	384	22,320	24,668
Mountain	85,135	74,346	15.0%	50,543	44,557	33,826	29,107	182	266	584	417
Arizona	35,332	31,616	12.0%	16,904	14,169	18,376	17,357	NM	90	NM	--
Colorado	10,574	8,379	26.0%	5,607	6,652	4,935	1,711	12	--	NM	17
Idaho	2,392	950	152.0%	1,471	282	897	645	--	--	23	23
Montana	NM	745	NM	NM	729	NM	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada	22,130	19,571	13.0%	16,097	13,617	5,808	5,697	NM	73	NM	184
New Mexico	8,955	8,518	5.1%	5,959	5,440	2,871	2,915	NM	103	NM	60
Utah	5,324	4,510	18.0%	4,317	3,652	899	764	NM	*	106	94
Wyoming	266	56	377.0%	NM	15	NM	2	--	--	204	39
Pacific Contiguous	117,596	82,929	42.0%	38,995	30,180	71,464	44,376	1,125	1,500	6,010	6,873
California	104,847	72,935	44.0%	31,007	23,181	66,804	41,446	1,086	1,462	5,951	6,845
Oregon	7,219	5,068	42.0%	3,357	2,716	3,796	2,309	NM	33	32	10
Washington	5,529	4,926	12.0%	4,631	4,282	865	621	NM	5	28	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,834	3,469	11.0%	3,765	3,407	--	--	NM	--	NM	62
Alaska	3,834	3,469	11.0%	3,765	3,407	--	--	NM	--	NM	62
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,034,276	951,425	8.7%	449,778	421,042	527,204	471,544	4,163	5,001	53,131	53,838

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 2.8.B. Natural Gas Consumption by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2012 and August 2011**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	315,374	305,115	3.4%	3,467	2,776	294,079	285,884	4,327	4,210	13,500	12,245
Connecticut	76,460	70,018	9.2%	NM	NM	73,051	67,085	1,433	1,300	1,402	1,153
Maine	31,371	32,410	-3.2%	--	--	20,431	22,041	NM	8	10,930	10,361
Massachusetts	128,297	129,577	-1.0%	2,168	1,639	122,603	124,672	2,442	2,613	1,085	654
New Hampshire	35,978	31,570	14.0%	699	622	35,195	30,870	--	--	NM	78
Rhode Island	43,241	41,506	4.2%	--	--	42,798	41,216	443	290	--	--
Vermont	26	34	-23.0%	26	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	763,631	620,944	23.0%	95,256	91,672	656,406	518,366	4,983	3,930	6,986	6,976
New Jersey	151,339	126,943	19.0%	--	--	148,039	123,593	543	497	2,758	2,853
New York	342,455	291,440	18.0%	95,182	91,639	242,063	195,519	3,983	3,091	1,227	1,191
Pennsylvania	269,837	202,562	33.0%	NM	33	266,305	199,254	458	343	3,001	2,932
East North Central	495,287	267,823	85.0%	186,308	99,419	295,480	156,919	6,049	5,398	7,451	6,087
Illinois	76,678	42,172	82.0%	12,734	8,707	59,524	28,836	2,421	2,602	1,999	2,027
Indiana	86,156	56,615	52.0%	66,104	39,234	17,158	14,980	223	174	2,671	2,227
Michigan	139,822	72,712	92.0%	36,283	17,995	100,438	52,818	1,358	786	1,742	1,113
Ohio	121,092	62,110	95.0%	32,217	16,650	86,986	43,651	1,523	1,482	366	327
Wisconsin	71,539	34,214	109.0%	38,970	16,833	31,374	16,633	523	355	673	394
West North Central	139,347	94,161	48.0%	119,474	82,257	16,941	10,222	2,135	1,188	797	494
Iowa	13,086	8,725	50.0%	13,008	8,674	NM	*	NM	21	37	30
Kansas	27,296	25,749	6.0%	27,215	25,743	--	--	--	--	NM	6
Minnesota	45,629	23,221	96.0%	37,435	17,962	6,726	4,200	1,180	835	288	225
Missouri	42,494	31,043	37.0%	31,360	24,695	10,213	6,021	900	318	NM	9
Nebraska	7,930	3,950	101.0%	7,617	3,785	--	--	NM	15	298	151
North Dakota	74	73	0.8%	NM	*	--	--	--	--	73	73
South Dakota	2,839	1,399	103.0%	2,839	1,399	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,408,343	1,118,403	26.0%	1,063,435	873,970	327,426	234,742	1,567	1,874	15,915	7,817
Delaware	44,084	24,579	79.0%	NM	103	39,251	24,307	--	--	4,649	169
District of Columbia	NM	673	NM	NM	673	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	784,889	718,118	9.3%	707,466	652,855	70,786	59,677	NM	123	6,472	5,464
Georgia	214,739	134,683	59.0%	118,702	65,625	93,752	68,046	--	--	2,285	1,012
Maryland	40,405	19,130	111.0%	--	--	38,042	16,836	1,364	1,747	999	547
North Carolina	109,432	60,122	82.0%	92,487	47,538	16,489	12,358	28	1	428	224
South Carolina	76,402	66,164	15.0%	63,524	55,825	12,534	10,257	NM	3	333	78
Virginia	135,694	92,852	46.0%	80,029	50,976	54,950	41,573	--	--	716	304
West Virginia	1,910	2,082	-8.3%	255	375	1,621	1,688	--	--	34	19
East South Central	590,112	431,215	37.0%	319,692	238,588	261,768	184,230	714	672	7,938	7,725
Alabama	290,587	225,529	29.0%	75,939	70,846	209,388	149,874	--	--	5,259	4,809
Kentucky	28,171	14,205	98.0%	23,695	11,310	3,343	1,449	--	--	1,134	1,447
Mississippi	227,172	171,075	33.0%	176,667	136,890	49,038	32,907	NM	80	1,386	1,198
Tennessee	44,181	20,406	117.0%	43,390	19,543	--	--	632	592	159	271
West South Central	1,855,644	1,693,873	9.6%	606,629	573,806	954,488	826,859	2,843	2,677	291,684	290,531
Arkansas	94,752	78,512	21.0%	20,295	25,903	73,673	51,821	NM	3	780	785
Louisiana	342,273	327,523	4.5%	161,674	166,899	58,272	36,935	NM	185	122,149	123,503
Oklahoma	246,134	197,347	25.0%	175,435	150,123	70,161	46,791	166	105	372	327
Texas	1,172,485	1,090,491	7.5%	249,225	230,881	752,383	691,311	2,494	2,383	168,384	165,916
Mountain	458,489	373,030	23.0%	277,296	231,636	174,301	135,701	1,407	1,361	5,485	4,332
Arizona	168,784	121,322	39.0%	81,933	52,508	86,423	68,457	387	339	NM	18
Colorado	62,547	58,495	6.9%	35,986	46,892	26,385	11,463	28	28	NM	114
Idaho	9,252	3,523	163.0%	3,863	875	5,121	2,314	--	--	268	333
Montana	1,261	3,073	-59.0%	1,074	3,002	NM	71	--	--	--	--
Nevada	126,365	108,428	17.0%	91,716	74,820	33,021	32,180	416	404	1,211	1,023
New Mexico	51,766	49,179	5.3%	32,700	30,328	18,099	17,915	572	591	396	345
Utah	35,975	27,043	33.0%	29,590	22,975	4,925	3,248	NM	*	1,457	820
Wyoming	2,539	1,967	29.0%	NM	236	NM	52	--	--	1,966	1,678
Pacific Contiguous	649,212	429,562	51.0%	215,137	137,586	375,440	238,936	9,286	9,810	49,348	43,230
California	579,154	391,638	48.0%	180,642	121,762	340,849	217,482	8,891	9,634	48,772	42,760
Oregon	46,856	24,832	89.0%	15,468	6,488	30,722	17,908	349	163	318	273
Washington	23,201	13,092	77.0%	19,027	9,336	3,870	3,546	47	13	258	197
Pacific Noncontiguous	29,725	28,154	5.6%	29,066	27,590	--	--	NM	16	640	548
Alaska	29,725	28,154	5.6%	29,066	27,590	--	--	NM	16	640	548
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6,705,162	5,362,279	25.0%	2,915,759	2,359,300	3,356,329	2,591,858	33,328	31,136	399,745	379,986

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector 2012 - August 2012**

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
<b>End of Year Totals</b>									
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	189,467	39,210	1,394	154,815	25,811	1,194	34,652	13,399	201
2010	174,917	35,706	1,019	143,744	24,798	850	31,173	10,908	168
2011	172,387	34,847	508	142,103	25,648	404	30,284	9,198	104
<b>2010</b>									
January	178,091	37,426	1,406	146,174	24,732	1,178	31,917	12,693	228
February	171,026	38,163	1,280	140,533	25,561	1,045	30,493	12,602	235
March	177,742	38,137	1,240	145,182	25,578	983	32,559	12,558	258
April	189,260	37,875	1,243	152,253	25,360	1,022	37,007	12,516	221
May	191,669	37,355	1,188	153,295	25,019	986	38,374	12,336	202
June	181,490	36,623	1,117	146,130	24,305	943	35,359	12,318	174
July	169,504	35,627	1,046	138,240	23,858	907	31,265	11,769	139
August	159,987	35,317	1,112	131,072	23,887	976	28,915	11,430	136
September	163,776	36,208	1,158	133,943	24,857	1,017	29,833	11,350	141
October	175,686	36,857	1,197	143,363	25,309	1,006	32,323	11,548	191
November	183,389	36,926	1,098	149,066	25,660	894	34,323	11,266	204
December	174,917	35,706	1,019	143,744	24,798	850	31,173	10,908	168
<b>2011</b>									
January	164,575	35,116	799	134,983	24,759	657	29,591	10,357	142
February	161,064	34,662	707	131,893	24,552	594	29,171	10,110	113
March	166,255	34,318	495	135,359	24,448	437	30,896	9,870	59
April	173,427	33,895	526	141,094	24,222	463	32,334	9,672	63
May	174,093	33,745	563	140,536	24,187	490	33,557	9,557	73
June	165,149	35,339	496	133,988	25,847	433	31,161	9,492	64
July	147,296	34,903	463	120,226	25,535	411	27,070	9,368	52
August	138,527	34,637	437	113,210	25,297	379	25,317	9,339	58
September	143,711	34,666	385	118,038	25,313	332	25,673	9,353	53
October	156,196	35,293	440	128,170	25,756	346	28,026	9,536	94
November	167,754	35,437	494	137,122	25,967	391	30,632	9,470	102
December	172,387	34,847	508	142,103	25,648	404	30,284	9,198	104
<b>2012</b>									
January	179,030	34,679	443	144,748	25,528	324	34,283	9,151	119
February	185,901	34,431	420	150,454	25,307	293	35,447	9,124	127
March	194,455	34,483	500	157,779	25,426	351	36,676	9,057	149
April	201,368	34,263	507	162,262	25,283	332	39,106	8,980	174
May	202,184	33,852	459	163,185	24,982	270	38,999	8,869	190
June	197,052	33,553	519	158,611	24,833	287	38,441	8,720	232
July	183,119	33,250	474	148,872	24,757	216	34,246	8,492	258
August	177,246	32,372	413	145,187	24,111	198	32,059	8,261	216

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Prior to 2010, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2008 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 August 2012 and 2011**

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change
New England	938	959	-2.1%	2,078	2,812	-26.0%	--	--	--
Connecticut	W	W	W	870	1,024	-15.0%	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Massachusetts	418	540	-23.0%	810	1,222	-34.0%	--	--	--
New Hampshire	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	48	50	-4.4%	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,731	5,570	21.0%	5,775	6,626	-13.0%	W	W	W
New Jersey	776	514	51.0%	1,086	1,091	-0.4%	--	--	--
New York	516	578	-11.0%	3,669	4,312	-15.0%	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5,438	4,478	21.0%	1,020	1,223	-17.0%	W	W	W
East North Central	34,657	29,765	16.0%	1,358	1,824	-26.0%	W	W	W
Illinois	8,174	6,328	29.0%	117	162	-27.0%	--	--	--
Indiana	8,657	7,278	19.0%	118	106	11.0%	--	--	--
Michigan	5,738	5,262	9.0%	541	864	-37.0%	W	W	W
Ohio	6,397	5,796	10.0%	326	406	-20.0%	W	--	W
Wisconsin	5,691	5,101	12.0%	256	286	-10.0%	W	W	W
West North Central	30,924	22,289	39.0%	1,111	1,353	-18.0%	--	W	W
Iowa	8,254	6,112	35.0%	158	160	-1.2%	--	W	W
Kansas	4,464	2,841	57.0%	178	303	-41.0%	--	W	W
Minnesota	2,668	2,053	30.0%	163	217	-25.0%	--	--	--
Missouri	9,898	5,991	65.0%	327	335	-2.4%	--	--	--
Nebraska	3,689	3,519	4.8%	164	208	-21.0%	--	--	--
North Dakota	W	W	W	38	35	8.5%	--	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	83	95	-13.0%	--	--	--
South Atlantic	35,610	25,590	39.0%	13,570	13,790	-1.6%	W	W	W
Delaware	W	W	W	395	359	10.0%	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Florida	W	4,926	W	7,088	7,502	-5.5%	W	W	W
Georgia	8,857	4,039	119.0%	916	859	6.6%	--	--	--
Maryland	1,414	1,257	12.0%	752	789	-4.7%	--	--	--
North Carolina	6,070	4,487	35.0%	1,139	957	19.0%	--	--	--
South Carolina	6,262	W	W	644	649	-0.7%	W	W	W
Virginia	1,909	1,529	25.0%	2,458	2,503	-1.8%	--	--	--
West Virginia	5,626	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
East South Central	18,316	12,550	46.0%	1,878	1,949	-3.6%	W	W	W
Alabama	5,919	3,502	69.0%	296	264	12.0%	--	--	--
Kentucky	7,150	5,453	31.0%	254	256	-0.9%	W	W	W
Mississippi	1,659	756	120.0%	555	723	-23.0%	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,589	2,839	26.0%	773	705	9.7%	--	--	--
West South Central	26,995	20,289	33.0%	2,487	2,744	-9.4%	103	W	W
Arkansas	3,601	3,470	3.8%	169	174	-2.9%	--	--	--
Louisiana	3,594	1,952	84.0%	668	704	-5.1%	W	W	W
Oklahoma	4,276	3,312	29.0%	213	194	9.7%	--	--	--
Texas	15,524	11,555	34.0%	1,437	1,673	-14.0%	W	--	W
Mountain	20,495	19,157	7.0%	712	655	8.8%	W	W	W
Arizona	3,896	3,026	29.0%	232	226	2.4%	--	--	--
Colorado	4,082	3,690	11.0%	144	121	19.0%	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	180	179	0.4%	--	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	55	39	41.0%	--	--	--
Utah	4,697	5,063	-7.2%	49	38	27.0%	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,978	3,527	13.0%	31	35	-11.0%	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	376	429	-12.0%	W	12	W
California	W	94	W	205	208	-1.7%	W	12	W
Oregon	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	3,027	2,454	23.0%	--	--	--
Alaska	W	W	W	246	298	-18.0%	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	2,781	2,156	29.0%	--	--	--
U.S. Total	177,246	138,527	28.0%	32,372	34,637	-6.5%	413	437	-5.4%

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

\* = 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 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage 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, August 2012 and 2011**

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
<b>Coal (Thousand Tons)</b>							
New England	938	959	-2.1%	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	6,731	5,570	20.8%	W	W	W	W
East North Central	34,657	29,765	16.4%	25,988	22,771	8,668	6,994
West North Central	30,924	22,289	38.7%	30,924	22,289	--	--
South Atlantic	35,610	25,590	39.2%	32,593	22,671	3,016	2,919
East South Central	18,316	12,550	45.9%	18,316	12,550	--	--
West South Central	26,995	20,289	33.1%	16,363	12,798	10,633	7,492
Mountain	20,495	19,157	7.0%	W	17,977	W	1,180
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>177,246</b>	<b>138,527</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>145,187</b>	<b>113,210</b>	<b>32,059</b>	<b>25,317</b>
<b>Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)</b>							
New England	2,078	2,812	-26.1%	452	725	1,627	2,087
Middle Atlantic	5,775	6,626	-12.8%	2,446	2,859	3,328	3,767
East North Central	1,358	1,824	-25.5%	W	1,511	W	313
West North Central	1,111	1,353	-17.9%	1,080	1,315	31	38
South Atlantic	13,570	13,790	-1.6%	11,325	11,490	2,245	2,301
East South Central	1,878	1,949	-3.6%	W	W	W	W
West South Central	2,487	2,744	-9.4%	W	2,122	W	622
Mountain	712	655	8.8%	W	610	W	45
Pacific Contiguous	376	429	-12.4%	320	W	56	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,027	2,454	23.3%	W	W	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>32,372</b>	<b>34,637</b>	<b>-6.5%</b>	<b>24,111</b>	<b>25,297</b>	<b>8,261</b>	<b>9,339</b>
<b>Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)</b>							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
West North Central	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
South Atlantic	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
West South Central	103	W	W	W	W	W	--
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	12	W	--	--	W	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>W</b>

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Data for 2011 and prior years are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form-923.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank: Electric Power Sector 2012 - August 2012**

Period	Electric Power Sector			
	Bituminous Coal	Subbituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>				
2002	70,704	66,593	4,417	141,714
2003	55,746	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004	47,426	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005	52,039	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006	66,668	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007	63,297	82,692	4,565	151,221
2008	65,818	91,214	4,556	161,589
2009	91,922	92,448	5,097	189,467
2010	81,108	86,915	6,894	174,917
2011	82,056	85,151	5,179	172,387
<b>2010</b>				
January	86,354	86,893	4,845	178,091
February	82,469	83,721	4,836	171,026
March	86,698	86,014	5,030	177,742
April	92,621	89,545	7,095	189,260
May	93,069	91,514	7,085	191,669
June	87,123	87,299	7,068	181,490
July	80,465	81,933	7,107	169,504
August	76,303	77,081	6,604	159,987
September	78,201	78,906	6,669	163,776
October	84,103	84,992	6,592	175,686
November	87,548	88,880	6,961	183,389
December	81,108	86,915	6,894	174,917
<b>2011</b>				
January	76,100	82,111	6,364	164,575
February	75,549	79,101	6,414	161,064
March	77,414	82,337	6,504	166,255
April	79,734	86,900	6,793	173,427
May	79,250	88,099	6,744	174,093
June	75,011	83,599	6,539	165,149
July	66,549	74,518	6,229	147,296
August	64,584	67,775	6,168	138,527
September	66,763	70,804	6,144	143,711
October	74,236	75,766	6,193	156,196
November	79,726	81,302	6,726	167,754
December	82,056	85,151	5,179	172,387
<b>2012</b>				
January	83,710	90,305	5,015	179,030
February	87,411	93,769	4,721	185,901
March	90,379	99,339	4,737	194,455
April	93,459	102,940	4,970	201,368
May	93,830	103,155	5,199	202,184
June	92,246	99,658	5,148	197,052
July	83,802	94,403	4,913	183,119
August	80,877	91,417	4,951	177,246

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Prior to 2010, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2010 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 4.1 Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors) 2002-August 2012

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption
(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)	(billion Btu)			(1000 barrels)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per barrel)			
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2002	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	0.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	0.9	67.2
2003	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	0.8	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	0.9	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	0.8	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	0.7	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	0.7	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	0.6	99.6
2009	19,437,966	981,477	2.21	43.74	1.0	102.8	330,043	54,181	10.25	62.47	0.5	104.8
2010	19,289,661	979,918	2.27	44.64	1.2	97.9	275,058	45,472	14.02	84.80	0.5	101.1
2011	18,528,101	948,668	2.39	46.70	1.2	99.2	216,752	36,158	19.94	119.54	0.6	116.1
<b>2010</b>												
January	1,516,857	77,092	2.23	43.79	1.1	83.1	33,911	5,604	13.38	80.98	0.6	90.5
February	1,454,951	73,655	2.27	44.80	1.2	89.8	18,686	3,101	13.60	81.93	0.5	116.6
March	1,678,040	84,412	2.31	45.98	1.2	107.7	19,184	3,174	13.85	83.71	0.5	126.3
April	1,569,056	78,733	2.29	45.71	1.2	113.8	12,112	2,039	14.82	88.02	0.4	86.2
May	1,584,118	80,404	2.26	44.59	1.2	103.5	21,833	3,593	13.77	83.68	0.6	102.4
June	1,556,526	79,414	2.25	44.05	1.2	89.2	25,290	4,149	13.30	81.08	0.6	86.6
July	1,622,967	83,033	2.27	44.37	1.1	85.8	31,476	5,147	13.33	81.53	0.5	91.6
August	1,757,445	88,879	2.30	45.43	1.2	92.0	28,352	4,619	13.29	81.55	0.6	100.8
September	1,655,524	84,275	2.28	44.70	1.2	103.7	25,145	4,105	13.41	82.16	0.6	130.0
October	1,689,804	85,931	2.27	44.57	1.2	118.4	17,375	2,892	14.93	89.71	0.4	119.2
November	1,601,707	81,626	2.26	44.27	1.2	109.6	19,248	3,286	15.77	92.35	0.4	135.1
December	1,602,665	82,464	2.23	43.34	1.2	91.0	22,447	3,764	16.45	98.12	0.4	79.7
<b>2011</b>												
January	1,608,143	82,379	2.33	45.39	1.2	89.3	22,658	3,777	16.79	100.70	0.7	97.8
February	1,454,404	73,875	2.35	46.29	1.2	97.9	15,830	2,657	17.98	107.13	0.7	108.6
March	1,565,674	80,452	2.34	45.56	1.1	108.0	18,710	3,111	19.48	117.17	0.6	124.8
April	1,453,795	74,389	2.38	46.50	1.2	108.1	17,501	2,907	20.17	121.42	0.4	106.2
May	1,477,567	75,079	2.43	47.88	1.2	99.7	22,348	3,663	19.03	116.10	0.8	142.1
June	1,482,372	75,431	2.40	47.18	1.2	87.8	21,398	3,546	21.43	129.32	0.7	134.2
July	1,513,128	77,174	2.45	47.95	1.2	80.3	17,161	2,880	21.34	127.15	0.5	90.1
August	1,672,553	84,971	2.47	48.63	1.2	90.3	14,448	2,409	19.26	115.53	0.5	93.6
September	1,620,960	83,169	2.44	47.52	1.2	106.0	14,745	2,463	20.88	124.97	0.6	116.5
October	1,606,941	82,470	2.39	46.57	1.2	115.6	19,618	3,265	20.99	126.11	0.5	152.2
November	1,520,071	78,595	2.37	45.85	1.2	114.3	17,081	2,898	21.12	124.45	0.5	136.5
December	1,552,493	80,685	2.34	45.12	1.2	107.0	15,253	2,582	21.73	128.38	0.6	115.4
<b>2012</b>												
January	1,509,404	78,597	2.43	46.67	1.2	108.0	15,063	2,523	21.71	129.57	0.5	116.5
February	1,361,534	70,174	2.40	46.53	1.3	108.6	10,834	1,822	22.24	132.26	0.5	102.9
March	1,297,040	66,648	2.41	46.86	1.3	112.7	12,009	1,993	22.11	133.21	0.5	109.6
April	1,186,122	60,281	2.44	48.01	1.3	112.9	10,588	1,785	23.49	139.30	0.5	91.4
May	1,264,178	64,833	2.44	47.54	1.3	100.2	12,000	2,029	22.76	134.57	0.5	95.1
June	1,307,867	67,646	2.38	46.01	1.3	92.2	14,859	2,479	21.84	130.96	0.5	94.1
July	1,416,145	73,473	2.41	46.54	1.2	83.2	15,113	2,519	20.37	122.21	0.5	86.6
August	1,521,653	78,387	2.42	46.99	1.2	92.7	13,466	2,260	20.97	124.94	0.5	101.0
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2010	12,739,961	645,622	2.27	44.86	1.2	94.6	190,844	31,425	13.55	82.30	0.5	97.5
2011	12,227,636	623,749	2.39	46.93	1.2	94.2	150,056	24,949	19.40	116.67	0.6	110.7
2012	10,863,944	560,040	2.42	46.87	1.3	99.9	103,932	17,410	21.84	130.38	0.5	98.8
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2011	18,777,336	958,045	2.35	46.02	1.2	98.7	234,270	38,996	18.00	108.07	0.6	113.4
2012	17,164,409	884,959	2.41	46.68	1.2	104.4	170,628	28,618	21.68	129.24	0.5	109.8

\* = 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 \*) W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 4.1 Receipts Average Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors) 2002-August 2012 (continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per Mcf)		(dollars per MMBtu)
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2002	127,362	4,454	0.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	3.65	80.3	1.86
2003	165,378	5,846	0.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	5.55	86.8	2.28
2004	196,606	6,967	0.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	6.12	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	8.44	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	7.13	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	7.30	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	9.26	102.5	4.12
2009	197,921	6,954	1.61	45.89	4.6	119.3	8,319,329	8,118,550	4.74	4.86	102.3	3.04
2010	169,508	5,963	2.28	64.85	4.8	98.5	8,867,396	8,673,070	5.09	5.20	102.0	3.26
2011	171,100	5,980	3.03	86.78	4.8	98.2	9,250,652	9,056,164	4.72	4.83	103.8	3.30
<b>2010</b>												
January	15,526	545	1.72	48.97	4.7	103.8	674,318	659,430	6.71	6.86	102.5	3.74
February	9,904	347	1.80	51.44	4.6	70.0	591,685	578,727	6.07	6.20	102.3	3.45
March	13,712	482	2.09	59.50	4.5	92.3	574,306	561,969	5.29	5.40	102.8	3.16
April	14,428	506	2.18	62.25	5.0	110.5	581,459	568,443	4.71	4.82	102.2	3.01
May	12,976	455	2.22	63.33	4.8	91.2	677,034	662,077	4.79	4.90	102.3	3.12
June	14,387	506	2.15	61.02	5.0	86.3	827,276	809,085	5.12	5.24	101.6	3.34
July	16,160	573	2.42	68.18	4.7	93.5	1,033,717	1,011,011	5.19	5.30	101.4	3.51
August	17,868	629	2.65	75.40	4.8	123.3	1,083,879	1,060,006	4.92	5.03	101.3	3.39
September	15,268	536	2.67	76.05	4.8	112.7	822,221	803,862	4.45	4.55	101.6	3.10
October	15,041	526	2.43	69.44	4.7	116.1	693,955	678,492	4.30	4.39	102.5	2.94
November	10,931	391	2.22	62.07	5.0	94.4	613,152	600,163	4.35	4.44	102.5	2.94
December	13,307	467	2.57	73.40	5.0	93.5	694,392	679,805	5.43	5.54	102.2	3.32
<b>2011</b>												
January	12,896	454	3.13	88.98	4.9	70.4	680,054	665,974	5.39	5.50	104.6	3.37
February	11,527	403	2.84	81.35	4.6	77.4	609,064	595,778	5.09	5.20	104.5	3.27
March	12,293	426	3.09	89.22	4.5	70.8	606,123	593,446	4.64	4.73	104.2	3.12
April	12,668	442	3.20	91.85	4.4	103.3	650,493	637,322	4.86	4.96	104.5	3.29
May	13,128	459	3.31	94.62	4.4	101.5	706,626	692,561	4.89	4.98	104.0	3.39
June	13,265	461	2.78	79.94	4.7	88.6	837,715	820,788	5.04	5.15	103.4	3.52
July	17,899	622	3.30	94.84	4.7	103.9	1,093,652	1,070,256	4.98	5.08	102.4	3.62
August	16,950	592	3.08	88.16	4.9	108.6	1,085,691	1,062,490	4.73	4.83	103.2	3.44
September	16,087	562	2.93	83.88	4.8	103.2	833,540	814,910	4.56	4.66	104.2	3.26
October	15,481	541	3.32	94.90	5.0	126.3	710,451	695,275	4.33	4.43	104.4	3.14
November	13,235	464	2.58	73.69	5.3	134.6	676,984	662,933	4.10	4.19	104.3	3.04
December	15,672	554	2.74	77.61	5.0	120.4	760,258	744,430	4.04	4.12	103.7	3.02
<b>2012</b>												
January	13,403	471	2.71	77.10	5.2	83.9	793,143	776,898	3.67	3.75	102.9	2.98
February	10,381	359	2.57	74.14	5.3	80.0	781,762	765,061	3.32	3.39	102.6	2.83
March	11,903	417	2.43	69.44	5.6	115.9	811,545	794,248	2.96	3.03	102.5	2.73
April	10,386	362	2.64	75.81	5.4	114.3	862,401	841,659	2.68	2.75	103.4	2.65
May	9,505	333	2.68	76.63	5.6	93.8	960,458	940,516	2.90	2.97	102.5	2.75
June	11,735	404	2.73	79.35	5.1	110.8	1,033,425	1,010,287	3.08	3.16	102.4	2.81
July	8,808	307	2.93	84.15	5.6	79.7	1,254,234	1,225,606	3.41	3.49	101.9	2.98
August	9,706	338	2.51	71.98	5.2	82.0	1,158,219	1,133,046	3.48	3.56	101.8	2.97
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2010	114,962	4,043	2.18	62.06	4.8	96.0	6,043,675	5,910,748	5.31	5.43	101.9	3.35
2011	110,626	3,859	3.10	88.94	4.6	89.5	6,269,419	6,138,615	4.94	5.05	103.7	3.39
2012	85,828	2,991	2.65	75.92	5.4	93.4	7,655,187	7,487,322	3.20	3.27	102.4	2.85
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2011	165,171	5,779	2.89	82.49	4.7	95.1	9,093,139	8,900,937	4.84	4.95	103.3	3.28
2012	146,302	5,112	2.73	78.22	5.2	103.7	10,636,420	10,404,871	3.55	3.63	103.0	2.93

\* = 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. W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 4.2 Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities 2002-August 2012

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per barrel)		
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2002	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	0.9	89.6	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0	72.0
2003	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	0.9	98.6	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0	90.7
2004	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	0.9	98.2	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0	89.6
2005	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	0.9	101.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	0.9	90.9
2006	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	0.9	105.8	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	0.8	79.2
2007	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	0.9	100.3	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	0.8	59.8
2008	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	0.9	100.5	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	0.6	99.7
2009	14,402,019	719,253	2.22	44.47	1.0	103.4	202,598	32,959	10.44	64.18	0.5	103.5
2010	14,226,995	713,094	2.27	45.33	1.1	98.8	189,790	31,099	13.94	85.07	0.5	101.0
2011	13,723,817	691,484	2.41	47.75	1.2	100.3	144,255	23,859	20.30	122.72	0.5	114.5
<b>2010</b>												
January	1,101,993	55,521	2.21	43.89	1.1	82.6	23,632	3,860	13.16	80.54	0.5	88.1
February	1,073,034	53,695	2.26	45.26	1.2	90.6	13,223	2,179	13.59	82.50	0.4	136.3
March	1,231,470	61,038	2.32	46.85	1.2	108.5	11,782	1,943	14.11	85.52	0.3	109.5
April	1,168,587	57,821	2.30	46.45	1.2	115.7	8,388	1,398	14.96	89.76	0.2	85.6
May	1,168,195	58,565	2.27	45.27	1.1	103.0	16,261	2,649	13.61	83.58	0.6	102.2
June	1,169,040	58,803	2.24	44.62	1.1	90.6	18,097	2,937	13.16	81.08	0.6	80.1
July	1,209,770	60,990	2.27	44.95	1.1	87.2	21,588	3,497	13.29	82.07	0.5	98.6
August	1,294,681	64,603	2.30	46.16	1.1	92.5	20,667	3,331	13.08	81.14	0.6	103.1
September	1,208,559	60,693	2.28	45.47	1.1	104.3	18,501	2,988	13.35	82.68	0.6	138.8
October	1,235,011	61,883	2.29	45.68	1.2	120.5	11,210	1,858	14.98	90.39	0.4	117.5
November	1,172,469	58,841	2.27	45.29	1.2	111.1	12,889	2,191	15.82	93.06	0.4	147.4
December	1,194,186	60,641	2.23	43.90	1.1	93.8	13,552	2,267	16.79	100.36	0.3	71.7
<b>2011</b>												
January	1,181,833	59,577	2.34	46.34	1.2	90.2	14,279	2,372	16.98	102.20	0.5	107.5
February	1,078,032	54,003	2.36	47.10	1.2	99.2	9,943	1,659	18.27	109.47	0.5	104.4
March	1,160,136	58,691	2.35	46.38	1.1	108.5	13,842	2,284	19.55	118.45	0.5	131.5
April	1,081,336	54,492	2.39	47.40	1.2	110.2	11,543	1,898	20.30	123.47	0.4	90.8
May	1,089,570	54,652	2.45	48.80	1.2	99.4	16,158	2,618	19.03	117.46	0.8	138.8
June	1,109,431	55,560	2.40	47.87	1.2	88.6	15,427	2,528	21.88	133.55	0.7	144.9
July	1,119,264	56,067	2.46	49.04	1.2	80.2	9,455	1,569	21.86	131.77	0.5	82.3
August	1,238,455	61,790	2.49	49.93	1.2	90.7	9,575	1,579	20.63	125.10	0.4	90.3
September	1,200,682	60,402	2.46	48.91	1.2	108.2	10,186	1,683	20.94	126.69	0.5	118.0
October	1,186,062	59,898	2.42	47.86	1.2	118.3	13,068	2,171	21.63	130.21	0.5	146.6
November	1,120,387	56,990	2.39	47.03	1.2	116.6	11,052	1,853	21.75	129.72	0.5	124.5
December	1,158,628	59,362	2.37	46.27	1.2	109.6	9,729	1,645	21.94	129.73	0.5	106.9
<b>2012</b>												
January	1,071,237	55,226	2.39	46.43	1.1	105.3	9,820	1,644	21.83	130.44	0.5	110.6
February	984,158	50,342	2.41	47.15	1.2	107.3	7,252	1,218	22.37	133.21	0.4	96.4
March	951,580	48,567	2.44	47.85	1.2	111.9	9,055	1,494	22.99	139.37	0.5	112.3
April	864,158	43,369	2.50	49.77	1.3	108.5	7,261	1,221	23.94	142.34	0.5	85.8
May	918,103	46,411	2.47	48.87	1.3	98.8	7,559	1,279	23.34	137.95	0.5	87.1
June	942,668	48,073	2.42	47.47	1.2	89.4	10,360	1,717	22.37	134.98	0.5	96.7
July	1,039,588	53,081	2.44	47.75	1.2	82.3	10,626	1,756	20.68	125.20	0.4	86.0
August	1,107,673	56,337	2.44	48.04	1.2	91.4	8,974	1,497	21.26	127.42	0.4	93.4
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2010	9,416,769	471,035	2.27	45.46	1.1	95.3	133,637	21,794	13.46	82.55	0.5	97.2
2011	9,058,058	454,832	2.40	47.87	1.2	94.8	100,220	16,507	19.74	119.85	0.6	110.7
2012	7,879,164	401,405	2.44	47.86	1.2	98.0	70,908	11,825	22.25	133.39	0.5	95.4
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2011	13,868,283	696,890	2.36	46.93	1.2	99.7	156,373	25,812	18.29	110.66	0.5	113.8
2012	12,544,923	638,057	2.43	47.78	1.2	104.0	114,943	19,177	22.09	132.27	0.5	105.4

\* = 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 \*.) W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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.

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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 2002-August 2012 (continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per Mcf)		(dollars per MMBtu)
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2002	75,711	2,677	0.63	17.68	5.0	126.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	3.78	72.3	1.53
2003	89,618	3,165	0.74	20.94	5.5	124.0	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	5.77	81.6	1.74
2004	107,985	3,817	0.89	25.15	5.1	92.0	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	6.33	82.9	1.87
2005	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.2	87.9	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	8.57	83.4	2.38
2006	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.1	97.2	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	7.56	87.3	2.45
2007	84,812	2,964	1.73	49.57	5.1	105.6	2,378,104	2,315,637	7.47	7.67	84.6	2.61
2008	80,987	2,843	2.13	60.51	5.4	123.8	2,856,354	2,784,642	9.15	9.39	102.0	3.33
2009	109,126	3,833	1.68	47.84	5.0	138.8	3,033,133	2,962,640	5.50	5.63	101.8	2.87
2010	103,152	3,628	2.38	67.65	5.0	109.1	3,395,962	3,327,919	5.43	5.54	101.1	2.99
2011	99,208	3,445	3.08	88.73	4.7	99.9	3,571,348	3,507,613	5.00	5.09	101.8	3.09
<b>2010</b>												
January	9,040	317	1.76	50.18	5.4	112.1	254,841	249,848	6.93	7.07	102.0	3.26
February	5,337	188	1.96	55.49	5.1	72.9	217,554	213,267	6.39	6.52	100.6	3.06
March	8,021	284	2.24	63.36	5.0	92.2	214,554	210,587	5.72	5.83	101.3	2.91
April	9,899	347	2.30	65.45	5.0	137.3	218,064	213,690	5.20	5.30	101.6	2.82
May	7,673	269	2.32	66.03	5.0	103.1	270,661	265,218	5.20	5.30	101.3	2.94
June	8,998	317	2.22	63.05	5.3	99.2	324,142	317,528	5.42	5.54	101.0	3.05
July	9,979	354	2.50	70.63	4.7	103.9	399,566	391,191	5.47	5.58	100.8	3.19
August	11,742	410	2.69	76.96	4.9	143.5	421,843	413,154	5.24	5.35	100.4	3.14
September	10,150	355	2.71	77.34	4.9	120.0	315,571	308,882	4.81	4.92	100.9	2.93
October	8,639	301	2.51	72.03	4.9	123.2	269,281	263,756	4.77	4.87	101.4	2.82
November	5,740	208	2.28	62.94	5.2	103.3	226,257	222,019	4.74	4.83	101.2	2.79
December	7,933	277	2.75	78.60	5.1	101.0	263,628	258,780	5.64	5.75	101.8	2.97
<b>2011</b>												
January	8,049	282	3.35	95.62	5.1	70.5	250,362	245,767	5.49	5.59	103.0	3.03
February	7,252	252	3.02	87.15	4.6	85.3	219,131	214,884	5.34	5.45	102.9	2.98
March	7,009	241	3.32	96.60	4.7	70.2	224,855	220,793	4.95	5.04	101.5	2.94
April	7,274	252	3.52	101.68	4.7	115.4	255,479	251,362	5.19	5.27	103.1	3.07
May	7,519	261	3.57	102.83	4.3	112.7	278,209	273,629	5.17	5.25	101.8	3.19
June	8,072	278	2.85	82.53	4.5	92.2	341,274	335,202	5.28	5.37	101.5	3.27
July	10,742	374	3.41	98.06	4.5	104.0	443,001	434,122	5.11	5.22	100.9	3.32
August	10,040	349	3.18	91.43	4.8	105.9	434,451	425,557	4.97	5.07	101.1	3.23
September	9,822	341	2.94	84.64	4.5	102.3	316,215	311,382	4.89	4.97	101.5	3.09
October	8,352	289	3.23	93.48	4.9	126.2	275,463	270,541	4.71	4.80	101.4	3.02
November	7,303	253	2.11	60.87	5.2	163.4	250,718	246,675	4.50	4.57	101.8	2.92
December	7,774	273	2.34	66.68	4.7	108.4	282,188	277,700	4.40	4.47	102.5	2.89
<b>2012</b>												
January	6,132	214	2.20	63.20	4.8	71.9	290,015	285,394	4.04	4.10	100.8	2.88
February	5,195	179	2.09	60.77	5.2	77.8	284,558	279,812	3.71	3.77	101.7	2.81
March	5,557	194	1.93	55.37	5.8	181.7	305,709	300,446	3.37	3.43	101.4	2.81
April	4,870	169	1.98	57.09	5.1	140.6	337,428	328,913	3.10	3.18	101.7	2.79
May	3,840	133	2.03	58.69	5.4	88.8	392,902	385,135	3.25	3.31	101.6	2.82
June	5,504	188	2.40	70.40	4.6	110.8	419,741	411,327	3.40	3.47	101.0	2.87
July	3,695	127	2.64	76.56	5.4	70.0	518,204	507,149	3.62	3.70	101.1	2.95
August	5,434	188	2.62	75.86	4.6	110.5	464,442	455,029	3.79	3.87	101.2	2.94
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2010	70,689	2,487	2.28	64.90	5.0	107.7	2,321,225	2,274,482	5.63	5.75	101.0	3.05
2011	65,957	2,289	3.28	94.45	4.7	92.3	2,446,764	2,401,315	5.17	5.27	101.8	3.14
2012	40,227	1,390	2.23	64.53	5.1	97.6	3,012,999	2,953,206	3.53	3.60	101.3	2.86
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2011	98,420	3,431	3.04	87.23	4.8	100.3	3,521,501	3,454,753	5.12	5.22	101.7	3.05
2012	73,478	2,546	2.38	68.63	5.0	112.7	4,137,583	4,059,504	3.90	3.97	101.5	2.90

\* = 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. W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 4.3 Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers 2002-August 2012**

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption
(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)	(billion Btu)			(1000 barrels)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per barrel)			
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2002	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	87.0	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	0.6	76.4
2003	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	90.4	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	0.6	89.7
2004	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.1	93.3	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	0.6	93.6
2005	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.1	83.0	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	0.5	97.2
2006	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.1	97.7	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	0.5	104.9
2007	5,275,454	273,216	1.71	33.11	1.1	97.5	125,025	20,486	10.49	64.01	0.5	85.0
2008	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.0	100.4	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	0.4	94.4
2009	4,563,080	240,687	2.11	39.94	1.1	101.1	68,030	11,408	10.02	59.76	0.4	102.0
2010	4,555,898	243,585	2.20	41.15	1.2	96.0	49,598	8,420	14.80	87.19	0.4	89.9
2011	4,292,284	233,295	2.28	41.95	1.3	95.9	41,599	7,096	20.30	119.01	0.5	106.9
<b>2010</b>												
January	376,680	19,830	2.21	42.01	1.2	85.3	5,186	895	14.92	86.41	0.3	75.4
February	343,015	18,198	2.21	41.75	1.2	88.3	2,397	416	14.78	85.23	0.3	78.2
March	401,656	21,348	2.23	41.96	1.2	107.5	4,487	747	13.69	82.23	0.6	201.3
April	359,489	19,062	2.23	41.96	1.3	113.2	2,017	354	15.12	86.17	0.3	90.2
May	374,626	19,964	2.19	41.15	1.3	106.5	2,963	508	15.27	89.08	0.4	86.2
June	342,601	18,471	2.19	40.68	1.2	83.4	4,357	738	14.22	83.97	0.3	87.9
July	370,780	20,113	2.23	41.09	1.1	81.8	6,753	1,125	13.66	81.95	0.4	67.0
August	414,300	21,970	2.23	42.11	1.3	90.1	4,622	777	14.55	86.52	0.3	75.1
September	404,409	21,646	2.20	41.04	1.2	103.2	4,031	678	13.97	83.02	0.3	95.5
October	412,301	22,106	2.15	40.10	1.2	115.5	3,720	626	15.45	91.85	0.4	135.1
November	387,870	20,899	2.15	39.94	1.2	106.9	3,898	679	16.19	92.92	0.4	120.4
December	368,173	19,977	2.18	40.13	1.2	84.9	5,167	876	16.62	97.98	0.3	87.6
<b>2011</b>												
January	381,239	20,717	2.23	40.96	1.2	86.5	4,653	783	17.44	103.58	0.6	71.2
February	336,384	18,030	2.26	42.18	1.3	94.7	3,276	560	18.64	108.99	0.8	118.7
March	363,257	19,787	2.26	41.58	1.2	107.9	2,270	392	21.18	122.73	0.6	92.1
April	330,831	17,944	2.28	42.03	1.2	102.6	3,235	550	21.43	126.18	0.3	144.8
May	348,283	18,569	2.32	43.58	1.3	101.0	2,752	466	21.66	127.89	0.6	108.5
June	330,390	17,898	2.34	43.25	1.2	84.4	3,232	553	20.81	121.69	0.5	87.0
July	351,423	19,120	2.35	43.14	1.2	79.4	5,604	955	21.18	124.33	0.4	91.4
August	386,958	20,994	2.34	43.11	1.3	87.9	2,883	497	16.66	96.71	0.5	86.7
September	377,183	20,755	2.31	42.04	1.3	100.2	2,674	462	22.29	129.10	0.5	107.1
October	379,229	20,611	2.25	41.35	1.3	109.6	3,946	655	20.28	122.12	0.5	178.5
November	357,960	19,649	2.24	40.77	1.2	108.9	3,617	635	20.57	117.22	0.4	175.8
December	349,148	19,221	2.18	39.64	1.2	100.0	3,457	589	22.35	131.11	0.5	140.6
<b>2012</b>												
January	395,909	21,374	2.47	45.69	1.4	117.1	3,281	553	22.44	133.05	0.4	129.6
February	341,535	18,131	2.30	43.41	1.5	114.5	2,052	350	23.38	137.28	0.5	115.8
March	308,388	16,328	2.23	42.12	1.4	117.5	1,255	214	23.38	137.18	0.6	79.5
April	285,836	15,226	2.19	41.10	1.4	129.2	1,673	288	24.29	141.28	0.5	97.4
May	309,477	16,715	2.27	41.99	1.4	105.1	2,294	393	23.23	135.75	0.4	83.8
June	328,369	17,858	2.19	40.28	1.6	100.1	2,945	501	21.41	125.93	0.5	81.0
July	337,466	18,544	2.28	41.44	1.3	84.5	2,719	466	20.63	120.35	0.5	71.5
August	371,102	20,042	2.29	42.41	1.5	95.4	2,170	375	21.92	126.67	0.4	85.0
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2010	2,983,146	158,957	2.22	41.60	1.2	93.3	32,782	5,560	14.38	84.78	0.4	83.9
2011	2,828,765	153,058	2.30	42.46	1.2	92.0	27,905	4,755	19.82	116.35	0.5	94.0
2012	2,678,081	144,218	2.28	42.41	1.4	105.7	18,388	3,139	22.38	131.11	0.5	90.4
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2011	4,401,517	237,686	2.26	41.75	1.2	96.2	44,721	7,614	18.44	108.16	0.5	103.2
2012	4,141,601	224,455	2.27	41.85	1.4	106.8	32,083	5,480	22.18	129.75	0.5	112.1

\* = 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 \*.) W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 4.3 Receipts Average Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers 2002-August 2012 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per Mcf)		(dollars per MMBtu)
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2002	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	44.4	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	3.63	91.6	2.42
2003	59,377	2,086	0.60	17.16	4.9	64.3	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	5.48	96.2	3.15
2004	73,745	2,609	0.72	20.30	5.0	81.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	6.01	93.1	3.43
2005	92,706	3,277	0.90	25.42	5.1	82.9	3,675,165	3,578,722	8.20	8.42	95.8	4.69
2006	85,924	3,031	1.07	30.34	5.1	87.1	3,742,865	3,647,102	6.66	6.84	97.4	3.82
2007	56,580	1,994	1.02	28.95	4.9	69.3	4,097,825	3,990,546	6.92	7.11	97.2	4.06
2008	79,122	2,788	1.47	41.85	4.6	98.8	4,061,830	3,956,155	8.93	9.17	100.5	5.07
2009	49,619	1,732	1.31	37.63	3.9	93.6	4,087,573	3,987,721	4.30	4.41	100.7	3.18
2010	30,079	1,050	1.74	49.80	3.8	72.3	4,212,611	4,119,103	4.94	5.05	100.6	3.57
2011	33,643	1,175	2.54	72.85	4.6	84.6	4,252,040	4,158,617	4.62	4.72	100.8	3.52
<b>2010</b>												
January	3,804	133	1.44	41.35	3.4	101.7	308,109	301,125	6.75	6.90	100.1	4.32
February	2,918	101	1.48	42.64	3.5	77.2	274,889	268,803	5.95	6.08	100.4	3.91
March	3,499	121	1.63	47.30	3.3	101.4	256,384	250,712	5.06	5.17	100.7	3.39
April	1,376	47	1.08	31.18	4.3	40.8	267,989	261,844	4.48	4.58	100.2	3.22
May	2,468	86	1.78	50.77	3.8	62.4	306,425	299,565	4.55	4.65	100.6	3.30
June	2,619	91	1.75	50.31	4.0	60.0	401,342	392,478	5.01	5.12	100.3	3.77
July	2,705	95	1.94	55.02	4.5	58.5	522,419	510,999	5.04	5.15	100.4	3.94
August	1,779	64	2.26	63.33	4.0	59.1	546,215	534,075	4.72	4.82	100.5	3.70
September	1,349	47	2.36	67.67	3.0	61.5	401,881	393,000	4.27	4.36	100.6	3.28
October	3,342	117	2.01	57.26	3.9	116.1	321,547	314,248	4.00	4.09	101.3	3.02
November	2,286	80	1.76	50.12	4.2	80.2	285,549	279,359	4.23	4.33	100.8	3.10
December	1,933	67	1.63	46.81	4.7	57.6	319,863	312,895	5.49	5.62	100.9	3.81
<b>2011</b>												
January	1,730	60	W	W	4.2	46.8	309,865	303,301	5.59	5.71	100.7	W
February	1,809	64	W	W	4.2	52.2	283,811	277,469	5.06	5.17	100.9	W
March	2,563	89	W	W	3.4	54.8	271,713	265,931	4.57	4.67	100.6	W
April	3,046	106	2.36	67.43	3.6	103.0	284,857	278,599	4.71	4.82	100.4	3.49
May	3,339	116	2.44	70.04	4.0	103.9	312,436	305,861	4.75	4.85	100.9	3.54
June	2,623	92	1.99	56.95	4.8	78.6	379,462	371,553	4.95	5.05	100.7	3.80
July	3,119	107	2.39	69.60	4.6	75.3	520,203	508,834	4.94	5.05	100.1	4.00
August	3,166	110	W	W	4.8	90.6	515,581	504,743	4.57	4.67	100.9	W
September	2,511	88	W	W	4.9	83.4	391,415	382,298	4.39	4.49	101.3	W
October	3,603	126	W	W	5.1	139.5	320,549	313,229	4.12	4.22	101.6	W
November	2,652	94	W	W	5.5	108.9	308,988	301,865	3.92	4.01	100.5	W
December	3,483	123	W	W	5.1	125.6	353,160	344,934	3.86	3.95	100.6	W
<b>2012</b>												
January	3,243	114	W	W	5.4	119.3	376,574	368,088	3.50	3.58	100.8	W
February	2,701	94	W	W	5.2	108.2	379,546	370,578	3.13	3.21	99.5	W
March	2,988	104	W	W	5.3	120.0	387,419	378,379	2.73	2.79	99.4	W
April	1,982	69	W	W	5.5	165.3	408,056	398,841	2.41	2.46	100.7	W
May	1,978	68	W	W	5.7	120.0	449,118	438,865	2.71	2.78	100.2	W
June	2,703	93	3.32	96.41	5.2	181.5	491,373	479,802	2.90	2.97	100.5	2.68
July	2,507	88	3.46	98.73	5.4	137.2	607,765	593,781	3.31	3.38	100.3	2.99
August	1,149	40	1.79	51.74	5.4	46.2	570,234	556,749	3.29	3.37	99.9	2.94
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2010	21,169	738	1.66	47.71	3.8	69.8	2,883,772	2,819,602	5.14	5.26	100.4	3.71
2011	21,395	744	2.25	64.57	4.2	73.8	2,877,927	2,816,291	4.88	4.98	100.6	3.67
2012	19,251	671	3.30	94.57	5.4	117.7	3,670,087	3,585,083	3.02	3.09	100.2	2.77
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2011	30,305	1,056	W	W	4.1	76.7	4,206,766	4,115,792	4.76	4.87	100.7	W
2012	31,499	1,101	W	W	5.3	121.3	5,044,199	4,927,409	3.35	3.43	100.4	W

\* = 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. W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 4.4 Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector 2002-August 2012**

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per barrel)		
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2002	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	28.4	503	91	5.38	29.73	*	7.5
2003	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	20.5	248	43	7.00	40.82	*	3.1
2004	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	23.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	0.2	26.9
2005	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.4	24.2	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	0.2	18.3
2006	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.5	27.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	0.2	15.5
2007	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.6	27.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	0.2	6.2
2008	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.7	99.4	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	0.4	102.0
2009	41,182	1,876	2.90	63.68	1.7	104.3	3,517	583	10.82	65.26	0.5	122.1
2010	37,778	1,747	2.82	61.06	1.8	101.6	2,395	400	15.24	91.25	0.4	106.3
2011	35,892	1,686	2.92	62.24	1.8	101.1	1,959	325	19.67	118.66	0.6	108.0
<b>2010</b>												
January	3,452	162	2.79	59.44	1.7	83.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	77.6
February	3,364	156	2.87	61.93	1.8	93.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	73.4
March	3,478	161	2.90	62.65	1.6	107.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	330.9
April	2,983	137	2.80	61.12	1.5	116.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.2	81.8
May	2,820	132	2.71	58.00	1.4	111.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	106.2
June	2,874	132	2.99	65.29	2.0	97.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	116.2
July	2,933	132	2.83	62.64	2.1	93.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	72.4
August	3,381	157	2.79	60.14	1.9	103.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	58.4
September	3,045	141	2.85	61.82	1.8	105.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	122.5
October	2,864	133	2.82	60.52	1.7	109.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.3	283.6
November	3,365	155	2.86	62.19	1.8	121.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	145.5
December	3,217	151	2.69	57.30	2.0	91.5	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.3	89.2
<b>2011</b>												
January	3,297	155	2.80	59.41	1.8	82.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.6	49.1
February	3,289	154	2.88	61.47	1.8	88.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.6	104.3
March	3,388	161	2.79	58.87	1.7	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.6	165.7
April	2,649	126	2.79	58.65	1.9	101.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.3	160.4
May	2,730	127	3.08	66.22	1.8	102.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.7	127.4
June	3,222	147	3.16	68.99	1.8	113.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.7	215.3
July	2,954	137	3.04	65.63	1.9	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	171.7
August	2,881	132	3.12	68.18	1.9	101.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	126.1
September	2,710	126	3.01	64.84	1.8	102.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	71.7
October	2,789	136	2.74	56.21	1.6	123.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	225.0
November	2,922	140	2.82	58.95	1.7	119.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	101.0
December	3,061	145	2.87	60.55	1.7	104.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	163.2
<b>2012</b>												
January	2,978	143	2.80	58.33	1.8	88.2	NM	NM	21.55	129.06	0.5	106.2
February	2,576	125	2.69	55.65	1.8	88.2	NM	NM	22.46	133.84	0.5	115.0
March	2,695	132	2.72	55.65	1.7	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	77.4
April	2,537	121	2.95	61.89	1.6	105.1	461	78	21.60	127.42	0.5	494.5
May	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.9	94.6	NM	NM	22.65	134.28	0.5	327.9
June	2,500	118	2.89	61.39	2.0	103.1	NM	NM	20.67	121.71	0.5	86.5
July	2,450	117	2.81	58.75	1.9	99.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	69.2
August	2,656	124	2.93	62.73	2.1	98.3	NM	NM	21.85	129.18	0.5	108.1
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2010	25,286	1,168	2.83	61.36	1.7	99.5	1,626	271	14.67	88.01	0.4	96.5
2011	24,410	1,139	2.95	63.29	1.8	96.6	1,407	233	19.08	115.43	0.6	102.3
2012	20,799	993	2.83	59.36	1.9	96.2	1,511	255	21.62	128.23	0.5	153.3
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2011	36,902	1,718	2.91	62.44	1.8	100.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	146.7
2012	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.8	102.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	162.1

\* = 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 \*.) W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 4.4 Receipts Average Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector 2002-August 2012 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per Mcf)		(dollars per MMBtu)
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	18,671	18,256	3.44	3.52	24.7	3.03
2003	--	--	--	--	--	--	18,169	17,827	4.96	5.06	30.5	4.02
2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	16,176	15,804	5.93	6.07	21.9	4.58
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,600	17,142	8.38	8.60	25.2	6.25
2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	21,369	20,819	8.33	8.55	30.7	6.42
2007	--	--	--	--	--	--	23,502	22,955	7.99	8.18	32.8	6.20
2008	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.5	135.3	71,670	69,877	9.01	9.24	105.5	6.94
2009	252	9	1.65	46.54	5.1	102.8	81,134	79,308	5.18	5.30	105.0	4.58
2010	410	15	2.19	60.59	5.7	122.5	92,055	90,130	5.39	5.51	105.1	4.83
2011	268	9	W	W	5.5	147.4	95,287	93,306	5.20	5.31	107.2	W
<b>2010</b>												
January	38	1	NM	NM	5.5	100.4	7,928	7,757	6.92	7.07	107.0	5.82
February	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.5	99.4	7,189	7,040	6.55	6.69	106.3	5.51
March	41	2	NM	NM	5.5	104.6	7,062	6,916	5.83	5.96	105.1	5.19
April	20	1	NM	NM	5.5	81.3	6,394	6,258	5.09	5.20	104.5	4.48
May	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.5	--	6,102	5,980	5.10	5.21	104.2	4.55
June	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.5	--	6,583	6,449	5.25	5.36	104.3	4.74
July	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.8	--	8,579	8,397	5.25	5.36	103.5	4.83
August	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.8	98.0	9,335	9,139	5.09	5.20	103.8	4.58
September	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.8	83.1	7,936	7,765	4.65	4.75	103.8	4.30
October	42	2	NM	NM	5.8	120.6	7,954	7,785	4.69	4.80	104.8	4.47
November	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.8	93.1	7,758	7,601	4.67	4.76	106.6	4.24
December	58	2	NM	NM	5.8	110.3	9,235	9,043	5.63	5.75	106.9	5.09
<b>2011</b>												
January	42	1	W	W	5.2	98.3	NM	NM	6.00	6.13	107.7	W
February	36	1	W	W	5.3	105.1	NM	NM	5.76	5.88	108.6	W
March	34	1	W	W	5.5	81.8	NM	NM	5.46	5.58	107.0	W
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.5	--	NM	NM	5.40	5.52	106.3	W
May	NM	NM	W	W	5.8	--	NM	NM	5.28	5.39	105.7	W
June	NM	NM	W	W	5.8	--	NM	NM	5.40	5.51	106.3	W
July	NM	NM	W	W	5.8	--	NM	NM	5.24	5.35	104.5	W
August	NM	NM	W	W	5.8	--	NM	NM	5.09	5.20	106.4	W
September	NM	NM	W	W	5.8	--	NM	NM	4.92	5.04	108.2	W
October	NM	NM	W	W	5.3	--	NM	NM	4.87	4.98	107.5	W
November	NM	NM	W	W	5.3	62.8	NM	NM	4.68	4.77	110.3	W
December	44	2	W	W	5.3	98.8	NM	NM	4.61	4.70	109.0	W
<b>2012</b>												
January	46	2	W	W	5.2	97.8	NM	NM	4.37	4.46	104.0	W
February	45	2	W	W	5.4	114.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	106.9	W
March	36	1	W	W	5.7	96.2	NM	NM	3.65	3.73	105.7	W
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.3	115.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.5	W
May	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	104.6	NM
June	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	103.4	NM
July	27	1	W	W	5.8	79.1	NM	NM	3.69	3.78	103.8	W
August	41	1	W	W	5.8	103.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	102.7	W
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2010	241	9	2.08	57.87	5.6	142.0	59,172	57,936	5.64	5.76	104.8	4.98
2011	182	6	W	W	5.5	154.5	61,924	60,648	5.43	5.55	106.4	W
2012	197	7	W	W	5.6	98.9	NM	NM	3.71	3.79	104.6	W
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2011	NM	NM	W	W	5.7	57.7	NM	NM	5.27	5.39	106.2	W
2012	NM	NM	W	W	4.6	64.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	106.0	W

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(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. W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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.

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See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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Table 4.5 Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector 2002-August 2012

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per barrel)		
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2002	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	52.1	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2	26.5
2003	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	60.7	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3	23.2
2004	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	57.6	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4	18.5
2005	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.4	61.9	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.4	26.4
2006	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.5	60.2	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.3	21.2
2007	303,091	13,540	2.20	49.16	1.4	60.1	33,637	5,514	8.53	52.06	1.3	38.8
2008	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.3	100.7	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.69	1.0	109.0
2009	431,686	19,661	2.81	61.68	1.2	99.5	55,899	9,232	9.83	59.52	0.8	112.8
2010	468,991	21,492	2.75	60.08	1.3	87.2	33,276	5,554	13.21	79.15	0.9	125.6
2011	476,108	22,204	2.93	62.86	1.3	99.5	28,939	4,878	17.67	104.83	1.1	144.8
<b>2010</b>												
January	34,732	1,580	2.79	61.38	1.3	75.5	4,869	811	12.80	76.83	0.9	140.8
February	35,539	1,606	2.83	62.50	1.3	81.2	2,888	477	12.58	76.17	1.2	97.5
March	41,435	1,865	2.80	62.26	1.3	87.8	2,546	422	12.80	77.21	1.1	121.4
April	37,998	1,713	2.76	61.15	1.3	77.2	1,616	271	13.57	80.84	1.0	84.1
May	38,477	1,743	2.72	59.95	1.2	86.7	2,427	406	12.92	77.32	0.9	136.6
June	42,012	2,008	2.71	56.76	1.1	105.8	2,655	444	12.67	75.80	0.8	172.6
July	39,484	1,797	2.75	60.33	1.2	84.7	2,876	482	12.77	76.20	0.8	143.4
August	45,083	2,150	2.68	56.26	1.3	98.0	2,922	487	12.69	76.05	0.9	177.9
September	39,511	1,795	2.80	61.55	1.2	92.5	2,454	412	12.85	76.49	0.8	152.2
October	39,628	1,808	2.74	60.11	1.3	92.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.9	99.6
November	38,003	1,732	2.74	60.17	1.3	93.4	2,347	396	14.71	87.06	0.9	107.5
December	37,089	1,694	2.74	60.05	1.4	75.4	3,487	579	14.82	89.26	0.9	112.4
<b>2011</b>												
January	41,774	1,929	2.88	62.38	1.3	92.7	3,443	575	15.11	90.47	1.3	124.6
February	36,699	1,689	2.89	62.91	1.3	93.8	2,346	394	15.91	94.86	1.3	114.7
March	38,893	1,813	2.86	61.26	1.4	95.8	2,408	404	17.46	104.16	1.2	129.5
April	38,978	1,827	2.93	62.47	1.3	102.3	2,648	446	17.97	106.58	0.9	173.1
May	36,984	1,731	2.97	63.47	1.3	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.2	225.1
June	39,329	1,826	2.93	63.01	1.3	99.1	2,628	447	19.51	114.66	0.9	176.7
July	39,487	1,850	2.96	63.18	1.3	95.1	1,869	318	19.19	112.81	1.0	141.5
August	44,259	2,057	3.01	64.88	1.4	104.8	1,840	308	16.33	97.49	1.1	132.6
September	40,384	1,886	2.91	62.21	1.4	105.5	1,785	301	18.39	109.02	1.0	129.7
October	38,861	1,824	2.94	62.68	1.3	104.4	2,410	407	18.70	110.71	0.9	143.6
November	38,803	1,816	2.94	62.81	1.4	106.1	NM	NM	18.91	110.85	1.0	154.1
December	41,657	1,957	2.96	62.90	1.3	101.7	1,957	329	19.58	116.55	1.2	122.4
<b>2012</b>												
January	39,280	1,854	3.03	64.18	1.4	97.0	1,841	306	19.75	118.70	1.0	131.1
February	33,264	1,577	2.92	61.56	1.5	92.3	1,442	240	19.97	120.07	1.0	124.7
March	34,377	1,622	3.03	64.27	1.4	95.0	1,623	273	16.23	96.58	1.0	134.7
April	33,592	1,566	3.04	65.23	1.5	101.6	1,194	199	20.37	122.45	0.9	90.2
May	34,191	1,593	3.08	66.12	1.6	94.3	1,818	302	19.73	118.75	0.9	166.7
June	34,331	1,597	3.02	64.88	1.6	97.7	1,406	236	19.04	113.35	0.9	111.9
July	36,642	1,731	2.99	63.27	1.5	97.7	NM	NM	17.93	106.67	0.9	149.6
August	40,223	1,884	2.96	63.29	1.5	103.1	2,165	361	18.75	112.52	0.9	214.2
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2010	314,760	14,462	2.75	59.88	1.3	86.9	22,799	3,800	12.81	76.83	1.0	131.1
2011	316,403	14,721	2.93	62.97	1.3	97.2	20,524	3,455	17.17	101.99	1.1	148.0
2012	285,900	13,424	3.01	64.08	1.5	97.3	13,124	2,191	18.92	113.34	0.9	137.5
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2011	470,634	21,751	2.87	62.12	1.3	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.0	140.8
2012	445,605	20,907	2.98	63.62	1.4	99.7	NM	NM	18.94	113.02	1.0	139.4

\* = 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 \*.) W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 4.5 Receipts Average Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector 2002-August 2012 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per Mcf)		(dollars per MMBtu)
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2002	3,846	138	0.76	21.20	5.9	9.1	852,547	828,439	3.36	3.46	66.8	2.88
2003	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	47.3	823,681	798,996	5.32	5.48	69.9	4.20
2004	14,876	540	0.98	27.01	5.6	40.4	839,886	814,843	6.04	6.22	68.4	4.76
2005	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.4	58.2	828,882	805,132	8.00	8.24	74.3	6.18
2006	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.4	42.7	869,157	844,211	7.02	7.22	75.7	5.64
2007	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.5	43.6	896,803	871,178	6.97	7.18	82.9	5.78
2008	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.9	117.9	1,099,613	1,068,372	8.95	9.22	111.9	7.10
2009	38,924	1,381	1.80	50.82	4.5	114.2	1,117,489	1,088,880	4.27	4.38	110.0	4.02
2010	35,866	1,269	2.46	69.38	4.9	100.5	1,166,768	1,135,917	4.64	4.77	110.4	4.24
2011	37,981	1,351	W	W	5.0	108.3	1,331,977	1,296,628	4.28	4.40	122.0	W
<b>2010</b>												
January	NM	NM	1.98	55.72	4.5	85.0	103,441	100,700	6.06	6.23	111.9	5.43
February	NM	NM	1.89	53.71	4.8	53.5	92,052	89,617	5.62	5.77	112.6	4.97
March	NM	NM	2.28	64.61	4.8	80.7	96,305	93,754	4.89	5.02	112.3	4.38
April	3,134	110	2.31	65.60	5.1	125.6	89,012	86,651	4.19	4.31	110.1	3.85
May	2,812	99	2.36	67.00	5.0	99.2	93,846	91,314	4.37	4.49	112.0	4.02
June	NM	NM	2.29	64.41	5.0	84.4	95,210	92,629	4.58	4.71	109.8	4.14
July	3,445	123	2.54	71.36	4.7	112.3	103,153	100,425	4.82	4.95	109.9	4.37
August	4,313	153	2.71	76.26	4.7	133.3	106,486	103,638	4.69	4.82	109.3	4.22
September	3,742	133	2.68	75.58	5.0	130.2	96,833	94,214	4.02	4.13	108.3	3.79
October	NM	NM	2.66	75.62	4.9	99.7	95,174	92,702	3.92	4.03	110.4	3.71
November	2,862	101	2.47	69.84	5.2	91.0	93,589	91,184	3.74	3.84	111.3	3.62
December	3,383	120	2.71	76.42	5.2	113.3	101,666	99,087	4.65	4.77	107.5	4.36
<b>2011</b>												
January	3,075	110	3.16	88.56	4.7	96.3	112,015	109,254	4.54	4.65	122.0	4.31
February	2,430	86	2.99	83.98	4.7	84.3	99,431	96,876	4.55	4.67	120.3	4.28
March	2,687	95	3.24	91.51	4.8	100.0	102,958	100,259	4.08	4.19	122.8	3.96
April	2,336	83	W	W	4.5	78.3	103,922	101,255	4.43	4.55	122.0	W
May	2,259	81	W	W	5.0	74.5	108,328	105,579	4.53	4.65	121.4	W
June	2,558	91	W	W	5.0	88.9	109,529	106,731	4.61	4.74	121.7	W
July	4,019	141	W	W	5.1	144.0	120,609	117,663	4.62	4.73	121.0	W
August	3,728	132	W	W	5.2	140.7	126,012	122,745	4.48	4.60	123.4	W
September	3,738	132	W	W	5.3	125.0	117,462	112,976	4.19	4.36	124.7	W
October	3,512	126	W	W	5.2	114.9	106,879	104,110	3.96	4.06	123.2	W
November	3,267	117	W	W	5.3	113.3	109,257	106,529	3.69	3.78	123.8	W
December	4,372	156	W	W	5.3	143.8	115,575	112,652	3.67	3.76	117.9	W
<b>2012</b>												
January	3,983	141	W	W	5.6	84.9	117,321	114,370	3.27	3.35	116.6	W
February	2,440	85	W	W	5.7	64.9	108,720	105,929	2.92	3.00	117.5	W
March	3,323	117	W	W	5.6	71.2	109,958	107,145	2.63	2.70	118.9	W
April	3,531	125	W	W	5.7	80.2	108,912	106,067	2.38	2.44	121.4	W
May	3,687	131	W	W	5.7	88.8	110,619	108,849	2.44	2.48	117.3	W
June	3,528	123	2.80	80.06	5.8	85.6	114,191	111,229	2.70	2.78	117.8	2.93
July	2,580	91	W	W	6.1	65.8	119,298	115,922	3.01	3.10	114.9	W
August	3,082	109	W	W	6.1	70.5	115,376	113,292	3.16	3.22	115.9	W
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2010	22,863	809	2.35	66.45	4.8	96.6	779,506	758,729	4.92	5.05	110.9	4.42
2011	23,092	820	W	W	4.9	99.9	882,804	860,361	4.48	4.60	121.9	W
2012	26,152	923	W	W	5.8	76.8	904,395	882,803	2.82	2.89	117.5	W
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2011	NM	NM	W	W	4.9	103.4	1,270,065	1,237,549	4.35	4.46	117.7	W
2012	41,041	1,454	W	W	5.6	92.4	1,353,568	1,319,069	3.17	3.25	119.2	W

\* = 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. W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.

Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.

Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.

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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2012 and 2011**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	105	285	-63.0%	40	59	59	221	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut	14	85	-84.0%	--	--	14	85	--	--	--	--
Maine	4	4	-10.0%	--	--	2	2	--	--	2	2
Massachusetts	48	138	-65.0%	--	--	43	134	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	40	59	-31.0%	40	59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,012	5,223	-23.0%	NM	793	3,876	4,279	NM	NM	132	148
New Jersey	153	252	-39.0%	--	--	153	252	--	--	--	--
New York	363	554	-34.0%	NM	2	321	512	NM	NM	41	40
Pennsylvania	3,496	4,417	-21.0%	--	792	3,402	3,515	NM	NM	92	109
East North Central	16,499	18,809	-12.0%	10,190	12,520	5,832	5,766	43	44	434	478
Illinois	5,629	6,081	-7.4%	641	1,560	4,746	4,235	NM	NM	237	281
Indiana	3,352	4,163	-19.0%	2,896	3,745	428	388	18	20	NM	NM
Michigan	2,340	1,961	19.0%	2,262	1,907	35	12	13	11	NM	31
Ohio	3,106	4,413	-30.0%	2,441	3,238	622	1,131	NM	NM	41	43
Wisconsin	2,071	2,190	-5.4%	1,949	2,071	--	--	NM	NM	116	113
West North Central	13,864	12,997	6.7%	13,376	12,514	--	--	30	31	457	452
Iowa	2,509	2,482	1.1%	2,225	2,198	--	--	21	22	263	262
Kansas	1,881	1,628	15.0%	1,881	1,628	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,340	1,589	-16.0%	1,236	1,490	--	--	NM	NM	101	97
Missouri	4,172	3,542	18.0%	4,153	3,523	--	--	7	8	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,554	1,456	6.8%	1,498	1,397	--	--	--	--	NM	58
North Dakota	2,217	2,104	5.4%	2,192	2,079	--	--	--	--	NM	24
South Dakota	191	197	-3.2%	191	197	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,262	13,446	-16.0%	8,847	10,947	2,081	2,098	NM	16	324	385
Delaware	37	59	-38.0%	--	--	37	59	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,611	2,514	-36.0%	1,504	2,338	79	143	--	--	27	33
Georgia	2,140	2,664	-20.0%	2,086	2,569	--	--	--	--	53	95
Maryland	710	869	-18.0%	--	--	677	839	--	--	33	31
North Carolina	1,938	2,359	-18.0%	1,797	2,209	92	94	NM	11	43	44
South Carolina	992	1,283	-23.0%	965	1,231	--	15	--	--	27	38
Virginia	1,046	972	7.6%	837	728	111	142	NM	NM	93	97
West Virginia	2,788	2,725	2.3%	1,656	1,872	1,085	807	--	--	47	46
East South Central	8,336	9,135	-8.7%	7,781	8,743	375	179	NM	NM	176	208
Alabama	2,363	2,621	-9.9%	2,323	2,577	NM	NM	--	--	35	39
Kentucky	3,462	3,743	-7.5%	3,462	3,743	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	562	607	-7.3%	191	433	371	174	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,950	2,164	-9.9%	1,805	1,991	--	--	NM	NM	140	168
West South Central	13,223	13,963	-5.3%	6,639	7,009	6,505	6,872	--	--	NM	81
Arkansas	1,303	1,624	-20.0%	1,160	1,451	132	161	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	1,012	1,413	-28.0%	665	754	345	657	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,692	1,491	13.0%	1,533	1,326	115	126	--	--	NM	39
Texas	9,216	9,433	-2.3%	3,281	3,478	5,912	5,928	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	10,602	10,276	3.2%	9,326	8,885	1,074	1,169	--	--	202	222
Arizona	2,008	1,848	8.6%	1,973	1,819	--	--	--	--	NM	29
Colorado	1,997	1,838	8.7%	1,976	1,815	21	23	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	949	1,000	-5.1%	NM	30	918	966	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	226	384	-41.0%	180	292	46	92	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,237	1,459	-15.0%	1,237	1,459	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,504	1,441	4.4%	1,418	1,329	NM	40	--	--	47	72
Wyoming	2,669	2,293	16.0%	2,516	2,141	NM	48	--	--	104	104
Pacific Contiguous	274	689	-60.0%	109	291	101	329	--	--	64	69
California	113	133	-15.0%	--	--	57	66	--	--	56	67
Oregon	109	291	-63.0%	109	291	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	52	265	-80.0%	--	--	44	263	--	--	8	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	210	150	40.0%	NM	NM	139	80	34	33	NM	NM
Alaska	83	82	1.4%	NM	NM	NM	21	34	33	--	--
Hawaii	127	68	88.0%	--	--	118	59	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	78,387	84,971	-7.7%	56,337	61,790	20,042	20,994	124	132	1,884	2,057

\* = 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 \*.)  
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) August 2012 and 2011  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	743	2,772	-73.0%	226	638	469	2,071	--	--	48	64
Connecticut	27	349	-92.0%	--	--	27	349	--	--	--	--
Maine	30	42	-28.0%	--	--	18	26	--	--	12	16
Massachusetts	459	1,743	-74.0%	--	--	424	1,696	--	--	36	48
New Hampshire	226	638	-64.0%	226	638	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	28,847	38,103	-24.0%	NM	6,084	27,947	30,951	NM	20	873	1,048
New Jersey	658	1,541	-57.0%	--	--	658	1,541	--	--	--	--
New York	1,340	4,040	-67.0%	NM	13	1,104	3,748	NM	NM	221	273
Pennsylvania	26,849	32,523	-17.0%	--	6,071	26,184	25,662	NM	14	652	775
East North Central	120,168	134,738	-11.0%	72,895	89,220	43,749	41,663	291	370	3,233	3,485
Illinois	41,068	42,659	-3.7%	4,100	9,562	35,004	30,944	50	58	1,913	2,095
Indiana	25,414	29,366	-13.0%	22,554	25,936	2,666	3,217	127	138	68	75
Michigan	14,996	16,638	-9.9%	14,582	16,144	148	112	67	122	199	259
Ohio	25,813	30,170	-14.0%	19,551	22,443	5,931	7,389	NM	NM	324	329
Wisconsin	12,877	15,905	-19.0%	12,108	15,135	--	--	40	43	729	727
West North Central	94,980	98,016	-3.1%	91,698	94,509	--	--	211	254	3,071	3,254
Iowa	16,952	17,668	-4.1%	15,030	15,667	--	--	149	162	1,773	1,839
Kansas	12,439	13,028	-4.5%	12,439	13,028	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	8,697	11,967	-27.0%	8,008	11,227	--	--	NM	NM	674	724
Missouri	30,162	28,612	5.4%	30,031	28,433	--	--	47	76	84	103
Nebraska	10,171	10,303	-1.3%	9,795	9,890	--	--	--	--	377	413
North Dakota	15,446	15,103	2.3%	15,283	14,928	--	--	--	--	163	175
South Dakota	1,112	1,336	-17.0%	1,112	1,336	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	79,632	98,296	-19.0%	63,911	79,718	13,248	15,620	NM	101	2,403	2,857
Delaware	351	432	-19.0%	--	--	351	432	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	11,954	14,994	-20.0%	11,174	13,766	589	1,021	--	--	191	207
Georgia	16,025	20,043	-20.0%	15,632	19,449	--	--	--	--	394	594
Maryland	4,181	6,585	-37.0%	--	--	3,915	6,294	--	--	266	290
North Carolina	13,493	18,417	-27.0%	12,507	17,276	643	731	NM	64	304	347
South Carolina	8,202	9,836	-17.0%	7,976	9,468	46	103	--	--	180	264
Virginia	4,920	7,650	-36.0%	3,612	5,724	537	1,067	33	37	739	823
West Virginia	20,505	20,340	0.8%	13,010	14,035	7,167	5,973	--	--	328	332
East South Central	59,381	66,050	-10.0%	55,344	62,836	2,566	1,663	31	37	1,440	1,513
Alabama	16,491	18,640	-12.0%	16,214	18,323	31	34	--	--	246	283
Kentucky	26,357	27,103	-2.8%	26,357	27,103	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,375	4,064	7.7%	1,840	2,435	2,535	1,629	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	12,158	16,243	-25.0%	10,933	14,975	--	--	31	37	1,194	1,230
West South Central	100,951	105,723	-4.5%	52,622	54,263	47,740	50,860	--	--	589	600
Arkansas	11,527	11,911	-3.2%	9,903	10,391	1,544	1,432	--	--	81	89
Louisiana	10,528	10,198	3.2%	5,225	5,327	5,288	4,856	--	--	NM	15
Oklahoma	13,281	12,784	3.9%	12,159	11,655	796	790	--	--	326	339
Texas	65,615	70,829	-7.4%	25,335	26,891	40,113	43,782	--	--	167	NM
Mountain	71,157	74,314	-4.2%	63,657	66,082	6,279	6,945	--	--	1,221	1,288
Arizona	15,394	15,266	0.8%	15,149	15,023	--	--	--	--	245	243
Colorado	12,459	12,886	-3.3%	12,310	12,727	149	159	--	--	--	--
Idaho	81	88	-7.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	81	88
Montana	5,354	5,888	-9.1%	179	175	5,148	5,684	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,716	2,371	-28.0%	1,341	1,901	376	470	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	9,367	10,888	-14.0%	9,367	10,888	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	8,724	10,219	-15.0%	8,287	9,763	280	283	--	--	157	173
Wyoming	18,063	16,708	8.1%	17,026	15,605	327	349	--	--	710	755
Pacific Contiguous	2,930	4,421	-34.0%	857	1,282	1,588	2,592	--	--	485	547
California	852	1,049	-19.0%	--	--	433	564	--	--	419	486
Oregon	857	1,282	-33.0%	857	1,282	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,221	2,089	-42.0%	--	--	1,154	2,028	--	--	66	61
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,250	1,315	-4.9%	187	201	631	693	371	356	61	65
Alaska	700	711	-1.6%	187	201	142	155	371	356	--	--
Hawaii	550	603	-8.8%	--	--	489	538	--	--	61	65
U.S. Total	560,040	623,749	-10.0%	401,405	454,832	144,218	153,058	993	1,139	13,424	14,721

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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, August 2012 and 2011  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	NM	91	NM	NM	NM	41	NM	NM	NM	NM	46
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	NM	44	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	43
Massachusetts	44	7	507.0%	NM	NM	34	3	NM	4	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	NM	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	149	150	-0.6%	70	19	60	115	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	22	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	99	81	22.0%	69	19	15	51	NM	NM	NM	11
Pennsylvania	NM	45	NM	NM	NM	NM	43	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	193	111	74.0%	89	90	14	13	NM	NM	89	6
Illinois	9	10	-12.0%	NM	NM	6	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	103	20	430.0%	16	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	87	4
Michigan	26	18	43.0%	23	16	--	--	NM	NM	1	1
Ohio	48	53	-9.1%	43	46	5	7	NM	NM	1	1
Wisconsin	NM	NM	NM	4	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	36	42	-14.0%	33	40	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	7	6	16.0%	6	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	14	21	-32.0%	14	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	5	4	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	381	578	-34.0%	232	343	NM	95	NM	NM	NM	139
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	40	-100.0%	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	70	NM	80	47	NM	NM	--	--	NM	22
Georgia	NM	61	NM	9	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	36
Maryland	NM	43	NM	NM	NM	NM	37	NM	NM	2	3
North Carolina	54	49	9.5%	31	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	28
South Carolina	NM	41	NM	NM	13	--	--	NM	NM	NM	28
Virginia	115	249	-54.0%	76	214	20	NM	*	2	NM	NM
West Virginia	21	21	4.5%	21	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	NM	57	NM	31	31	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	NM	30	NM	11	8	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	17	13	27.0%	17	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	NM	3	9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	NM	25	NM	7	11	20	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	NM	11	NM	NM	8	2	2	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	3	2	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	NM	NM	NM	6	NM	15	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	42	41	1.6%	34	29	7	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	5	8	-37.0%	5	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	1	245.0%	3	NM	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6	2	322.0%	6	1	NM	1	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	13	NM	NM	12	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5	10	-49.0%	5	10	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	NM	4	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	NM	NM	NM	4	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,240	1,285	-3.5%	990	1,004	194	231	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	165	103	60.0%	156	96	--	--	NM	NM	8	NM
Hawaii	1,075	1,182	-9.1%	834	908	194	231	NM	NM	NM	NM
U.S. Total	2,260	2,409	-6.2%	1,497	1,579	375	497	NM	NM	361	308

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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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) August 2012 and 2011  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	713	1,677	-57.0%	NM	NM	320	840	NM	164	243	NM
Connecticut	160	225	-29.0%	NM	NM	142	185	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	306	820	-63.0%	NM	NM	NM	268	NM	NM	230	NM
Massachusetts	149	430	-65.0%	NM	NM	107	386	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,604	2,270	-29.0%	489	753	851	1,321	119	NM	145	NM
New Jersey	NM	390	NM	NM	NM	NM	150	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,082	1,206	-10.0%	483	525	369	534	115	NM	115	NM
Pennsylvania	448	673	-33.0%	NM	NM	423	638	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	991	1,085	-8.7%	684	881	116	135	NM	NM	176	50
Illinois	92	111	-18.0%	NM	39	61	72	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	303	228	33.0%	144	194	NM	NM	NM	NM	159	30
Michigan	195	249	-22.0%	175	229	--	*	NM	NM	6	6
Ohio	343	431	-20.0%	282	363	51	62	NM	NM	9	6
Wisconsin	59	65	-9.6%	53	56	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	472	478	-1.2%	451	439	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	146	108	36.0%	144	105	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	61	59	3.5%	61	59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	40	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	141	151	-7.0%	140	148	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	NM
Nebraska	27	45	-40.0%	27	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	56	NM	NM	47	49	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	2,745	7,803	-65.0%	1,557	5,749	NM	665	NM	NM	883	1,377
Delaware	NM	63	NM	NM	NM	NM	61	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	NM	215	NM	--	--	NM	215	--	--	--	--
Florida	694	4,452	-84.0%	479	4,020	NM	NM	--	--	NM	371
Georgia	380	469	-19.0%	193	150	NM	NM	NM	NM	185	312
Maryland	173	232	-26.0%	NM	NM	91	199	NM	NM	68	20
North Carolina	423	429	-1.4%	238	183	NM	NM	NM	NM	182	NM
South Carolina	393	402	-2.3%	222	178	--	--	NM	NM	170	223
Virginia	465	1,330	-65.0%	250	1,013	101	99	4	7	NM	NM
West Virginia	170	211	-19.0%	160	189	10	22	--	--	--	--
East South Central	431	585	-26.0%	280	341	NM	NM	--	--	146	229
Alabama	199	278	-28.0%	74	76	NM	NM	--	--	120	187
Kentucky	135	153	-11.0%	135	153	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	58	NM	15	48	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	73	96	-24.0%	56	65	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	240	329	-27.0%	92	130	112	122	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	54	72	-25.0%	32	23	13	30	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	NM	NM	15	28	19	19	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	121	171	-29.0%	30	75	79	73	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	338	330	2.5%	288	280	43	42	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	66	85	-23.0%	61	81	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	32	NM	NM	31	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	34	35	-4.1%	NM	NM	28	30	--	--	--	--
Nevada	28	18	59.0%	21	12	7	6	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	69	39	77.0%	62	32	NM	6	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	58	55	4.6%	57	54	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	59	65	-9.7%	57	64	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	241	396	-39.0%	50	55	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	322
California	NM	NM	NM	42	40	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	7	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	329	NM	NM	NM	NM	15	NM	NM	NM	310
Pacific Noncontiguous	9,636	9,999	-3.6%	7,880	7,791	1,357	1,596	NM	NM	389	602
Alaska	1,230	1,022	20.0%	1,154	951	--	--	NM	NM	68	63
Hawaii	8,406	8,978	-6.4%	6,726	6,841	1,357	1,596	2	NM	321	539
U.S. Total	17,410	24,949	-30.0%	11,825	16,507	3,139	4,755	255	233	2,191	3,455

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**Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2012 and 2011  
(Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	6	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--	NM	5
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
East North Central	79	131	-39.0%	33	43	13	39	--	--	33	49
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	33	31	5.1%	33	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	12	NM	--	--	6	2	--	--	NM	10
Ohio	NM	58	NM	--	--	7	37	--	--	NM	21
Wisconsin	16	29	-46.0%	--	12	--	--	--	--	16	17
West North Central	1	5	-70.0%	--	4	--	--	1	NM	--	--
Iowa	1	5	-70.0%	--	4	--	--	1	NM	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	84	130	-36.0%	68	101	--	--	--	--	16	30
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	68	101	-32.0%	68	101	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	16	30	-47.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	30
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	47	30	54.0%	47	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	47	30	54.0%	47	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	96	207	-53.0%	40	170	5	--	--	--	52	36
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	53	203	-74.0%	40	170	--	--	--	--	NM	32
Oklahoma	NM	1	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Texas	43	NM	NM	--	--	5	--	--	--	38	NM
Mountain	20	31	-35.0%	--	--	20	31	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	20	31	-35.0%	--	--	20	31	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	52	NM	--	--	NM	39	--	--	NM	NM
California	NM	52	NM	--	--	NM	39	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	338	592	-43.0%	188	349	40	110	1	NM	109	132

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**Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) August 2012 and 2011  
(Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	56	NM	--	--	NM	21	--	--	NM	35
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	NM	21	NM	--	--	NM	21	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	31	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	31
East North Central	772	909	-15.0%	109	309	378	284	--	--	285	317
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	81	221	-63.0%	81	221	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	100	88	13.0%	--	--	23	17	--	--	76	71
Ohio	457	403	13.0%	--	--	355	266	--	--	102	137
Wisconsin	134	197	-32.0%	28	88	--	--	--	--	106	109
West North Central	8	24	-68.0%	NM	18	--	--	7	6	--	--
Iowa	8	21	-64.0%	NM	15	--	--	7	6	--	--
Kansas	--	3	-100.0%	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	443	893	-50.0%	320	711	--	--	--	--	123	183
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	320	711	-55.0%	320	711	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	123	183	-33.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	123	183
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	359	319	12.0%	359	319	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	359	319	12.0%	359	319	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,066	1,149	-7.2%	602	933	36	NM	--	--	428	204
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	741	1,117	-34.0%	602	933	--	--	--	--	139	184
Oklahoma	NM	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Texas	322	29	1E3%	--	--	36	NM	--	--	287	17
Mountain	160	190	-16.0%	--	--	160	190	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	160	190	-16.0%	--	--	160	190	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	153	318	-52.0%	--	--	94	237	--	--	59	81
California	153	318	-52.0%	--	--	94	237	--	--	59	81
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2,991	3,859	-22.0%	1,390	2,289	671	744	7	6	923	820

\* = 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 \*.)  
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 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. Percentage difference is calculated before 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, August 2012 and 2011**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	55,477	50,940	8.9%	874	396	50,497	46,345	1,040	1,180	3,066	3,019
Connecticut	13,676	12,153	13.0%	77	71	12,802	11,233	295	NM	502	NM
Maine	6,257	5,542	13.0%	--	--	4,148	3,481	NM	NM	2,108	2,059
Massachusetts	23,258	22,866	1.7%	716	247	21,560	21,551	560	NM	421	NM
New Hampshire	5,088	4,214	21.0%	78	75	4,974	4,106	--	--	35	NM
Rhode Island	7,195	6,163	17.0%	--	--	7,012	5,974	184	NM	--	--
Vermont	3	3	8.2%	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	124,554	103,055	21.0%	15,688	14,942	105,500	83,962	975	NM	2,392	3,101
New Jersey	26,201	21,238	23.0%	--	--	25,203	19,615	198	NM	800	1,418
New York	58,981	49,853	18.0%	15,676	14,937	42,154	33,650	687	NM	464	NM
Pennsylvania	39,372	31,964	23.0%	12	5	38,143	30,696	89	NM	1,128	1,195
East North Central	59,980	50,633	18.0%	20,377	16,329	34,373	28,048	1,588	1,892	3,642	4,365
Illinois	7,735	9,481	-18.0%	1,637	1,860	4,538	5,873	421	508	1,139	1,240
Indiana	10,681	8,812	21.0%	6,565	5,588	2,666	2,178	163	NM	1,287	930
Michigan	16,601	13,993	19.0%	4,080	2,914	11,338	9,833	567	622	615	624
Ohio	16,067	11,889	35.0%	3,942	3,084	11,659	7,180	234	NM	232	1,241
Wisconsin	8,897	6,458	38.0%	4,154	2,882	4,171	2,985	202	261	370	329
West North Central	21,484	22,514	-4.6%	17,994	18,802	2,459	2,571	406	526	625	615
Iowa	2,130	2,470	-14.0%	2,098	2,455	NM	NM	28	NM	NM	5
Kansas	4,387	5,682	-23.0%	4,368	5,676	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	6,095	5,461	12.0%	4,548	3,435	876	1,269	266	389	404	368
Missouri	7,027	7,222	-2.7%	5,330	5,794	1,583	1,302	109	118	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,375	1,115	23.0%	1,283	1,090	--	--	NM	NM	89	16
North Dakota	105	212	-51.0%	--	*	--	--	--	--	105	212
South Dakota	366	352	3.8%	366	352	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	214,353	189,501	13.0%	160,309	140,368	46,683	43,240	NM	NM	7,047	5,530
Delaware	6,391	4,794	33.0%	29	17	5,350	3,934	--	--	1,012	843
District of Columbia	115	111	3.4%	115	111	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	117,679	112,410	4.7%	104,080	99,655	11,215	10,541	NM	NM	2,335	2,165
Georgia	35,052	28,954	21.0%	20,041	12,149	13,211	15,812	--	--	1,800	993
Maryland	6,126	3,493	75.0%	--	--	5,490	2,892	215	NM	421	NM
North Carolina	17,346	11,145	56.0%	14,974	9,102	2,002	1,724	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	9,895	10,440	-5.2%	8,620	8,701	1,158	1,616	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	21,362	17,646	21.0%	12,383	10,608	8,052	6,395	--	--	927	NM
West Virginia	386	507	-24.0%	68	26	205	325	--	--	114	NM
East South Central	83,997	82,128	2.3%	42,840	40,479	37,538	37,763	NM	NM	3,406	3,705
Alabama	42,499	43,215	-1.7%	10,893	10,565	29,227	30,553	--	--	2,379	2,097
Kentucky	3,001	3,155	-4.9%	2,115	2,142	510	306	--	--	377	NM
Mississippi	31,560	33,309	-5.3%	23,188	25,768	7,801	6,904	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	6,936	2,448	183.0%	6,644	2,003	--	--	174	NM	118	319
West South Central	348,513	381,307	-8.6%	101,734	113,439	168,089	181,193	NM	NM	77,913	85,724
Arkansas	16,307	15,126	7.8%	3,591	4,402	12,036	10,119	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	58,215	59,406	-2.0%	24,506	27,523	11,134	7,924	NM	NM	22,518	23,890
Oklahoma	39,521	43,146	-8.4%	27,738	32,627	11,248	10,044	NM	NM	NM	239
Texas	234,470	263,628	-11.0%	45,900	48,887	133,670	153,107	NM	NM	54,345	60,991
Mountain	87,465	76,033	15.0%	51,369	45,132	34,516	29,813	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	35,668	31,893	12.0%	17,230	14,421	18,355	17,330	NM	NM	NM	--
Colorado	10,666	8,429	27.0%	5,621	6,647	NM	1,761	NM	--	NM	NM
Idaho	2,508	1,063	136.0%	1,471	282	941	690	--	--	96	90
Montana	164	745	-78.0%	142	729	22	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada	22,846	20,166	13.0%	16,337	13,871	NM	6,035	NM	NM	NM	184
New Mexico	NM	8,868	NM	6,179	5,484	NM	3,215	NM	NM	NM	60
Utah	NM	4,630	NM	4,343	3,682	900	764	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	852	238	257.0%	46	15	NM	NM	--	--	789	222
Pacific Contiguous	133,353	102,655	30.0%	40,046	32,007	77,095	51,807	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	119,754	91,084	31.0%	32,035	25,000	72,084	47,767	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	7,418	6,055	23.0%	3,330	2,813	3,886	3,102	69	60	132	79
Washington	6,180	5,516	12.0%	4,681	4,194	1,125	939	138	217	236	166
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,869	3,725	3.9%	3,796	3,661	--	--	NM	--	68	63
Alaska	3,869	3,725	3.9%	3,796	3,661	--	--	NM	--	68	63
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,133,046	1,062,490	6.6%	455,029	425,557	556,749	504,743	NM	NM	113,292	122,745

\* = 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 \*.)  
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.  
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.  
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) August 2012 and 2011  
(Million Cubic Feet)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	330,217	319,897	3.2%	3,468	2,781	295,659	287,334	8,611	8,683	22,480	21,098
Connecticut	80,699	73,773	9.4%	575	485	74,445	67,749	2,161	1,978	3,517	3,560
Maine	36,159	36,784	-1.7%	--	--	20,343	22,005	NM	NM	15,806	14,771
Massachusetts	133,397	135,077	-1.2%	2,168	1,639	123,251	125,549	5,071	5,363	2,907	2,526
New Hampshire	36,144	31,693	14.0%	699	622	35,195	30,829	--	--	250	NM
Rhode Island	43,793	42,536	3.0%	--	--	42,425	41,202	1,368	1,334	--	--
Vermont	25	34	-26.0%	25	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	807,094	664,964	21.0%	95,241	91,889	686,871	543,635	7,341	6,412	17,641	23,028
New Jersey	166,505	146,952	13.0%	--	--	159,225	134,615	1,431	1,396	5,849	10,941
New York	359,286	305,769	18.0%	95,167	91,856	255,365	205,782	5,358	4,577	3,396	3,555
Pennsylvania	281,303	212,243	33.0%	74	33	272,281	203,239	552	NM	8,396	8,532
East North Central	540,212	326,305	66.0%	186,171	99,460	309,364	179,891	14,709	13,110	29,968	33,845
Illinois	75,580	54,162	40.0%	12,739	8,663	50,229	31,846	4,158	4,750	8,454	8,903
Indiana	96,577	70,491	37.0%	65,315	39,173	20,420	21,455	1,221	1,206	9,621	8,657
Michigan	166,028	89,183	86.0%	36,385	17,836	118,293	63,930	5,648	3,613	5,703	3,804
Ohio	124,257	73,233	70.0%	32,383	16,862	88,322	45,040	1,605	1,676	1,947	9,655
Wisconsin	77,771	39,238	98.0%	39,351	16,926	32,100	17,620	2,076	1,865	4,244	2,827
West North Central	148,199	102,203	45.0%	120,365	82,839	17,727	12,187	4,126	2,618	5,982	4,559
Iowa	14,099	9,122	55.0%	13,746	8,893	NM	NM	289	157	63	72
Kansas	27,330	25,782	6.0%	27,238	25,759	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	51,245	28,992	77.0%	37,490	17,992	7,249	5,870	2,783	2,097	3,723	3,033
Missouri	42,989	31,677	36.0%	31,437	24,992	10,476	6,317	1,021	332	NM	NM
Nebraska	8,614	4,306	100.0%	7,641	3,804	--	--	NM	32	939	471
North Dakota	1,111	924	20.0%	NM	*	--	--	--	--	1,110	924
South Dakota	2,812	1,400	101.0%	2,812	1,400	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,462,251	1,156,490	26.0%	1,072,096	877,523	334,673	238,797	2,238	2,253	53,244	37,918
Delaware	48,710	28,408	71.0%	184	104	39,280	24,426	--	--	9,247	3,878
District of Columbia	789	680	16.0%	789	680	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	806,261	730,909	10.0%	710,657	653,597	76,699	61,323	NM	NM	18,549	15,678
Georgia	229,320	141,475	62.0%	122,851	65,522	94,582	68,535	--	--	11,887	7,418
Maryland	43,645	22,750	92.0%	--	--	38,653	17,934	1,566	1,929	3,426	2,887
North Carolina	111,688	62,481	79.0%	92,515	47,975	16,489	12,358	NM	NM	2,381	2,140
South Carolina	78,157	67,117	16.0%	63,654	55,908	13,371	10,235	NM	NM	NM	969
Virginia	141,007	99,668	41.0%	81,275	53,351	53,962	42,255	--	--	5,770	4,063
West Virginia	2,675	3,003	-11.0%	171	386	1,638	1,731	--	--	866	NM
East South Central	623,163	459,586	36.0%	330,046	248,941	264,637	183,371	1,568	1,551	26,912	25,723
Alabama	306,902	237,098	29.0%	78,027	71,191	210,698	150,390	--	--	18,178	15,517
Kentucky	30,327	16,842	80.0%	23,914	11,251	3,340	1,379	--	--	3,073	4,212
Mississippi	239,514	181,761	32.0%	184,407	146,007	50,599	31,602	NM	NM	4,211	3,858
Tennessee	46,419	23,884	94.0%	43,698	20,491	--	--	1,271	1,257	1,449	2,136
West South Central	2,293,724	2,137,723	7.3%	611,022	582,291	1,075,668	948,088	5,825	5,816	601,208	601,528
Arkansas	104,819	82,996	26.0%	20,309	20,287	78,148	56,175	NM	NM	6,358	6,529
Louisiana	412,867	398,911	3.5%	161,694	167,921	70,093	48,440	NM	NM	180,639	182,093
Oklahoma	248,548	212,116	17.0%	173,755	160,101	70,571	47,651	NM	NM	2,960	3,066
Texas	1,527,490	1,443,701	5.8%	255,263	233,983	856,857	795,821	4,118	4,058	411,251	409,840
Mountain	476,407	386,740	23.0%	280,812	232,991	179,360	141,694	NM	NM	NM	10,389
Arizona	169,640	123,765	37.0%	83,076	53,357	85,797	69,800	NM	NM	NM	75
Colorado	63,194	58,891	7.3%	36,002	46,640	26,949	12,017	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	10,554	4,711	124.0%	3,869	875	5,577	2,480	--	--	1,109	1,355
Montana	1,277	3,073	-58.0%	1,087	3,001	190	73	--	--	--	--
Nevada	130,669	111,042	18.0%	92,802	75,208	NM	34,389	NM	NM	NM	1,023
New Mexico	54,601	51,251	6.5%	33,948	30,645	NM	19,635	NM	NM	NM	345
Utah	36,593	27,680	32.0%	29,590	23,043	4,937	3,248	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	9,879	6,327	56.0%	438	221	141	53	--	--	9,300	6,053
Pacific Contiguous	775,522	555,531	40.0%	224,218	154,038	421,124	281,294	NM	NM	NM	101,714
California	696,797	509,390	37.0%	189,307	138,193	383,360	255,421	NM	NM	NM	98,169
Oregon	48,860	27,368	79.0%	15,693	6,617	30,977	19,124	727	294	1,463	1,334
Washington	29,864	18,772	59.0%	19,217	9,227	6,786	6,749	1,464	585	2,396	2,211
Pacific Noncontiguous	30,533	29,176	4.7%	29,768	28,563	--	--	NM	54	706	559
Alaska	30,533	29,176	4.7%	29,768	28,563	--	--	NM	54	706	559
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7,487,322	6,138,615	22.0%	2,953,206	2,401,315	3,585,083	2,816,291	NM	60,648	882,803	860,361

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure  
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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.  
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, August 2012 and 2011**

(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	W	4.14	W	3.90	3.90	W	4.21
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	3.90	3.90	0.0%	3.90	3.90	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.53	2.75	-8.0%	NM	2.99	2.53	2.70
New Jersey	3.99	4.17	-4.3%	--	--	3.99	4.17
New York	3.00	3.21	-6.5%	NM	3.65	2.99	3.21
Pennsylvania	2.41	2.61	-7.7%	--	2.99	2.41	2.50
East North Central	2.43	2.37	2.5%	2.57	2.47	2.15	2.13
Illinois	1.94	1.77	9.6%	2.06	1.75	1.93	1.78
Indiana	W	W	W	2.55	2.56	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.98	2.96	W	W
Ohio	2.59	2.55	1.6%	2.45	2.37	3.19	3.09
Wisconsin	2.46	2.54	-3.1%	2.46	2.54	--	--
West North Central	1.71	1.65	3.6%	1.71	1.65	--	--
Iowa	1.49	1.46	2.1%	1.49	1.46	--	--
Kansas	1.81	1.78	1.7%	1.81	1.78	--	--
Minnesota	1.97	1.88	4.8%	1.97	1.88	--	--
Missouri	1.86	1.76	5.7%	1.86	1.76	--	--
Nebraska	1.53	1.56	-1.9%	1.53	1.56	--	--
North Dakota	1.43	1.36	5.1%	1.43	1.36	--	--
South Dakota	2.12	2.04	3.9%	2.12	2.04	--	--
South Atlantic	3.38	3.55	-4.8%	3.47	3.60	3.01	3.25
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	W	W	3.44	3.61	W	W
Georgia	3.51	3.90	-10.0%	3.51	3.90	--	--
Maryland	3.81	3.67	3.8%	--	--	3.81	3.67
North Carolina	3.81	3.71	2.7%	3.84	3.74	3.11	2.96
South Carolina	3.91	W	W	3.91	4.02	--	W
Virginia	3.62	3.64	-0.5%	3.59	3.65	3.84	3.63
West Virginia	2.53	W	W	2.71	2.79	2.25	W
East South Central	W	W	W	2.83	2.79	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	3.03	3.05	W	W
Kentucky	2.67	2.37	13.0%	2.67	2.37	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.35	3.92	W	W
Tennessee	2.71	3.05	-11.0%	2.71	3.05	--	--
West South Central	2.01	1.92	4.7%	2.15	2.00	1.86	1.83
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.39	2.00	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.84	2.71	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.97	1.76	W	W
Texas	1.89	1.84	2.7%	2.01	1.94	1.83	1.78
Mountain	1.86	1.78	4.5%	1.84	1.81	1.98	1.56
Arizona	2.08	1.94	7.2%	2.08	1.94	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.85	1.77	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	1.62	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	1.92	2.55	W	W
New Mexico	2.24	2.01	11.0%	2.24	2.01	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.83	1.79	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.44	1.46	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	2.42	2.16	12.0%	1.88	1.80	2.89	2.45
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.88	1.80	4.4%	1.88	1.80	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.40	2.45	-2.0%	2.44	2.49	2.29	2.34

\* = 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 \*.)

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.

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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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) August 2012 and 2011**  
(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	3.80	3.66	3.8%	3.96	3.56	3.72	3.69
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	3.96	3.56	11.0%	3.96	3.56	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.54	2.70	-5.9%	NM	2.92	2.54	2.65
New Jersey	4.11	4.18	-1.7%	--	--	4.11	4.18
New York	3.32	3.26	1.8%	NM	3.82	3.31	3.26
Pennsylvania	2.46	2.55	-3.5%	--	2.92	2.46	2.45
East North Central	2.41	2.30	4.8%	2.55	2.40	2.16	2.04
Illinois	1.93	1.73	12.0%	2.10	1.80	1.90	1.71
Indiana	W	W	W	2.60	2.44	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.94	2.78	W	W
Ohio	2.60	2.46	5.7%	2.43	2.29	3.18	3.00
Wisconsin	2.36	2.49	-5.2%	2.36	2.49	--	--
West North Central	1.72	1.63	5.5%	1.72	1.63	--	--
Iowa	1.48	1.42	4.2%	1.48	1.42	--	--
Kansas	1.83	1.74	5.2%	1.83	1.74	--	--
Minnesota	1.96	1.90	3.2%	1.96	1.90	--	--
Missouri	1.86	1.71	8.8%	1.86	1.71	--	--
Nebraska	1.55	1.51	2.6%	1.55	1.51	--	--
North Dakota	1.48	1.34	10.0%	1.48	1.34	--	--
South Dakota	2.21	2.08	6.3%	2.21	2.08	--	--
South Atlantic	3.37	3.41	-1.2%	3.47	3.47	2.92	3.14
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	W	W	3.48	3.57	W	W
Georgia	3.55	3.81	-6.8%	3.55	3.81	--	--
Maryland	3.54	3.68	-3.8%	--	--	3.54	3.68
North Carolina	3.79	3.60	5.3%	3.82	3.63	3.18	2.87
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.99	3.79	W	W
Virginia	W	W	W	3.67	3.51	W	W
West Virginia	2.52	W	W	2.67	2.53	2.23	W
East South Central	W	W	W	2.73	2.65	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	3.02	2.89	W	W
Kentucky	2.47	2.32	6.5%	2.47	2.32	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.41	3.86	W	W
Tennessee	2.65	2.80	-5.4%	2.65	2.80	--	--
West South Central	2.04	1.89	7.9%	2.09	1.93	1.98	1.85
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.16	1.84	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.78	2.66	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.98	1.73	W	W
Texas	1.96	1.85	5.9%	1.98	1.91	1.94	1.81
Mountain	1.85	1.78	3.9%	1.88	1.80	1.55	1.53
Arizona	2.07	1.95	6.2%	2.07	1.95	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.85	1.72	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.51	1.60	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.51	2.59	W	W
New Mexico	2.22	2.03	9.4%	2.22	2.03	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.93	1.79	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.45	1.43	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	2.36	W	W	1.89	1.80	2.58	W
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.89	1.80	5.0%	1.89	1.80	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	1.70	1.64	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.70	1.64	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.40	2.38	0.8%	2.44	2.40	2.28	2.30

\* = 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 \*.)

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.

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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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, August 2012 and 2011**  
(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	W	NM	W	23.18	NM	W	NM
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	NM	W	W	NM	NM	NM	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
New Hampshire	W	W	W	23.26	NM	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Vermont	23.56	NM	NM	23.56	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	23.45	21.17	11.0%	23.79	18.38	23.04	21.64
New Jersey	23.12	21.87	5.7%	NM	NM	23.48	21.97
New York	23.87	21.29	12.0%	23.83	18.38	24.10	22.39
Pennsylvania	22.58	20.61	9.6%	NM	NM	22.58	20.60
East North Central	23.83	22.62	5.3%	23.77	22.44	24.23	23.84
Illinois	W	W	W	24.28	NM	W	W
Indiana	W	W	W	23.84	21.88	W	W
Michigan	23.39	22.15	5.6%	23.39	22.15	--	--
Ohio	24.02	22.54	6.6%	24.04	22.51	23.87	22.70
Wisconsin	W	W	W	22.57	NM	W	W
West North Central	22.22	21.66	2.6%	22.21	21.65	NM	NM
Iowa	W	W	W	23.97	22.27	W	W
Kansas	23.80	NM	NM	23.80	NM	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	24.10	NM	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	19.06	20.53	W	W
Nebraska	23.92	NM	NM	23.92	NM	--	--
North Dakota	25.18	24.31	3.6%	25.18	24.31	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
South Atlantic	20.50	W	W	20.39	19.22	NM	W
Delaware	W	NM	W	NM	NM	W	22.73
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Florida	NM	22.75	NM	19.93	22.75	NM	NM
Georgia	W	W	W	25.10	23.09	W	W
Maryland	W	21.85	W	NM	NM	W	21.96
North Carolina	24.85	21.87	14.0%	24.87	21.94	NM	NM
South Carolina	22.42	22.15	1.2%	22.42	22.15	--	--
Virginia	18.53	17.55	5.6%	17.31	17.27	23.60	NM
West Virginia	24.25	23.68	2.4%	24.25	23.68	--	--
East South Central	W	W	W	23.36	22.17	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	23.40	22.77	W	W
Kentucky	23.30	22.35	4.3%	23.30	22.35	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Tennessee	22.89	21.33	7.3%	22.89	21.33	--	--
West South Central	23.16	22.26	4.0%	23.76	22.23	22.94	22.30
Arkansas	W	W	W	NM	22.30	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	NM	21.64	W	W
Oklahoma	23.04	NM	NM	23.04	NM	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	23.86	24.28	W	W
Mountain	23.53	21.42	9.9%	24.55	21.21	17.84	22.00
Arizona	26.45	19.71	34.0%	26.45	19.71	--	--
Colorado	22.30	NM	NM	22.30	NM	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	25.47	NM	W	W
New Mexico	W	W	W	24.14	21.22	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	25.66	NM	W	W
Wyoming	21.51	22.48	-4.3%	21.51	22.48	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	23.13	23.58	W	W
California	W	W	W	23.13	23.59	W	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	20.84	20.86	W	W
Alaska	22.78	22.63	0.7%	22.78	22.63	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	20.52	20.69	W	W
U.S. Total	21.39	19.71	8.5%	21.26	20.63	21.92	16.66

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.  
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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.

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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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) August 2012 and 2011**  
(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	W	W	W	21.57	NM	W	W
Connecticut	W	21.72	W	NM	NM	W	21.73
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	19.81	19.67	0.7%	NM	NM	19.85	19.58
New Hampshire	W	W	W	22.60	19.60	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	21.56	20.13	7.1%	21.21	19.09	21.77	20.73
New Jersey	20.77	18.06	15.0%	NM	NM	20.83	20.78
New York	21.59	19.62	10.0%	21.22	20.31	22.08	18.95
Pennsylvania	21.63	22.27	-2.9%	NM	NM	21.63	22.27
East North Central	22.77	22.31	2.1%	22.66	22.20	23.45	23.03
Illinois	W	W	W	23.38	22.99	W	W
Indiana	W	W	W	22.83	21.85	W	W
Michigan	22.48	W	W	22.48	22.14	--	W
Ohio	22.69	22.22	2.1%	22.68	22.30	22.74	21.73
Wisconsin	W	W	W	22.23	22.52	W	W
West North Central	22.21	22.57	-1.6%	22.19	22.56	NM	NM
Iowa	W	W	W	22.91	23.03	W	W
Kansas	22.20	22.22	-0.1%	22.20	22.22	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	23.53	23.21	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	20.44	21.87	W	W
Nebraska	22.83	22.72	0.5%	22.83	22.72	--	--
North Dakota	23.76	23.21	2.4%	23.76	23.21	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	21.64	NM	W	W
South Atlantic	21.33	18.61	15.0%	21.36	18.40	NM	20.51
Delaware	23.41	W	W	NM	NM	23.49	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	19.93	18.16	9.7%	20.61	18.13	NM	20.34
Georgia	W	W	W	24.17	22.51	W	W
Maryland	22.13	21.03	5.2%	NM	NM	22.18	21.05
North Carolina	22.97	21.55	6.6%	23.00	21.62	NM	NM
South Carolina	20.86	21.05	-0.9%	20.86	21.05	--	--
Virginia	19.79	17.52	13.0%	18.61	17.09	22.88	22.14
West Virginia	W	W	W	23.06	22.97	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	22.35	20.99	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	22.60	22.29	W	W
Kentucky	22.49	23.31	-3.5%	22.49	23.31	--	--
Mississippi	21.56	12.26	76.0%	21.56	12.26	--	--
Tennessee	21.89	21.24	3.1%	21.89	21.24	--	--
West South Central	22.55	21.05	7.1%	22.78	19.82	22.35	22.40
Arkansas	W	W	W	23.10	21.60	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	22.06	12.93	W	W
Oklahoma	22.39	NM	NM	22.39	NM	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	22.97	21.96	W	W
Mountain	23.05	22.98	0.3%	23.47	23.23	20.04	21.24
Arizona	23.74	23.52	0.9%	23.74	23.52	--	--
Colorado	W	20.99	W	22.31	20.99	W	--
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	18.14	20.20	-10.0%	NM	NM	17.51	20.33
Nevada	W	W	W	24.82	23.12	W	W
New Mexico	W	W	W	25.20	25.43	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	23.13	22.96	W	W
Wyoming	21.84	23.33	-6.4%	21.84	23.33	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	24.22	23.56	W	W
California	W	W	W	24.74	23.40	W	W
Oregon	21.12	23.73	-11.0%	21.12	23.73	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	22.39	20.19	W	W
Alaska	23.34	22.55	3.5%	23.34	22.55	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	22.24	19.91	W	W
U.S. Total	22.27	19.76	13.0%	22.25	19.74	22.38	19.82

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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.

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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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, August 2012 and 2011**  
(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	4.07	3.48	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	4.07	4.13	-1.5%	4.07	4.13	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	--	1.63	--	--	1.63	--	--
West North Central	--	1.69	--	--	1.69	--	--
Iowa	--	1.69	--	--	1.69	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.82	3.80	-26.0%	2.82	3.80	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.82	3.80	-26.0%	2.82	3.80	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.77	0.51	247.0%	1.77	0.51	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.77	0.51	247.0%	1.77	0.51	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	3.24	W	2.05	3.24	W	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2.05	3.24	-37.0%	2.05	3.24	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	2.93	W	--	--	W	2.93
California	W	2.93	W	--	--	W	2.93
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2.48	W	W	2.62	3.18	1.79	W

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.

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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) August 2012 and 2011**  
(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	3.81	3.75	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	4.47	4.53	-1.3%	4.47	4.53	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	1.69	1.63	3.7%	1.69	1.63	--	--
West North Central	NM	1.63	NM	NM	1.63	--	--
Iowa	NM	1.60	NM	NM	1.60	--	--
Kansas	--	1.76	--	--	1.76	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.66	4.24	-37.0%	2.66	4.24	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.66	4.24	-37.0%	2.66	4.24	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.83	0.54	239.0%	1.83	0.54	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.83	0.54	239.0%	1.83	0.54	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	1.95	3.34	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.95	3.34	-42.0%	1.95	3.34	--	--
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 Contiguous	W	2.92	W	--	--	W	2.92
California	W	2.92	W	--	--	W	2.92
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2.57	3.03	-15.0%	2.23	3.28	3.30	2.25

\* = 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 \*.)  
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.

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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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, August 2012 and 2011**

(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	3.43	4.61	-26.0%	3.91	4.87	3.42	4.61
Connecticut	3.40	4.76	-29.0%	NM	4.82	3.40	4.76
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.36	4.51	-25.0%	3.89	4.91	3.34	4.51
New Hampshire	W	W	W	4.68	4.77	W	W
Rhode Island	3.54	4.62	-23.0%	--	--	3.54	4.62
Vermont	4.04	5.41	-25.0%	4.04	5.41	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3.46	4.94	-30.0%	3.69	4.96	3.42	4.94
New Jersey	3.54	4.90	-28.0%	--	--	3.54	4.90
New York	3.63	5.14	-29.0%	3.69	4.96	3.60	5.22
Pennsylvania	3.15	4.65	-32.0%	NM	NM	3.14	4.65
East North Central	3.27	4.63	-29.0%	3.30	4.68	3.25	4.61
Illinois	3.36	4.76	-29.0%	3.51	4.66	3.31	4.80
Indiana	3.16	4.60	-31.0%	3.17	4.56	3.15	4.71
Michigan	3.35	4.62	-27.0%	3.36	4.78	3.35	4.57
Ohio	3.13	4.46	-30.0%	3.06	4.42	3.15	4.47
Wisconsin	3.40	4.85	-30.0%	3.58	5.10	3.22	4.60
West North Central	3.56	4.79	-26.0%	3.59	4.80	3.30	4.72
Iowa	W	W	W	3.77	4.67	W	W
Kansas	3.25	4.55	-29.0%	3.25	4.55	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	3.67	5.25	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	3.67	4.78	W	W
Nebraska	3.90	5.05	-23.0%	3.90	5.05	--	--
North Dakota	--	6.94	--	--	6.94	--	--
South Dakota	3.65	4.85	-25.0%	3.65	4.85	--	--
South Atlantic	4.23	5.43	-22.0%	4.48	5.57	3.38	4.97
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	4.82	W	W
District of Columbia	3.36	4.76	-29.0%	3.36	4.76	--	--
Florida	4.76	5.85	-19.0%	4.90	5.90	3.43	5.41
Georgia	3.42	4.56	-25.0%	3.41	4.53	3.44	4.59
Maryland	3.42	4.92	-30.0%	--	--	3.42	4.92
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.32	5.61	W	W
South Carolina	W	4.39	W	4.02	4.35	W	4.60
Virginia	3.23	4.94	-35.0%	3.28	4.65	3.16	5.43
West Virginia	3.28	4.41	-26.0%	3.09	4.33	3.35	4.42
East South Central	3.18	4.29	-26.0%	3.21	4.49	3.15	4.08
Alabama	3.23	4.15	-22.0%	3.32	4.49	3.19	4.04
Kentucky	3.88	W	W	4.03	5.36	3.26	W
Mississippi	3.09	W	W	3.11	4.40	3.01	W
Tennessee	3.09	4.77	-35.0%	3.09	4.77	--	--
West South Central	3.17	4.40	-28.0%	3.25	4.46	3.12	4.36
Arkansas	3.63	4.90	-26.0%	5.31	6.13	3.13	4.37
Louisiana	3.11	4.37	-29.0%	3.15	4.40	3.03	4.29
Oklahoma	3.16	4.39	-28.0%	3.22	4.42	3.01	4.29
Texas	3.14	4.36	-28.0%	3.16	4.37	3.13	4.36
Mountain	3.45	4.83	-29.0%	3.50	4.95	3.38	4.64
Arizona	3.50	4.87	-28.0%	3.68	5.23	3.33	4.57
Colorado	3.72	4.83	-23.0%	3.71	4.83	3.73	4.84
Idaho	W	W	W	3.66	6.43	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	3.48	4.25	W	W
Nevada	3.34	4.90	-32.0%	3.36	4.92	NM	4.83
New Mexico	3.41	4.75	-28.0%	3.41	4.80	NM	4.66
Utah	W	W	W	3.14	4.42	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	NM	12.71	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	3.49	4.80	-27.0%	3.73	5.00	3.37	4.67
California	3.50	4.81	-27.0%	3.74	5.04	3.40	4.69
Oregon	2.94	W	W	2.98	4.17	2.90	W
Washington	4.03	W	W	4.19	5.34	3.34	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	3.88	4.94	-21.0%	3.88	4.94	--	--
Alaska	3.88	4.94	-21.0%	3.88	4.94	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3.51	4.75	-26.0%	3.79	4.97	3.29	4.57

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.

(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as \*.)

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.

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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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) August 2012 and 2011**  
(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2012	August 2011	Percent Change	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	3.37	5.35	-37.0%	4.24	6.32	3.36	5.34
Connecticut	3.35	5.43	-38.0%	3.21	5.37	3.36	5.43
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.30	5.29	-38.0%	4.13	6.31	3.28	5.28
New Hampshire	W	W	W	5.39	7.10	W	W
Rhode Island	3.52	5.42	-35.0%	--	--	3.52	5.42
Vermont	3.75	5.74	-35.0%	3.75	5.74	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3.31	5.46	-39.0%	3.55	5.61	3.28	5.43
New Jersey	3.36	5.41	-38.0%	--	--	3.36	5.41
New York	3.58	5.76	-38.0%	3.55	5.62	3.59	5.82
Pennsylvania	2.95	5.06	-42.0%	NM	NM	2.95	5.06
East North Central	2.93	4.85	-40.0%	2.95	4.92	2.93	4.80
Illinois	3.09	4.95	-38.0%	3.16	5.20	3.07	4.88
Indiana	2.86	4.75	-40.0%	2.83	4.71	2.97	4.82
Michigan	2.98	4.86	-39.0%	2.99	5.02	2.98	4.82
Ohio	2.80	4.76	-41.0%	2.76	4.72	2.81	4.77
Wisconsin	3.02	5.02	-40.0%	3.18	5.36	2.83	4.70
West North Central	3.31	5.16	-36.0%	3.37	5.18	2.94	5.04
Iowa	W	W	W	3.56	5.26	W	W
Kansas	3.03	4.74	-36.0%	3.03	4.74	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	3.56	5.86	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	3.30	5.10	W	W
Nebraska	3.63	5.51	-34.0%	3.63	5.51	--	--
North Dakota	NM	8.24	NM	NM	8.24	--	--
South Dakota	3.27	4.86	-33.0%	3.27	4.86	--	--
South Atlantic	4.00	5.61	-29.0%	4.28	5.70	3.09	5.28
Delaware	W	W	W	3.03	5.12	W	W
District of Columbia	3.03	5.18	-42.0%	3.03	5.18	--	--
Florida	4.56	5.87	-22.0%	4.72	5.91	3.09	5.46
Georgia	3.10	4.90	-37.0%	3.11	4.77	3.08	5.02
Maryland	3.01	5.42	-44.0%	--	--	3.01	5.42
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.14	6.00	W	W
South Carolina	W	4.62	W	3.38	4.56	W	4.96
Virginia	3.12	5.38	-42.0%	3.13	5.25	3.10	5.54
West Virginia	3.16	W	W	2.95	4.92	3.18	W
East South Central	2.82	4.57	-38.0%	2.81	4.63	2.85	4.49
Alabama	2.89	4.53	-36.0%	2.96	4.62	2.87	4.49
Kentucky	3.18	5.88	-46.0%	3.22	6.03	2.95	4.66
Mississippi	2.73	4.52	-40.0%	2.72	4.52	2.76	4.50
Tennessee	2.67	4.70	-43.0%	2.67	4.70	--	--
West South Central	2.77	4.52	-39.0%	2.85	4.58	2.73	4.48
Arkansas	2.97	4.88	-39.0%	3.74	5.79	2.77	4.55
Louisiana	2.74	4.49	-39.0%	2.77	4.54	2.66	4.35
Oklahoma	2.82	4.57	-38.0%	2.89	4.59	2.64	4.49
Texas	2.76	4.49	-39.0%	2.81	4.49	2.74	4.49
Mountain	3.26	5.03	-35.0%	3.31	5.19	3.16	4.76
Arizona	3.26	5.17	-37.0%	3.50	5.87	3.03	4.63
Colorado	3.71	5.01	-26.0%	3.72	5.01	3.69	5.00
Idaho	W	W	W	3.75	7.15	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	3.20	4.35	W	W
Nevada	3.17	5.05	-37.0%	3.20	5.15	3.12	4.84
New Mexico	W	W	W	3.18	5.06	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	2.79	4.36	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	3.50	7.15	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	3.28	4.82	-32.0%	3.60	5.10	3.11	4.67
California	3.31	4.79	-31.0%	3.64	5.05	3.15	4.65
Oregon	W	W	W	2.96	4.67	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	3.74	6.13	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	4.12	5.05	-18.0%	4.12	5.05	--	--
Alaska	4.12	5.05	-18.0%	4.12	5.05	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3.25	5.01	-35.0%	3.53	5.17	3.02	4.88

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.  
(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as \*.)  
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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.

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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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 August 2012**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	92	1.7	8.3	14	0.1	2.0	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	14	0.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine	4	0.6	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	48	0.9	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	40	2.7	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,046	3.1	10.9	175	0.3	5.6	--	--	--
New Jersey	140	1.5	11.4	13	0.3	5.6	--	--	--
New York	226	2.7	8.8	137	0.3	5.5	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,680	3.2	11.1	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
East North Central	7,237	2.9	9.9	9,261	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois	753	3.0	14.6	4,876	0.2	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana	2,778	2.8	9.3	574	0.3	5.3	--	--	--
Michigan	571	1.5	8.7	1,769	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio	2,951	3.4	9.7	155	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin	185	2.4	7.9	1,887	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	235	3.1	8.4	11,575	0.3	5.0	2,054	0.8	10.0
Iowa	87	3.5	8.0	2,422	0.3	4.8	--	--	--
Kansas	21	3.2	12.8	1,860	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	1,330	0.4	5.8	--	--	--
Missouri	117	3.1	8.1	4,055	0.2	4.9	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,554	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	163	0.3	5.2	2,054	0.8	10.0
South Dakota	1	--	--	190	0.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,012	1.8	11.0	1,155	0.3	4.6	--	--	--
Delaware	37	1.9	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,611	2.2	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,089	1.2	9.5	1,050	0.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	597	1.7	10.9	105	0.2	4.8	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,938	1.2	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	992	1.5	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,046	1.0	14.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,701	2.7	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	5,998	2.2	10.1	2,039	0.3	5.2	299	0.5	15.3
Alabama	1,301	1.7	10.7	1,062	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,326	2.8	10.3	135	0.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi	263	1.9	9.6	--	--	--	299	0.5	15.3
Tennessee	1,108	1.3	9.2	841	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	82	1.9	18.8	8,749	0.3	5.1	4,392	1.0	16.5
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	1,291	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Louisiana	25	3.1	8.8	643	0.3	5.1	343	0.7	16.6
Oklahoma	45	1.1	27.6	1,647	0.3	4.9	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	5,167	0.3	5.1	4,048	1.0	16.5
Mountain	3,174	0.6	13.2	7,338	0.5	9.1	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	692	0.6	10.7	1,316	0.7	10.0	--	--	--
Colorado	386	0.5	10.8	1,611	0.3	5.7	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	898	0.7	9.0	NM	NM	NM
Nevada	109	0.4	10.8	117	0.4	7.4	--	--	--
New Mexico	528	0.8	22.9	709	0.2	22.1	--	--	--
Utah	1,406	0.5	12.3	59	1.1	9.8	--	--	--
Wyoming	47	2.2	11.0	2,623	0.5	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	113	0.6	12.5	161	0.3	5.6	--	--	--
California	113	0.6	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	109	0.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	52	0.3	6.5	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	127	0.6	8.5	67	0.3	5.8	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	67	0.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii	127	0.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	30,116	2.2	10.8	40,534	0.3	5.8	6,776	0.9	14.5

\* = 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.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before 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 August 2012**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	40	2.7	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	40	2.7	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	5,803	2.9	9.5	4,386	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois	278	3.2	12.4	363	0.2	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	2,473	2.7	9.2	423	0.3	5.3	--	--	--
Michigan	523	1.5	8.7	1,739	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio	2,441	3.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	88	2.4	7.7	1,861	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	128	2.9	8.4	11,195	0.3	5.0	2,054	0.8	10.0
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	2,220	0.3	4.8	--	--	--
Kansas	21	3.2	12.8	1,860	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	1,233	0.4	5.8	--	--	--
Missouri	98	3.1	8.0	4,055	0.2	4.9	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,498	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	139	0.3	5.2	2,054	0.8	10.0
South Dakota	1	--	--	190	0.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	7,796	1.7	10.8	1,050	0.3	4.6	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,504	2.2	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,036	1.2	9.4	1,050	0.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,797	1.2	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	965	1.5	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	837	1.0	15.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,656	2.4	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	5,742	2.3	10.2	2,039	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama	1,261	1.7	10.7	1,062	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,326	2.8	10.3	135	0.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi	191	1.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	964	1.3	9.3	841	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	23	3.1	8.8	5,727	0.3	5.0	889	1.2	19.1
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,160	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Louisiana	23	3.1	8.8	298	0.3	5.3	343	0.7	16.6
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,533	0.3	4.9	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,736	0.3	5.0	545	1.6	20.9
Mountain	3,052	0.6	13.4	6,248	0.4	9.1	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	692	0.6	10.7	1,281	0.7	10.0	--	--	--
Colorado	365	0.5	10.8	1,611	0.3	5.7	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Nevada	109	0.4	10.8	71	0.4	8.5	--	--	--
New Mexico	528	0.8	22.9	709	0.2	22.1	--	--	--
Utah	1,359	0.6	12.4	59	1.1	9.8	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	2,516	0.5	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	109	0.4	5.1	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	109	0.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	22,586	2.0	10.6	30,766	0.3	5.9	2,969	0.9	12.7

\* = 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.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before 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 August 2012**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	43	0.9	8.7	14	0.1	2.0	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	14	0.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	43	0.9	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,852	3.1	10.9	150	0.3	5.6	--	--	--
New Jersey	99	1.6	11.6	13	0.3	5.6	--	--	--
New York	167	2.9	8.2	137	0.3	5.5	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,586	3.2	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	657	2.8	12.9	4,787	0.2	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois	265	2.5	19.3	4,481	0.2	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	151	0.3	5.3	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	391	2.9	9.5	155	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,559	2.7	11.2	105	0.2	4.8	--	--	--
Delaware	33	1.9	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	505	1.7	9.2	105	0.2	4.8	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	35	0.8	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	987	3.3	12.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	72	2.9	8.5	--	--	--	299	0.5	15.3
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	72	2.9	8.5	--	--	--	299	0.5	15.3
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	2,909	0.4	5.3	3,481	1.0	15.9
Arkansas	--	--	--	132	0.3	5.5	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	345	0.4	5.0	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,432	0.4	5.3	3,481	1.0	15.9
Mountain	--	--	--	993	0.6	8.7	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	898	0.7	9.0	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	46	0.4	5.6	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	44	0.3	7.0	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	44	0.3	7.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5,181	2.9	11.2	9,002	0.3	5.5	3,780	0.9	15.9

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

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 are for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before 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 Sector by State August 2012 (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	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	43	2.6	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	18	2.8	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	13	2.2	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	28	3.5	8.6	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Iowa	21	3.5	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Missouri	7	3.6	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	34	0.3	5.8	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	34	0.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	88	2.7	9.8	36	0.3	5.8	--	--	--

\* = 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 \*.)

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 are for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before 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 Sector by State August 2012 (Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	0.6	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	90	2.3	11.6	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	41	1.6	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	49	2.9	11.7	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
East North Central	360	3.0	10.7	75	0.4	5.7	--	--	--
Illinois	205	3.3	12.2	32	0.6	6.5	--	--	--
Indiana	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Ohio	41	3.4	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	91	2.4	8.1	26	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	79	3.3	8.3	378	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
Iowa	61	3.5	8.0	202	0.3	4.7	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	95	0.4	5.8	--	--	--
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	324	1.5	12.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	27	2.2	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	53	1.2	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	33	2.3	22.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	43	1.2	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	27	0.9	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	93	1.3	13.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	47	1.5	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	176	1.0	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	35	1.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	140	0.9	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	101	1.3	10.2	97	0.5	8.1	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	47	0.3	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	47	2.2	11.0	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	56	0.4	11.3	8	0.3	4.1	--	--	--
California	56	0.4	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	8	0.3	4.1	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,214	2.0	10.8	626	0.4	5.6	NM	NM	NM

\* = 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.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. 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. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers:  
Total by End-Use Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Million Kilowatthours)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2002	1,265,180	1,104,497	990,238	--	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	1,364,474	1,307,168	917,442	7,781	3,596,865
2010	1,445,708	1,330,199	970,873	7,712	3,754,493
2011	1,422,801	1,328,057	991,316	7,672	3,749,846
<b>2010</b>					
January	147,500	108,120	75,506	715	331,841
February	122,840	100,747	74,164	689	298,440
March	111,790	101,756	78,303	656	292,505
April	88,046	99,791	78,597	600	267,034
May	94,843	106,176	82,088	606	283,712
June	127,496	119,388	83,347	658	330,889
July	154,688	127,925	85,725	667	369,006
August	154,053	129,143	87,904	628	371,728
September	124,582	119,137	83,353	639	327,711
October	96,688	108,461	82,046	615	287,811
November	93,166	101,524	79,575	607	274,871
December	130,015	108,031	80,264	633	318,943
<b>2011</b>					
January	145,054	108,247	80,074	710	334,085
February	120,121	99,791	76,360	637	296,908
March	104,921	104,263	82,204	664	292,051
April	93,700	100,505	80,349	629	275,184
May	97,688	107,627	82,088	619	288,022
June	125,983	118,169	83,922	643	328,716
July	154,729	128,066	87,246	650	370,690
August	153,739	129,369	88,994	625	372,726
September	122,720	117,946	84,947	634	326,246
October	94,585	108,654	84,291	616	288,146
November	93,220	100,552	80,870	590	275,232
December	116,341	104,870	79,972	656	301,838
<b>2012</b>					
January	126,208	105,118	78,821	666	310,813
February	107,951	99,682	77,898	646	286,177
March	99,153	101,930	80,911	619	282,613
April	88,300	100,839	80,604	604	270,348
May	100,478	110,062	84,273	606	295,420
June	122,992	117,651	83,202	610	324,455
July	154,649	128,157	86,762	642	370,210
August	147,991	127,713	87,629	650	363,984
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	1,001,257	893,046	645,635	5,219	2,545,157
2011	995,935	896,036	661,236	5,177	2,558,383
2012	947,721	891,153	660,102	5,043	2,504,020
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	1,440,386	1,333,189	986,473	7,671	3,767,719
2012	1,374,588	1,323,175	990,182	7,539	3,695,483

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. NA = Not available. 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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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, 2002-August 2012 (Million Dollars)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2002	106,834	87,117	48,336	--	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	157,008	132,940	62,504	828	353,280
2010	166,782	135,559	65,750	815	368,906
2011	166,714	135,926	67,606	803	371,049
<b>2010</b>					
January	15,476	10,328	4,910	73	30,787
February	13,375	9,960	4,861	72	28,268
March	12,415	10,126	5,114	67	27,722
April	10,309	9,934	5,147	63	25,453
May	11,296	10,776	5,453	64	27,589
June	15,189	12,605	5,805	73	33,673
July	18,620	13,713	6,196	73	38,601
August	18,529	13,714	6,344	68	38,656
September	14,890	12,533	5,831	67	33,321
October	11,471	11,118	5,576	65	28,230
November	10,828	10,144	5,219	64	26,254
December	14,384	10,608	5,295	66	30,353
<b>2011</b>					
January	15,770	10,590	5,228	73	31,662
February	13,286	9,968	5,059	67	28,380
March	12,090	10,354	5,369	68	27,881
April	10,936	10,015	5,243	63	26,257
May	11,656	10,963	5,480	66	28,166
June	15,079	12,592	5,992	71	33,735
July	18,709	13,661	6,383	73	38,826
August	18,582	13,874	6,580	68	39,104
September	14,934	12,493	6,075	68	33,570
October	11,427	11,142	5,708	63	28,340
November	10,982	10,034	5,282	59	26,356
December	13,262	10,241	5,206	64	28,773
<b>2012</b>					
January	14,371	10,332	5,089	65	29,857
February	12,431	9,931	5,051	62	27,475
March	11,625	10,071	5,247	61	27,004
April	10,517	9,915	5,158	61	25,651
May	11,999	11,018	5,523	59	28,599
June	14,869	12,254	5,754	62	32,939
July	18,564	13,349	6,202	68	38,183
August	18,014	13,318	6,227	67	37,625
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	115,209	91,156	43,830	554	250,748
2011	116,110	92,017	45,335	548	254,010
2012	112,391	90,188	44,251	504	247,334
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	167,683	136,420	67,256	810	372,168
2012	162,995	134,098	66,522	758	364,373

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. NA = Not available. 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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers:  
Total by End-Use Sector, 2002-August 2012 (Cents per Kilowatthour)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2002	8.43	7.87	4.88	--	7.18
2003	8.72	8.01	5.11	7.54	7.42
2004	8.94	8.15	5.25	7.18	7.60
2005	9.43	8.64	5.72	8.57	8.11
2006	10.37	9.42	6.15	9.54	8.86
2007	10.64	9.62	6.39	9.70	9.10
2008	11.25	10.32	6.82	10.75	9.71
2009	11.51	10.15	6.81	10.65	9.80
2010	11.55	10.16	6.76	10.57	9.80
2011	11.72	10.21	6.81	10.46	9.86
<b>2010</b>					
January	10.49	9.55	6.50	10.17	9.28
February	10.89	9.89	6.55	10.48	9.47
March	11.11	9.95	6.53	10.28	9.48
April	11.71	9.95	6.55	10.52	9.53
May	11.91	10.15	6.64	10.52	9.72
June	11.91	10.56	6.96	11.14	10.18
July	12.04	10.72	7.23	10.95	10.46
August	12.03	10.62	7.22	10.86	10.40
September	11.95	10.52	7.00	10.53	10.17
October	11.86	10.25	6.80	10.49	9.81
November	11.62	9.99	6.56	10.47	9.55
December	11.06	9.82	6.60	10.39	9.52
<b>2011</b>					
January	10.87	9.78	6.53	10.29	9.48
February	11.06	9.99	6.62	10.55	9.56
March	11.52	9.93	6.53	10.24	9.55
April	11.67	9.96	6.53	9.97	9.54
May	11.93	10.19	6.68	10.70	9.78
June	11.97	10.66	7.14	11.01	10.26
July	12.09	10.67	7.32	11.21	10.47
August	12.09	10.72	7.39	10.82	10.49
September	12.17	10.59	7.15	10.80	10.29
October	12.08	10.25	6.77	10.25	9.84
November	11.78	9.98	6.53	9.93	9.58
December	11.40	9.77	6.51	9.79	9.53
<b>2012</b>					
January	11.39	9.83	6.46	9.69	9.61
February	11.52	9.96	6.48	9.55	9.60
March	11.72	9.88	6.48	9.83	9.56
April	11.91	9.83	6.40	10.02	9.49
May	11.94	10.01	6.55	9.76	9.68
June	12.09	10.42	6.92	10.22	10.15
July	12.00	10.42	7.15	10.57	10.31
August	12.17	10.43	7.11	10.29	10.34
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2010	11.51	10.21	6.79	10.61	9.85
2011	11.66	10.27	6.86	10.59	9.93
2012	11.86	10.12	6.70	9.99	9.88
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2011	11.64	10.21	6.81	10.56	9.85
2012	11.85	10.11	6.71	10.06	9.83

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. NA = Not available. 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 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 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 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, August 2012 and 2011 (Million Kilowatthours)**

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	4,957	4,623	4,356	4,177	2,571	2,475	50	45	11,935	11,321
Connecticut	1,370	1,346	1,280	1,277	362	357	18	14	3,030	2,994
Maine	409	387	384	364	265	267	--	--	1,059	1,018
Massachusetts	2,172	1,982	1,699	1,609	1,560	1,474	30	29	5,461	5,093
New Hampshire	452	420	440	413	181	178	--	--	1,073	1,011
Rhode Island	362	306	361	330	86	83	2	2	811	721
Vermont	192	183	192	183	117	116	--	--	501	483
Middle Atlantic	14,400	14,032	15,062	15,062	6,052	6,158	344	332	35,858	35,585
New Jersey	3,597	3,361	3,823	3,740	709	702	25	27	8,155	7,830
New York	5,670	5,407	7,278	7,322	1,131	1,199	244	235	14,324	14,163
Pennsylvania	5,132	5,264	3,962	4,000	4,211	4,258	74	71	13,379	13,592
East North Central	19,092	19,938	17,074	17,371	17,829	17,684	50	47	54,046	55,039
Illinois	5,115	5,168	4,781	4,830	4,019	4,139	46	42	13,960	14,179
Indiana	3,262	3,476	2,245	2,348	4,191	4,138	2	2	9,699	9,963
Michigan	3,303	3,663	3,525	3,634	2,776	2,585	*	*	9,605	9,883
Ohio	5,462	5,512	4,370	4,415	4,659	4,651	3	2	14,494	14,580
Wisconsin	1,951	2,118	2,153	2,144	2,184	2,170	--	--	6,288	6,433
West North Central	10,421	11,076	9,259	9,462	8,141	7,961	4	3	27,824	28,501
Iowa	1,335	1,394	1,107	1,124	1,734	1,685	--	--	4,175	4,203
Kansas	1,598	1,780	1,507	1,577	953	993	--	--	4,058	4,351
Minnesota	1,983	2,105	2,054	2,027	2,068	2,152	1	2	6,107	6,286
Missouri	3,750	4,048	2,884	3,055	1,530	1,480	2	2	8,166	8,585
Nebraska	1,018	1,026	857	857	1,165	1,028	--	--	3,041	2,910
North Dakota	330	317	421	404	451	375	--	--	1,201	1,096
South Dakota	406	405	428	418	242	248	--	--	1,076	1,071
South Atlantic	36,056	38,406	29,197	29,388	12,222	12,634	115	109	77,589	80,537
Delaware	547	512	440	409	234	244	--	--	1,221	1,164
District of Columbia	242	240	839	802	19	17	30	26	1,130	1,085
Florida	12,332	12,822	8,652	8,830	1,477	1,540	7	7	22,468	23,199
Georgia	5,879	6,747	4,517	4,697	2,821	2,870	14	16	13,230	14,331
Maryland	2,802	2,740	2,900	2,868	342	449	46	42	6,089	6,098
North Carolina	5,722	6,272	4,545	4,479	2,383	2,516	1	1	12,651	13,268
South Carolina	3,115	3,443	2,107	2,202	2,480	2,598	--	--	7,701	8,243
Virginia	4,428	4,551	4,443	4,354	1,478	1,434	17	16	10,366	10,355
West Virginia	988	1,080	755	747	989	967	*	*	2,733	2,795
East South Central	12,516	13,672	8,117	8,584	10,462	10,442	*	*	31,095	32,698
Alabama	3,300	3,771	2,127	2,323	3,001	3,133	--	--	8,427	9,227
Kentucky	2,701	2,918	1,787	1,857	3,473	3,313	--	--	7,961	8,088
Mississippi	2,074	2,197	1,367	1,424	1,430	1,454	--	--	4,871	5,075
Tennessee	4,442	4,787	2,836	2,979	2,558	2,544	*	*	9,836	10,310
West South Central	25,342	27,702	19,088	19,401	14,077	15,180	7	7	58,514	62,290
Arkansas	2,143	2,257	1,253	1,300	1,574	1,590	NM	*	4,970	5,147
Louisiana	3,436	3,645	2,373	2,403	2,613	2,730	1	1	8,423	8,778
Oklahoma	2,796	3,180	1,882	2,053	1,455	1,453	--	--	6,134	6,686
Texas	16,966	18,621	13,580	13,646	8,436	9,407	6	6	38,988	41,679
Mountain	11,095	10,952	9,200	9,280	7,800	7,720	8	8	28,103	27,960
Arizona	4,306	4,480	3,110	3,179	1,131	1,149	--	--	8,548	8,808
Colorado	1,921	1,910	1,837	1,906	1,447	1,470	4	4	5,210	5,290
Idaho	716	651	578	545	1,150	1,164	--	--	2,444	2,361
Montana	417	376	465	423	385	377	--	--	1,267	1,176
Nevada	1,706	1,601	941	930	1,288	1,284	1	1	3,936	3,816
New Mexico	732	742	896	921	677	643	--	--	2,304	2,306
Utah	1,085	985	1,035	1,021	850	809	3	3	2,973	2,818
Wyoming	212	207	337	354	872	829	--	--	1,420	1,390
Pacific Contiguous	13,727	12,934	15,840	16,115	8,030	8,321	72	74	37,669	37,444
California	9,794	9,084	11,859	12,181	4,434	4,737	70	71	26,156	26,073
Oregon	1,452	1,411	1,462	1,454	1,128	1,140	2	2	4,044	4,007
Washington	2,481	2,439	2,519	2,481	2,469	2,444	1	1	7,470	7,366
Pacific Noncontiguous	386	403	520	530	446	429	--	--	1,351	1,362
Alaska	149	149	232	233	116	112	--	--	497	495
Hawaii	237	254	287	297	329	317	--	--	854	867
U.S. Total	147,991	153,739	127,713	129,369	87,629	88,994	650	625	363,984	372,726

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 2011 are final. Values for 2012 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.

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 August 2012 and 2011 (Million Kilowatthours)**

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	32,043	32,879	30,017	30,436	18,531	18,622	382	387	80,973	82,324
Connecticut	8,737	9,045	8,767	8,905	2,424	2,490	130	124	20,057	20,564
Maine	3,006	2,995	2,728	2,706	2,016	2,012	--	--	7,750	7,713
Massachusetts	13,740	14,167	11,712	12,004	11,206	11,296	235	244	36,893	37,711
New Hampshire	3,016	3,066	2,991	3,013	1,306	1,286	--	--	7,313	7,365
Rhode Island	2,142	2,151	2,469	2,462	632	626	18	19	5,261	5,257
Vermont	1,403	1,454	1,350	1,347	946	912	--	--	3,699	3,713
Middle Atlantic	90,897	94,706	106,108	107,748	46,231	47,788	2,669	2,784	245,905	253,026
New Jersey	20,293	20,963	26,394	26,657	5,312	5,457	201	220	52,200	53,297
New York	34,555	35,221	50,737	51,467	8,652	8,986	1,877	2,021	95,821	97,694
Pennsylvania	36,049	38,523	28,976	29,624	32,268	33,345	591	544	97,884	102,035
East North Central	131,346	135,558	123,889	124,633	136,875	134,356	412	395	392,522	394,941
Illinois	32,893	33,417	34,089	34,243	30,401	29,979	370	353	97,753	97,992
Indiana	22,911	24,182	16,331	16,499	32,474	31,876	14	14	71,730	72,570
Michigan	24,057	24,547	25,968	26,255	21,227	20,847	5	4	71,257	71,653
Ohio	36,270	38,048	31,728	32,104	36,778	35,966	23	23	104,799	106,142
Wisconsin	15,214	15,364	15,773	15,532	15,995	15,685	--	--	46,982	46,581
West North Central	72,209	75,572	67,186	67,427	60,346	58,896	26	28	199,766	201,924
Iowa	9,852	10,117	8,179	8,156	13,129	12,803	--	--	31,160	31,076
Kansas	9,780	10,370	10,616	10,614	7,246	7,313	--	--	27,642	28,296
Minnesota	15,280	15,722	15,066	15,106	15,304	15,693	12	13	45,662	46,534
Missouri	24,371	25,955	20,723	21,166	11,914	11,497	15	15	57,023	58,633
Nebraska	6,900	7,034	6,241	6,154	7,675	7,086	--	--	20,816	20,273
North Dakota	2,938	3,116	3,309	3,233	3,301	2,801	--	--	9,548	9,150
South Dakota	3,087	3,259	3,053	2,999	1,776	1,704	--	--	7,915	7,961
South Atlantic	230,837	250,024	204,630	207,017	94,144	93,858	876	900	530,486	551,798
Delaware	3,237	3,299	2,953	2,893	1,858	1,695	--	--	8,049	7,886
District of Columbia	1,410	1,510	5,950	6,109	150	147	220	212	7,729	7,978
Florida	75,433	79,960	61,006	61,104	11,271	11,411	56	56	147,766	152,531
Georgia	37,626	41,346	31,298	32,051	21,165	21,272	106	119	90,195	94,789
Maryland	18,352	19,480	20,564	21,033	3,256	3,293	359	377	42,531	44,182
North Carolina	37,720	41,554	31,397	31,569	17,904	17,854	5	5	87,025	90,982
South Carolina	19,772	22,074	14,498	14,810	19,068	18,870	--	--	53,338	55,754
Virginia	29,756	32,548	31,711	32,142	11,566	11,572	127	127	73,160	76,389
West Virginia	7,532	8,253	5,252	5,307	7,907	7,745	3	3	20,694	21,308
East South Central	79,838	87,337	55,735	57,245	83,273	80,776	1	1	218,846	225,359
Alabama	21,352	23,563	14,849	15,270	22,816	22,700	--	--	59,017	61,533
Kentucky	18,195	19,459	12,555	12,902	29,874	28,184	--	--	60,624	60,546
Mississippi	12,389	13,587	9,193	9,269	11,237	10,860	--	--	32,818	33,716
Tennessee	27,902	30,728	19,138	19,804	19,346	19,037	1	1	66,388	69,570
West South Central	144,434	155,442	126,230	124,032	104,904	110,224	54	52	375,622	389,750
Arkansas	12,396	13,387	8,154	8,231	11,396	11,393	*	*	31,946	33,012
Louisiana	20,540	22,346	16,237	16,296	20,567	19,809	7	7	57,351	58,459
Oklahoma	16,197	17,799	13,382	13,464	10,977	10,544	--	--	40,556	41,807
Texas	95,301	101,909	88,457	86,039	61,965	68,492	47	44	245,769	256,485
Mountain	65,999	64,783	63,113	62,557	55,279	53,836	66	60	184,457	181,235
Arizona	23,100	22,843	19,916	19,885	8,326	8,236	--	--	51,342	50,964
Colorado	12,509	12,346	13,335	13,304	10,383	10,171	35	33	36,262	35,853
Idaho	5,526	5,591	4,004	3,983	6,715	6,240	--	--	16,245	15,815
Montana	3,271	3,367	3,286	3,268	2,753	2,660	--	--	9,310	9,296
Nevada	8,688	7,992	6,282	6,028	9,202	8,965	5	5	24,177	22,991
New Mexico	4,706	4,698	6,214	6,203	4,821	4,586	--	--	15,741	15,488
Utah	6,349	6,037	7,210	7,005	6,425	6,185	25	22	20,010	19,248
Wyoming	1,850	1,909	2,866	2,880	6,654	6,797	--	--	11,370	11,585
Pacific Contiguous	96,882	96,266	110,203	110,792	57,190	59,586	557	571	264,833	267,215
California	59,551	58,288	80,017	80,753	30,609	32,885	536	550	170,714	172,476
Oregon	12,762	12,964	10,561	10,467	8,003	8,035	17	17	31,343	31,483
Washington	24,569	25,014	19,625	19,571	18,578	18,663	5	5	62,776	63,253
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,236	3,368	4,043	4,143	3,331	3,296	--	--	10,609	10,807
Alaska	1,402	1,396	1,905	1,889	907	874	--	--	4,214	4,159
Hawaii	1,834	1,972	2,138	2,254	2,424	2,423	--	--	6,396	6,648
U.S. Total	947,721	995,935	891,153	896,036	660,102	661,236	5,043	5,177	2,504,020	2,558,383

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 2011 are final. Values for 2012 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.

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, August 2012 and 2011 (Million Dollars)**

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	756	740	588	610	319	321	3	4	1,667	1,674
Connecticut	235	239	186	197	45	46	2	2	468	484
Maine	60	59	43	45	22	23	--	--	125	128
Massachusetts	308	299	233	242	210	208	2	2	752	752
New Hampshire	71	69	58	58	22	21	--	--	150	148
Rhode Island	51	44	41	42	9	9	*	*	101	95
Vermont	32	30	27	26	12	12	--	--	71	67
Middle Atlantic	2,258	2,319	1,998	2,196	471	520	43	42	4,770	5,078
New Jersey	569	561	515	540	78	86	3	3	1,165	1,190
New York	1,034	1,041	1,116	1,249	84	100	34	33	2,268	2,423
Pennsylvania	654	718	367	408	310	335	6	6	1,337	1,466
East North Central	2,289	2,411	1,627	1,695	1,192	1,207	3	4	5,110	5,316
Illinois	551	597	394	442	244	283	2	3	1,192	1,326
Indiana	335	349	200	204	260	258	*	*	795	812
Michigan	480	518	390	389	221	204	*	*	1,092	1,111
Ohio	657	669	410	430	296	295	*	*	1,364	1,395
Wisconsin	265	278	233	229	170	166	--	--	668	672
West North Central	1,207	1,243	859	856	562	536	*	*	2,629	2,636
Iowa	161	156	102	96	110	97	--	--	374	350
Kansas	186	201	141	145	67	70	--	--	395	416
Minnesota	242	244	194	185	145	147	*	*	581	576
Missouri	427	460	273	290	106	106	*	*	807	857
Nebraska	114	109	76	73	87	75	--	--	277	258
North Dakota	34	32	36	33	31	24	--	--	101	89
South Dakota	43	40	36	33	16	16	--	--	95	89
South Atlantic	4,207	4,436	2,732	2,835	829	894	10	10	7,778	8,175
Delaware	74	70	45	44	21	22	--	--	140	135
District of Columbia	30	31	98	102	1	1	3	3	132	138
Florida	1,426	1,490	834	870	121	129	1	1	2,381	2,490
Georgia	704	818	431	491	179	222	1	1	1,315	1,531
Maryland	367	365	305	327	28	39	4	4	705	735
North Carolina	637	654	400	371	161	160	*	*	1,197	1,185
South Carolina	372	384	207	207	154	163	--	--	733	754
Virginia	500	519	351	361	102	98	1	1	955	979
West Virginia	97	105	61	61	62	61	*	*	220	227
East South Central	1,284	1,404	796	848	694	724	*	*	2,773	2,976
Alabama	383	430	229	247	205	221	--	--	818	898
Kentucky	252	268	153	158	194	189	--	--	599	615
Mississippi	205	221	125	133	95	104	--	--	425	458
Tennessee	443	485	289	310	199	210	*	*	932	1,005
West South Central	2,629	2,949	1,534	1,730	803	1,039	1	1	4,967	5,719
Arkansas	208	217	98	101	99	102	NM	*	405	420
Louisiana	284	343	176	209	117	167	*	*	578	719
Oklahoma	269	313	148	172	77	84	--	--	493	570
Texas	1,868	2,076	1,111	1,247	510	687	1	1	3,490	4,010
Mountain	1,277	1,240	868	870	535	525	1	1	2,681	2,635
Arizona	509	523	318	321	84	85	--	--	911	929
Colorado	232	232	180	195	106	109	*	*	518	537
Idaho	68	56	43	37	72	64	--	--	183	156
Montana	44	39	43	39	20	21	--	--	107	99
Nevada	195	184	82	84	109	115	*	*	386	384
New Mexico	91	91	91	92	42	43	--	--	224	226
Utah	116	94	84	76	51	44	*	*	252	214
Wyoming	22	20	28	27	51	44	--	--	101	91
Pacific Contiguous	1,991	1,719	2,184	2,095	702	703	6	7	4,883	4,523
California	1,628	1,376	1,873	1,794	533	534	6	6	4,040	3,711
Oregon	146	138	120	117	65	64	*	*	331	319
Washington	217	205	191	184	104	105	*	*	512	493
Pacific Noncontiguous	116	121	133	139	120	114	--	--	368	374
Alaska	28	28	34	36	20	17	--	--	83	80
Hawaii	88	94	98	103	100	97	--	--	286	294
U.S. Total	18,014	18,582	13,318	13,874	6,227	6,580	67	68	37,625	39,104

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 2011 are final. Values for 2012 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.

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 August 2012 and 2011 (Million Dollars)**

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	5,053	5,213	4,137	4,372	2,242	2,348	26	31	11,459	11,963
Connecticut	1,511	1,630	1,290	1,396	308	331	13	13	3,123	3,370
Maine	442	461	316	335	156	185	--	--	913	981
Massachusetts	2,068	2,066	1,634	1,720	1,460	1,512	11	16	5,173	5,314
New Hampshire	488	505	402	426	153	160	--	--	1,043	1,091
Rhode Island	308	315	301	307	69	71	2	3	680	695
Vermont	237	235	194	188	95	90	--	--	526	513
Middle Atlantic	13,926	14,918	13,778	14,884	3,500	4,004	321	348	31,525	34,153
New Jersey	3,239	3,417	3,420	3,669	561	642	19	24	7,239	7,752
New York	6,048	6,438	7,643	8,233	598	731	256	275	14,545	15,677
Pennsylvania	4,639	5,063	2,715	2,982	2,341	2,630	46	48	9,741	10,724
East North Central	15,756	15,828	11,817	11,879	8,962	8,780	25	27	36,561	36,515
Illinois	3,755	3,876	2,821	2,988	1,823	1,951	22	24	8,421	8,840
Indiana	2,360	2,395	1,487	1,439	2,073	1,959	1	1	5,922	5,793
Michigan	3,401	3,250	2,844	2,724	1,639	1,541	*	*	7,884	7,515
Ohio	4,222	4,317	2,997	3,107	2,235	2,181	2	2	9,456	9,606
Wisconsin	2,018	1,990	1,667	1,621	1,192	1,149	--	--	4,877	4,761
West North Central	7,680	7,660	5,729	5,617	3,794	3,622	2	2	17,204	16,901
Iowa	1,075	1,057	660	648	706	675	--	--	2,440	2,380
Kansas	1,095	1,110	969	937	501	493	--	--	2,566	2,540
Minnesota	1,737	1,725	1,328	1,322	1,006	1,020	1	1	4,073	4,068
Missouri	2,509	2,554	1,740	1,745	711	688	1	1	4,961	4,988
Nebraska	691	653	523	492	536	466	--	--	1,750	1,610
North Dakota	266	262	262	243	219	174	--	--	747	678
South Dakota	306	300	246	231	116	106	--	--	667	637
South Atlantic	26,250	27,870	19,225	19,588	6,142	6,305	73	83	51,691	53,845
Delaware	438	450	296	312	152	156	--	--	886	918
District of Columbia	174	206	719	799	8	11	19	23	920	1,039
Florida	8,645	9,192	5,929	6,002	908	991	5	5	15,486	16,189
Georgia	4,185	4,607	2,975	3,197	1,253	1,435	8	10	8,422	9,248
Maryland	2,361	2,617	2,175	2,411	265	298	29	35	4,830	5,361
North Carolina	4,073	4,203	2,705	2,541	1,143	1,070	*	*	7,921	7,815
South Carolina	2,291	2,401	1,382	1,371	1,137	1,123	--	--	4,810	4,895
Virginia	3,345	3,431	2,604	2,529	778	747	11	10	6,738	6,717
West Virginia	740	763	439	426	498	474	*	*	1,678	1,663
East South Central	8,145	8,778	5,464	5,583	5,109	5,030	*	*	18,719	19,391
Alabama	2,417	2,593	1,572	1,588	1,429	1,423	--	--	5,418	5,604
Kentucky	1,684	1,769	1,084	1,090	1,609	1,508	--	--	4,377	4,367
Mississippi	1,262	1,380	854	883	701	719	--	--	2,817	2,981
Tennessee	2,781	3,036	1,955	2,023	1,370	1,380	*	*	6,106	6,439
West South Central	14,839	16,134	10,147	10,659	5,714	6,669	6	5	30,706	33,467
Arkansas	1,144	1,194	624	614	644	642	NM	*	2,411	2,449
Louisiana	1,701	1,998	1,253	1,382	964	1,135	1	1	3,919	4,516
Oklahoma	1,521	1,664	977	1,021	563	582	--	--	3,061	3,267
Texas	10,473	11,278	7,293	7,643	3,543	4,311	5	4	21,315	23,236
Mountain	7,216	6,878	5,665	5,555	3,428	3,292	6	6	16,315	15,731
Arizona	2,619	2,556	1,911	1,908	544	546	--	--	5,073	5,011
Colorado	1,423	1,394	1,235	1,253	714	711	3	3	3,375	3,361
Idaho	469	451	274	264	380	327	--	--	1,124	1,042
Montana	328	325	299	298	138	140	--	--	764	763
Nevada	1,025	934	555	549	608	618	*	*	2,189	2,102
New Mexico	538	512	577	555	282	280	--	--	1,398	1,347
Utah	634	535	581	508	362	311	2	2	1,580	1,355
Wyoming	180	170	233	220	399	359	--	--	812	749
Pacific Contiguous	12,583	11,924	13,191	12,886	4,451	4,490	44	46	30,268	29,346
California	9,247	8,646	10,811	10,579	3,248	3,306	42	45	23,347	22,575
Oregon	1,252	1,226	880	852	445	435	1	1	2,579	2,514
Washington	2,084	2,052	1,500	1,456	758	749	*	*	4,342	4,257
Pacific Noncontiguous	943	907	1,034	994	909	797	--	--	2,886	2,698
Alaska	255	243	283	288	156	134	--	--	694	665
Hawaii	688	664	751	707	753	663	--	--	2,192	2,033
U.S. Total	112,391	116,110	90,188	92,017	44,251	45,335	504	548	247,334	254,010

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 2011 are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.

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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.

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, August 2012 and 2011 (Cents per Kilowatthour)**

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	15.26	16.00	13.49	14.60	12.41	12.95	6.95	8.30	13.97	14.79
Connecticut	17.14	17.76	14.54	15.43	12.53	12.97	9.20	10.94	15.44	16.16
Maine	14.73	15.27	11.11	12.49	8.13	8.76	--	--	11.76	12.57
Massachusetts	14.19	15.09	13.70	15.07	13.44	14.14	5.17	6.55	13.78	14.76
New Hampshire	15.62	16.44	13.13	13.99	11.94	12.06	--	--	13.98	14.67
Rhode Island	13.99	14.28	11.35	12.60	10.47	11.41	12.41	14.41	12.44	13.18
Vermont	16.54	16.36	14.20	13.93	10.29	9.92	--	--	14.18	13.88
Middle Atlantic	15.68	16.53	13.27	14.58	7.78	8.45	12.45	12.66	13.30	14.27
New Jersey	15.83	16.68	13.47	14.44	10.97	12.20	10.39	11.11	14.28	15.19
New York	18.24	19.25	15.33	17.05	7.39	8.35	13.93	13.97	15.83	17.11
Pennsylvania	12.74	13.63	9.27	10.19	7.35	7.86	8.31	8.92	9.99	10.79
East North Central	11.99	12.09	9.53	9.76	6.69	6.82	5.39	7.54	9.46	9.66
Illinois	10.78	11.55	8.25	9.16	6.07	6.84	5.12	7.50	8.54	9.35
Indiana	10.28	10.04	8.89	8.71	6.21	6.24	8.71	9.12	8.20	8.15
Michigan	14.54	14.13	11.07	10.71	7.98	7.91	9.32	8.90	11.37	11.24
Ohio	12.03	12.14	9.38	9.74	6.36	6.35	7.28	6.93	9.41	9.57
Wisconsin	13.58	13.13	10.83	10.67	7.80	7.63	--	--	10.63	10.45
West North Central	11.58	11.22	9.28	9.05	6.90	6.73	8.91	9.32	9.45	9.25
Iowa	12.05	11.22	9.25	8.59	6.37	5.78	--	--	8.95	8.34
Kansas	11.65	11.29	9.38	9.19	7.05	7.07	--	--	9.73	9.56
Minnesota	12.20	11.61	9.46	9.12	6.99	6.83	9.23	8.70	9.51	9.17
Missouri	11.40	11.36	9.47	9.51	6.93	7.18	8.70	9.90	9.88	9.98
Nebraska	11.21	10.67	8.91	8.51	7.47	7.32	--	--	9.13	8.85
North Dakota	10.27	10.14	8.57	8.15	6.80	6.42	--	--	8.37	8.13
South Dakota	10.52	9.91	8.35	8.02	6.80	6.36	--	--	8.82	8.35
South Atlantic	11.67	11.55	9.36	9.65	6.78	7.08	8.72	9.15	10.02	10.15
Delaware	13.54	13.69	10.25	10.64	8.82	8.96	--	--	11.45	11.63
District of Columbia	12.22	13.06	11.74	12.77	5.07	8.30	8.83	9.89	11.66	12.69
Florida	11.56	11.62	9.63	9.85	8.17	8.39	8.30	8.85	10.60	10.73
Georgia	11.98	12.12	9.54	10.44	6.35	7.72	8.61	9.20	9.94	10.69
Maryland	13.10	13.32	10.53	11.41	8.21	8.70	9.01	9.05	11.57	12.05
North Carolina	11.12	10.43	8.79	8.28	6.75	6.36	7.89	6.77	9.46	8.93
South Carolina	11.96	11.16	9.81	9.42	6.22	6.25	--	--	9.52	9.15
Virginia	11.29	11.40	7.91	8.29	6.91	6.82	8.06	8.38	9.21	9.46
West Virginia	9.84	9.69	8.03	8.20	6.30	6.27	7.79	8.43	8.06	8.11
East South Central	10.26	10.27	9.81	9.87	6.63	6.93	10.85	11.34	8.92	9.10
Alabama	11.61	11.41	10.78	10.64	6.83	7.04	--	--	9.70	9.73
Kentucky	9.34	9.19	8.55	8.49	5.58	5.70	--	--	7.52	7.60
Mississippi	9.88	10.06	9.12	9.35	6.66	7.17	--	--	8.72	9.03
Tennessee	9.98	10.13	10.20	10.39	7.80	8.27	10.85	11.34	9.47	9.75
West South Central	10.38	10.64	8.03	8.92	5.70	6.85	10.28	9.94	8.49	9.18
Arkansas	9.70	9.61	7.85	7.80	6.30	6.41	NM	11.60	8.16	8.17
Louisiana	8.28	9.41	7.44	8.70	4.48	6.12	8.59	8.59	6.86	8.19
Oklahoma	9.62	9.85	7.86	8.39	5.26	5.80	--	--	8.05	8.52
Texas	11.01	11.15	8.18	9.14	6.05	7.30	10.52	10.14	8.95	9.62
Mountain	11.51	11.32	9.44	9.37	6.86	6.80	9.72	10.05	9.54	9.42
Arizona	11.82	11.67	10.22	10.09	7.43	7.42	--	--	10.66	10.55
Colorado	12.07	12.16	9.78	10.25	7.30	7.40	9.76	10.54	9.94	10.15
Idaho	9.52	8.62	7.39	6.71	6.24	5.47	--	--	7.47	6.62
Montana	10.53	10.34	9.17	9.21	5.29	5.60	--	--	8.44	8.42
Nevada	11.45	11.52	8.74	9.06	8.43	8.96	10.67	10.01	9.82	10.06
New Mexico	12.50	12.32	10.13	9.94	6.25	6.69	--	--	9.74	9.80
Utah	10.68	9.55	8.16	7.39	5.99	5.39	9.40	9.47	8.46	7.58
Wyoming	10.28	9.44	8.23	7.61	5.88	5.32	--	--	7.10	6.52
Pacific Contiguous	14.50	13.29	13.79	13.00	8.74	8.44	8.32	8.84	12.96	12.08
California	16.63	15.15	15.79	14.73	12.02	11.28	8.33	8.87	15.44	14.23
Oregon	10.05	9.78	8.23	8.08	5.76	5.60	8.29	8.08	8.19	7.97
Washington	8.73	8.40	7.58	7.40	4.23	4.28	7.65	8.11	6.85	6.69
Pacific Noncontiguous	30.09	30.10	25.50	26.23	26.88	26.58	--	--	27.27	27.48
Alaska	19.01	18.42	14.74	15.39	17.27	15.09	--	--	16.61	16.24
Hawaii	37.04	36.98	34.20	34.76	30.27	30.65	--	--	33.47	33.91
U.S. Total	12.17	12.09	10.43	10.72	7.11	7.39	10.29	10.82	10.34	10.49

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

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Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.

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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.

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 August 2012 and 2011 (Cents per Kilowatthour)**

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011	August 2012	August 2011
New England	15.77	15.85	13.78	14.36	12.10	12.61	6.90	8.02	14.15	14.53
Connecticut	17.30	18.02	14.72	15.68	12.72	13.28	9.89	10.15	15.57	16.39
Maine	14.70	15.40	11.57	12.38	7.73	9.17	--	--	11.78	12.72
Massachusetts	15.05	14.59	13.95	14.33	13.03	13.39	4.75	6.48	14.02	14.09
New Hampshire	16.17	16.48	13.44	14.15	11.72	12.42	--	--	14.26	14.82
Rhode Island	14.38	14.63	12.19	12.46	10.93	11.27	13.53	14.08	12.93	13.21
Vermont	16.89	16.15	14.39	13.94	10.07	9.87	--	--	14.23	13.81
Middle Atlantic	15.32	15.75	12.98	13.81	7.57	8.38	12.04	12.48	12.82	13.50
New Jersey	15.96	16.30	12.96	13.76	10.56	11.77	9.60	10.92	13.87	14.55
New York	17.50	18.28	15.06	16.00	6.91	8.14	13.63	13.61	15.18	16.05
Pennsylvania	12.87	13.14	9.37	10.07	7.25	7.89	7.79	8.91	9.95	10.51
East North Central	12.00	11.68	9.54	9.53	6.55	6.54	6.18	6.92	9.31	9.25
Illinois	11.42	11.60	8.28	8.73	6.00	6.51	5.99	6.81	8.61	9.02
Indiana	10.30	9.90	9.11	8.72	6.38	6.14	9.56	9.66	8.26	7.98
Michigan	14.14	13.24	10.95	10.38	7.72	7.39	7.69	8.98	11.06	10.49
Ohio	11.64	11.35	9.45	9.68	6.08	6.06	6.87	6.57	9.02	9.05
Wisconsin	13.26	12.95	10.57	10.44	7.45	7.33	--	--	10.38	10.22
West North Central	10.64	10.14	8.53	8.33	6.29	6.15	7.74	7.57	8.61	8.37
Iowa	10.91	10.45	8.07	7.94	5.37	5.27	--	--	7.83	7.66
Kansas	11.20	10.70	9.13	8.83	6.91	6.75	--	--	9.28	8.98
Minnesota	11.37	10.97	8.82	8.75	6.57	6.50	8.61	8.28	8.92	8.74
Missouri	10.30	9.84	8.40	8.24	5.96	5.99	7.06	6.95	8.70	8.51
Nebraska	10.02	9.28	8.38	7.99	6.98	6.57	--	--	8.41	7.94
North Dakota	9.04	8.39	7.93	7.50	6.64	6.20	--	--	7.83	7.41
South Dakota	9.91	9.19	8.04	7.72	6.53	6.21	--	--	8.43	8.00
South Atlantic	11.37	11.15	9.40	9.46	6.52	6.72	8.36	9.25	9.74	9.76
Delaware	13.53	13.63	10.02	10.79	8.20	9.20	--	--	11.01	11.64
District of Columbia	12.32	13.67	12.09	13.08	5.12	7.62	8.63	10.74	11.90	13.03
Florida	11.46	11.50	9.72	9.82	8.06	8.68	8.45	8.83	10.48	10.61
Georgia	11.12	11.14	9.51	9.97	5.92	6.75	7.93	8.12	9.34	9.76
Maryland	12.86	13.43	10.58	11.46	8.14	9.04	8.21	9.29	11.36	12.13
North Carolina	10.80	10.11	8.62	8.05	6.38	5.99	7.88	6.89	9.10	8.59
South Carolina	11.59	10.88	9.53	9.26	5.96	5.95	--	--	9.02	8.78
Virginia	11.24	10.54	8.21	7.87	6.72	6.46	8.64	8.00	9.21	8.79
West Virginia	9.83	9.25	8.36	8.03	6.30	6.11	8.48	8.88	8.11	7.81
East South Central	10.20	10.05	9.80	9.75	6.14	6.23	11.24	12.11	8.55	8.60
Alabama	11.32	11.01	10.58	10.40	6.26	6.27	--	--	9.18	9.11
Kentucky	9.26	9.09	8.63	8.45	5.39	5.35	--	--	7.22	7.21
Mississippi	10.19	10.16	9.29	9.52	6.24	6.62	--	--	8.58	8.84
Tennessee	9.97	9.88	10.21	10.21	7.08	7.25	11.24	12.11	9.20	9.25
West South Central	10.27	10.38	8.04	8.59	5.45	6.05	10.27	9.87	8.17	8.59
Arkansas	9.23	8.92	7.65	7.45	5.65	5.64	NM	10.94	7.55	7.42
Louisiana	8.28	8.94	7.72	8.48	4.69	5.73	8.46	8.72	6.83	7.73
Oklahoma	9.39	9.35	7.30	7.58	5.13	5.52	--	--	7.55	7.81
Texas	10.99	11.07	8.24	8.88	5.72	6.29	10.55	10.05	8.67	9.06
Mountain	10.93	10.62	8.98	8.88	6.20	6.11	9.42	9.45	8.85	8.68
Arizona	11.34	11.19	9.59	9.60	6.53	6.63	--	--	9.88	9.83
Colorado	11.38	11.29	9.26	9.42	6.88	6.99	9.38	9.73	9.31	9.38
Idaho	8.48	8.07	6.86	6.63	5.67	5.24	--	--	6.92	6.59
Montana	10.02	9.66	9.09	9.11	5.02	5.27	--	--	8.21	8.21
Nevada	11.80	11.69	8.83	9.11	6.61	6.90	8.43	8.69	9.05	9.14
New Mexico	11.44	10.90	9.28	8.95	5.85	6.10	--	--	8.88	8.70
Utah	9.99	8.86	8.06	7.25	5.63	5.02	9.69	9.22	7.89	7.04
Wyoming	9.72	8.90	8.14	7.65	6.00	5.28	--	--	7.14	6.47
Pacific Contiguous	12.99	12.39	11.97	11.63	7.78	7.54	7.83	8.11	11.43	10.98
California	15.53	14.83	13.51	13.10	10.61	10.05	7.81	8.11	13.68	13.09
Oregon	9.81	9.46	8.34	8.14	5.56	5.41	8.27	7.88	8.23	7.98
Washington	8.48	8.20	7.64	7.44	4.08	4.02	8.09	8.47	6.92	6.73
Pacific Noncontiguous	29.14	26.92	25.59	24.00	27.28	24.18	--	--	27.20	24.96
Alaska	18.15	17.38	14.87	15.22	17.23	15.36	--	--	16.47	15.98
Hawaii	37.54	33.67	35.14	31.36	31.04	27.35	--	--	34.28	30.59
U.S. Total	11.86	11.66	10.12	10.27	6.70	6.86	9.99	10.59	9.88	9.93

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 2011 are final. Values for 2012 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.

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 A.1.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, August 2012

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
Connecticut	0	8	--	1	--	0	56
Maine	0	14	--	2	--	--	15
Massachusetts	4	15	--	1	--	0	40
New Hampshire	0	38	--	*	--	0	30
Rhode Island	--	59	--	1	--	--	484
Vermont	--	109	--	0	--	0	35
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
New Jersey	0	11	--	1	42	0	264
New York	3	4	0	1	--	0	3
Pennsylvania	1	10	208	1	12	0	22
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>
Illinois	*	10	--	3	28	0	148
Indiana	*	9	0	2	6	--	19
Michigan	1	7	78	2	0	0	53
Ohio	*	2	0	1	36	0	25
Wisconsin	*	21	0	2	--	0	41
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Iowa	1	18	0	6	--	0	56
Kansas	0	16	0	15	--	0	345
Minnesota	2	38	0	2	--	0	71
Missouri	1	8	0	3	--	0	24
Nebraska	1	24	--	6	--	0	45
North Dakota	2	26	--	133	80	--	0
South Dakota	4	38	--	32	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Delaware	2	30	--	3	0	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	123	--	--	--
Florida	*	1	0	1	0	0	95
Georgia	*	13	0	1	--	0	11
Maryland	1	15	--	4	38	0	6
North Carolina	1	14	--	2	--	0	9
South Carolina	1	5	0	3	--	0	21
Virginia	2	6	--	1	--	0	19
West Virginia	*	2	--	8	0	--	26
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Alabama	*	17	--	1	12	0	6
Kentucky	1	5	0	7	--	--	7
Mississippi	0	4	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee	*	3	--	1	0	0	6
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
Arkansas	0	16	0	2	--	0	20
Louisiana	0	11	12	1	7	0	0
Oklahoma	1	163	0	1	--	--	36
Texas	*	7	3	1	3	0	38
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Arizona	*	14	0	1	--	0	4
Colorado	1	69	--	4	--	--	33
Idaho	51	1,318	--	2	--	--	11
Montana	3	20	0	59	0	--	8
Nevada	0	5	--	1	0	--	5
New Mexico	0	3	--	4	--	--	153
Utah	2	16	--	6	88	--	53
Wyoming	1	10	--	19	8	--	10
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
California	11	6	166	2	5	0	5
Oregon	0	6	--	1	--	--	5
Washington	0	19	--	2	0	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>35</b>
Alaska	11	4	--	7	300	--	35
Hawaii	3	1	--	--	79	--	158
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

\* = 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 A.1.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, August 2012 (Continued)**

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	.	--	.	<b>83</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	6	0	3	1
Maine	.	--	.	--	2	--	10	3
Massachusetts	.	--	.	89	8	0	4	1
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	11	--	24	1
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	26	--	--	1
Vermont	.	--	.	229	12	--	--	5
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey	.	--	.	28	10	0	4	1
New York	.	--	.	15	3	0	6	1
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	79	4	0	5	*
<b>East North Central</b>	.	--	.	<b>49</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois	.	--	.	62	4	--	23	*
Indiana	.	--	.	--	4	--	3	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	5	0	7	1
Ohio	.	--	.	79	6	--	0	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	5	--	23	1
<b>West North Central</b>	.	--	.	--	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	3	--	9	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	3	0	0	1
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	2
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	3	--	31	1
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware	.	--	.	97	32	--	--	2
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	123
Florida	.	--	.	18	3	--	3	*
Georgia	.	--	.	340	4	0	7	*
Maryland	.	--	.	79	7	--	1	1
North Carolina	.	--	.	78	4	0	33	1
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	2	0	0	*
Virginia	.	--	.	--	3	0	6	1
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
<b>East South Central</b>	.	--	.	--	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama	.	--	.	--	3	--	0	1
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	15	--	0	1
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	3	--	258	1
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	7	0	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	.	--	.	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	3	0	0	1
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	5	--	9	1
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	3	0	153	1
Texas	.	--	.	28	1	--	19	*
<b>Mountain</b>	.	<b>4</b>	.	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	.	--	.	9	7	0	0	*
Colorado	.	--	.	19	3	0	38	2
Idaho	.	23	.	--	8	--	0	8
Montana	.	0	.	--	6	--	0	3
Nevada	.	4	.	10	4	--	29	1
New Mexico	.	--	.	27	6	--	--	1
Utah	.	5	.	298	5	--	7	2
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	4	--	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	.	<b>2</b>	.	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
California	.	2	.	10	2	0	8	1
Oregon	.	--	.	164	2	--	29	3
Washington	.	--	.	0	2	0	12	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	.	<b>0</b>	.	<b>117</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Alaska	.	--	.	--	157	--	0	8
Hawaii	.	0	.	117	7	--	0	2
<b>U.S. Total</b>	.	<b>2</b>	.	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>

\* = 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 A.1.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2012**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	--	*	--	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Connecticut	0	3	--	1	--	0	21
Maine	0	3	--	1	--	--	6
Massachusetts	5	4	--	1	--	0	12
New Hampshire	0	13	--	*	--	0	8
Rhode Island	--	21	--	1	--	--	179
Vermont	--	57	--	0	--	0	13
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>79</b>	*	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	12	--	1	18	0	85
New York	2	2	0	1	--	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	3	79	*	4	0	6
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Illinois	*	3	--	1	12	0	32
Indiana	*	3	0	1	2	--	9
Michigan	*	4	27	1	0	0	12
Ohio	*	1	*	*	13	0	12
Wisconsin	*	12	0	1	--	0	10
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Iowa	1	4	0	6	--	0	15
Kansas	0	6	0	9	--	0	129
Minnesota	1	14	0	1	--	0	16
Missouri	*	3	0	2	--	0	3
Nebraska	1	6	--	6	--	0	11
North Dakota	1	14	--	66	33	--	0
South Dakota	3	33	--	24	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware	1	9	--	1	0	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	63	--	--	--
Florida	*	2	0	*	0	0	34
Georgia	*	5	0	1	--	0	5
Maryland	1	5	--	2	8	0	1
North Carolina	*	3	--	1	--	0	4
South Carolina	*	5	0	1	--	0	8
Virginia	1	1	--	*	--	0	8
West Virginia	*	1	--	3	0	--	7
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Alabama	*	7	--	1	5	0	2
Kentucky	*	2	0	2	--	--	3
Mississippi	*	4	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee	*	1	--	*	0	0	3
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Arkansas	0	5	0	1	--	0	3
Louisiana	*	4	3	1	2	0	0
Oklahoma	*	5	0	*	--	--	6
Texas	*	3	2	1	1	0	12
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	*	3	0	*	--	0	1
Colorado	*	22	--	1	--	--	9
Idaho	19	372	--	4	--	--	3
Montana	2	19	0	42	0	--	2
Nevada	0	1	--	*	0	--	1
New Mexico	0	6	--	2	--	--	33
Utah	1	6	--	2	35	--	13
Wyoming	1	7	--	11	3	--	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
California	4	3	21	1	2	0	2
Oregon	0	6	--	1	--	--	1
Washington	0	29	--	3	0	0	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9</b>
Alaska	4	2	--	4	148	--	9
Hawaii	1	1	--	--	32	--	38
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>

\* = 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 A.1.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2012 (Continued)**

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	.	--	.	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	*
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	2	0	1	*
Maine	.	--	.	--	1	--	3	1
Massachusetts	.	--	.	39	2	0	2	1
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	4	--	10	1
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	7	--	--	1
Vermont	.	--	.	94	5	--	--	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	*
New Jersey	.	--	.	12	3	0	2	*
New York	.	--	.	5	1	0	2	*
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	31	1	0	2	*
<b>East North Central</b>	.	--	.	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	*
Illinois	.	--	.	33	1	--	7	*
Indiana	.	--	.	--	*	--	1	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	2	0	3	*
Ohio	.	--	.	32	1	--	0	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	1	--	8	*
<b>West North Central</b>	.	--	.	--	*	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	*
Iowa	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	*
Kansas	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	1	--	3	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	1	0	0	*
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	13	1
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	*
Delaware	.	--	.	40	9	--	--	1
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	54
Florida	.	--	.	6	1	--	1	*
Georgia	.	--	.	148	1	0	3	*
Maryland	.	--	.	45	2	--	*	*
North Carolina	.	--	.	29	1	0	10	*
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	*	0	0	*
Virginia	.	--	.	--	1	0	2	*
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
<b>East South Central</b>	.	--	.	--	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	*
Alabama	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	*
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	3	--	0	*
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	1	--	72	*
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	3	0	0	*
<b>West South Central</b>	.	--	.	<b>11</b>	*	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	*
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	1	0	0	*
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	2	--	3	*
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	1	0	42	*
Texas	.	--	.	11	*	--	6	*
<b>Mountain</b>	.	<b>1</b>	.	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	*
Arizona	.	--	.	5	3	0	0	*
Colorado	.	--	.	9	1	0	12	1
Idaho	.	7	.	--	2	--	0	2
Montana	.	0	.	--	1	--	0	1
Nevada	.	1	.	4	1	--	13	*
New Mexico	.	--	.	11	2	--	--	*
Utah	.	1	.	144	1	--	2	1
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	.	<b>1</b>	.	<b>4</b>	*	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	*
California	.	1	.	4	1	0	3	*
Oregon	.	--	.	68	1	--	12	1
Washington	.	--	.	0	1	0	5	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	.	<b>0</b>	.	<b>64</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	.	--	.	--	35	--	0	3
Hawaii	.	0	.	64	2	--	0	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	.	<b>1</b>	.	<b>3</b>	*	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	*

\* = 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 A.2.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, August 2012**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--	--	<b>37</b>
Connecticut	--	98	--	190	--	--	184
Maine	--	245	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	19	--	5	--	--	80
New Hampshire	0	16	--	0	--	--	41
Rhode Island	--	60	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	120	--	0	--	--	62
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	177	--	0	--	--	--
New York	341	2	--	4	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	407	--	395	--	--	24
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
Illinois	0	36	--	11	--	--	184
Indiana	*	6	0	3	--	--	19
Michigan	1	7	0	4	--	0	56
Ohio	1	3	--	4	--	--	25
Wisconsin	*	31	0	3	--	--	44
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Iowa	1	17	0	6	--	--	57
Kansas	0	16	0	16	--	0	--
Minnesota	2	36	0	2	--	0	91
Missouri	1	8	0	4	--	0	24
Nebraska	1	24	--	5	--	0	45
North Dakota	2	21	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	4	37	--	32	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Delaware	--	223	--	236	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	123	--	--	--
Florida	*	1	0	1	--	0	95
Georgia	0	2	--	1	--	0	10
Maryland	--	73	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	8	--	2	--	0	9
South Carolina	1	5	0	3	--	0	21
Virginia	0	4	--	0	--	0	18
West Virginia	*	2	--	0	--	--	62
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Alabama	*	0	--	5	--	0	6
Kentucky	1	5	0	6	--	--	7
Mississippi	0	4	--	2	--	0	--
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	6
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
Arkansas	0	0	--	10	--	0	19
Louisiana	0	95	0	2	--	0	--
Oklahoma	0	203	--	1	--	--	36
Texas	0	25	0	2	--	--	37
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>7</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Arizona	0	2	--	1	--	0	4
Colorado	1	69	--	5	--	--	33
Idaho	--	1,318	--	3	--	--	12
Montana	60	141	--	64	--	--	8
Nevada	0	7	--	0	--	--	3
New Mexico	0	3	--	5	--	--	153
Utah	2	16	--	5	--	--	53
Wyoming	1	9	--	118	--	--	10
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>2</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
California	--	5	--	3	144	0	4
Oregon	0	0	--	*	--	--	5
Washington	--	113	--	3	--	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--	--	<b>35</b>
Alaska	0	4	--	7	--	--	35
Hawaii	--	1	--	--	--	--	408
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

\* = 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 A.2.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, August 2012 (Continued)**

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	.	--	.	130	5	--	--	7
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	125
Maine	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	245
Massachusetts	.	--	.	130	76	--	--	16
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	4
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	60
Vermont	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	28
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	66	66	0	--	2
New Jersey	.	--	.	66	66	0	--	6
New York	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	27
<b>East North Central</b>	.	--	.	235	7	0	0	*
Illinois	.	--	.	--	181	--	--	2
Indiana	.	--	.	--	17	--	0	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	43	0	0	1
Ohio	.	--	.	235	162	--	--	1
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	2
<b>West North Central</b>	.	--	.	--	1	0	5	*
Iowa	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	2
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	4	--	0	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	51	0	0	1
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	14	--	--	2
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	4	--	31	1
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	2
<b>South Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	9	3	0	0	*
Delaware	.	--	.	298	298	--	--	205
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	123
Florida	.	--	.	0	6	--	--	*
Georgia	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	*
Maryland	.	--	.	340	340	--	--	95
North Carolina	.	--	.	599	599	0	--	*
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	7	0	--	*
Virginia	.	--	.	--	2	0	--	*
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
<b>East South Central</b>	.	--	.	--	29	0	0	*
Alabama	.	--	.	--	265	--	--	1
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	29	--	0	1
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	1
<b>West South Central</b>	.	--	.	--	1	0	--	*
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	1
Texas	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	1
<b>Mountain</b>	.	0	.	44	5	0	29	1
Arizona	.	--	.	44	40	0	--	*
Colorado	.	--	.	--	37	0	--	2
Idaho	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	10
Montana	.	--	.	--	66	--	--	8
Nevada	.	--	.	--	0	--	29	*
New Mexico	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	1
Utah	.	0	.	--	0	--	--	2
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	.	0	.	32	3	0	--	1
California	.	0	.	33	7	0	--	2
Oregon	.	--	.	261	2	--	--	4
Washington	.	--	.	0	3	0	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	.	--	.	--	96	--	0	4
Alaska	.	--	.	--	190	--	0	9
Hawaii	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	.	0	.	20	1	0	3	*

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.

(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is '1' then values under 0.5 are shown as '\*').

**Table A.2.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2012**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>8</b>	--	--	<b>12</b>
Connecticut	--	27	--	82	--	--	68
Maine	--	69	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	5	--	5	--	--	30
New Hampshire	0	2	--	0	--	--	10
Rhode Island	--	17	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	63	--	0	--	--	21
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	100	--	0	--	--	--
New York	205	1	--	2	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	115	--	209	--	--	4
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Illinois	*	9	--	4	--	--	66
Indiana	*	2	0	1	--	--	9
Michigan	*	4	0	2	--	0	13
Ohio	*	1	--	1	--	--	12
Wisconsin	*	12	0	2	--	--	11
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Iowa	1	4	0	6	--	--	15
Kansas	0	6	0	9	--	0	--
Minnesota	1	15	0	2	--	0	21
Missouri	*	3	0	3	--	0	3
Nebraska	1	6	--	6	--	0	11
North Dakota	1	11	--	1,314	--	--	0
South Dakota	3	34	--	24	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Delaware	--	119	--	120	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	63	--	--	--
Florida	*	2	0	*	--	0	34
Georgia	*	3	--	*	--	0	5
Maryland	--	23	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	2	--	2	--	0	4
South Carolina	*	5	0	1	--	0	8
Virginia	0	1	--	0	--	0	8
West Virginia	*	1	--	0	--	--	23
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Alabama	*	0	--	5	--	0	2
Kentucky	*	2	0	2	--	--	3
Mississippi	*	6	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	3
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Arkansas	0	*	--	5	--	0	3
Louisiana	0	14	0	2	--	0	--
Oklahoma	0	4	--	*	--	--	6
Texas	0	6	0	2	--	--	12
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	2	--	*	--	0	1
Colorado	*	22	--	1	--	--	9
Idaho	--	372	--	8	--	--	3
Montana	38	169	--	45	--	--	2
Nevada	0	2	--	0	--	--	1
New Mexico	0	6	--	2	--	--	33
Utah	1	6	--	1	--	--	13
Wyoming	1	6	--	72	--	--	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
California	--	3	--	1	56	0	2
Oregon	0	0	--	*	--	--	1
Washington	--	41	--	4	--	0	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>
Alaska	0	2	--	4	--	--	9
Hawaii	--	1	--	--	--	--	101
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>

\* = 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 A.2.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2012 (Continued)**

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	.	--	.	56	2	--	--	3
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	50
Maine	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	69
Massachusetts	.	--	.	56	21	--	--	12
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	2
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	17
Vermont	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	13
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	27	27	0	--	1
New Jersey	.	--	.	27	27	0	--	3
New York	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	4
<b>East North Central</b>	.	--	.	123	2	0	0	*
Illinois	.	--	.	--	42	--	--	1
Indiana	.	--	.	--	5	--	0	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	11	0	0	*
Ohio	.	--	.	123	37	--	--	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	*	--	0	1
<b>West North Central</b>	.	--	.	--	*	0	2	*
Iowa	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	14	0	0	*
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	4	--	--	1
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	13	1
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	3	1	0	0	*
Delaware	.	--	.	123	123	--	--	106
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	63
Florida	.	--	.	0	2	--	--	*
Georgia	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	*
Maryland	.	--	.	140	129	--	--	35
North Carolina	.	--	.	146	146	0	--	*
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	2	0	--	*
Virginia	.	--	.	--	1	0	--	*
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
<b>East South Central</b>	.	--	.	--	8	0	0	*
Alabama	.	--	.	--	125	--	--	1
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	8	--	0	*
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	*
<b>West South Central</b>	.	--	.	--	1	0	--	*
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	*
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	*
Texas	.	--	.	--	5	--	--	1
<b>Mountain</b>	.	0	.	18	1	0	13	*
Arizona	.	--	.	18	16	0	--	*
Colorado	.	--	.	--	9	0	--	1
Idaho	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	3
Montana	.	--	.	--	15	--	--	2
Nevada	.	--	.	--	0	--	13	*
New Mexico	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	*
Utah	.	0	.	--	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	.	0	.	15	1	0	--	*
California	.	0	.	15	2	0	--	1
Oregon	.	--	.	107	1	--	--	1
Washington	.	--	.	0	1	0	--	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	.	--	.	--	16	--	0	2
Alaska	.	--	.	--	41	--	0	3
Hawaii	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	.	0	.	8	*	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 '\*').

**Table A.3.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, August 2012**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
Connecticut	0	6	--	1	--	0	58
Maine	0	9	--	*	--	--	18
Massachusetts	4	27	--	1	--	0	46
New Hampshire	--	2,966	--	0	--	0	38
Rhode Island	--	223	--	1	--	--	484
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	43
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
New Jersey	0	10	--	1	--	0	264
New York	2	14	0	1	--	0	19
Pennsylvania	1	10	0	1	63	0	30
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>124</b>
Illinois	0	0	--	2	0	0	246
Indiana	0	99,731	0	4	--	--	--
Michigan	18	0	0	1	0	0	189
Ohio	*	3	0	*	0	0	--
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	0	195
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>126</b>
Iowa	--	189	--	1,951	--	0	580
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	345
Minnesota	--	704	--	3	--	--	135
Missouri	--	0	--	2	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	285	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
Delaware	2	25	--	3	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4	17	--	4	--	--	--
Georgia	--	344	--	2	--	--	349
Maryland	1	14	--	4	--	0	6
North Carolina	19	177	--	1	--	--	231
South Carolina	0	0	--	17	--	--	173
Virginia	20	6	--	2	--	--	155
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	18
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>428</b>
Alabama	0	242	--	*	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	23	--	--	428
Mississippi	0	0	--	1	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--	--	190
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0
Oklahoma	0	--	--	2	--	--	--
Texas	0	0	0	*	0	0	206
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19</b>
Arizona	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Colorado	65	0	--	6	--	--	150
Idaho	--	--	--	3	--	--	38
Montana	3	18	0	163	0	--	20
Nevada	0	0	--	3	0	--	264
New Mexico	--	82	--	6	--	--	--
Utah	79	1,227	--	35	--	--	490
Wyoming	39	--	--	200	--	--	643
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>24</b>
California	14	0	166	2	--	--	23
Oregon	--	--	--	1	--	--	100
Washington	0	7	--	0	0	--	121
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	0	2	--	--	--	--	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>

\* = 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 A.3.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, August 2012 (Continued)**

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	.	--	.	111	4	0	3	1
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	6	0	3	1
Maine	.	--	.	--	3	--	7	3
Massachusetts	.	--	.	126	7	0	4	1
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	15	--	24	1
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	26	--	--	1
Vermont	.	--	.	229	29	--	--	5
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	26	3	0	3	*
New Jersey	.	--	.	33	12	--	6	1
New York	.	--	.	0	3	--	4	1
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	92	5	0	5	*
<b>East North Central</b>	.	--	.	50	3	--	12	*
Illinois	.	--	.	62	4	--	0	*
Indiana	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Michigan	.	--	.	--	7	--	12	1
Ohio	.	--	.	81	8	--	--	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	10	--	--	1
<b>West North Central</b>	.	--	.	--	2	--	18	1
Iowa	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	4	--	--	4
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	4	--	18	5
Missouri	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	2
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	0
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	4	--	--	4
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	3
<b>South Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	39	3	--	3	1
Delaware	.	--	.	102	31	--	--	2
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	.	--	.	58	4	--	3	3
Georgia	.	--	.	--	34	--	--	2
Maryland	.	--	.	83	8	--	0	1
North Carolina	.	--	.	78	6	--	32	7
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	62	--	--	17
Virginia	.	--	.	--	8	--	0	3
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
<b>East South Central</b>	.	--	.	--	6	--	--	*
Alabama	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	23
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	35	--	--	35
<b>West South Central</b>	.	--	.	28	1	--	0	*
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	33	--	--	*
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	33	--	--	*
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	1
Texas	.	--	.	28	1	--	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	.	4	.	7	2	--	5	1
Arizona	.	--	.	7	6	--	0	1
Colorado	.	--	.	19	3	--	43	4
Idaho	.	23	.	--	10	--	--	11
Montana	.	0	.	--	4	--	0	4
Nevada	.	4	.	10	4	--	--	2
New Mexico	.	--	.	27	6	--	--	5
Utah	.	25	.	298	7	--	160	24
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	6	--	--	16
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	.	2	.	9	1	--	9	1
California	.	2	.	9	2	--	11	1
Oregon	.	--	.	211	2	--	29	2
Washington	.	--	.	--	1	--	21	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	.	0	.	117	10	--	0	2
Alaska	.	--	.	--	--	--	0	30
Hawaii	.	0	.	117	10	--	0	2
<b>U.S. Total</b>	.	2	.	7	1	0	2	*

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.

(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is '1' then values under 0.5 are shown as '\*').

**Table A.3.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2012**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	--	*	--	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Connecticut	0	3	--	1	--	0	22
Maine	0	1	--	*	--	--	7
Massachusetts	5	3	--	1	--	0	12
New Hampshire	--	1,521	--	0	--	0	10
Rhode Island	--	103	--	*	--	--	179
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	16
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
New Jersey	0	10	--	1	--	0	85
New York	2	5	0	1	--	0	7
Pennsylvania	1	3	0	*	35	0	10
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>
Illinois	0	0	--	1	0	0	32
Indiana	*	51,164	0	2	--	--	--
Michigan	3	0	0	1	0	0	42
Ohio	*	1	0	*	0	0	--
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	0	49
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>
Iowa	--	59	--	1,095	--	0	151
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	129
Minnesota	--	3	--	2	--	--	33
Missouri	--	0	--	1	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	80	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware	1	8	--	1	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	7	--	2	--	--	--
Georgia	--	155	--	1	--	--	119
Maryland	1	5	--	2	--	0	1
North Carolina	8	82	--	1	--	--	80
South Carolina	46	0	--	5	--	--	60
Virginia	13	2	--	1	--	--	56
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	5
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>159</b>
Alabama	0	29	--	*	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	11	--	--	159
Mississippi	0	0	--	*	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--	--	69
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0
Oklahoma	0	--	--	1	--	--	--
Texas	0	0	0	1	0	0	76
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>
Arizona	--	--	--	*	--	--	--
Colorado	27	0	--	2	--	--	35
Idaho	--	--	--	3	--	--	10
Montana	2	16	0	114	0	--	4
Nevada	0	0	--	1	0	--	66
New Mexico	--	73	--	2	--	--	--
Utah	33	346	--	17	--	--	124
Wyoming	24	--	--	137	--	--	149
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>
California	5	7	21	1	--	--	9
Oregon	--	--	--	1	--	--	22
Washington	0	9	--	0	0	--	24
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	0	1	--	--	--	--	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

\* = 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 A.3.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2012 (Continued)

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	.	--	.	<b>49</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	*
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	2	0	1	*
Maine	.	--	.	--	1	--	3	2
Massachusetts	.	--	.	58	2	0	2	1
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	6	--	10	1
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	7	--	--	1
Vermont	.	--	.	94	10	--	--	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	*
New Jersey	.	--	.	13	4	--	3	*
New York	.	--	.	0	1	--	2	*
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	37	1	0	2	*
<b>East North Central</b>	.	--	.	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>5</b>	*
Illinois	.	--	.	33	1	--	0	*
Indiana	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	2	--	5	1
Ohio	.	--	.	33	2	--	--	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	*
<b>West North Central</b>	.	--	.	--	*	--	<b>8</b>	*
Iowa	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	*
Kansas	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	1	--	8	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	0
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	.	--	.	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1</b>	*
Delaware	.	--	.	42	9	--	--	1
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	.	--	.	24	1	--	1	1
Georgia	.	--	.	--	13	--	--	1
Maryland	.	--	.	50	2	--	0	*
North Carolina	.	--	.	29	2	--	10	2
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	18	--	--	5
Virginia	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	1
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
<b>East South Central</b>	.	--	.	--	<b>1</b>	--	--	*
Alabama	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	11
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	6	--	--	6
<b>West South Central</b>	.	--	.	<b>11</b>	*	--	<b>0</b>	*
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	9	--	--	*
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	9	--	--	*
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	*
Texas	.	--	.	11	*	--	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	.	<b>1</b>	.	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	.	--	.	4	3	--	0	*
Colorado	.	--	.	9	1	--	20	1
Idaho	.	7	.	--	3	--	--	3
Montana	.	0	.	--	1	--	0	2
Nevada	.	1	.	4	1	--	--	1
New Mexico	.	--	.	11	2	--	--	1
Utah	.	7	.	144	2	--	49	9
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	6
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	.	<b>1</b>	.	<b>4</b>	*	--	<b>4</b>	*
California	.	1	.	4	1	--	4	*
Oregon	.	--	.	87	1	--	12	1
Washington	.	--	.	--	*	--	9	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	.	<b>0</b>	.	<b>64</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	.	--	.	--	--	--	0	12
Hawaii	.	0	.	64	3	--	0	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	.	<b>1</b>	.	<b>3</b>	*	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	*

\* = 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 A.4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, August 2012**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	--	<b>23</b>	--	<b>19</b>	--	.	<b>519</b>
Connecticut	--	0	--	45	--	.	--
Maine	--	196	--	894	--	.	--
Massachusetts	--	21	--	17	--	.	519
New Hampshire	--	74	--	--	--	.	--
Rhode Island	--	272	--	82	--	.	--
Vermont	--	254	--	--	--	.	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>52</b>	--	<b>19</b>	<b>192</b>	.	<b>529</b>
New Jersey	--	335	--	56	192	.	--
New York	0	58	--	20	--	.	529
Pennsylvania	244	78	--	67	--	.	--
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>97</b>	--	<b>16</b>	--	.	<b>567</b>
Illinois	117	830	--	19	--	.	--
Indiana	11	1,245	--	82	--	.	--
Michigan	0	64	--	23	--	.	--
Ohio	254	502	--	45	--	.	--
Wisconsin	108	736	--	58	--	.	567
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	--	.	--
Iowa	33	1,251	0	174	--	.	--
Minnesota	156	190	--	53	--	.	--
Missouri	0	669	--	0	--	.	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	318	--	.	--
North Dakota	--	1,271	--	--	--	.	--
South Dakota	--	1,344	--	--	--	.	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>145</b>	--	<b>47</b>	--	.	<b>126</b>
Florida	--	0	--	137	--	.	--
Georgia	--	163	--	0	--	.	--
Maryland	0	2,721	--	49	--	.	--
North Carolina	0	558	--	0	--	.	126
South Carolina	--	277	--	414	--	.	0
Virginia	155	0	--	--	--	.	--
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>96</b>	--	--	<b>61</b>	--	.	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	210	--	.	--
Tennessee	96	--	--	60	--	.	--
<b>West South Central</b>	--	<b>251</b>	--	<b>27</b>	--	.	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	930	--	.	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	152	--	.	--
Oklahoma	--	270	--	138	--	.	--
Texas	--	354	--	26	--	.	--
<b>Mountain</b>	--	<b>803</b>	--	<b>42</b>	--	.	--
Arizona	--	803	--	78	--	.	--
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	87	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	76	--	.	--
Utah	--	0	--	291	--	.	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	--	<b>309</b>	--	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	.	<b>363</b>
California	--	293	--	19	0	.	363
Oregon	--	638	--	99	--	.	--
Washington	--	1,094	--	154	--	.	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>87</b>	--	<b>324</b>	--	.	--
Alaska	14	195	--	324	--	.	--
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	.	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>192</b>	.	<b>218</b>

\* = 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 A.4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, August 2012 (Continued)**

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	.	.	.	202	30	.	35	15
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	45
Maine	.	.	.	--	29	.	35	22
Massachusetts	.	.	.	202	187	.	--	15
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	74
Rhode Island	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	81
Vermont	.	.	.	--	216	.	--	164
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	.	.	.	81	9	.	10	10
New Jersey	.	.	.	81	12	.	0	15
New York	.	.	.	324	28	.	32	15
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	0	9	.	0	20
<b>East North Central</b>	.	.	.	--	11	.	12	9
Illinois	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	19
Indiana	.	.	.	--	70	.	78	22
Michigan	.	.	.	--	10	.	12	9
Ohio	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	45
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	86	.	0	69
<b>West North Central</b>	.	.	.	--	46	.	71	16
Iowa	.	.	.	--	56	.	--	28
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	103	.	71	40
Missouri	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	*
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	85	.	--	94
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	1,271
South Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	1,344
<b>South Atlantic</b>	.	.	.	197	13	.	15	15
Delaware	.	.	.	--	304	.	--	304
Florida	.	.	.	340	52	.	--	82
Georgia	.	.	.	340	65	.	--	62
Maryland	.	.	.	340	39	.	648	38
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	22
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	378
Virginia	.	.	.	--	12	.	14	13
<b>East South Central</b>	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	55
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	210
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	53
<b>West South Central</b>	.	.	.	--	48	.	--	26
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	136	.	--	148
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	152
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	137
Texas	.	.	.	--	51	.	--	24
<b>Mountain</b>	.	.	.	36	39	.	--	33
Arizona	.	.	.	241	147	.	--	70
Colorado	.	.	.	65	81	.	--	44
Nevada	.	.	.	34	34	.	--	52
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	325	.	--	75
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	291
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	.	.	.	65	8	.	0	11
California	.	.	.	65	8	.	0	11
Oregon	.	.	.	--	60	.	--	62
Washington	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	153
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	6
Alaska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	14
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	.	.	.	33	5	.	6	5

\* = 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 A.4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2012**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	--	<b>16</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--	.	<b>185</b>
Connecticut	--	0	--	18	--	.	--
Maine	--	101	--	362	--	.	--
Massachusetts	--	18	--	6	--	.	185
New Hampshire	--	38	--	--	--	.	--
Rhode Island	--	134	--	36	--	.	--
Vermont	--	130	--	--	--	.	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>21</b>	--	<b>8</b>	<b>121</b>	.	<b>189</b>
New Jersey	--	124	--	23	121	.	--
New York	0	23	--	8	--	.	189
Pennsylvania	99	31	--	32	--	.	--
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--	.	<b>149</b>
Illinois	14	56	--	5	--	.	--
Indiana	5	534	--	35	--	.	--
Michigan	0	31	--	14	--	.	--
Ohio	95	142	--	19	--	.	--
Wisconsin	39	878	--	34	--	.	149
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	--	.	--
Iowa	12	264	0	101	--	.	--
Minnesota	54	115	--	29	--	.	--
Missouri	0	189	--	0	--	.	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	168	--	.	--
North Dakota	--	359	--	--	--	.	--
South Dakota	--	379	--	--	--	.	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>51</b>	--	<b>19</b>	--	.	<b>67</b>
Florida	--	0	--	61	--	.	--
Georgia	--	46	--	0	--	.	--
Maryland	0	1,528	--	19	--	.	--
North Carolina	0	158	--	0	--	.	67
South Carolina	--	78	--	199	--	.	556
Virginia	66	0	--	--	--	.	--
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>35</b>	--	--	<b>25</b>	--	.	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	87	--	.	--
Tennessee	35	--	--	25	--	.	--
<b>West South Central</b>	--	<b>107</b>	--	<b>11</b>	--	.	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	534	--	.	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	63	--	.	--
Oklahoma	--	76	--	62	--	.	--
Texas	--	157	--	10	--	.	--
<b>Mountain</b>	--	<b>226</b>	--	<b>14</b>	--	.	--
Arizona	--	226	--	25	--	.	--
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	26	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	23	--	.	--
Utah	--	0	--	150	--	.	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	--	<b>222</b>	--	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	.	<b>157</b>
California	--	83	--	6	0	.	157
Oregon	--	289	--	51	--	.	--
Washington	--	995	--	99	--	.	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>78</b>	--	<b>154</b>	--	.	--
Alaska	4	135	--	154	--	.	--
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	.	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>121</b>	.	<b>68</b>

\* = 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 A.4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2012 (Continued)**

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	.	.	.	112	10	.	11	6
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	18
Maine	.	.	.	--	9	.	11	7
Massachusetts	.	.	.	112	44	.	--	6
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	38
Rhode Island	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	35
Vermont	.	.	.	--	86	.	--	76
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	.	.	.	34	3	.	3	4
New Jersey	.	.	.	34	4	.	0	6
New York	.	.	.	148	9	.	10	6
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	252	3	.	0	7
<b>East North Central</b>	.	.	.	--	4	.	4	4
Illinois	.	.	.	--	1,113	.	--	5
Indiana	.	.	.	--	22	.	24	10
Michigan	.	.	.	--	4	.	4	6
Ohio	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	19
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	27	.	562	28
<b>West North Central</b>	.	.	.	--	14	.	21	8
Iowa	.	.	.	--	18	.	--	12
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	25	.	21	21
Missouri	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	*
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	27	.	--	46
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	359
South Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	379
<b>South Atlantic</b>	.	.	.	98	4	.	4	6
Delaware	.	.	.	--	67	.	--	67
Florida	.	.	.	340	16	.	--	34
Georgia	.	.	.	148	22	.	--	21
Maryland	.	.	.	142	13	.	173	15
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	12
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	169
Virginia	.	.	.	--	4	.	4	4
<b>East South Central</b>	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	23
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	87
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	22
<b>West South Central</b>	.	.	.	--	15	.	--	10
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	43	.	--	62
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	63
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	61
Texas	.	.	.	--	16	.	--	10
<b>Mountain</b>	.	.	.	18	16	.	--	11
Arizona	.	.	.	99	55	.	--	23
Colorado	.	.	.	35	29	.	--	23
Nevada	.	.	.	19	19	.	--	18
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	84	.	--	23
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	150
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	.	.	.	27	3	.	0	4
California	.	.	.	27	3	.	0	4
Oregon	.	.	.	--	19	.	--	34
Washington	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	99
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	2
Alaska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	5
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	.	.	.	14	2	.	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 '\*'.)

**Table A.5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, August 2012**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>29</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--	.	<b>23</b>
Connecticut	--	178	--	36	--	.	--
Maine	0	22	--	9	--	.	21
Massachusetts	76	2,864	--	41	--	.	497
New Hampshire	--	3,121	--	124	--	.	522
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	.	266
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	.	<b>154</b>
New Jersey	--	281	--	29	42	.	--
New York	0	6	--	38	--	.	154
Pennsylvania	14	114	208	23	9	.	--
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	.	<b>130</b>
Illinois	6	5,604	--	29	30	.	--
Indiana	62	48	--	20	6	.	--
Michigan	33	0	180	31	--	.	320
Ohio	15	0	0	75	36	.	--
Wisconsin	7	352	0	41	--	.	143
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>80</b>	.	<b>192</b>
Iowa	7	614	0	184	--	.	--
Kansas	--	--	--	142	--	.	--
Minnesota	16	331	--	60	--	.	192
Missouri	70	0	--	398	--	.	--
Nebraska	25	--	--	107	--	.	--
North Dakota	45	252	--	133	80	.	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	.	<b>21</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	0	0	.	--
Florida	51	51	--	17	0	.	--
Georgia	12	34	0	19	--	.	284
Maryland	0	116	--	49	38	.	--
North Carolina	52	59	--	69	--	.	145
South Carolina	17	0	--	64	--	.	--
Virginia	23	28	--	21	--	.	381
West Virginia	5	--	--	186	0	.	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>45</b>	--	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	.	--
Alabama	25	57	--	9	12	.	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	46	--	.	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	44	--	.	--
Tennessee	3	231	--	44	0	.	--
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	.	--
Arkansas	0	1,396	0	40	--	.	--
Louisiana	0	0	107	2	9	.	--
Oklahoma	36	0	0	86	--	.	--
Texas	291	239	4	3	5	.	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	.	--
Arizona	46	157	0	1,006	--	.	--
Colorado	--	4,199	--	133	--	.	--
Idaho	51	--	--	43	--	.	--
Montana	158	0	--	0	0	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	34	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	0	--	59	--	.	--
Utah	0	--	--	44	88	.	--
Wyoming	21	1,364	--	12	8	.	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	.	<b>991</b>
California	7	90	0	7	4	.	--
Oregon	--	0	--	63	--	.	--
Washington	0	65	--	0	--	.	991
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>17</b>	--	<b>83</b>	<b>77</b>	.	<b>265</b>
Alaska	--	30	--	83	300	.	--
Hawaii	111	16	--	--	79	.	265
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	.	<b>31</b>

\* = 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 A.5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, August 2012 (Continued)**

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	.	.	.	--	2	.	11	5
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	377	36
Maine	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	5
Massachusetts	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	38
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	336	.	--	121
Vermont	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	266
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	.	.	.	140	8	.	0	7
New Jersey	.	.	.	340	340	.	0	24
New York	.	.	.	--	14	.	--	13
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	150	9	.	--	9
<b>East North Central</b>	.	.	.	--	5	.	9	4
Illinois	.	.	.	--	0	.	23	7
Indiana	.	.	.	--	68	.	0	6
Michigan	.	.	.	--	7	.	0	15
Ohio	.	.	.	--	9	.	0	12
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	8	.	83	11
<b>West North Central</b>	.	.	.	--	7	.	56	7
Iowa	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	7
Kansas	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	142
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	8	.	56	14
Missouri	.	.	.	--	173	.	--	67
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	25
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	146	.	--	38
<b>South Atlantic</b>	.	.	.	--	2	.	4	3
Delaware	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	0
Florida	.	.	.	--	5	.	5	6
Georgia	.	.	.	--	3	.	7	4
Maryland	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	16
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	5	.	0	10
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	2
Virginia	.	.	.	--	4	.	0	8
West Virginia	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	5
<b>East South Central</b>	.	.	.	--	3	.	221	3
Alabama	.	.	.	--	4	.	0	3
Kentucky	.	.	.	--	9	.	--	31
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	3	.	258	9
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	7	.	0	3
<b>West South Central</b>	.	.	.	--	3	.	12	2
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	4
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	5	.	9	2
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	17	.	153	23
Texas	.	.	.	--	7	.	19	2
<b>Mountain</b>	.	.	.	238	3	.	16	7
Arizona	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	47
Colorado	.	.	.	--	312	.	50	55
Idaho	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	9
Montana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	158
Nevada	.	.	.	238	238	.	--	34
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	59
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	5
Wyoming	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	10
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	.	.	.	247	5	.	10	5
California	.	.	.	247	11	.	11	5
Oregon	.	.	.	--	8	.	0	12
Washington	.	.	.	--	5	.	0	5
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	.	.	.	--	29	.	--	37
Alaska	.	.	.	--	196	.	--	44
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	29	.	--	47
<b>U.S. Total</b>	.	.	.	117	1	.	5	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 A.5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2012**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	.	<b>8</b>
Connecticut	--	93	--	16	--	.	--
Maine	0	6	--	3	--	.	8
Massachusetts	29	1,807	--	19	--	.	177
New Hampshire	--	1,774	--	51	--	.	182
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	.	99
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	.	<b>57</b>
New Jersey	--	161	--	12	17	.	--
New York	0	1	--	14	--	.	57
Pennsylvania	5	51	79	10	3	.	--
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	.	<b>33</b>
Illinois	2	1,650	--	13	12	.	--
Indiana	24	13	--	8	2	.	--
Michigan	12	0	63	18	--	.	82
Ohio	5	0	212	30	16	.	--
Wisconsin	3	260	0	25	--	.	36
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>33</b>	.	<b>40</b>
Iowa	3	173	0	99	--	.	--
Kansas	--	--	--	70	--	.	--
Minnesota	6	193	--	34	--	.	40
Missouri	26	0	--	179	--	.	--
Nebraska	10	--	--	54	--	.	--
North Dakota	17	186	--	66	33	.	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	.	<b>4</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	0	0	.	--
Florida	20	23	--	7	0	.	--
Georgia	5	12	0	11	--	.	106
Maryland	0	11	--	15	8	.	--
North Carolina	20	31	--	31	--	.	194
South Carolina	5	0	--	23	--	.	--
Virginia	8	15	--	16	--	.	139
West Virginia	2	--	--	90	0	.	*
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	.	--
Alabama	12	27	--	5	5	.	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	17	--	.	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	18	--	.	--
Tennessee	1	106	--	16	0	.	--
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	.	--
Arkansas	0	85	0	15	--	.	--
Louisiana	154	0	38	1	3	.	--
Oklahoma	15	0	0	39	--	.	--
Texas	127	115	2	1	2	.	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	.	--
Arizona	19	68	0	122	--	.	--
Colorado	--	1,185	--	50	--	.	--
Idaho	19	--	--	19	--	.	--
Montana	58	0	--	0	0	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	14	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	0	--	25	--	.	--
Utah	0	--	--	10	35	.	--
Wyoming	8	1,073	--	6	3	.	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	.	<b>258</b>
California	2	46	0	2	2	.	--
Oregon	--	0	--	33	--	.	--
Washington	0	51	--	0	--	.	258
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>11</b>	--	<b>42</b>	<b>32</b>	.	<b>65</b>
Alaska	--	9	--	42	148	.	--
Hawaii	49	15	--	--	32	.	65
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	.	<b>6</b>

\* = 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 A.5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2012 (Continued)**

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	.	.	.	--	1	.	3	2
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	113	16
Maine	.	.	.	--	1	.	0	2
Massachusetts	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	17
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	255	.	--	51
Vermont	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	99
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	.	.	.	57	3	.	0	3
New Jersey	.	.	.	140	140	.	0	10
New York	.	.	.	--	3	.	--	5
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	61	4	.	--	3
<b>East North Central</b>	.	.	.	--	2	.	3	2
Illinois	.	.	.	--	0	.	7	3
Indiana	.	.	.	--	22	.	0	2
Michigan	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	6
Ohio	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	5
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	3	.	22	4
<b>West North Central</b>	.	.	.	--	3	.	17	3
Iowa	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	3
Kansas	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	70
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	3	.	17	5
Missouri	.	.	.	--	52	.	--	25
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	11
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	36	.	--	16
<b>South Atlantic</b>	.	.	.	--	1	.	1	1
Delaware	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	0
Florida	.	.	.	--	2	.	1	2
Georgia	.	.	.	--	1	.	3	2
Maryland	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	4
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	4
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	1
Virginia	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	3
West Virginia	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	1
<b>East South Central</b>	.	.	.	--	1	.	58	1
Alabama	.	.	.	--	1	.	0	1
Kentucky	.	.	.	--	1	.	--	9
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	1	.	72	4
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	.	.	.	--	1	.	4	1
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	1	.	0	2
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	2	.	3	1
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	6	.	42	9
Texas	.	.	.	--	3	.	6	1
<b>Mountain</b>	.	.	.	125	1	.	5	3
Arizona	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	19
Colorado	.	.	.	--	86	.	15	18
Idaho	.	.	.	--	1	.	0	3
Montana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	58
Nevada	.	.	.	125	125	.	--	14
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	25
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	3
Wyoming	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	.	.	.	181	2	.	3	1
California	.	.	.	181	4	.	3	2
Oregon	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	8
Washington	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	.	.	.	--	9	.	--	11
Alaska	.	.	.	--	57	.	--	25
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	9	.	--	12
<b>U.S. Total</b>	.	.	.	51	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 '\*'.)

**Table A.6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers  
by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, August 2012**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	1	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	1	*	2	0	*
Maine	1	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	1	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	1	4	0	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	1	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	1	*
Pennsylvania	1	*	*	0	*
<b>East North Central</b>	1	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	*	1	0	*
Indiana	2	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	2	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	2	1	3	0	1
<b>West North Central</b>	1	*	2	0	1
Iowa	3	1	4	0	2
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	2	1	4	0	2
Missouri	2	1	2	0	1
Nebraska	3	1	4	0	2
North Dakota	4	1	9	0	4
South Dakota	4	2	8	0	3
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Delaware	2	1	3	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	*	1	0	*
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	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central</b>	1	*	1	0	*
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	2	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	1	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	1	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	62	1
Louisiana	1	1	*	0	1
Oklahoma	1	1	1	0	1
Texas	1	*	*	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	1	*	1	0	*
Arizona	1	*	2	0	*
Colorado	2	1	3	0	1
Idaho	2	1	2	0	1
Montana	4	1	6	0	2
Nevada	*	1	1	0	*
New Mexico	3	1	4	0	2
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	4	1	3	0	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	1	*	2	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	2	1	6	0	2
Washington	2	1	4	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	2	1	3	0	1
Alaska	5	2	10	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	*	*	*	*

\* = 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 A.6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers  
by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through August 2012**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	*	*	*	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	0	0	3	*
Vermont	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East North Central</b>	*	*	*	1	*
Illinois	*	*	*	1	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	0	*
<b>West North Central</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	*	1	0	*
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	*
Missouri	*	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	*	*
Delaware	1	*	1	0	*
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	*	*	*	0	*
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	*	0	*
South Carolina	*	*	*	0	*
Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	10	*
<b>East South Central</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	*	*	*	0	*
Kentucky	1	1	*	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	*
Tennessee	*	1	1	0	*
<b>West South Central</b>	*	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	1	1	*	50	*
Louisiana	*	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	*	*	1	0	*
Texas	*	*	*	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	2	0	1
Idaho	1	*	1	0	*
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	2	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	*
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	*	2	0	1
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Alaska	1	1	3	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	*	*	*	*

\* = 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 A.7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, August 2012**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	1	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	1	*	2	0	*
Maine	1	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	*	1	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	2	0	*
Rhode Island	0	*	0	0	*
Vermont	3	1	4	0	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	1	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	1	*
Pennsylvania	1	*	1	0	*
<b>East North Central</b>	1	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	*	1	0	*
Indiana	2	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	2	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	2	1	3	0	1
<b>West North Central</b>	1	*	2	0	1
Iowa	3	2	4	0	2
Kansas	2	1	3	0	1
Minnesota	2	1	3	0	1
Missouri	1	*	2	0	1
Nebraska	3	2	4	0	2
North Dakota	4	2	8	0	3
South Dakota	5	2	7	0	3
<b>South Atlantic</b>	1	*	1	5	*
Delaware	2	1	4	0	1
District of Columbia	0	*	0	14	*
Florida	1	*	2	0	*
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	*	1	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	2	0	1
West Virginia	1	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central</b>	1	*	1	0	*
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	2	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	1	*	1	1	*
Arkansas	2	1	2	102	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	*	1	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	1	*	1	0	*
Arizona	1	1	3	0	*
Colorado	2	1	4	0	1
Idaho	2	1	1	0	1
Montana	4	2	7	0	2
Nevada	1	1	1	0	*
New Mexico	3	2	6	0	2
Utah	2	2	2	0	1
Wyoming	5	2	3	0	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	2	1	5	0	1
Washington	2	1	4	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	5	3	6	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	*	*	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 A.7.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 August 2012**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	*	*	*	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	*	0	1	*
Vermont	1	1	2	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	*	*
<b>East North Central</b>	*	*	*	1	*
Illinois	*	*	1	1	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	0	*
<b>West North Central</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	1	0	*
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	*
Missouri	*	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	1	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	1	*
Delaware	*	*	2	0	*
District of Columbia	0	*	0	3	*
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	*	1	0	*
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	1	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	*
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	9	*
<b>East South Central</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	1	*	0	*
Kentucky	1	*	1	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	*
<b>West South Central</b>	*	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	50	1
Louisiana	1	1	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	1	1	0	*
Texas	*	*	*	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Arizona	*	*	2	0	*
Colorado	1	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	*	1	0	*
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	1	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	5	0	1
Utah	1	1	2	0	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	*	2	0	*
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Alaska	1	1	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	*	*	*	*

\* = 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 A.8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers  
by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, August 2012**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	*	0	0	*
Vermont	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East North Central</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Illinois	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	1	0	1
<b>West North Central</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	*	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	1	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	2
South Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	5	*
Delaware	*	*	2	0	*
District of Columbia	0	*	0	14	*
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	*	1	0	*
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	1	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	1	*	1	0	*
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	*	1	0	*
Kentucky	1	*	1	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	2	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	*	0	*
<b>West South Central</b>	*	*	1	1	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	138	1
Louisiana	1	*	1	0	*
Oklahoma	1	1	2	0	1
Texas	*	*	1	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	4	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	*
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	1	1	2	0	1
Alaska	3	2	5	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	*	*	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 A.8.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 August 2012**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	0	*	*	*	*
Connecticut	0	*	1	0	*
Maine	0	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	0	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	0	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	*	0	2	*
Vermont	0	1	1	0	*
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	0	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	0	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	0	*	*	*	*
<b>East North Central</b>	0	*	*	1	*
Illinois	0	*	1	2	*
Indiana	0	*	*	0	*
Michigan	0	*	1	0	*
Ohio	0	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	0	*	1	0	*
<b>West North Central</b>	0	*	1	0	*
Iowa	0	1	1	0	*
Kansas	*	1	1	0	*
Minnesota	0	*	1	0	*
Missouri	0	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	0	1	1	0	*
North Dakota	0	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	0	1	2	0	*
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	1	*
Delaware	0	1	1	0	*
District of Columbia	0	*	0	3	*
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	*	*	1	0	*
Maryland	0	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	*	1	1	0	*
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	0	*	*	3	*
<b>East South Central</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	*	1	*	0	*
Kentucky	0	1	*	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	*
Tennessee	0	1	1	0	*
<b>West South Central</b>	*	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	61	*
Louisiana	*	1	*	0	*
Oklahoma	*	1	1	0	*
Texas	*	*	*	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	0	*	1	0	*
Arizona	0	*	2	0	*
Colorado	0	1	3	0	1
Idaho	0	*	1	0	*
Montana	0	1	2	0	*
Nevada	0	*	1	0	*
New Mexico	0	1	5	0	1
Utah	0	1	2	0	*
Wyoming	0	1	1	0	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	0	*	1	0	*
California	0	*	1	0	*
Oregon	0	*	2	0	*
Washington	0	*	1	0	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Alaska	0	1	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	*	*	*	*

\* = 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 B.1 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date 2012

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2012	1	01/09/2012 1:36 PM	01/11/2012 1:05 AM	35 Hours, 29 Minutes	The Dow Chemical Company	SERC	Louisiana	Load Shed	150	1
2012	1	01/10/2012 9:30 PM	01/10/2012 9:30 PM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Luminant Energy Company LLC	TRE	Rusk County, Texas	Load Shed	N/A	N/A
2012	1	01/19/2012 7:00 AM	01/20/2012 3:00 PM	32 Hours, 0 Minutes	Puget Sound Energy	WECC	King, Pierce and Thurston Counties, Washington	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	1600	426000
2012	2	02/19/2012 5:00 PM	02/21/2012 7:33 AM	38 Hours, 33 Minutes	American Electric Power	SERC	Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	UNK	90000
2012	2	02/28/2012 2:59 AM	02/28/2012 6:12 AM	3 Hours, 13 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Sacramento, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	1	1
2012	3	03/02/2012 12:37 PM	03/05/2012 12:01 PM	71 Hours, 24 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	SERC	Northern Alabama; Southeast Tennessee	Severe Weather - Tornadoes	500	UNK
2012	3	03/02/2012 1:45 PM	03/02/2012 3:30 PM	1 Hours, 45 Minutes	City of Piggott, Arkansas	SERC	Piggott, Arkansas	Operational Failure/Equipment Malfunction	N/A	N/A
2012	3	03/02/2012 9:00 PM	03/04/2012 5:30 PM	44 Hours, 30 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	50	140000
2012	3	03/02/2012 9:00 PM	03/05/2012 4:30 PM	67 Hours, 30 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Southeastern, Michigan	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	371	130000
2012	3	03/20/2012 8:00 AM	03/20/2012 1:00 PM	5 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	96000
2012	3	03/29/2012 12:01 PM	03/29/2012 12:02 PM	0 Hours, 1 Minutes	Lansing Board of Water & Light	RFC	Lansing, Michigan	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	UNK	0
2012	4	04/16/2012 3:46 PM	04/19/2012 2:00 AM	58 Hours, 14 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Southeast, Michigan	Severe Weather - High Winds	218	111393
2012	4	04/20/2012 2:27 PM	04/21/2012 4:27 AM	14 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Metropolitan Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	120377
2012	5	05/07/2012 5:45 PM	05/07/2012 6:06 PM	0 Hours, 21 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Eastern Ohio	Lightning Storm	420	1
2012	5	05/29/2012 8:35 PM	05/31/2012 10:00 AM	37 Hours, 25 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric	SPP	Oklahoma City Metro Area, Oklahoma	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	112000
2012	6	06/08/2012 5:20 PM	06/08/2012 5:25 PM	0 Hours, 5 Minutes	Public Service Company of Colorado	WECC	Denver Metro Area, Colorado	Load Shed	120	30379
2012	6	06/11/2012 7:50 PM	06/12/2012 3:00 PM	19 Hours, 10 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	North/Central Alabama; North/Central Georgia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	368	110591
2012	6	06/12/2012 3:57 PM	06/14/2012 4:57 AM	37 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	920	175000
2012	6	06/19/2012 4:30 AM	06/20/2012 11:00 PM	42 Hours, 30 Minutes	Xcel Energy	MRO	Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	68200
2012	6	06/19/2012 5:30 AM	06/21/2012 5:30 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	CAISO Territory California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Water)	UNK	UNK
2012	6	06/23/2012 6:57 PM	06/23/2012 7:28 PM	0 Hours, 31 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	North Shore, Massachusetts	Load Shed	51	29250
2012	6	06/25/2012 4:04 PM	06/26/2012 1:45 PM	21 Hours, 41 Minutes	Dominion	SERC	Central Virginia	Severe Weather - Wind & Rain	600	190000
2012	6	06/29/2012 12:10 PM	06/29/2012 5:02 PM	4 Hours, 52 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	N/A	Puerto Rico	Equipment Trip & Failure	1800	900000
2012	6	06/29/2012 2:10 PM	07/04/2012 6:00 PM	123 Hours, 50 Minutes	Dayton Power & Light	RFC	Dayton, Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	500	175000
2012	6	06/29/2012 4:00 PM	06/29/2012 9:00 PM	5 Hours, 0 Minutes	Entergy	SERC	Eastern, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	45	7935
2012	6	06/29/2012 4:00 PM	07/02/2012 4:00 PM	72 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Indiana; Michigan; Ohio; West Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	1355919
2012	6	06/29/2012 5:15 PM	07/02/2012 11:59 PM	78 Hours, 44 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Eastern Indiana; Northern Kentucky; Greater Cincinnati area Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	2946	4645572
2012	6	06/29/2012 6:24 PM	07/06/2012 10:00 AM	159 Hours, 36 Minutes	FirstEnergy (Mon Power)	RFC	West Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	700	265000
2012	6	06/29/2012 7:00 PM	07/07/2012 7:43 PM	192 Hours, 43 Minutes	FirstEnergy (Potomac Edison)	RFC	Maryland; West Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	145000
2012	6	06/29/2012 10:15 PM	07/05/2012 12:52 PM	134 Hours, 37 Minutes	Pepco	RFC	Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland; District of Columbia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	3000	425000
2012	6	06/29/2012 10:29 PM	07/04/2012 3:36 PM	113 Hours, 7 Minutes	Dominion	SERC	Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	5000	880000
2012	6	06/29/2012 10:43 PM	07/05/2012 11:50 AM	133 Hours, 7 Minutes	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (BGE)	RFC	Greater Baltimore area, Maryland	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	1465	600000
2012	6	06/29/2012 11:30 PM	06/30/2012 2:00 AM	2 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northeast Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	109000
2012	6	06/30/2012 1:00 AM	07/03/2012 1:00 AM	72 Hours, 0 Minutes	Delmarva Power & Light Company	RFC	Delaware; Maryland	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	0	86390
2012	6	06/30/2012 1:15 AM	07/07/2012 5:33 PM	184 Hours, 18 Minutes	Atlantic City Electric	RFC	Atlantic City Electric Service Territory New Jersey	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	205000
2012	6	06/30/2012 3:00 PM	07/02/2012 12:00 PM	45 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	UNK	UNK
2012	6	06/30/2012 10:30 PM	07/02/2012 8:11 AM	33 Hours, 41 Minutes	Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc.	RFC	Calvert, Charles, St. Mary's, Prince Georges Counties Maryland	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	354	60000
2012	7	07/05/2012 4:30 AM	01/12/2125 5:00 PM	986,364 Hours, 30 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Lower Peninsula Michigan	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	111000	Unknown
2012	7	01/02/2125 2:00 AM	01/06/2125 6:00 AM	100 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	320000	Unknown
2012	7	01/02/2125 9:34 AM	01/02/2125 10:00 PM	12 Hours, 26 Minutes	North Carolina Municipal Power Agency #1	SERC	Tarboro, North Carolina	Operational Failure; Storm Damage	6100	48
2012	7	01/02/2125 11:30 AM	01/02/2125 8:30 PM	9 Hours, 0 Minutes	Progress Energy, Carolinas	SERC	Northern, Central and Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	69106	Unknown
2012	7	01/10/2125 2:00 PM	01/12/2125 8:00 AM	42 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Severe Weather - Wind & Storms	50001	N/A
2012	7	01/13/2125 8:00 AM	01/19/2125 8:00 AM	144 Hours, 0 Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	CAISO California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Water)	0	Unknown
2012	7	01/13/2125 12:12 PM	01/18/2125 10:00 PM	129 Hours, 48 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities Corp	RFC	Lower Valley, Central, Susquehanna Regions Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	64500	N/A
2012	7	01/14/2125 12:00 PM	01/18/2125 2:02 PM	98 Hours, 2 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp. Jersey Central Power & Light	RFC	Central and Northern New Jersey	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	95400	N/A
2012	7	01/18/2125 12:30 AM	01/18/2125 8:28 AM	7 Hours, 58 Minutes	WECC RC Vancouver	WECC	Alberta, Canada	Energy Deficiency Alert	Unknown	9896
2012	7	01/31/2125 10:54 PM	02/01/2125 12:58 AM	2 Hours, 4 Minutes	North Little Rock Electric Department	SPP	Little Rock, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Energy Usage	N/A	N/A
2012	7	02/05/2125 4:32 AM	02/07/2125 11:56 PM	67 Hours, 24 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Southeast Ohio, Northern Kentucky, Southern Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	103000	480
2012	7	02/05/2125 8:40 AM	02/05/2125 2:10 PM	5 Hours, 30 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Eastern Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	67000	Unknown
2012	7	02/05/2125 10:00 PM	02/06/2125 12:00 PM	14 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northern Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	181000	Unknown
2012	7	02/06/2125 9:00 PM	03/02/2125 10:00 PM	577 Hours, 0 Minutes	Somerset Operating Company	NPCC	Niagara County, New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	Unknown	675
2012	7	02/10/2125 4:38 AM	02/10/2125 10:40 AM	6 Hours, 2 Minutes	Lubbock Power and Light	TRE	City of Lubbock, Texas	Severe Weather; Equipment Failure	70000	220
2012	7	02/16/2125 2:02 PM	02/17/2125 9:00 AM	18 Hours, 58 Minutes	Northern Indiana Public Service Company	RFC	Northern Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	82621	N/A
2012	7	02/16/2125 3:00 PM	02/17/2125 8:00 PM	29 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northern Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	330000	Unknown
2012	7	02/21/2125 12:28 PM	02/23/2125 12:28 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp.: Pennsylvania Electric Company	RFC	Western Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	65112	N/A
2012	7	02/21/2125 12:42 PM	02/25/2125 11:00 PM	106 Hours, 18 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities Corp	RFC	North/Central Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	65000	N/A
2012	7	02/21/2125 1:00 PM	02/23/2125 10:44 AM	45 Hours, 44 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Eastern Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	57054	Unknown
2012	7	02/23/2125 10:38 AM	02/25/2125 10:38 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Central Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	52702	Unknown
2012	8	03/05/2125 12:00 AM	03/05/2125 12:00 AM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	SPP	Oklahoma, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	Unknown	Unknown
2012	8	03/10/2125 7:50 AM	03/10/2125 8:42 AM	0 Hours, 52 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Tombler Substation in McKittrick, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	5	127
2012	8	03/10/2125 8:00 AM	03/10/2125 2:40 PM	6 Hours, 40 Minutes	Northern Indiana Public Service Company	RFC	Northern Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	61413
2012	8	03/11/2125 11:00 AM	03/13/2125 12:20 AM	37 Hours, 20 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northeast Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	325000
2012	8	03/29/2125 7:44 AM	08/13/2012 7:44 PM	-987,228 Hours, 0 Minutes	WECC Reliability Coordinator	WECC	CFE (Mexico & U.S.)	Severe Weather - Dust Storm; Load Shed Event	655	Unknown
2012	8	04/24/2125 8:08 PM	08/27/2012 2:04 AM	-987,546 Hours, -4 Minutes	Florida Power & Light	FRCC	Florida	Severe Weather - TS Isaac	N/A	440000

**Table B.1 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date 2012**

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2012	8	04/27/2125 12:00 PM	05/11/2125 4:00 PM	340 Hours, 0 Minutes	Entergy	SERC	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	Unknown	770000
2012	8	04/29/2125 1:46 PM	05/02/2125 4:00 AM	62 Hours, 14 Minutes	Dixie Electric Membership Corp	SERC	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	150	68018
2012	8	04/29/2125 6:00 PM	05/04/2125 12:00 AM	102 Hours, 0 Minutes	Louisiana Generating LLC	SERC	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	300	50000
2012	8	04/29/2125 7:36 PM	05/04/2125 1:50 AM	102 Hours, 14 Minutes	Cleco Power LLC	SPP	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	Unknown	95000

Note: Customers affected are estimates and are preliminary.  
 Source: Form OE-417, 'Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report.'

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2011

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2011	1	01/12/2011 6:00 AM	01/12/2011 2:00 PM	8 Hours, 0 Minutes	National Grid	NPCC	Massachusetts	Winter Storm	N/A	80000
2011	1	01/13/2011 7:21 AM	01/13/2011 8:13 AM	0 Hours, 52 Minutes	JEA	FRCC	North Florida	Firm System Load Shed	150	20900
2011	1	01/26/2011 5:00 PM	01/31/2011 8:00 AM	111 Hours, 0 Minutes	Potomac Electric Power Co/ PEPCO Holdings Inc.	RFC	Montgomery and Prince George's County, Maryland and District of Columbia	Winter Storm	N/A	210000
2011	1	01/26/2011 6:28 PM	01/29/2011 5:00 PM	70 Hours, 32 Minutes	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	RFC	Maryland	Winter Storm	N/A	234326
2011	1	01/26/2011 7:43 PM	01/27/2011 6:18 PM	22 Hours, 35 Minutes	Dominion - Virginia Power	SERC	Northern Virginia	Winter Storm	600	150084
2011	1	01/27/2011 9:30 AM	01/27/2011 9:30 AM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Delmarva Power & Light Company	RFC	Hockessin, Delaware	Vandalism	0	0
2011	1	01/27/2011 5:00 PM	01/30/2011 5:00 AM	60 Hours, 0 Minutes	AES Greenidge, LLC	NPCC	Central New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	108	N/A
2011	1	01/31/2011 10:00 PM	02/03/2011 12:00 PM	62 Hours, 0 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Southwestern Ohio and Indiana	Ice Storm	996	272880
2011	2	02/01/2011 3:00 PM	02/03/2011 12:00 PM	45 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power - Ohio	RFC	Indiana, Ohio	Winter Storm	UNK	158013
2011	2	02/01/2011 9:00 PM	02/02/2011 2:00 PM	17 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corp/ComEd - Commonwealth Edison	RFC	Northern Illinois	Winter Storm	UNK	190000
2011	2	02/02/2011 3:00 AM	02/04/2011 11:59 PM	68 Hours, 59 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/PECO	RFC	Philadelphia area, Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	UNK	213000
2011	2	02/02/2011 5:43 AM	02/03/2011 10:00 AM	28 Hours, 17 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	4000	1069730
2011	2	02/02/2011 6:22 AM	02/02/2011 9:57 AM	3 Hours, 35 Minutes	Salt River Project	WECC	Central Arizona	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	3963	69000
2011	2	02/02/2011 7:24 AM	02/02/2011 10:23 PM	14 Hours, 59 Minutes	El Paso Electric Company	WECC	Dona Ana and El Paso Counties, Texas and Hudspeth County, New Mexico	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	280	178000
2011	2	02/02/2011 5:00 PM	02/03/2011 10:00 PM	29 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southwestern Public Service	SPP	Texas Panhandle, Southeastern New Mexico	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Natural Gas)	UNK	UNK
2011	2	02/03/2011 3:00 PM	02/04/2011 12:00 PM	21 Hours, 0 Minutes	San Diego Gas and Electric Company	WECC	San Diego area, California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Natural Gas)	N/A	UNK
2011	2	02/03/2011 10:04 PM	02/04/2011 12:32 PM	14 Hours, 28 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	400	86013
2011	2	02/09/2011 3:45 AM	02/09/2011 9:12 AM	5 Hours, 27 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Western Houston, Texas	Winter Storm	399	60000
2011	2	02/09/2011 4:30 PM	02/10/2011 12:33 PM	20 Hours, 3 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Cold Weather Event	N/A	N/A
2011	2	02/17/2011 1:25 AM	02/19/2011 10:13 AM	56 Hours, 48 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Northern and Central California	Major Storm	91	80000
2011	2	02/19/2011 12:30 PM	02/20/2011 4:00 AM	15 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/PECO	RFC	Philadelphia area, Pennsylvania	Major Storm	UNK	118000
2011	2	02/20/2011 4:00 PM	02/23/2011 4:00 PM	72 Hours, 0 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Southern Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Winter Storm	262	160000
2011	2	02/24/2011 4:51 PM	02/24/2011 4:54 PM	0 Hours, 3 Minutes	American Electric Power (CSWS-SPP)	SPP	Arkansas	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	4	UNK
2011	2	02/25/2011 8:00 AM	02/28/2011 5:30 PM	81 Hours, 30 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	91	80000
2011	2	02/25/2011 3:20 PM	02/25/2011 6:00 PM	2 Hours, 40 Minutes	Dominion - Virginia Power	SERC	Virginia	Severe Weather	UNK	50000
2011	2	02/25/2011 3:23 PM	02/27/2011 6:00 PM	50 Hours, 37 Minutes	Baltimore Gas & Electric	RFC	Maryland	Severe Weather	UNK	93000
2011	3	03/01/2011 8:00 AM	03/05/2011 9:30 AM	97 Hours, 30 Minutes	AES Somerset	NPCC	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	675	UNK
2011	3	03/08/2011 8:00 AM	03/18/2011 9:00 AM	-87,407 Hours, 0 Minutes	AES Somerset	NPCC	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	676	UNK
2011	3	03/11/2011 7:02 AM	03/11/2011 9:15 AM	2 Hours, 13 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Humboldt and Eureka, California	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	15	6800
2011	3	03/13/2011 2:20 PM	03/14/2011 3:46 PM	25 Hours, 26 Minutes	PacifiCorp	WECC	Oregon	Severe Weather	UNK	9000
2011	3	03/19/2011 11:56 PM	03/24/2011 7:10 PM	115 Hours, 14 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Northern and Central California	Major Storm	91	128000
2011	3	03/20/2011 9:44 AM	03/21/2011 10:00 AM	24 Hours, 16 Minutes	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	WECC	Los Angeles, California	Major Storm	UNK	79000
2011	3	03/21/2011 12:35 PM	03/21/2011 2:45 PM	2 Hours, 10 Minutes	Southern California Edison Company (SCE)	WECC	Southern California	Major Storm	150	54332
2011	3	03/23/2011 6:30 PM	03/24/2011 4:55 AM	10 Hours, 25 Minutes	American Electric Power - AEP	RFC	Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Major Storm	UNK	60596
2011	3	03/27/2011 1:27 PM	03/27/2011 5:00 PM	3 Hours, 33 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Sonoma and Central Valley, California	Transmission Level Outage	295	165000
2011	3	03/31/2011 11:30 AM	03/31/2011 8:30 PM	9 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tampa Electric Company	FRCC	Greater Tampa Bay, Florida	Severe Weather	206	87000
2011	3	03/31/2011 2:30 PM	04/01/2011 11:59 PM	33 Hours, 29 Minutes	Progress Energy Florida (PEF)	FRCC	Central and Western Florida	Severe Weather	UNK	50000
2011	4	04/04/2011 11:47 AM	04/08/2011 12:01 AM	84 Hours, 14 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	359	63000
2011	4	04/04/2011 1:00 PM	04/05/2011 12:00 AM	11 Hours, 0 Minutes	Memphis Light Gas and Water Division	SERC	Shelby County, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	63000
2011	4	04/04/2011 2:00 PM	04/08/2011 12:01 AM	82 Hours, 1 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Davidson Count, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	73000
2011	4	04/04/2011 7:00 PM	04/05/2011 12:00 PM	17 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Kentucky, West Virginia	Severe Weather	UNK	52920
2011	4	04/04/2011 7:00 PM	04/05/2011 8:00 PM	25 Hours, 0 Minutes	Entergy Corporation	SERC	Southeast Arkansas, Southeast Louisiana, Western Mississippi, Eastern Texas	Severe Weather	UNK	74645
2011	4	04/04/2011 9:00 PM	04/05/2011 11:30 PM	26 Hours, 30 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi	Severe Weather	674	303434
2011	4	04/05/2011 2:00 AM	04/07/2011 11:00 PM	69 Hours, 0 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	North Carolina, South Carolina	Severe Weather	1200	256000
2011	4	04/16/2011 2:16 PM	04/17/2011 4:30 PM	26 Hours, 14 Minutes	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	SERC	Central and Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	UNK	220000
2011	4	04/19/2011 8:00 PM	04/19/2011 10:00 PM	2 Hours, 0 Minutes	Ameren Illinois	SERC	Illinois	Severe Weather	UNK	80000
2011	4	04/19/2011 10:44 PM	04/20/2011 2:00 AM	3 Hours, 16 Minutes	Memphis Light Gas and Water Division	SERC	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	100	64000
2011	4	04/19/2011 11:02 PM	04/21/2011 5:32 PM	42 Hours, 30 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	105000
2011	4	04/19/2011 11:13 PM	04/20/2011 7:14 PM	20 Hours, 1 Minutes	Constellation Energy Control and Dispatch	SERC	Osceola, Arkansas	Severe Weather	22	UNK
2011	4	04/20/2011 2:00 AM	04/21/2011 12:00 PM	34 Hours, 0 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio	Severe Weather - High Winds	UNK	165711
2011	4	04/20/2011 8:07 AM	04/20/2011 8:14 AM	0 Hours, 7 Minutes	City of Ruston & Constellation Energy	SERC	Ruston, Louisiana	Equipment Malfunction	33	11000
2011	4	04/22/2011 9:00 PM	04/22/2011 11:00 PM	2 Hours, 0 Minutes	Ameren	SERC	Metro St. Louis area, Missouri	Severe Weather	0	55000
2011	4	04/25/2011 4:33 PM	04/25/2011 5:19 PM	0 Hours, 46 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Equipment Malfunction	140	UNK
2011	4	04/25/2011 5:30 PM	04/27/2011 6:00 PM	48 Hours, 30 Minutes	Entergy Corporation	SPP	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Weather	UNK	141700
2011	4	04/26/2011 5:49 AM	04/27/2011 9:59 AM	28 Hours, 10 Minutes	Entergy Corporation	SPP	Southern Louisiana	Severe Weather	120	UNK
2011	4	04/26/2011 9:51 AM	04/28/2011 9:51 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee	Severe Weather	UNK	55000
2011	4	04/26/2011 6:14 PM	04/28/2011 5:00 PM	46 Hours, 46 Minutes	West Memphis Utilities	SPP	Eastern Arkansas	Severe Weather	50	13000
2011	4	04/27/2011 8:00 AM	05/02/2011 4:03 PM	128 Hours, 3 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi	Severe Weather	1422	426640
2011	4	04/27/2011 10:00 AM	04/29/2011 4:29 PM	54 Hours, 29 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee	Severe Weather	UNK	612000
2011	4	04/27/2011 10:00 PM	04/28/2011 10:00 AM	12 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power	SERC	Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia	Severe Weather	0	69000
2011	4	04/28/2011 5:00 AM	04/30/2011 6:30 PM	61 Hours, 30 Minutes	FirstEnergy Service Company	RFC	Cleveland area, Ohio	Severe Weather	UNK	86000
2011	4	04/28/2011 4:09 PM	04/28/2011 4:10 PM	0 Hours, 1 Minutes	Mesquite Power, LLC	WECC	Phoenix, Arizona	Equipment Malfunction	960	UNK
2011	5	05/02/2011 5:06 PM	05/02/2011 8:00 PM	2 Hours, 54 Minutes	Hawaiian Electric Company	N/A	Hawaii	Severe Weather	220	62000
2011	5	05/10/2011 3:25 AM	05/11/2011 2:10 PM	34 Hours, 45 Minutes	Midwest Independent System Operator (MISO)	RFC	Upper Peninsula, Michigan	Generation Inadequacy, Load Shed; Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	585	78213
2011	5	05/10/2011 10:21 PM	05/11/2011 2:25 PM	16 Hours, 4 Minutes	American Electric Power	RFC	Kentucky, West Virginia	Severe Weather	UNK	58000
2011	5	05/11/2011 12:15 AM	05/11/2011 5:20 PM	17 Hours, 5 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	Charlotte, North Carolina	Severe Weather	300	71000
2011	5	05/22/2011 5:09 PM	05/31/2011 12:01 PM	210 Hours, 52 Minutes	Empire District Electric	SPP	Joplin, Sarcoxie, and Wentworth, Missouri	Severe Weather	200	20000
2011	5	05/23/2011 12:30 PM	05/25/2011 12:30 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Ameren	SERC	St. Louis County, Missouri	Severe Weather	UNK	70000
2011	5	05/23/2011 4:45 PM	05/25/2011 11:59 PM	55 Hours, 14 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Central, Indiana	Severe Weather	1024	215387
2011	5	05/24/2011 4:35 PM	05/25/2011 12:40 PM	20 Hours, 5 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Eastern Virginia	Severe Weather	790	175000
2011	5	05/24/2011 4:45 PM	05/26/2011 5:00 PM	48 Hours, 15 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric	SPP	Central Oklahoma	Severe Weather	UNK	54000
2011	5	05/25/2011 10:14 PM	05/28/2011 11:00 AM	60 Hours, 46 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Central Indiana	Severe Weather	200	141000
2011	5	05/26/2011 1:00 AM	05/26/2011 6:00 AM	5 Hours, 0 Minutes	Greenwood Utilities Commission	SERC	Greenwood, Mississippi	Transmission Level Interruption	30	10000
2011	5	05/26/2011 6:30 PM	05/28/2011 4:44 AM	34 Hours, 14 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Southern Balancing Area, Georgia	Severe Weather	729	218783
2011	5	05/26/2011 7:56 PM	05/27/2011 6:00 PM	22 Hours, 4 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities	RFC	Central Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	150	120001
2011	5	05/29/2011 6:30 PM	05/31/2011 10:00 PM	51 Hours, 30 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Mid and Southern Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather	250	113000
2011	6	06/02/2011 11:45 PM	06/04/2011 4:00 PM	40 Hours, 15 Minutes	South Carolina Electric and Gas	SERC	Greater Columbia, South Carolina	Severe Weather	0	50465

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2011

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2011	6	06/05/2011 5:30 AM	06/06/2011 1:30 AM	20 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston Metro-Area, Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	473	78000
2011	6	06/05/2011 8:02 PM	06/05/2011 8:55 PM	0 Hours, 53 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Melones, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	10	5314
2011	6	06/06/2011 12:13 AM	06/06/2011 3:15 AM	3 Hours, 2 Minutes	El Paso Electric Company	SPP	El Paso County, Texas; Dona Ana County, New Mexico	Load Shed/ Automatic undervoltage relay action	450	162000
2011	6	06/06/2011 3:00 PM	06/08/2011 3:00 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	West Memphis Utilities	SPP	Eastern, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	UNK	13000
2011	6	06/07/2011 2:00 PM	06/08/2011 6:00 AM	16 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power	RFC	Ohio	Severe Weather	UNK	52747
2011	6	06/09/2011 4:30 AM	06/09/2011 12:00 PM	7 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	UNK	169000
2011	6	06/09/2011 5:51 PM	06/10/2011 12:00 PM	18 Hours, 9 Minutes	ISO New England/Northeast Utilities	NPCC	Western, Massachusetts; Connecticut	Severe Thunderstorms	0	100000
2011	6	06/12/2011 7:00 PM	06/12/2011 8:30 PM	1 Hour, 30 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	RFC	Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	250	56000
2011	6	06/15/2011 7:15 PM	06/16/2011 6:00 AM	10 Hours, 45 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	563	169000
2011	6	06/15/2011 7:17 PM	06/16/2011 1:45 AM	6 Hours, 28 Minutes	Duke Energy	SERC	Piedmont, North Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	300	70135
2011	6	06/18/2011 3:30 PM	06/19/2011 3:42 PM	24 Hours, 12 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Northern, Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	312	93828
2011	6	06/18/2011 4:45 PM	06/20/2011 11:59 PM	55 Hours, 14 Minutes	West Memphis Utilities	SPP	Eastern, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	UNK	UNK
2011	6	06/18/2011 5:00 PM	06/18/2011 9:33 PM	4 Hours, 33 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	North Carolina; South Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	300	70000
2011	6	06/21/2011 6:30 PM	06/22/2011 7:00 AM	12 Hours, 30 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	AEP Region	Severe Weather	UNK	56000
2011	6	06/21/2011 9:45 PM	06/23/2011 2:00 AM	28 Hours, 15 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	UNK	300000
2011	6	06/22/2011 9:46 AM	06/22/2011 9:46 AM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	SERC	Knoxville, Tennessee	Severe Weather	UNK	106300
2011	6	06/22/2011 7:00 PM	06/23/2011 1:00 AM	6 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	316	75101
2011	6	06/24/2011 6:30 PM	06/25/2011 1:30 AM	7 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	North/North Central Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	340	102275
2011	6	06/26/2011 4:46 PM	06/27/2011 7:59 AM	15 Hours, 13 Minutes	Sunflower Electric Power Corporation	SPP	Southwest Kansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	UNK	UNK
2011	6	06/26/2011 6:00 PM	06/27/2011 1:00 PM	19 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	300	90160
2011	6	06/27/2011 12:00 AM	06/29/2011 1:00 AM	49 Hours, 0 Minutes	AMEREN	SERC	Illinois; Missouri	Severe Thunderstorms	UNK	80000
2011	6	06/27/2011 3:00 PM	06/27/2011 7:00 PM	4 Hours, 0 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	6	06/29/2011 11:30 AM	06/29/2011 6:04 PM	6 Hours, 34 Minutes	Southwestern Public Service	SPP	Panhandle and Muleshoe, Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	6	06/30/2011 2:11 PM	06/30/2011 11:25 PM	9 Hours, 14 Minutes	Salt River Project	WECC	Phoenix, Arizona	Major System Interruption/Load Shed	5299	160000
2011	6	06/30/2011 10:30 PM	07/01/2011 5:00 PM	18 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Weather	UNK	121000
2011	7	07/01/2011 5:00 PM	07/03/2011 8:00 PM	51 Hours, 0 Minutes	Xcel Energy Northern States Power Company	MRO	Southwest and South Central Minnesota	Severe Weather	UNK	70000
2011	7	07/02/2011 8:15 PM	07/06/2011 10:00 PM	97 Hours, 45 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	South East, Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather	UNK	182000
2011	7	07/04/2011 6:00 PM	07/04/2011 9:00 PM	3 Hours, 0 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Virginia	Severe Weather	150	15180
2011	7	07/11/2011 9:00 AM	07/11/2011 9:00 AM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Weather	UNK	500000
2011	7	07/11/2011 9:00 AM	07/11/2011 10:25 AM	1 Hour, 25 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Michigan	Severe Weather	254	103000
2011	7	07/11/2011 11:15 AM	07/12/2011 8:15 AM	21 Hours, 0 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Western and Southern Lower Peninsula Michigan	Severe Weather	UNK	85000
2011	7	07/11/2011 2:27 PM	07/12/2011 3:50 PM	25 Hours, 23 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Indiana, Michigan, Ohio	Severe Weather	UNK	120000
2011	7	07/13/2011 5:19 PM	07/13/2011 10:03 PM	4 Hours, 44 Minutes	Public Service Company of Colorado	WECC	Pueblo, Colorado	Load Shed	580	N/A
2011	7	07/14/2011 11:00 AM	07/14/2011 7:00 PM	8 Hours, 0 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	7	07/18/2011 5:00 PM	07/24/2011 1:30 PM	140 Hours, 30 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Southeast Michigan	Severe Weather	N/A	197166
2011	7	07/21/2011 12:32 PM	07/22/2011 6:30 AM	17 Hours, 58 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	8881	N/A
2011	7	07/21/2011 1:00 PM	07/21/2011 3:00 PM	2 Hours, 0 Minutes	City Water Light and Power	SERC	Springfield, Illinois	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A
2011	7	07/22/2011 11:00 AM	07/22/2011 6:00 PM	7 Hours, 0 Minutes	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (dba National Grid)	NPCC	Upstate, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A
2011	7	07/22/2011 11:34 AM	07/22/2011 5:26 PM	5 Hours, 52 Minutes	PJM Interconnection	RFC	Ohio	Load Shed	206	23000
2011	7	07/23/2011 2:30 AM	07/24/2011 9:00 AM	30 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Weather	UNK	169000
2011	7	07/28/2011 12:14 AM	07/29/2011 12:00 PM	35 Hours, 46 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Entire ComEd Territory, Indiana	Severe Weather	UNK	201000
2011	7	07/28/2011 7:26 AM	07/29/2011 7:26 AM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	Owensboro Municipal Utilities	SERC	Daviess County, Kentucky	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	N/A	N/A
2011	7	07/29/2011 8:45 PM	08/01/2011 4:24 AM	55 Hours, 39 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Jersey Central Power & Light	RFC	Central New Jersey	Severe Weather	N/A	67900
2011	8	08/01/2011 3:00 PM	08/05/2011 7:00 PM	100 Hours, 0 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	8	08/02/2011 10:15 AM	08/03/2011 9:16 AM	23 Hours, 1 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric	SPP	Oklahoma	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A
2011	8	08/02/2011 9:30 PM	08/03/2011 7:00 PM	21 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northeast, Illinois	Severe Weather	UNK	71500
2011	8	08/03/2011 10:00 AM	08/19/2011 10:00 AM	384 Hours, 0 Minutes	AES Somerset LLC	NPCC	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	675	UNK
2011	8	08/03/2011 4:29 PM	08/03/2011 11:40 PM	7 Hours, 11 Minutes	Grand River Dam Authority	SPP	Northeast Oklahoma	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	300	N/A
2011	8	08/03/2011 4:30 PM	08/03/2011 9:00 PM	4 Hours, 30 Minutes	Entergy	SPP	Central Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	8	08/04/2011 10:30 AM	08/04/2011 4:00 PM	5 Hours, 30 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	SPP	Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A
2011	8	08/08/2011 7:36 PM	08/09/2011 12:00 PM	16 Hours, 24 Minutes	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority	SPP	Oklahoma	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	92	14500
2011	8	08/08/2011 8:58 PM	08/10/2011 4:30 PM	43 Hours, 32 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric	SPP	Northern and Central Oklahoma	Severe Weather	N/A	54000
2011	8	08/13/2011 4:41 PM	08/14/2011 7:00 PM	26 Hours, 19 Minutes	LG&E and KU Energy LLC	SERC	Kentucky	Severe Weather	UNK	181700
2011	8	08/20/2011 5:42 PM	08/23/2011 8:00 PM	74 Hours, 18 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	254	65000
2011	8	08/21/2011 10:45 PM	08/23/2011 10:45 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	N/A	Puerto Rico	Severe Weather	2200	931000
2011	8	08/23/2011 10:30 AM	08/23/2011 4:54 PM	6 Hours, 24 Minutes	Southwestern Public Service Company	SPP	Southeastern New Mexico; Texas Panhandle	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	8	08/23/2011 1:51 PM	08/23/2011 1:51 PM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	RFC	Virginia	Earthquake	0	0
2011	8	08/23/2011 3:43 PM	08/23/2011 7:00 PM	3 Hours, 17 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	8	08/24/2011 7:45 AM	08/25/2011 6:00 AM	22 Hours, 15 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston area, Texas	Severe Weather	485	79000
2011	8	08/24/2011 1:20 PM	08/29/2011 7:00 PM	125 Hours, 40 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	8	08/24/2011 2:51 PM	08/24/2011 10:00 PM	7 Hours, 9 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	SPP	Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	53064
2011	8	08/25/2011 12:30 AM	08/28/2011 8:00 PM	91 Hours, 30 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	RFC	Cleveland area, Ohio	Severe Weather	N/A	107833
2011	8	08/26/2011 12:30 AM	08/28/2011 12:30 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Metropolitan Edison Company	RFC	Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	200717
2011	8	08/27/2011 2:00 AM	08/27/2011 5:15 AM	3 Hours, 15 Minutes	Town of Stantonburg JRO	SERC	Wilson County North Carolina	Distribution System Interruption	2	1200
2011	8	08/27/2011 2:57 AM	08/29/2011 11:30 PM	68 Hours, 33 Minutes	Progress Energy Carolinas	SERC	Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	UNK	285465
2011	8	08/27/2011 10:33 AM	08/29/2011 2:00 PM	51 Hours, 27 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	North Carolina; Virginia	Severe Weather	UNK	1000000
2011	8	08/27/2011 1:00 PM	08/29/2011 1:00 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Delmarva Power & Light Company	RFC	Delaware; Maryland	Severe Weather	N/A	165000
2011	8	08/27/2011 7:00 PM	08/29/2011 1:31 PM	42 Hours, 31 Minutes	North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency	SERC	Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	200	136000
2011	8	08/27/2011 8:30 PM	09/04/2011 11:30 PM	195 Hours, 0 Minutes	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	RFC	Maryland	Severe Weather	1114	760113
2011	8	08/27/2011 10:00 PM	08/29/2011 4:00 PM	42 Hours, 0 Minutes	Atlantic City Electric Company	RFC	Southern New Jersey	Severe Weather	320	140000
2011	8	08/27/2011 10:00 PM	08/29/2011 10:00 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation / PECO	RFC	Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	264000
2011	8	08/27/2011 11:00 PM	08/29/2011 8:00 AM	33 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative (SMECO)	RFC	Maryland	Severe Weather	UNK	108000
2011	8	08/27/2011 11:05 PM	08/29/2011 3:30 PM	578,608 Hours, 25 Minutes	Pepco	RFC	District of Columbia; Maryland	Severe Weather	N/A	220000
2011	8	08/28/2011 12:01 AM	08/30/2011 12:01 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	NPCC	Mid-Hudson, New York	Severe Weather	N/A	180000
2011	8	08/28/2011 12:23 AM	08/30/2011 12:23 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Public Service Electric and Gas Company	RFC	New Jersey	Severe Weather	500	665000
2011	8	08/28/2011 12:30 AM	08/30/2011 12:30 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Jersey Central Power & Light	RFC	Northern and Central New Jersey	Severe Weather	N/A	650000
2011	8	08/28/2011 2:58 AM	08/30/2011 2:58 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities	RFC	Eastern and Northeastern Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	110	284000
2011	8	08/28/2011 5:00 AM	08/30/2011 5:00 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Long Island Power Authority	NPCC	Long Island, New York	Severe Weather	UNK	152261
2011	8	08/28/2011 5:01 AM	09/03/2011 5:01 AM	144 Hours, 0 Minutes	Consolidated Edison Company of NY, Inc.	NPCC	Borough's and Westchester County New York	Severe Weather	N/A	50000
2011	8	08/28/2011 7:00 AM	09/03/2011 12:01 AM	137 Hours, 1 Minutes	New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	NPCC	New York	Severe Weather	UNK	99700
2011	8	08/28/2011 7:40 AM	08/29/2011 7:40 AM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	The United Illuminating Company	NPCC	Southwest Connecticut	Severe Weather	N/A	158000

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2011

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2011	8	08/28/2011 9:42 AM	08/30/2011 12:01 AM	38 Hours, 19 Minutes	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	NPCC	Eastern New York	Severe Weather	N/A	100000
2011	8	08/28/2011 12:10 PM	08/28/2011 12:11 PM	0 Hours, 1 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Eastern Massachusetts	Severe Weather	N/A	50000
2011	8	08/28/2011 12:30 PM	08/28/2011 12:31 PM	0 Hours, 1 Minutes	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	NPCC	New York	Severe Weather	N/A	116000
2011	9	09/03/2011 2:00 PM	09/08/2011 6:00 PM	124 Hours, 0 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Southeast Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather	UNK	105000
2011	9	09/05/2011 4:30 PM	09/07/2011 3:45 PM	47 Hours, 15 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama; Georgia	Severe Weather	177	53295
2011	9	09/08/2011 3:28 PM	09/10/2011 3:30 PM	48 Hours, 2 Minutes	WECC Reliability Coordinator	WECC	Arizona; California	Transmission/Distribution Interruption; Load Shed; Generation Inadequacy	7000	2000000
2011	9	09/21/2011 2:37 PM	09/21/2011 3:47 PM	1 Hours, 10 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	N/A	Puerto Rico	Generation Inadequacy; Load Shed	600	319616
2011	9	09/29/2011 5:00 AM	09/30/2011 6:00 AM	25 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston metro area, Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	65000
2011	10	10/26/2011 5:00 AM	10/27/2011 3:00 PM	34 Hours, 0 Minutes	Public Service Company of Colorado	WECC	Denver; Ft. Collins, Colorado	Severe Weather	UNK	204000
2011	10	10/29/2011 8:59 AM	11/07/2011 3:00 PM	222 Hours, 1 Minutes	Potomac Edison	RFC	Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	UNK	50000
2011	10	10/29/2011 8:59 AM	11/07/2011 7:58 PM	226 Hours, 59 Minutes	Metropolitan Edison Company	RFC	Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	UNK	312359
2011	10	10/29/2011 9:59 AM	11/07/2011 1:00 PM	219 Hours, 1 Minutes	Jersey Central Power & Light Company	RFC	Northwest and Central New Jersey	Severe Weather	UNK	379000
2011	10	10/29/2011 11:18 AM	11/04/2011 12:00 AM	132 Hours, 42 Minutes	New York State Elec & Gas Corp	NPCC	Southeast New York	Severe Weather	UNK	161151
2011	10	10/29/2011 12:57 PM	11/03/2011 11:00 PM	130 Hours, 3 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities	RFC	Harrisburg, Lehigh Valley, Lancaster Region Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	UNK	146721
2011	10	10/29/2011 2:00 PM	10/31/2011 2:00 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/PECO	RFC	Southeast Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	UNK	109335
2011	10	10/29/2011 2:30 PM	11/06/2011 12:00 PM	189 Hours, 30 Minutes	Public Service Electric and Gas Company	RFC	New Jersey	Severe Weather	125	197000
2011	10	10/29/2011 3:00 PM	11/02/2011 8:15 AM	89 Hours, 15 Minutes	Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.	NPCC	Mid-Hudson Valley Region, New York	Severe Weather	N/A	145000
2011	10	10/29/2011 4:14 PM	11/07/2011 4:00 PM	215 Hours, 46 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut; Maine; Massachusetts; New Hampshire; Rhode Island	Severe Weather	UNK	1418100
2011	10	10/29/2011 4:16 PM	11/02/2011 9:30 PM	101 Hours, 14 Minutes	Consolidated Edison Company of NY, Inc	NPCC	New York City area	Severe Weather	UNK	50000
2011	10	10/29/2011 8:00 PM	10/31/2011 8:00 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc	NPCC, RFC	New Jersey; New York	Severe Weather	N/A	74000
2011	11	11/30/2011 4:56 PM	12/02/2011 10:00 AM	41 Hours, 4 Minutes	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	WECC	City of Los Angeles, California	Severe Weather	UNK	150000
2011	12	12/01/2011 12:45 AM	12/07/2011 9:00 PM	164 Hours, 15 Minutes	Southern California Edison (SCE)	WECC	Southern California	Severe Weather	UNK	91690
2011	12	12/01/2011 3:29 AM	12/02/2011 1:05 PM	33 Hours, 36 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Northern California	Severe Weather	300	100000
2011	12	12/01/2011 10:00 AM	12/02/2011 1:11 PM	27 Hours, 11 Minutes	PacifiCorp	WECC	Wasatch Front Area Utah	Severe Weather	UNK	60000
2011	12	12/06/2011 8:00 AM	12/06/2011 8:00 PM	12 Hours, 0 Minutes	Montana Dakota Utilities	MRO	Bismarck-Mandan, North Dakota	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	155	34500
2011	12	12/07/2011 7:29 PM	12/07/2011 10:57 PM	3 Hours, 28 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Central Virginia	Severe Weather	240	60000

Note: Customers affected are estimates and are preliminary.

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

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## Appendix C

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### Technical notes

This appendix describes how the U. S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects, estimates, and reports electric power data in the EPM.

### Data quality

The EPM is prepared by the 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 non-sampling. 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 non-sampling errors. Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and non-sampling error. Annual survey data are collected by a census and are not subject to sampling error.

Non-sampling 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 non-sampling 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 non-sampling errors are handled in each case.

**Relative Standard Error:** The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percentage, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable.

The sampling error may be less than the non-sampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated non-sampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. Non-sampling 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 non-sampling errors also occur in complete censuses.

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 percentages. 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 non-sampling 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.

**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 percentage. However, where the RSE is only designed to estimate the magnitude of sampling error, the RSESP more fully reflects the impact of variability from sampling and non-sampling errors. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample<sup>21,24</sup>. In addition to being a measure of data variability, the RSESP can also be useful in comparing different models that are applied to the same set of data<sup>22</sup>. 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 robustness.



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. 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 Inference<sup>16</sup>," on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website (<http://interstat.statjournals.net/>). The basis for the current methodology involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains.

### 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.

### Data sources for Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the 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 Annual reports to find descriptions of forms that are no longer in use. The publications can be found from the top of the current EPA under previous issues: <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/annual>.

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

**Percent difference:** The following formula is used to calculate percent differences:

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

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

**Meanings of symbols appearing in tables:** The following symbols have the meaning described below:

- \* The value reported is less than half of the smallest unit of measure, but is greater than zero.
- P Indicates a preliminary value.
- NM Data value is not meaningful, either (1) when compared to the same value for the previous time period, or (2) when a data value is not meaningful due to having a high Relative Standard Error (RSE).
- (\*) Usage of this symbol indicates a number rounded to zero.

## 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 500 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. 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 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 included 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.

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 Form EIA-860 or Form 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 data, the regressor data for Schedule 1 Parts B and C is the prior month's data.

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

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

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

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

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

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census division and U.S. level estimates<sup>1</sup>.

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. Non-sampling error must also be considered. The non-sampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the non-sampling error.

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:** 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 annual census of all existing and planned electric generating facilities 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 10 year plans for constructing new plants, as well as 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, 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.

**Instrument and design history:** The Form EIA-860 was originally implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. It was preceded by several Federal Power Commission (FPC) forms including the FPC Form 4, Form 12 and 12E, Form 67, and Form EIA-411. 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.

In 1989, the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," was initiated to collect plant data on unregulated entities with a total generator nameplate capacity of 5 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. In 1998, the Form EIA-867, was renamed Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility." The Form EIA-860B was a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts.

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.

Starting with 2007, design parameters data formerly collected on Form EIA-767 were collected on Form EIA-860. These include design parameters associated with certain steam-electric plants' boilers, cooling systems, flue gas particulate collectors, flue gas desulfurization units, and stacks and flues.

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

**Estimation of form eia-860 data:** EIA received forms from all 18,151 existing generators in the 2010 Form EIA-860 frame, so no imputation was required.

**Sensitive data:** The tested heat rate data collected on the Form EIA-860 are considered business sensitive.

## 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 Form 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 the expected effective date for all new units or expected retirement date for existing units. For all other types of capacity changes (including retirements, uprates, derates, repowering, or other modifications), respondents are added 1 month prior to the anticipated modification change 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 in the frame. Typically, 150 to 200 utilities per month are required to report for 175 to 250 plants (including 250 to 400 generating units) on this form. The unit characteristics of interest are changes to the previously reported planned operating 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:** Approximately 150 to 200 utilities are requested to provide data each month on the Form EIA 860M. These data are 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:** 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 sales and revenue data from approximately 3,300 respondents. About 3,200 are electric utilities and the

remainder are nontraditional utilities such as energy service providers or the unregulated subsidiaries of electric utilities 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 Form 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.

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 other 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, and does not equal 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:** 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 1,900 plants, which includes a census of nuclear and pumped storage hydroelectric plants. In addition approximately 4,050 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 Form 423 were superseded by Form EIA-923 (Schedule 2) in January of 2008. The Form 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 was not collected or imputed. Most of the plants required to report on Schedule 2 already submitted their 2007 receipts data on a monthly basis.

### *Generation, consumption, and stocks*

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

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities<sup>14</sup>. 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<sup>15</sup>. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

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

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

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

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

**Imputation:** For data collected monthly, regression prediction, or imputation, is done for all missing data including non-sampled units and any non-respondents. For data collected annually, imputation is performed for non-respondents. For gross generation and total fuel consumption, multiple regression is used for imputation (see discussion, above). Only approximately 0.02 percent of the national total generation for 2010 is imputed, although this will vary by State and energy source.

When gross generation is reported and net generation is not available, net generation is estimated by using a fixed ratio to gross generation by prime-mover type and installed environmental equipment. These ratios are:

Net Generation = (Factor) x Gross Generation
<u>Prime Movers:</u>
Combined Cycle Steam - 0.97
Combined Cycle Single Shaft - 0.97
Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine - 0.97
Compressed Air - 0.97
Fuel Cell - 0.99
Gas Turbine - 0.98
Hydroelectric Turbine - 0.99
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage - 0.99
Internal Combustion Engine - 0.98
Other - 0.97
Photovoltaic - 0.99
Steam Turbine - 0.97
Wind Turbine - 0.99
<u>Environmental Equipment:</u>
Flue Gas Desulfurization - 0.97
Flue Gas Particulate 0.99
All Others - 0.97

For stocks, a linear combination of the prior month's ending stocks value and the current month's consumption and receipts values are 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 to produce aggregates and weighted averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels.

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.

**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 Forms EIA-906 and EIA-920 for the collection of these data.

**Methodology to estimate biogenic and non-biogenic municipal solid waste<sup>2</sup>:** Municipal solid waste (MSW) consumption for generation of electric power is split into its biogenic and non-biogenic components beginning with 2001 data by the following methodology:

The tonnage of MSW consumed is reported on the Form EIA-923. The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures*. The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources.

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 Tables 1 and 2, below).<sup>3</sup>

These values are used to allocate net generation published in the Electric Power Monthly 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	2007	2008	2009	2010
Biogenic	57	56	55	55	56	57	55	54	51	50
Non-biogenic	43	44	45	45	44	43	46	46	49	50

**Table 2. Tonnage consumption for biogenic and non-biogenic municipal solid waste (percent)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Biogenic	77	77	76	76	75	67	65	65	64	64
Non-biogenic	23	23	24	24	25	34	35	35	36	36

**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. Beginning with the January 2008 data, EIA will estimate the allocation of the total fuel consumed at CHP plants between electric power generation and useful thermal output.

First, an efficiency factor is determined for each plant and prime mover type. Based on data for electric power generation and useful thermal output collected in 2003 (on Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report") efficiency was calculated for each prime mover type at a plant. The efficiency factor is the total output in Btu, including electric power and useful thermal output (UTO), divided by the total input in Btu. Electric power is converted to Btu at 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

Second, to calculate the amount of fuel for electric power, the gross generation in Btu is multiplied by the efficiency factor. The fuel for UTO is the difference between the total fuel reported and the fuel for electric power generation. UTO is calculated by multiplying the fuel for UTO by the efficiency factor.

In addition, if the total fuel reported is less than the estimated fuel for electric power generation, then the fuel for electric power generation is equal to the total fuel consumed, and the UTO will be zero.

**Conversion of petroleum coke to liquid petroleum:** The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds).

**Conversion of propane gas to liquid petroleum:** The quantity conversion is 1.53 Mcf (thousand cubic feet) per barrel (or 42 U.S. gallons each).

**Conversion of synthesis gas from coal to coal:** The quantity conversion is 98 Mcf (thousand cubic feet) per short ton (2,000 pounds).

**Conversion of synthesis gas from petroleum coke to petroleum coke:** The quantity conversion is 107.42 Mcf (thousand cubic feet) per short ton (2,000 pounds).

#### 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 the FERC 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 Form 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:** 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 following 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. In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

**Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing**

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

**Mining**

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

**Construction**

23

**Manufacturing**

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



- 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
- 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
- 336 Transportation equipment
- 337 Furniture and fixtures
- 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

### **Transportation and Public Utilities**

- 22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services
- 2212 Natural gas transmission
- 2213 Water supply
- 22131 Irrigation systems
- 22132 Sewerage systems
- 481 Transportation by air
- 482 Railroad transportation
- 483 Water transportation
- 484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
- 485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
- 486 Pipelines, except natural gas
- 487 Transportation services
- 491 United States Postal Service
- 513 Communications
- 562212 Refuse systems

### **Wholesale Trade**

421 to 422

### **Retail Trade**

441 to 454

### **Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate**

521 to 533

### **Services**

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

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**Public Administration**

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<sup>1</sup> The basic technique employed is described in the paper “Model-Based Sampling and Inference,” on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website (<http://interstat.statjournals.net/>). See the following sources: Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1999a), “Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation,” InterStat, August 1999, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>; Knaub, J.R. Jr. (1999b), “Model-Based Sampling, Inference and Imputation,” EIA web site: <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eiawebme.pdf>; Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2005), “Classical Ratio Estimator,” InterStat, October 2005, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>; Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2007a), “Cutoff Sampling and Inference,” InterStat, April 2007, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>; Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2008), “Cutoff Sampling.” Definition in Encyclopedia of Survey Research Methods, Editor: Paul J. Lavrakas, Sage, to appear; Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2000), “Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part II: Ratios of Totals,” InterStat, June 2000, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>; Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2001), “Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part III: Full-Scale Study of Variance and Bias,” InterStat, June 2001, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>.

<sup>2</sup> See the following sources: Bahillo, A. et al. Journal of Energy Resources Technology, “NOx and N2O Emissions During Fluidized Bed Combustion of Leather Wastes.” Volume 128, Issue 2, June 2006. pp. 99-103; U.S. Energy Information Administration. *Renewable Energy Annual 2004*. “Average Heat Content of Selected Biomass Fuels.” Washington, DC, 2005; Penn State Agricultural College Agricultural and Biological Engineering and Council for Solid Waste Solutions. Garth, J. and Kowal, P. Resource Recovery, Turning Waste into Energy, University Park, PA, 1993; Utah State University Recycling Center Frequently Asked Questions. Published at <http://www.usu.edu/recycle/faq.htm>. Accessed December 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Biogenic components include newsprint, paper, containers and packaging, leather, textiles, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood. Non-biogenic components include plastics, rubber and other miscellaneous non-biogenic waste.

**Table C.1 Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, August 2012**

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton)	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel)	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet)
New England	24.33	5.94	--	1.03
Connecticut	18.41	5.81	--	1.03
Maine	25.38	6.09	--	1.03
Massachusetts	24.42	5.80	--	1.03
New Hampshire	26.16	6.14	--	1.03
Rhode Island	--	5.95	--	1.03
Vermont	--	6.20	--	1.01
Middle Atlantic	22.21	5.85	28.58	1.03
New Jersey	24.62	5.72	28.58	1.03
New York	22.32	5.88	--	1.03
Pennsylvania	22.10	5.82	28.58	1.03
East North Central	20.08	6.00	29.16	1.02
Illinois	17.92	5.77	--	1.02
Indiana	21.82	6.19	30.08	1.02
Michigan	19.57	5.82	29.04	1.02
Ohio	23.77	5.75	28.30	1.02
Wisconsin	18.14	5.81	28.32	1.03
West North Central	16.83	5.50	28.58	1.03
Iowa	17.29	5.73	28.58	1.02
Kansas	17.39	5.78	--	1.03
Minnesota	17.78	5.87	--	1.02
Missouri	17.72	5.06	--	1.03
Nebraska	17.08	5.76	--	1.02
North Dakota	13.38	5.80	--	1.02
South Dakota	17.41	5.77	--	1.03
South Atlantic	23.49	6.04	28.18	1.02
Delaware	25.20	5.73	--	1.02
District of Columbia	--	--	--	1.03
Florida	23.66	6.05	28.39	1.01
Georgia	20.79	6.03	27.24	1.01
Maryland	24.00	5.87	--	1.03
North Carolina	24.56	6.01	--	1.01
South Carolina	24.83	6.06	--	1.03
Virginia	23.24	6.12	--	1.03
West Virginia	24.19	5.75	--	1.03
East South Central	21.54	5.79	28.65	1.01
Alabama	20.92	5.77	--	1.01
Kentucky	22.83	5.79	28.65	1.03
Mississippi	16.65	5.80	--	1.01
Tennessee	21.41	5.86	--	1.01
West South Central	15.91	5.78	28.77	1.02
Arkansas	17.41	5.54	--	1.02
Louisiana	16.06	5.99	29.13	1.02
Oklahoma	17.43	5.80	28.58	1.03
Texas	15.40	5.76	28.32	1.02
Mountain	19.00	5.53	29.28	1.03
Arizona	19.49	5.54	--	1.02
Colorado	18.96	5.77	--	1.05
Idaho	20.75	5.75	--	1.01
Montana	16.98	4.71	29.28	1.02
Nevada	20.52	5.82	--	1.03
New Mexico	18.50	5.69	--	1.03
Utah	21.99	5.77	--	1.04
Wyoming	17.78	5.39	--	1.01
Pacific Contiguous	19.48	5.68	28.58	1.03
California	23.04	5.70	28.58	1.03
Oregon	16.86	5.83	--	1.02
Washington	17.18	5.67	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	19.41	5.99	--	1.01
Alaska	16.60	5.50	--	1.01
Hawaii	21.26	6.06	--	--
U.S. Total	19.41	5.96	28.72	1.02

'Coal' includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas.

'Petroleum Liquids' include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.

'Petroleum Coke' includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

'Natural Gas' includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. Data represents weighted values.

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

**Table C.2. Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2009 through 2011**

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Percent Change Total (All Sectors)		
	2009	2010	2011
<b>Net Generation</b>			
Coal	0.49%	0.20%	0.15%
Petroleum Liquids	1.45%	1.88%	2.67%
Petroleum Coke	1.48%	1.75%	14.41%
Natural Gas	0.45%	0.76%	0.41%
Other Gases	1.48%	1.55%	2.95%
Hydroelectric	0.90%	0.97%	1.85%
Nuclear	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Other	2.64%	0.78%	1.03%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>0.17%</b>	<b>0.15%</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>			
Coal	0.36%	0.11%	0.23%
Petroleum Liquids	1.80%	1.49%	2.90%
Petroleum Coke	1.27%	1.50%	9.93%
Natural Gas	0.47%	0.70%	0.28%
<b>Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector</b>			
Coal	0.10%	0.18%	0.46%
Petroleum Liquids	1.55%	0.67%	0.55%
Petroleum Coke	0.46%	3.76%	2.64%
<b>Retail Sales</b>			
Residential	0.12%	0.32%	0.15%
Commercial	1.20%	0.14%	0.66%
Industrial	4.03%	0.90%	1.61%
Transportation	1.63%	2.18%	0.88%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.60%</b>	<b>0.17%</b>	<b>0.64%</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Residential	0.22%	0.70%	0.73%
Commercial	1.59%	0.61%	0.24%
Industrial	3.59%	0.66%	0.58%
Transportation	3.48%	4.24%	0.29%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.14%</b>	<b>0.45%</b>	<b>0.31%</b>
<b>Average Retail Price</b>			
Residential	0.34%	0.43%	0.66%
Commercial	0.41%	0.67%	0.79%
Industrial	0.57%	0.41%	1.03%
Transportation	4.60%	3.87%	1.08%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>0.56%</b>	<b>0.90%</b>
<b>Receipt of Fossil Fuels</b>			
Coal	0.88%	0.58%	0.39%
Petroleum Liquids	7.66%	4.09%	5.25%
Petroleum Coke	6.07%	3.77%	16.19%
Natural Gas	0.80%	0.81%	0.52%
<b>Cost of Fossil Fuels</b>			
Coal	0.19%	0.18%	0.28%
Petroleum Liquids	3.37%	0.24%	1.55%
Petroleum Coke	1.24%	2.37%	8.98%
Natural Gas	0.96%	0.20%	0.50%

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

Hydroelectric includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

Other generation includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Fuel Stocks are end-of-month values.

See technical notes (<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

Cost of Fossil Fuels represent weighted values.

Notes: Mean absolute value of percent change is the unweighted average of the absolute percent changes.

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 C.3. Comparison of Preliminary Annual Data Versus Final Annual Data at the U.S. Level, 2009 through 2011**

Item	2009			2010			2011		
	Preliminary Annual Data	Final Annual Data	Percent Change	Preliminary Annual Data	Final Annual Data	Percent Change	Preliminary Annual Data	Final Annual Data	Percent Change
<b>Net Generation (Thousand MWh)</b>									
Coal	1,764,486	1,755,904	-0.49%	1,850,750	1,847,290	-0.19%	1,734,265	1,733,430	-0.05%
Petroleum Liquids	25,792	25,972	0.70%	23,397	23,337	-0.26%	15,840	16,086	1.56%
Petroleum Coke	13,035	12,964	-0.54%	13,528	13,724	1.45%	12,322	14,096	14.39%
Natural Gas	920,378	920,979	0.07%	981,815	987,697	0.60%	1,016,595	1,013,689	-0.29%
Other Gases	10,698	10,632	-0.61%	11,193	11,313	1.07%	11,269	11,566	2.64%
Hydroelectric	267,784	268,818	0.39%	252,961	254,702	0.69%	319,162	313,450	-1.79%
Nuclear	798,745	798,855	0.01%	806,968	806,968	0.00%	790,225	790,204	0.00%
Other	152,193	156,207	2.64%	179,416	180,028	0.34%	206,057	208,135	1.01%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,953,111</b>	<b>3,950,331</b>	<b>-0.07%</b>	<b>4,120,028</b>	<b>4,125,060</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>4,105,734</b>	<b>4,100,656</b>	<b>-0.12%</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	938,059	934,683	-0.36%	979,555	979,684	0.01%	932,911	934,938	0.22%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	43,672	43,562	-0.25%	40,041	40,103	0.15%	26,728	27,326	2.24%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	4,855	4,821	-0.70%	4,956	4,994	0.76%	4,561	5,012	9.89%
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)	7,104,600	7,121,069	0.23%	7,633,469	7,680,185	0.61%	7,880,481	7,883,865	0.04%
<b>Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	189,971	189,467	-0.27%	175,160	174,917	-0.14%	175,100	172,387	-1.55%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	38,699	39,210	1.32%	36,126	35,706	-1.16%	35,260	34,847	-1.17%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	1,395	1,394	-0.08%	1,087	1,019	-6.31%	470	508	8.17%
<b>Retail Sales (Million kWh)</b>									
Residential	1,362,869	1,364,474	0.12%	1,450,758	1,445,708	-0.35%	1,423,700	1,422,801	-0.06%
Commercial	1,322,989	1,307,168	-1.20%	1,329,322	1,330,199	0.07%	1,319,288	1,328,057	0.66%
Industrial	881,903	917,442	4.03%	962,165	970,873	0.91%	975,569	991,316	1.61%
Transportation	7,689	7,781	1.20%	7,740	7,712	-0.35%	7,606	7,672	0.87%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,575,450</b>	<b>3,596,865</b>	<b>0.60%</b>	<b>3,749,985</b>	<b>3,754,493</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>3,726,163</b>	<b>3,749,846</b>	<b>0.64%</b>
<b>Revenue (Million Dollars)</b>									
Residential	157,351	157,008	-0.22%	167,957	166,782	-0.70%	167,930	166,714	-0.72%
Commercial	135,084	132,940	-1.59%	136,361	135,559	-0.59%	136,138	135,926	-0.16%
Industrial	60,341	62,504	3.58%	65,311	65,750	0.67%	67,212	67,606	0.59%
Transportation	859	828	-3.58%	848	815	-3.94%	805	803	-0.25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,635</b>	<b>353,280</b>	<b>-0.10%</b>	<b>370,477</b>	<b>368,906</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>	<b>372,084</b>	<b>371,049</b>	<b>-0.28%</b>
<b>Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)</b>									
Residential	11.55	11.51	-0.34%	11.58	11.54	-0.35%	11.80	11.72	-0.66%
Commercial	10.21	10.17	-0.40%	10.26	10.19	-0.65%	10.32	10.23	-0.81%
Industrial	6.84	6.81	-0.43%	6.79	6.77	-0.23%	6.89	6.82	-1.01%
Transportation	11.17	10.65	-4.72%	10.96	10.57	-3.61%	10.58	10.46	-1.11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<b>9.82</b>	<b>-0.70%</b>	<b>9.88</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<b>-0.54%</b>	<b>9.99</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>-0.91%</b>
<b>Receipt of Fossil Fuels</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	972,973	981,477	0.87%	976,052	979,918	0.40%	945,581	948,668	0.33%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	50,184	54,181	7.97%	46,156	45,472	-1.48%	34,342	36,158	5.29%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	6,570	6,954	5.85%	5,868	5,963	1.61%	5,163	5,980	15.82%
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)	8,096,135	8,118,550	0.28%	8,605,619	8,673,070	0.78%	9,025,066	9,056,164	0.34%
<b>Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per Million Btu)</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	2.21	2.21	-0.06%	2.27	2.27	0.10%	2.40	2.39	-0.17%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	9.95	10.26	3.10%	14.03	14.02	-0.06%	20.10	19.94	-0.76%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	1.62	1.61	-0.35%	2.23	2.28	2.36%	2.80	3.03	8.27%
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)	4.70	4.74	0.89%	5.08	5.09	0.20%	4.71	4.72	0.41%

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

Hydroelectric includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

Other generation includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Fuel Stocks are end-of-year values.

See technical notes (<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

Cost of Fossil Fuels represent weighted values.

Notes: The average revenue per kilowatt-hour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Percent changes refer to the difference between the preliminary data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final data published in the EPM. Values for 2011 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 C.4. Unit of Measure Equivalents for Electricity**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Equivalent</b>
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

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**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 watthours (Wh).

**Propane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>). 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.

**Watt-hour (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.