

Electric Power Monthly April 2009

With Data for January 2009

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Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
U.S. Department of Energy
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Preface

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

Background

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

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

Data Sources

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

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

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

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

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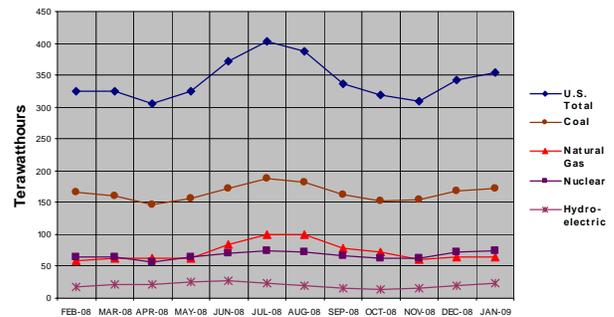
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Executive Summary

Generation: Net generation in the United States dropped by 2.3 percent from January 2008 to January 2009. This was the sixth consecutive month that net generation was down compared to the same calendar month in the prior year. The Commerce Department reported that real gross domestic product decreased from the third quarter to the fourth quarter of 2008. Continuing to reflect this decline, total industrial production in January 2009 as reported by the Federal Reserve was 10.0 percent lower than it had been in January 2008, the seventh consecutive month that same-month industrial production was lower than it had been in the previous year. Net generation was down although the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) population-weighted Residential Energy Demand Temperature Index (REDTI) for January 2009 was 3.0 percent "above average consumption."

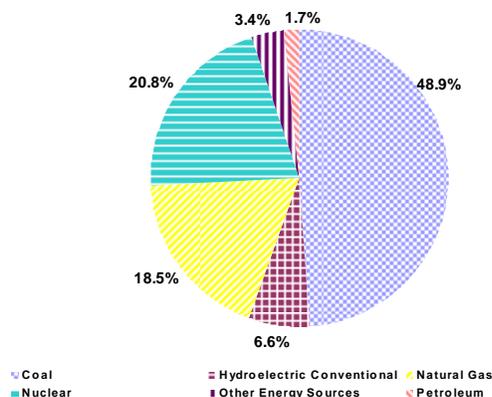
The drop in coal-fired generation was the largest absolute fuel-specific decline from January 2008 to January 2009 as it fell by 9,975 thousand megawatthours, or 5.5 percent. Declines in West Virginia, Georgia, and Florida accounted for 40.1 percent of the coal decline. Natural gas-fired generation was down by 9.6 percent and was second only to coal-fired generation in its contribution to the national drop in net generation, as it was down by 6,941 thousand megawatthours from the January 2008 total. Declines in Texas, Arizona, and California accounted for 84.6 percent of this fall. Generation from conventional hydroelectric plants was 15.4 percent higher in January 2009 than it had been in January 2008. Over three-quarters of the national increase in hydroelectric generation was attributable to higher generation totals in Alabama, Oregon, Tennessee, and Washington. Net generation from wind sources was 31.6 percent higher than it had been in January 2008. The higher wind generation totals in Texas and Iowa accounted for 50.2 percent of the national rise. Solar generation was down 67.2 percent as seven solar energy generating systems in California generated for only two days in January because of mechanical outages. Petroleum liquid-fired generation was up 61.8 percent compared to a year ago, but its overall share of net generation was still quite small compared to coal, nuclear, natural gas-fired, and hydroelectric sources.

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



In January 2009, coal-fired plants contributed 48.9 percent of the Nation's electric power. Nuclear plants contributed 20.8 percent, while 18.5 percent was generated at natural gas-fired plants. Of the 1.7 percent generated by petroleum-fired plants, petroleum liquids represented 1.4 percent, with the remainder from petroleum coke. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.6 percent of the total, while other renewables (biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 3.4 percent of electric power (Figure 2).

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



Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for power generation in January 2009 was down by 3.4 percent compared to January 2008. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids was up by 56.1 percent while petroleum coke decreased by 16.9 percent. Consumption of natural gas decreased by 9.4 percent.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, January 2009

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased between January 2008 and January 2009 by 11.4 million tons. Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 0.9 percent, or 0.6 million tons between January 2008 and January 2009 (from 62.0 to 62.6 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 10.3 million tons between January 2008 and January 2009 (from 80.5 to 90.8 million tons).

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 42.2 million barrels at the end of January 2009, a decrease of 5.9 percent (2.7 million barrels) from January 2008. January 2009 stocks were 1.3 percent (0.5 million barrels) lower than at the end of December 2009.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, January 2009

In January 2009, the price of coal to electricity generators increased slightly from the previous month. The downward trend in the price of petroleum liquids continued in January. The cost of natural gas decreased as well. Receipts of coal in January 2009 were down, perhaps as a result of the price increase. There was a small increase in receipts of natural gas while receipts of petroleum liquids increased significantly, most likely due to the significant drop in oil prices.

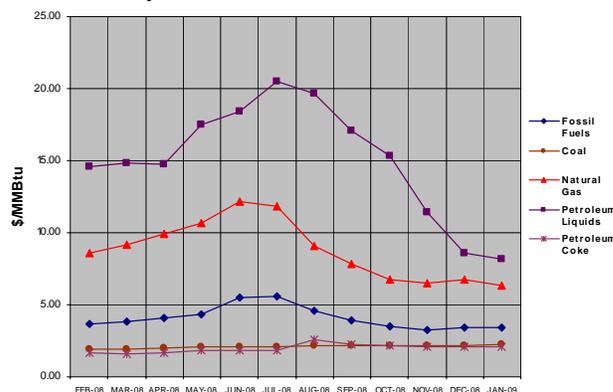
The average price paid for coal in January 2009 was \$2.24 per MMBtu, up 3.7 percent from the price paid in December 2008. It was 17.9 percent higher when compared with the January 2008 price of \$1.90 per MMBtu. Receipts of coal in January were 88.0 million tons, down 1.6 percent when compared with December 2008, but unchanged compared to January 2008 coal receipts.

The average price paid for petroleum liquids decreased from \$8.56 per MMBtu in December 2008 to \$8.16 in January. This was a small decrease (4.7 percent) compared to the 43.3-percent decrease from January 2008. Receipts of petroleum liquids in January 2009 were 9.7 million barrels, a 29.2-percent increase from December 2008 and a 68.7-percent increase from January 2008.

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in January 2009 was \$6.34 per MMBtu, a 5.9-percent decrease from the December 2008 level of \$6.74. The January price was 20.8 percent lower than the January 2008 price of \$8.00 per MMBtu. Receipts of natural gas were 580.5 million Mcf, up 1.7 percent from December 2008 and down 9.0 percent from January 2008.

The overall price for fossil fuels was the same as December 2008 -- \$3.40 per MMBtu. This price reflected an 8.1-percent decrease from January 2008.

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, February 2008 through January 2009



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, January 2009

The average retail price of electricity for January 2009 was 9.75 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh), 1.1 percent higher than December 2008 when the average retail price of electricity was 9.64 cents per kWh, and 8.5 percent higher than January 2008, when the price was 8.99 cents per kWh. Retail sales between January 2008 and January 2009 decreased 1.8 percent. The average price of residential electricity for January 2009 increased 0.79 cents to 11.03 cents per kWh from January 2008 and was up slightly from 11.00 cents per kWh in December 2008. At 11.03 cents per kWh, the average residential price of electricity increased by 7.7 percent from January 2008.

Sales: For January 2009, sales in the residential and commercial sectors increased by 2.2 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively, while sales in the industrial sector decreased by 11.3 percent, as compared to January 2008. For the month, total retail sales were 319.5 billion kWhs, an increase of 12.2 billion kWhs from December 2008, and a decrease of 1.8 percent or 5.7 billion kWhs from January 2008.

Revenue: Total retail revenues in January 2009 were \$31.2 billion, reflecting an increase in revenue of 6.6 percent from January 2008, and a \$1.5 billion increase from December 2008. The revenue increase year-over-year can be attributed to higher fuel costs. For January 2009, residential and commercial sector retail revenues increased 10.1 percent and 7.3 percent, respectively, from January 2008, while the industrial sector retail revenues decreased by 4.2 percent, respectively.

Average Retail Price: For the month, average residential retail prices increased slightly to 11.03 cents per kWh from 11.00 cents per kWh in December 2008, although they were 7.7 percent higher than January 2008 when the price was 10.24 cents per kWh. The January 2009 average

commercial retail price was 10.03 cents per kWh, a 6.7 percent increase from January 2008 and up slightly from 9.95 cents per kWh in December 2008. The average industrial retail price for January 2009 rose to 6.90 cents per kWh, an 8.0 percent increase over January 2008 and up slightly from 6.88 cents per kWh in December 2008 (Figure 4).

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

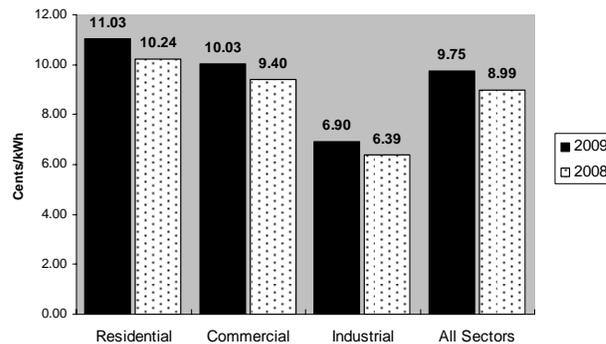


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2009 and 2008

January											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	% Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	172,924	182,899	-5.5	126,572	135,105	44,961	46,295	106	110	1,286	1,390
Petroleum Liquids ²	4,953	3,062	61.8	2,507	1,779	2,204	1,102	28	13	214	167
Petroleum Coke.....	1,149	1,375	-16.4	489	547	528	695	1	1	131	132
Natural Gas ³	65,474	72,415	-9.6	22,538	25,382	36,500	39,639	352	382	6,084	7,011
Other Gases ⁴	767	1,064	-27.9	3	3	215	281	--	--	549	780
Nuclear.....	73,479	70,736 ^R	3.9	39,454	38,151 ^R	34,025	32,584 ^R	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	23,476	20,340 ^R	15.4	21,411	18,270 ^R	1,890	1,847 ^R	10	7 ^R	165	216 ^R
Other Renewables.....	11,189	10,167 ^R	10.0	1,018	897 ^R	7,796	6,651 ^R	126	128 ^R	2,249	2,492 ^R
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵	3,150	3,410 ^R	-7.6	176	176 ^R	779	789 ^R	2	2 ^R	2,194	2,443 ^R
Other Biomass ⁶	1,347	1,415 ^R	-4.9	98	103 ^R	1,069	1,138 ^R	125	126 ^R	55	49 ^R
Geothermal.....	1,256	1,200 ^R	4.7	101	98 ^R	1,155	1,102 ^R	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷	5	15 ^R	-67.2	1	1 ^R	4	14 ^R	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	5,431	4,127 ^R	31.6	642	519 ^R	4,789	3,608 ^R	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-522	-746	30.0	-428	-625	-94	-121	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	801	830 ^R	-3.5	46	49 ^R	515	529 ^R	49	59 ^R	192	193 ^R
All Energy Sources.....	353,690	362,142^R	-2.3	213,610	219,559^R	128,540	129,504^R	671	699^R	10,870	12,381^R
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	90,986	94,173	-3.4	66,194	68,908	24,357	24,810	31	32	403	424
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	8,163	5,228	56.1	4,363	3,247	3,523	1,787	37	21	240	174
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	428	515	-16.9	185	207	209	274	*	*	33	35
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	496,593	548,392	-9.4	185,875	209,701	267,352	289,011	2,724	3,029	40,642	46,651
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	2,012	2,083	-3.4	--	--	335	335	171	164	1,506	1,585
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	1,212	891	36.1	--	--	238	131	53	29	922	732
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	106	116	-8.6	--	--	12	10	1	1	93	106
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	72,187	74,628	-3.3	--	--	29,749	30,462	2,815	3,076	39,623	41,090
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	92,998	96,257	-3.4	66,194	68,908	24,693	25,144	202	196	1,909	2,009
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	9,376	6,119	53.2	4,363	3,247	3,761	1,918	89	49	1,162	905
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	535	632	-15.4	185	207	221	283	1	1	127	140
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	568,780	623,021	-8.7	185,875	209,701	297,102	319,474	5,539	6,105	80,264	87,742
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁹	161,465	149,491	8.0	124,647	116,127	33,711	30,839	342	353	2,766	2,173
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	46,941	46,647	.6	27,366	28,024	14,836	16,843	446	263	4,293	1,517
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,268	893	42.1	496	326	308	328	*	*	464	238

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹⁰			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	% Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	% Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	% Change
Residential.....	135,787	132,860	2.2	14,973	13,603	10.1	11.03	10.24	7.7
Commercial ¹¹	110,869	110,332	.5	11,123	10,370	7.3	10.03	9.40	6.7
Industrial ¹¹	72,116	81,331	-11.3	4,975	5,195	-4.2	6.90	6.39	8.0
Transportation ¹¹	735	710	3.4	83	69	20.9	11.32	9.69	16.8
All Sectors.....	319,507	325,234	-1.8	31,154	29,236	6.6	9.75	8.99	8.5

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

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

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

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

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

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

January											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	172,924	182,899	-5.5	126,572	135,105	44,961	46,295	106	110	1,286	1,390
Petroleum Liquids ²	4,953	3,062	61.8	2,507	1,779	2,204	1,102	28	13	214	167
Petroleum Coke.....	1,149	1,375	-16.4	489	547	528	695	1	1	131	132
Natural Gas ³	65,474	72,415	-9.6	22,538	25,382	36,500	39,639	352	382	6,084	7,011
Other Gases ⁴	767	1,064	-27.9	3	3	215	281	--	--	549	780
Nuclear.....	73,479	70,736 ^R	3.9	39,454	38,151 ^R	34,025	32,584 ^R	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	23,476	20,340 ^R	15.4	21,411	18,270 ^R	1,890	1,847 ^R	10	7 ^R	165	216 ^R
Other Renewables.....	11,189	10,167 ^R	10.0	1,018	897 ^R	7,796	6,651 ^R	126	128 ^R	2,249	2,492 ^R
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵	3,150	3,410 ^R	-7.6	176	176 ^R	779	789 ^R	2	2 ^R	2,194	2,443 ^R
Other Biomass ⁶	1,347	1,415 ^R	-4.9	98	103 ^R	1,069	1,138 ^R	125	126 ^R	55	49 ^R
Geothermal.....	1,256	1,200 ^R	4.7	101	98 ^R	1,155	1,102 ^R	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷	5	15 ^R	-67.2	1	1 ^R	4	14 ^R	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	5,431	4,127 ^R	31.6	642	519 ^R	4,789	3,608 ^R	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-522	-746	30.0	-428	-625	-94	-121	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	801	830 ^R	-3.5	46	49 ^R	515	529 ^R	49	59 ^R	192	193 ^R
All Energy Sources.....	353,690	362,142^R	-2.3	213,610	219,559^R	128,540	129,504^R	671	699^R	10,870	12,381^R
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	90,986	94,173	-3.4	66,194	68,908	24,357	24,810	31	32	403	424
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	8,163	5,228	56.1	4,363	3,247	3,523	1,787	37	21	240	174
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	428	515	-16.9	185	207	209	274	*	*	33	35
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	496,593	548,392	-9.4	185,875	209,701	267,352	289,011	2,724	3,029	40,642	46,651
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	2,012	2,083	-3.4	--	--	335	335	171	164	1,506	1,585
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	1,212	891	36.1	--	--	238	131	53	29	922	732
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	106	116	-8.6	--	--	12	10	1	1	93	106
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	72,187	74,628	-3.3	--	--	29,749	30,462	2,815	3,076	39,623	41,090
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
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Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	9,376	6,119	53.2	4,363	3,247	3,761	1,918	89	49	1,162	905
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	535	632	-15.4	185	207	221	283	1	1	127	140
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	568,780	623,021	-8.7	185,875	209,701	297,102	319,474	5,539	6,105	80,264	87,742

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2009	2008 ^R	% Change	2009	2008 ^R	% Change	2009	2008 ^R	% Change
Residential.....	135,787	132,860	2.2	14,973	13,603	10.1	11.03	10.24	7.7
Commercial ¹⁰	110,869	110,332	.5	11,123	10,370	7.3	10.03	9.40	6.7
Industrial ¹⁰	72,116	81,331	-11.3	4,975	5,195	-4.2	6.90	6.39	8.0
Transportation ¹⁰	735	710	3.4	83	69	20.9	11.32	9.69	16.8
All Sectors.....	319,507	325,234	-1.8	31,154	29,236	6.6	9.75	8.99	8.5

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

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

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

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

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

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

January										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	87,951	87,943	44.06	37.71	611	616	87,951	87,943	44.06	37.71
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	9,699	5,751	50.40	88.09	1,436	1,400	9,699	5,751	50.40	88.09
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	620	676	58.68	43.53	36	38	620	676	58.68	43.53
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	580,541	638,013	6.52	8.20	1,493	1,571	580,541	638,013	6.52	8.20
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	61,785	62,008	44.44	37.56	315	322	61,785	62,008	44.44	37.56
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	4,725	3,038	48.68	87.35	926	914	4,725	3,038	48.68	87.35
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	252	224	68.18	52.89	8	7	252	224	68.18	52.89
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	190,099	210,125	7.40	8.62	534	592	190,099	210,125	7.40	8.62
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	24,067	23,821	40.78	36.55	156	154	24,067	23,821	40.78	36.55
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	2,911	1,538	52.77	94.28	273	256	2,911	1,538	52.77	94.28
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	234	301	42.21	32.86	15	17	234	301	42.21	32.86
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	295,570	321,359	6.08	8.14	521	546	295,570	321,359	6.08	8.14
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	169	163	66.98	51.84	18	18	169	163	66.98	51.84
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	121	57	52.56	86.45	88	89	121	57	52.56	86.45
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1	1	59.90	42.98	1	1	1	1	59.90	42.98
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	5,883	6,747	7.13	7.98	109	110	5,883	6,747	7.13	7.98
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,929	1,951	71.13	55.27	122	122	1,929	1,951	71.13	55.27
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	1,942	1,118	50.89	81.71	149	141	1,942	1,118	50.89	81.71
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	133	150	69.60	50.93	12	13	133	150	69.60	50.93
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	88,989	99,783	6.05	7.54	329	323	88,989	99,783	6.05	7.54

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," 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 ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2009 and 2008

January										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008
Coal ²	1,730,912	1,749,461	2.24	1.90	611	616	1,730,912	1,749,461	2.24	1.90
Petroleum Liquids ³	59,891	35,184	8.16	14.40	1,436	1,400	59,891	35,184	8.16	14.40
Petroleum Coke.....	17,709	19,188	2.05	1.53	36	38	17,709	19,188	2.05	1.53
Natural Gas ⁴	596,665	654,374	6.34	8.00	1,493	1,571	596,665	654,374	6.34	8.00
Fossil Fuels.....	2,405,176	2,458,206	3.40	3.70	2,748	2,781	2,405,176	2,458,206	3.40	3.70

Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008
Coal ²	1,228,070	1,247,265	2.24	1.87	315	322	1,228,070	1,247,265	2.24	1.87
Petroleum Liquids ³	29,297	18,653	7.85	14.23	926	914	29,297	18,653	7.85	14.23
Petroleum Coke.....	7,264	6,367	2.37	1.86	8	7	7,264	6,367	2.37	1.86
Natural Gas ⁴	195,368	215,007	7.20	8.42	534	592	195,368	215,007	7.20	8.42
Fossil Fuels.....	1,459,999	1,487,292	3.01	2.97	1,394	1,422	1,459,999	1,487,292	3.01	2.97

Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008
Coal ²	456,659	454,905	2.15	1.91	156	154	456,659	454,905	2.15	1.91
Petroleum Liquids ³	17,748	9,181	8.66	15.79	273	256	17,748	9,181	8.66	15.79
Petroleum Coke.....	6,637	8,509	1.49	1.16	15	17	6,637	8,509	1.49	1.16
Natural Gas ⁴	303,842	329,750	5.92	7.94	521	546	303,842	329,750	5.92	7.94
Fossil Fuels.....	784,886	802,345	3.75	4.54	765	772	784,886	802,345	3.75	4.54

Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008
Coal ²	3,652	3,517	3.10	2.41	18	18	3,652	3,517	3.10	2.41
Petroleum Liquids ³	744	353	8.54	14.06	88	89	744	353	8.54	14.06
Petroleum Coke.....	30	36	2.26	1.54	1	1	30	36	2.26	1.54
Natural Gas ⁴	6,029	6,931	6.96	7.77	109	110	6,029	6,931	6.96	7.77
Fossil Fuels.....	10,455	10,837	5.71	6.21	160	158	10,455	10,837	5.71	6.21

Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008	January 2009	January 2008
Coal ²	42,532	43,775	3.23	2.46	122	122	42,532	43,775	3.23	2.46
Petroleum Liquids ³	12,101	6,997	8.17	13.05	149	141	12,101	6,997	8.17	13.05
Petroleum Coke.....	3,777	4,276	2.45	1.79	12	13	3,777	4,276	2.45	1.79
Natural Gas ⁴	91,425	102,685	5.89	7.32	329	323	91,425	102,685	5.89	7.32
Fossil Fuels.....	149,836	157,732	5.23	6.08	429	429	149,836	157,732	5.23	6.08

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" 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 ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2008

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
January								
Acciona Wind Energy USA LLC	IPP	Tatanka Wind Power LLC	ND	56669	TW1	180.0	WND	WT
BC Energy LLC	IPP	BC Energy LLC	MN	56624	1	4.0	WND	WT
Black Hills Power Inc	Elect. Utility	Wygen 2	WY	56319	1	89.0	SUB	ST
City of Columbus	Elect. Utility	Dodge Park 0007	OH	56423	7	2.0	DFO	IC
City of Columbus	Elect. Utility	ST- 1A 0006	OH	56422	6	1.3	DFO	IC
City of Columbus	Elect. Utility	ST-8 0005	OH	56421	5	2.0	DFO	IC
FPL Energy Oliver County Wind II LLC	IPP	FPL Energy Oliver Wind II LLC	ND	56573	2	48.0	WND	WT
Harvest Windfarm LLC	IPP	Harvest Windfarm LLC	MI	56635	1	52.8	WND	WT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Top of Iowa Windfarm II	IA	56383	TOI2	80.0	WND	WT
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	1	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	10	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	11	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	12	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	13	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	14	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	15	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	16	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	17	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	18	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	19	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	2	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	20	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	21	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	22	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	23	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	24	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	25	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	26	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	27	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	28	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	29	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	3	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	30	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	31	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	32	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	33	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	34	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	35	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	36	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	4	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	5	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	6	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	7	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	8	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	King & Queen	VA	56686	9	.3	LFG	IC
John Deere Wind 4 LLC	IPP	JD Wind 4 LLC	TX	56560	JDW4	79.8	WND	WT
K&D Energy LLC	IPP	K&D Energy LLC	MN	56626	1	4.0	WND	WT
KC Energy LLC	IPP	KC Energy LLC	MN	56625	1	4.0	WND	WT
KSS Turbines LLC	IPP	KSS Turbines LLC	MN	56627	1	4.0	WND	WT
Mint Farm Energy Center LLC	IPP	Mint Farm Generation LLC	WA	55700	1STG	114.4	NG	CA
Mint Farm Energy Center LLC	IPP	Mint Farm Generation LLC	WA	55700	CTG1	160.0	NG	CT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	MinnDakota Wind LLC	SD	56459	2	150.0	WND	WT
PacifiCorp	Elect. Utility	Marengo Wind Plant	WA	56466	2	70.2	WND	WT
Prairie Wind Power LLC	IPP	Prairie Wind Power LLC	MN	56628	1	4.0	WND	WT
Smoky Hills Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Smoky Hills Windfarm	KS	56488	1	100.8	WND	WT
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.	Commercial	Southwestern Bell Telephone	MO	54858	E/G5	2.7	DFO	IC
US Geothermal Inc.	IPP	Raft River Geothermal Power Plant	ID	56317	1	16.7	GEO	ST
Wind Capital Holdings LLC	IPP	Wind Capital Holdings LLC	MO	56555	1	56.7	WND	WT
February								
Airtricity Inc.	IPP	Airtricity Champion Wind Farm LLC	TX	56592	CH1	126.5	WND	WT
Airtricity Inc.	IPP	Airtricity Roscoe Wind Farm LLC	TX	56593	RO1	209.0	WND	WT
Biofuels Power Corporation	IPP	Woodlands Area Power Project	TX	56882	1	9.4	OBL	GT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2008
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
Christoffer Wind Energy I LLC.....	IPP	Christoffer Wind Energy I LLC	MN	56709	1	2.1	WND	WT
Christoffer Wind Energy II LLC.....	IPP	Christoffer Wind Energy II LLC	MN	56710	1	2.1	WND	WT
Christoffer Wind Energy III LLC.....	IPP	Christoffer Wind Energy III LLC	MN	56711	1	2.1	WND	WT
Christoffer Wind Energy IV LLC.....	IPP	Christoffer Wind Energy IV LLC	MN	56712	1	2.1	WND	WT
Geneva Energy LLC.....	IPP	Geneva Energy LLC	IL	55174	LM2	20.5	TDF	ST
Idaho Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Evander Andrews Power Complex	ID	7953	1	146.9	NG	GT
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	1	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	10	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	11	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	12	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	13	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	14	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	15	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	16	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	17	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	18	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	2	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	3	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	4	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	5	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	6	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	7	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	8	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC.....	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	9	.3	LFG	IC
Invenery Services LLC.....	IPP	Stanton Wind Energy LLC	TX	56644	1	120.0	WND	WT
Loess Hills Farm LLC.....	IPP	Loess Hills Wind Farm LLC	MO	56538	1	5.0	WND	WT
Madison Gas & Electric Co.....	Elect. Utility	Top of Iowa Windfarm III	IA	56386	TOI3	29.7	WND	WT
Old Trail Wind Farm LLC.....	CHP	Old Trail Wind Farm	IL	56614	2	198.0	WND	WT
Ormat Nevada Inc.....	IPP	Galena 3	NV	56541	GEN1	8.5	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc.....	IPP	Galena 3	NV	56541	GEN2	4.2	GEO	BT
Public Service Co of Oklahoma.....	Elect. Utility	Southwestern	OK	2964	4	73.5	NG	GT
Public Service Co of Oklahoma.....	Elect. Utility	Southwestern	OK	2964	5	73.5	NG	GT
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN6	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
March								
Abitibi Consolidated Sale Corp.....	IPP	Snowflake White Mountain Power LLC	AZ	56616	G3	29.8	WDS	ST
Bethlehem Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Bethlehem Renewable Energy LLC	PA	56572	1	4.7	LFG	GT
Bio-Energy Partners.....	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN5	1.6	LFG	IC
Bio-Energy Partners.....	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN6	1.6	LFG	IC
Bio-Energy Partners.....	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN7	1.6	LFG	IC
Bio-Energy Partners.....	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN8	1.6	LFG	IC
Dairyland Power Coop.....	Elect. Utility	Seven Mile Creek LFG	WI	56149	4	1.0	LFG	IC
Green Mountain Power Corp.....	Elect. Utility	Essex Junction 19	VT	3737	H9	.8	WAT	HY
Lone Star Wind Farm LLC.....	IPP	Post Oak Wind LLC	TX	56483	1	200.0	WND	WT
Nushagak Electric Coop, Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Dillingham	AK	109	14	1.0	DFO	IC
Public Service Co of Oklahoma.....	Elect. Utility	Riverside	OK	4940	3	73.5	NG	GT
Public Service Co of Oklahoma.....	Elect. Utility	Riverside	OK	4940	4	73.5	NG	GT
Shell Wind Energy Inc.....	IPP	NedPower Mount Storm	WV	56495	MS1	164.0	WND	WT
TransCanada Hydro Northeast Inc.....	IPP	Vernon	VT	2352	8	3.8	WAT	HY
April								
CR Clearing LLC.....	IPP	CR Clearing LLC	MO	56537	1	50.4	WND	WT
Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC.....	IPP	Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC	TX	56763	3	186.0	WND	WT
Cow Branch Wind Power LLC.....	IPP	Cow Branch Wind Power LLC	MO	56536	1	50.4	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	Forward Windpower LLC	PA	56699	1	29.4	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	Goat Wind LP	TX	56754	1	80.0	WND	WT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2008
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
Invenergy Cannon Falls LLC.....	IPP	Cannon Falls Energy Center	MN	56241	UNT1	169.2	NG	GT
Invenergy Cannon Falls LLC.....	IPP	Cannon Falls Energy Center	MN	56241	UNT2	169.2	NG	GT
Madison Paper Industries Inc.....	Industrial	Anson Abenaki Hydros	ME	10186	AB6	2.9	WAT	HY
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elect. Utility	Charles City	IA	56677	CCWF	75.0	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc.....	IPP	Dillon Wind LLC	CA	56791	1	45.0	WND	WT
South Oak Hospital.....	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG1	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital.....	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG2	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital.....	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG3	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital.....	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG4	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital.....	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG5	.2	NG	IC
TransCanada Hydro Northeast Inc.....	IPP	Vernon	VT	2352	5	3.8	WAT	HY
May								
Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass LLC.....	IPP	Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass LLC	CA	56706	AMPC	11.6	OBS	ST
Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC.....	IPP	Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC	TX	56763	4	112.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	OWF Five LLC	MN	56759	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	OWF Four LLC	MN	56758	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	OWF Seven LLC	MN	56761	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	OWF Six LLC	MN	56760	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	OWF Two LLC	MN	56756	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	Odin Wind Farm	MN	56755	1	2.5	WND	WT
Florida Municipal Power Agency.....	Elect. Utility	Treasure Coast Energy Center	FL	56400	CC1	273.5	NG	CC
Florida Municipal Power Agency.....	Elect. Utility	Treasure Coast Energy Center	FL	56400	CT1	188.9	NG	CT
Florida Municipal Power Agency.....	Elect. Utility	Treasure Coast Energy Center	FL	56400	ST1	165.0	NG	CA
Hot Springs Windfarm LLC.....	IPP	Hot Springs Windfarm LLC	ID	56636	1	21.0	WND	WT
Invenergy LLC.....	Elect. Utility	Grays Harbor Energy Facility	WA	7999	CT1	150.5	NG	CT
Invenergy LLC.....	Elect. Utility	Grays Harbor Energy Facility	WA	7999	CT2	150.5	NG	CT
Invenergy LLC.....	Elect. Utility	Grays Harbor Energy Facility	WA	7999	ST1	258.0	NG	CA
MMA LA Power LP.....	IPP	ELACC	CA	56814	PV1	.5	SUN	PV
MMA LA Power LP.....	IPP	ELACC	CA	56814	PV2	.5	SUN	PV
Merced Power LLC.....	IPP	Merced Power LLC	CA	56707	AMPC	11.6	OBS	ST
Minnesota Power Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Taconite Ridge 1 Wind Energy Center	MN	56630	1	25.0	WND	WT
Navasota Odessa Energy Partners LP.....	IPP	Quail Run Energy Center	TX	56349	ST2	107.5	NG	CA
Noble Wind Operations LLC.....	IPP	Noble Bliss Windpark LLC	NY	56620	1	100.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC.....	IPP	Noble Clinton Windpark LLC	NY	56618	1	100.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC.....	IPP	Noble Ellenburg Windpark LLC	NY	56619	1	81.0	WND	WT
Northern States Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	High Bridge	MN	1912	7	169.2	NG	CC
Northern States Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	High Bridge	MN	1912	8	169.2	NG	CC
Northern States Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	High Bridge	MN	1912	9	215.0	NG	CC
Nushagak Electric Coop, Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Dillingham	AK	109	15	1.0	DFO	IC
Orion Energy Group LLC.....	IPP	Benton County Wind Farm	IN	56679	1	130.5	WND	WT
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G01	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G02	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G03	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G04	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G05	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G06	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G07	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G08	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G09	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G10	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G11	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G12	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G13	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC.....	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G14	5.6	NG	IC
Southern Power Co.....	IPP	H Allen Franklin Combined Cycle	AL	7710	CT3A	174.7	NG	CT
Southern Power Co.....	IPP	H Allen Franklin Combined Cycle	AL	7710	CT3B	174.7	NG	CT
Southern Power Co.....	IPP	H Allen Franklin Combined Cycle	AL	7710	ST3	242.4	NG	CA
Unisource Energy Development Company.....	IPP	Black Mountain Generating Station	AZ	56482	1	40.8	NG	GT
Unisource Energy Development Company.....	IPP	Black Mountain Generating Station	AZ	56482	2	40.8	NG	GT
Valencia Power LLC.....	IPP	Valencia Energy Facility	NM	55802	CTG1	135.6	NG	GT
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	New Milford Gas Recovery	CT	50564	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	New Milford Gas Recovery	CT	50564	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	New Milford Gas Recovery	CT	50564	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2008
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
Westar Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	3	34.0	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	4	34.0	NG	GT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Blue Sky Green Field Wind Project	WI	56391	1	145.2	WND	WT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	4040	ICT1	143.6	NG	CT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	4040	ICT2	143.6	NG	CT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	4040	ST1	231.3	NG	CA
June								
Arizona Public Service Co.....	Elect. Utility	Yucca	AZ	120	GT5	51.4	NG	GT
Arizona Public Service Co.....	Elect. Utility	Yucca	AZ	120	GT6	51.4	NG	GT
City of Columbia.....	Elect. Utility	Columbia	MO	2123	LF1	1.0	LFG	IC
City of Columbia.....	Elect. Utility	Columbia	MO	2123	LF2	1.0	LFG	IC
City of Geneva.....	Elect. Utility	Geneva Generation Facility	IL	56462	GEN6	2.0	DFO	IC
Connecticut Jet Power LLC.....	IPP	Cos Cob	CT	542	UN13	17.0	KER	GT
Connecticut Jet Power LLC.....	IPP	Cos Cob	CT	542	un14	17.0	KER	GT
Imperial Irrigation District.....	Elect. Utility	Niland Gas Turbines	CA	56569	1	51.4	NG	GT
Imperial Irrigation District.....	Elect. Utility	Niland Gas Turbines	CA	56569	2	51.4	NG	GT
Midwest Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Goodman Energy Center	KS	56497	1	8.2	NG	IC
Midwest Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Goodman Energy Center	KS	56497	2	8.2	NG	IC
Midwest Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Goodman Energy Center	KS	56497	3	8.2	NG	IC
Midwest Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Goodman Energy Center	KS	56497	4	8.2	NG	IC
Midwest Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Goodman Energy Center	KS	56497	5	8.2	NG	IC
Midwest Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Goodman Energy Center	KS	56497	6	8.2	NG	IC
Navasota Wharton Energy Partners LP.....	IPP	Colorado Bend Energy Center	TX	56350	ST2	98.9	NG	CA
Newmont Nevada Energy Investment, LLC.....	IPP	TS Power Plant	NV	56224	1	226.8	SUB	ST
PacifiCorp.....	Elect. Utility	Goodnoe Hills	WA	56666	1	94.0	WND	WT
Platte River Power Authority.....	Elect. Utility	Rawhide	CO	6761	F	127.2	NG	GT
Virginia Electric & Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Ladysmith	VA	7839	3	151.7	NG	GT
Virginia Electric & Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Ladysmith	VA	7839	4	151.7	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	1	34.0	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	2	34.0	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	5	159.0	NG	GT
July								
Airtricity Inc.....	IPP	EC&R Panther Creek I	TX	56920	1	142.5	WND	WT
Basin Electric Power Coop.....	Elect. Utility	Groton Generating Station	SD	56238	GT02	80.8	NG	GT
Bennett Creek Windfarm LLC.....	IPP	Bennett Creek Windfarm LLC	ID	56637	1	21.0	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	Mountain Wind Power LLC	WY	56752	1	61.0	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	Spanish Fork Wind Park 2 LLC	UT	56751	1	18.9	WND	WT
Invenergy Services LLC.....	IPP	Forward Wind Energy Center	WI	56942	1	99.0	WND	WT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	16	51.4	NG	GT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	18	51.4	NG	GT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	19	51.4	NG	GT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	20	51.4	NG	GT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	21	51.4	NG	GT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	22	51.4	NG	GT
Osceola Windpower LLC.....	IPP	Osceola Windpower LLC	IA	56645	CL25	100.0	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc.....	IPP	Klondike Windpower III	OR	56468	2	76.5	WND	WT
Puget Sound Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Hopkins Ridge Wind	WA	56255	2	7.2	WND	WT
Sierra Pacific Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Tracy	NV	2336	10	268.3	NG	CA
Sierra Pacific Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Tracy	NV	2336	8	133.8	NG	CT
Sierra Pacific Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Tracy	NV	2336	9	133.8	NG	CT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elect. Utility	Anderson Regional Landfill	SC	56121	A2	1.6	LFG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elect. Utility	Anderson Regional Landfill	SC	56121	A3	1.6	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	DADS Gas Recovery	CO	56530	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	DADS Gas Recovery	CO	56530	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	DADS Gas Recovery	CO	56530	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	DADS Gas Recovery	CO	56530	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.....	Elect. Utility	Weston	WI	4078	4	557.5	SUB	ST
Worcester County Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Worcester County Renewable Energy	MD	56641	1	1.0	LFG	IC
August								
AES Wind Generation Inc.....	IPP	Buffalo Gap 3	TX	56638	GEN1	170.2	WND	WT
Inxco Service Corporation.....	IPP	Sacramento Soleil LLC	CA	56875	TBD	1.0	SUN	PV
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA.....	IPP	Providence Heights Wind LLC	IL	56622	1	72.0	WND	WT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	12	51.4	NG	GT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2008
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	15	51.4	NG	GT
North Slope Borough Power & Light.....	Elect. Utility	NSB Point Hope Utility	AK	7485	PG8	.9	NG	IC
Topaz Power Group LLC.....	IPP	Laredo	TX	3439	4	112.0	NG	GT
USCE-Wilmington District.....	Elect. Utility	John H Kerr	VA	3833	B	1.1	WAT	HY
September								
AE Power Services LLC.....	IPP	Silver Star I	TX	56771	1	60.0	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	Mountain Wind Power II LLC	WY	56753	1	80.0	WND	WT
FPL Energy Langdon Wind LLC.....	IPP	Langdon Wind II LLC	ND	56912	GE15	40.5	WND	WT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA.....	IPP	Winnebago Windpower LLC	IA	56764	1	20.0	WND	WT
Invenergy Services LLC.....	IPP	McAdoo Wind Energy LLC	TX	56773	1	150.0	WND	WT
MMA DAS Power.....	IPP	DIA	CO	56815	1	1.9	SUN	PV
Midwest Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Goodman Energy Center	KS	56497	7	8.2	NG	IC
Midwest Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Goodman Energy Center	KS	56497	8	8.2	NG	IC
Midwest Energy Inc.....	Elect. Utility	Goodman Energy Center	KS	56497	9	8.2	NG	IC
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	14	51.4	NG	GT
Osceola Windpower II.....	IPP	Osceola Windpower II	IA	56913	CL25	50.0	WND	WT
Topaz Power Group LLC.....	IPP	Laredo	TX	3439	5	112.0	NG	GT
October								
AE Power Services LLC.....	IPP	Sherbino Mesa 1	TX	56779	1	150.0	WND	WT
Alaska Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Kasidaya Creek Hydro	AK	56542	1	2.9	WAT	HY
City of Morganton.....	IPP	Silver Creek Lift Station	NC	56892	SIL1	.2	DFO	IC
City of Tallahassee.....	Elect. Utility	Arvah B Hopkins	FL	688	CT 2A	161.3	NG	CT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	Jeffers Wind 20 LLC	MN	56750	1	50.0	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	Lookout Windpower LLC	PA	56700	1	37.8	WND	WT
Invenergy Services LLC.....	IPP	Grand Ridge Wind Energy Center	IL	56941	1	150.0	WND	WT
Kaweah Delta Hospital.....	Commercial	Kaweah Delta District Hospital	CA	10042	KDHT1	3.0	NG	GT
MMA GDC Power LP.....	IPP	Gap Pacific Distribution Center	CA	56909	1	.3	SUN	PV
MMA GDC Power LP.....	IPP	Gap Pacific Distribution Center	CA	56909	2	.3	SUN	PV
MMA GDC Power LP.....	IPP	Gap Pacific Distribution Center	CA	56909	3	.3	SUN	PV
MMA GDC Power LP.....	IPP	Gap Pacific Distribution Center	CA	56909	4	.3	SUN	PV
North Slope Borough Power & Light.....	Elect. Utility	NSB Nuiqsut Utility	AK	7484	PG5A	.8	NG	IC
North Slope Borough Power & Light.....	Elect. Utility	NSB Nuiqsut Utility	AK	7484	PG6A	.8	NG	IC
Pioneer Prairie Wind Farm I, LLC.....	IPP	Pioneer Prairie Wind Farm	IA	56797	1	300.0	WND	WT
Sexton Energy LLC.....	IPP	Beecher	IL	56419	B3	1.1	LFG	IC
Sierra Pacific Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Kings Beach	CA	6518	KB1	2.4	DFO	IC
Sierra Pacific Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Kings Beach	CA	6518	KB2	2.4	DFO	IC
Sierra Pacific Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Kings Beach	CA	6518	KB3	2.4	DFO	IC
Sierra Pacific Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Kings Beach	CA	6518	KB4	2.4	DFO	IC
Sierra Pacific Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Kings Beach	CA	6518	KB5	2.4	DFO	IC
Sierra Pacific Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Kings Beach	CA	6518	KB6	2.4	DFO	IC
Southeastern Chester County Refuse Auth.....	IPP	SECCRA Community Landfill	PA	56873	2	1.1	LFG	IC
November								
Encina Joint Powers Authority.....	Commercial	Encina Water Pollution Control	CA	10026	EG10	.8	OBG	IC
Encina Joint Powers Authority.....	Commercial	Encina Water Pollution Control	CA	10026	EG20	.8	OBG	IC
Hackberry Wind LLC.....	IPP	Hackberry Wind Farm	TX	56823	HWFG1	165.6	WND	WT
MMA Belmar Power LLC.....	IPP	Belmar	CO	56861	1	.2	SUN	PV
MMA Belmar Power LLC.....	IPP	Belmar	CO	56861	2	.2	SUN	PV
MMA Belmar Power LLC.....	IPP	Belmar	CO	56861	3	.2	SUN	PV
MMA Belmar Power LLC.....	IPP	Belmar	CO	56861	4	.5	SUN	PV
MMA Belmar Power LLC.....	IPP	Belmar	CO	56861	5	.5	SUN	PV
MMA WBF Power LP.....	IPP	Bolthouse S&P	CA	56862	1	.3	SUN	PV
MMA WBF Power LP.....	IPP	Bolthouse S&P	CA	56862	2	.3	SUN	PV
MMA WBF Power LP.....	IPP	Bolthouse S&P	CA	56862	3	.3	SUN	PV
MMA WBF Power LP.....	IPP	Bolthouse S&P	CA	56862	4	.3	SUN	PV
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	11	51.4	NG	GT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	13	51.4	NG	GT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elect. Utility	Clark	NV	2322	17	51.4	NG	GT
PPL Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Cumberland County	NJ	56884	GEN 2	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Cumberland County	NJ	56884	GEN 3	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Cumberland County	NJ	56884	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
Valdosta City of.....	Commercial	Valdosta Water Treatment Plant	GA	54839	GEN2	1.7	DFO	IC
December								
Airtricity Inc.....	IPP	EC&R Panther Creek II	TX	56921	1	115.5	WND	WT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2008
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
Archer Daniels Midland Co.....	Industrial	Archer Daniels Midland Clinton	IA	10860	1A	70.3	SUB	ST
Arlington Wind Power Project LLC.....	IPP	Arlington Wind Power Project	OR	56855	GEN1	103.0	WND	WT
Cloud County Windfarm, LLC.....	IPP	Cloud County Wind Farm	KS	56784	1	105.0	WND	WT
Cloud County Windfarm, LLC.....	IPP	Cloud County Wind Farm	KS	56784	2	96.0	WND	WT
Elbow Creek Wind Project LLC.....	IPP	Elbow Creek Wind Project LLC	TX	56783	1	121.9	WND	WT
FPL Energy Ashtabula Wind LLC.....	IPP	FPL Energy Ashtabula Wind LLC	ND	56919	GE15	148.5	WND	WT
FPL Energy Crystal Lake Wind LLC.....	IPP	FPL Energy Crystal Lake Wind LLC	IA	56923	GE15	150.0	WND	WT
FPL Energy Story Wind LLC.....	IPP	FPL Energy Story Wind LLC	IA	56924	GE15	150.0	WND	WT
Granger Electric Co.....	IPP	Granger Electric Generating Station #1	MI	54549	39818	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co.....	IPP	Granger Electric Generating Station #1	MI	54549	39819	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co.....	IPP	Granger Electric Generating Station #1	MI	54549	39820	1.6	LFG	IC
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA.....	IPP	Lempster Wind LLC	NH	56399	1	24.0	WND	WT
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	1	.1	SUN	PV
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	10	.1	SUN	PV
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	11	.1	SUN	PV
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	12	.1	SUN	PV
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	2	.1	SUN	PV
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	3	.1	SUN	PV
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	4	.1	SUN	PV
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	5	.1	SUN	PV
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	6	.1	SUN	PV
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	7	.1	SUN	PV
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	8	.1	SUN	PV
Lanai Sustainability Research LLC.....	IPP	Lanai Solar-Electric Plant	HI	56667	9	.1	SUN	PV
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elect. Utility	Adair Wind Farm	IA	56810	AWF	174.8	WND	WT
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elect. Utility	Carroll Wind Farm	IA	56809	CFW	150.0	WND	WT
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elect. Utility	Pomeroy	IA	56501	PWF3	58.5	WND	WT
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elect. Utility	Walnut Wind Farm	IA	56811	WWF	153.0	WND	WT
Noble Thumb Windpark 1 LLC.....	IPP	Noble Thumb WindPark	MI	56416	1	69.0	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC.....	IPP	Noble Great Plains Windpark LLC	TX	56905	1	114.0	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc.....	IPP	Elm Creek Wind LLC	MN	56793	1	99.0	WND	WT
PEPCO Energy Services.....	IPP	Atlantic City Convention Center	NJ	56900	1	.5	SUN	PV
PEPCO Energy Services.....	IPP	Atlantic City Convention Center	NJ	56900	2	.5	SUN	PV
PEPCO Energy Services.....	IPP	Atlantic City Convention Center	NJ	56900	3	.5	SUN	PV
PEPCO Energy Services.....	IPP	Atlantic City Convention Center	NJ	56900	4	.5	SUN	PV
PPL Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Moretown	VT	56891	GEN 1	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Moretown	VT	56891	GEN 2	1.6	LFG	IC
PacifiCorp.....	Elect. Utility	Glenrock	WY	56841	1	99.0	WND	WT
PacifiCorp.....	Elect. Utility	Seven Mile Hill	WY	56843	1	99.0	WND	WT
SAS Institute Inc.....	IPP	SAS 1MW Capacity Solar Array	NC	56915	1	.5	SUN	PV
SAS Institute Inc.....	IPP	SAS 1MW Capacity Solar Array	NC	56915	2	.5	SUN	PV
Shell Wind Energy Inc.....	IPP	NedPower Mount Storm	WV	56495	MS2	100.0	WND	WT
USCE-Wilmington District.....	Elect. Utility	John H Kerr	VA	3833	A	1.1	WAT	HY
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.....	Elect. Utility	Cedar Ridge	WI	56347	1	67.7	WND	WT
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	--	15,707.3	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity².....	--	--	--	--	--	1,008,921.7	--	--

¹ Net summer capacity is estimated.

² Preliminary 2008 capacity; based on final 2007 capacity and preliminary 2008 capacity additions and retirements

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

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

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

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

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Black Hills.....	Valmont Combustion Turbine Project	CO	55207	80	80	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds management and IIF BH Investment
Sumas Cogeneration	Sumas Power Plant	WA	54476	126	126	July 28, 2008	Puget Sound Energy
Tenaska	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Calumet	IL	50166	329	329	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Pleasants	WV	55349	292	292	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	July 30, 2008	International Power
Dynergy.....	Rolling Hills	OH	55401	825	825	August 01, 2008	Tenaska
Pittsfield Generating Company.....	Pittsfield Generating	MA	50002	141	141	August 06, 2008	Maxim
National Grid.....	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,318	2,318	August 26, 2008	TransCanada
Suez Energy North America	Chehalis Generating Facility	WA	55662	495	495	September 16, 2008	PacifiCorp
Kelson Hodings.....	Redbud	OK	55463	1,144	1,144	September 29, 2008	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
Reliant	Bighorn Generating Station	NV	55687	570	570	October 20, 2008	Nevada Power
Wayzata Opportunities Fund	Mint Farm	WA	55700	306	306	December 05, 2008	Puget Sound Energy
GE Energy Services	Fox Energy Center	WI	56031	600	300	December 23, 2008	Tyr Energy
Mach Gen LLC	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1,058	1,058	Pending	Tenaska
Black Hills.....	Wygen I	WY	55479	70	16	January 22, 2009	Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska
GreenHunter Renewable Power.....	Telogia Power Plant	FL	50774	14	14	February 12, 2009	Multitrade Telogia

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

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995.....	1,709,426	66,944	7,610	496,058	13,870	673,402	310,833	73,965	-2,725	4,104	3,353,487
1996.....	1,795,196	73,521	7,890	455,056	14,356	674,729	347,162	75,796	-3,088	3,571	3,444,188
1997.....	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998.....	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999.....	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000.....	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001.....	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	70,769	-8,823	11,906	3,736,644
2002.....	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	79,109	-8,743	13,527	3,858,452
2003.....	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004.....	1,978,301	100,391	20,754	710,100	15,252	788,528	268,417	83,067	-8,488	14,232	3,970,555
2005.....	2,012,873	99,840	22,385	760,960	13,464	781,986	270,321	87,329	-6,558	12,821	4,055,423
2006.....	1,990,511	44,460	19,706	816,441	14,177	787,219	289,246	96,525	-6,558	12,974	4,064,702
2007											
January.....	175,739	4,420	1,574	61,475	1,154	74,006	26,045	8,668	-572	1,022	353,531
February.....	163,603	7,596	1,287	57,622	981	65,225	18,567	8,777	-447	919	323,230
March.....	159,811	4,118	1,297	56,204	1,234	64,305	24,163	8,778	-458	1,018	320,471
April.....	146,250	3,830	1,250	60,153	1,163	57,301	23,891	8,693	-374	972	303,129
May.....	157,513	3,489	1,384	66,470	1,175	65,025	26,047	8,621	-547	1,026	330,203
June.....	173,513	4,213	1,564	81,511	1,154	68,923	22,817	8,549	-523	1,034	362,755
July.....	185,054	4,125	1,369	97,483	1,154	72,739	22,478	8,371	-595	1,049	393,226
August.....	190,135	5,702	1,485	121,338	1,132	72,751	19,941	8,895	-651	1,070	421,797
September.....	169,391	3,647	1,289	88,532	1,120	67,579	14,743	8,843	-743	995	355,394
October.....	162,234	3,558	1,189	78,358	1,134	61,690	14,796	9,362	-760	1,055	332,615
November.....	159,382	2,001	1,135	60,637	1,031	64,899	15,682	9,029	-662	967	314,103
December.....	173,830	2,803	1,412	66,808	1,022	71,983	18,342	9,553	-565	1,103	346,290
Total.....	2,016,456	49,505	16,234	896,590	13,453	806,425	247,510	105,238	-6,896	12,231	4,156,745
2008											
January.....	182,899	3,062	1,375	72,415	1,064	70,736 ^R	20,340 ^R	10,167 ^R	-746	830 ^R	362,142 ^R
February.....	167,178	2,399	1,238	59,443	943	65,130 ^R	18,323 ^R	9,249 ^R	-403	774 ^R	324,275 ^R
March.....	161,281	2,040	1,018	61,654	1,112	64,716	21,160	10,651	-553	852	323,932
April.....	147,391	2,181	1,104	62,407	986	57,333	21,306	10,863	-132	894	304,334
May.....	155,703	2,247	1,063	61,888	1,010	64,826	26,437	11,078	-587	924	324,589
June.....	171,683	3,733	1,251	84,122	1,120	70,319	28,493	11,151	-372	942	372,443
July.....	187,613	2,938	1,157	99,781	1,165	74,318	24,811	10,162	-799	942	402,088
August.....	181,469	2,505	1,259	98,880	1,148	72,617	20,385	9,441	-648	919	387,975
September.....	162,248	2,986	1,163	78,305	817	67,054	15,662	8,692	-513	845	337,259
October.....	153,143	1,856	1,348	72,767	777	62,793	15,120	10,104	-497	820	318,232
November.....	155,146	2,089	1,114	61,386	690	63,408	15,479	10,331	-492	779	309,930
December.....	168,632	3,126	1,103	63,901	739	72,931	20,567	11,714	-498	846	343,061
Total.....	1,994,385	31,162	14,192	876,948	11,573	806,182^R	248,085^R	123,603^R	-6,238	10,367^R	4,110,259^R
2009											
January.....	172,924	4,953	1,149	65,474	767	73,479	23,476	11,189	-522	801	353,690
Total.....	172,924	4,953	1,149	65,474	767	73,479	23,476	11,189	-522	801	353,690
Year-to-Date											
2007.....	175,739	4,420	1,574	61,475	1,154	74,006	26,045	8,668	-572	1,022	353,531
2008.....	182,899	3,062	1,375	72,415	1,064	70,736 ^R	20,340 ^R	10,167 ^R	-746	830 ^R	362,142 ^R
2009.....	172,924	4,953	1,149	65,474	767	73,479	23,476	11,189	-522	801	353,690
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2008.....	2,023,615	48,146	16,036	907,530	13,364	803,154 ^R	241,806 ^R	106,737 ^R	-7,070	12,039 ^R	4,165,356 ^R
2009.....	1,984,410	33,053	13,966	870,007	11,276	808,926	251,220	124,625	-6,015	10,339	4,101,807

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

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

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

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ¹	Geothermal	Other Biomass ²	Total (Other Renewables)
1995	3,164	497	36,521	13,378	20,405	73,965
1996	3,234	521	36,800	14,329	20,911	75,796
1997	3,288	511	36,948	14,726	21,709	77,183
1998	3,026	502	36,338	14,774	22,448	77,088
1999	4,488	495	37,041	14,827	22,572	79,423
2000	5,593	493	37,595	14,093	23,131	80,906
2001	6,737	543	35,200	13,741	14,548	70,769
2002	10,354	555	38,665	14,491	15,044	79,109
2003	11,187	534	37,529	14,424	15,812	79,487
2004	14,144	575	38,117	14,811	15,421	83,067
2005	17,811	550	38,856	14,692	15,420	87,329
2006	26,589	508	38,762	14,568	16,099	96,525
2007						
January	2,452	13	3,536	1,296	1,371	8,668
February	2,520	19	3,015	1,122	1,200	7,877
March	3,047	48	3,106	1,204	1,373	8,778
April	3,172	54	3,055	1,158	1,254	8,693
May	2,952	84	3,081	1,155	1,349	8,621
June	2,620	84	3,213	1,238	1,392	8,549
July	2,158	86	3,434	1,250	1,443	8,371
August	2,699	75	3,426	1,255	1,440	8,895
September	2,867	68	3,290	1,218	1,400	8,843
October	3,377	49	3,246	1,265	1,426	9,362
November	3,095	24	3,273	1,211	1,425	9,029
December	3,490	5	3,339	1,266	1,452	9,553
Total	34,450	612	39,014	14,637	16,525	105,238
2008						
January	4,127 ^R	15 ^R	3,410	1,200 ^R	1,415	10,167 ^R
February	3,730 ^R	34 ^R	3,139	1,071 ^R	1,275	9,249 ^R
March	4,697	70	3,223	1,233	1,427	10,651
April	5,013	86	3,041	1,217	1,505	10,863
May	5,113	94	3,077	1,273	1,520	11,078
June	4,977	129	3,262	1,280	1,503	11,151
July	3,813	114	3,457	1,304	1,475	10,162
August	3,092	107	3,493	1,285	1,464	9,441
September	2,781	94	3,224	1,243	1,349	8,692
October	4,309	58	3,127	1,278	1,332	10,104
November	4,538	27	3,188	1,238	1,341	10,331
December	5,837	15	3,145	1,237	1,480	11,714
Total	52,026^R	843^R	38,789	14,859^R	17,086	123,603^R
2009						
January	5,431	5	3,150	1,256	1,347	11,189
Total	5,431	5	3,150	1,256	1,347	11,189
Year-to-Date						
2007	2,452	13	3,536	1,296	1,371	8,668
2008 ^R	4,127	15	3,410	1,200	1,415	10,167
2009	5,431	5	3,150	1,256	1,347	11,189
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2008 ^R	36,125	614	38,888	14,541	16,569	106,737
2009	53,330	833	38,529	14,915	17,017	124,625

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

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

R = Revised.

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	1,652,914	59,036	1,809	307,306	--	673,402	296,378	6,409	-2,725	--	2,994,529
1996	1,737,453	65,695	1,651	262,730	--	674,729	331,058	7,214	-3,088	--	3,077,442
1997	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	1,666	-7,704	486	2,629,946
2002	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,089	-7,434	480	2,549,457
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007											
January	129,899	2,461	710	21,561	14	39,514	23,791	738	-452	52	218,288
February	120,393	3,843	687	20,303	5	34,700	17,033	670	-347	41	197,329
March	117,121	2,434	677	18,987	6	35,547	21,994	777	-359	45	197,229
April	106,773	2,779	538	20,845	12	31,069	21,526	738	-305	42	184,017
May	118,259	2,652	682	23,450	15	33,625	23,720	774	-443	48	202,783
June	128,350	3,059	745	28,567	9	36,342	21,142	696	-411	54	218,554
July	136,882	3,101	585	33,486	13	39,368	21,051	654	-458	45	234,728
August	140,456	4,316	697	42,700	11	39,005	18,714	721	-520	46	246,147
September	125,834	2,822	563	30,796	13	35,750	13,649	765	-593	40	209,641
October	119,987	2,793	526	28,247	13	31,687	13,610	821	-461	62	197,285
November	118,379	1,452	404	21,658	14	33,202	14,118	779	-549	42	189,498
December	128,652	1,612	580	23,185	15	37,745	16,385	821	-431	68	208,631
Total	1,490,985	33,325	7,395	313,785	141	427,555	226,734	8,953	-5,328	586	2,504,131
2008											
January	135,105	1,779	547	25,382	3	38,151 ^R	18,270 ^R	897 ^R	-625	49 ^R	219,559 ^R
February	122,547	1,486	519	20,869	2	34,653 ^R	16,286 ^R	821 ^R	-290	41 ^R	196,935 ^R
March	117,130	1,315	465	22,261	3	33,988	18,778	940	-446	45	194,479
April	109,698	1,664	410	21,311	2	31,410	18,993	976	-197	40	184,308
May	118,544	1,753	349	23,323	3	32,746	24,052	980	-480	45	201,315
June	127,293	2,646	491	30,809	3	37,034	26,436	1,057	-459	54	225,364
July	138,565	2,028	495	34,394	4	40,097	22,714	856	-474	51	238,730
August	134,386	1,930	556	35,482	3	38,454	18,444	811	-524	49	229,590
September	119,898	2,294	481	28,895	3	34,936	14,256	717	-409	44	201,114
October	111,056	1,426	592	26,714	1	32,630	13,812	835	-399	44	186,711
November	113,596	1,540	516	22,129	1	31,811	14,079	877	-390	40	184,199
December	123,813	1,960	459	22,678	2	38,318	18,481	1,046	-397	49	206,411
Total	1,471,630	21,821	5,881	314,248	31	424,229^R	224,601^R	10,813^R	-5,090	550^R	2,468,714^R
2009											
January	126,572	2,507	489	22,538	3	39,454	21,411	1,018	-428	46	213,610
Total	126,572	2,507	489	22,538	3	39,454	21,411	1,018	-428	46	213,610
Year-to-Date											
2007	129,899	2,461	710	21,561	14	39,514	23,791	738	-452	52	218,288
2008	135,105	1,779	547	25,382	3	38,151 ^R	18,270 ^R	897 ^R	-625	49 ^R	219,559 ^R
2009	126,572	2,507	489	22,538	3	39,454	21,411	1,018	-428	46	213,610
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2008	1,496,191	32,643	7,232	317,605	130	426,193 ^R	221,213 ^R	9,112 ^R	-5,500	582 ^R	2,505,401 ^R
2009	1,463,097	22,548	5,822	311,404	32	425,532	227,742	10,934	-4,893	547	2,462,766

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	33,142	3,156	4,145	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	--	213	199,702
1996	34,520	2,851	4,586	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	--	201	206,699
1997	32,955	3,976	4,751	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	--	63	206,852
1998	42,713	6,525	5,528	140,070	2,315	--	9,023	38,937	-26	159	245,245
1999	90,938	19,635	4,975	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,749	44,548	-115	139	356,309
2000	246,492	27,929	5,083	227,263	2,028	48,460	18,183	47,162	-579	125	622,146
2001	322,681	35,532	4,709	290,506	586	234,619	15,945	40,593	-1,119	6,055	950,107
2002	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	44,466	-1,309	8,612	1,149,001
2003	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004	443,547	33,574	7,410	427,510	3,194	312,846	19,518	48,636	-962	7,856	1,303,129
2005	507,199	37,096	9,664	445,625	3,767	345,690	21,486	51,708	-1,174	6,285	1,427,346
2006	498,316	10,396	8,409	452,329	4,223	361,877	24,390	59,345	-1,277	6,412	1,424,421
2007											
January	44,354	1,677	726	32,247	361	34,492	2,062	5,352	-119	528	121,680
February	41,806	3,440	457	31,323	308	30,524	1,387	4,874	-100	462	114,482
March	41,152	1,412	465	31,039	338	28,758	1,976	5,544	-100	518	111,102
April	38,026	791	565	33,281	303	26,232	2,168	5,455	-69	484	107,237
May	37,732	596	545	36,542	301	31,400	2,147	5,376	-104	510	115,043
June	43,644	964	649	46,320	321	32,581	1,549	5,344	-112	525	131,785
July	46,601	856	600	56,671	326	33,370	1,336	5,028	-137	536	145,186
August	48,060	1,198	604	70,695	329	33,746	1,151	5,524	-131	543	161,718
September	42,055	689	576	50,715	308	31,829	1,016	5,513	-151	522	133,072
October	40,709	617	510	43,074	366	30,002	1,086	5,965	-299	515	122,545
November	39,557	411	568	32,373	318	31,697	1,436	5,658	-113	503	112,409
December	43,710	995	677	36,687	322	34,238	1,795	6,120	-134	546	124,955
Total	507,406	13,645	6,942	500,967	3,901	378,869	19,109	65,751	-1,569	6,191	1,501,212
2008											
January	46,295	1,102	695	39,639	281	32,584 ^R	1,847 ^R	6,651 ^R	-121	529 ^R	129,504 ^R
February	43,251	778	600	32,101	237	30,477 ^R	1,793 ^R	6,013 ^R	-113	477 ^R	115,613 ^R
March	42,593	593	430	32,827	343	30,728	2,120	7,239	-107	514	117,281
April	36,220	416	576	34,974	271	25,923	2,130	7,440	65	549	108,562
May	35,631	404	602	32,114	297	32,080	2,203	7,575	-107	546	111,345
June	42,818	960	622	46,639	316	33,285	1,912	7,508	88	554	134,700
July	47,324	785	538	58,031	331	34,221	1,959	6,626	-325	542	150,031
August	45,454	468	565	56,123	306	34,163	1,813	5,955	-124	549	145,273
September	40,736	538	562	43,884	186	32,118	1,302	5,520	-104	509	125,251
October	40,561	333	614	39,612	214	30,163	1,210	6,795	-97	508	119,912
November	40,225	447	487	33,316	165	31,597	1,286	7,041	-103	504	114,966
December	43,436	957	527	35,066	216	34,613	1,924	8,328	-101	550	125,517
Total	504,543	7,782	6,819	484,326	3,164	381,953^R	21,499^R	82,690^R	-1,149	6,330^R	1,497,956^R
2009											
January	44,961	2,204	528	36,500	215	34,025	1,890	7,796	-94	515	128,540
Total	44,961	2,204	528	36,500	215	34,025	1,890	7,796	-94	515	128,540
Year-to-Date											
2007	44,354	1,677	726	32,247	361	34,492	2,062	5,352	-119	528	121,680
2008	46,295	1,102	695	39,639	281	32,584 ^R	1,847 ^R	6,651 ^R	-121	529 ^R	129,504 ^R
2009	44,961	2,204	528	36,500	215	34,025	1,890	7,796	-94	515	128,540
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2008	509,347	13,070	6,911	508,359	3,821	376,962 ^R	18,894 ^R	67,050 ^R	-1,570	6,193 ^R	1,509,036 ^R
2009	503,209	8,884	6,652	481,187	3,098	383,393	21,541	83,834	-1,121	6,315	1,496,992

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995.....	998	376	3	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	--	*	8,232
1996.....	1,051	366	2	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	--	*	9,030
1997.....	1,040	424	3	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	--	*	8,701
1998.....	985	380	3	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	--	8,748
1999.....	995	431	3	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	--	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	429	3	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	--	*	7,903
2001.....	995	434	4	4,434	*	--	66	1,025	--	457	7,416
2002.....	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,065	--	603	7,415
2003.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,302	--	594	7,496
2004.....	1,340	493	7	3,969	--	--	105	1,575	--	781	8,270
2005.....	1,353	368	7	4,249	--	--	86	1,673	--	756	8,492
2006.....	1,310	228	7	4,355	*	--	93	1,619	--	758	8,371
2007											
January.....	120	26	1	318	--	--	11	132	--	61	669
February.....	120	43	1	309	--	--	9	110	--	47	641
March.....	115	23	1	323	--	--	11	129	--	58	659
April.....	100	15	1	319	--	--	11	129	--	64	639
May.....	108	9	--	341	--	--	12	139	--	71	680
June.....	112	11	--	374	--	--	5	137	--	67	707
July.....	116	8	--	419	--	--	2	147	--	72	763
August.....	127	12	1	434	--	--	*	137	--	63	774
September.....	113	6	1	364	--	--	1	135	--	63	684
October.....	107	6	1	374	--	--	4	143	--	71	706
November.....	115	5	1	335	--	--	5	141	--	65	667
December.....	119	16	1	347	--	--	8	135	--	61	686
Total.....	1,371	180	9	4,257	--	--	77	1,614	--	764	8,273
2008											
January.....	110	13	1	382	--	--	7 ^R	128 ^R	--	59 ^R	699 ^R
February.....	98	9	1	344	--	--	6 ^R	115 ^R	--	51 ^R	622 ^R
March.....	77	5	1	353	--	--	11	128	--	59	634
April.....	95	4	1	310	--	--	11	151	--	70	642
May.....	96	4	--	304	--	--	7	154	--	74	640
June.....	114	9	--	315	--	--	7	158	--	74	677
July.....	122	10	--	354	--	--	7	147	--	69	709
August.....	112	7	--	372	--	--	3	145	--	71	709
September.....	106	7	*	353	--	--	3	138	--	72	678
October.....	99	6	1	334	--	--	4	118	--	62	624
November.....	97	8	1	314	--	--	4	128	--	55	608
December.....	112	13	1	359	--	--	7	131	--	55	677
Total.....	1,237	96	6	4,095	--	--	75^R	1,641^R	--	771^R	7,920^R
2009											
January.....	106	28	1	352	--	--	10	126	--	49	671
Total.....	106	28	1	352	--	--	10	126	--	49	671
Year-to-Date											
2007.....	120	26	1	318	--	--	11	132	--	61	669
2008.....	110	13	1	382	--	--	7 ^R	128 ^R	--	59 ^R	699 ^R
2009.....	106	28	1	352	--	--	10	126	--	49	671
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2008.....	1,361	167	9	4,321	--	--	73 ^R	1,610 ^R	--	761 ^R	8,303 ^R
2009.....	1,233	110	6	4,064	--	--	78	1,639	--	761	7,892

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

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

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel

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

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

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1995 through January 2009

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	22,372	4,376	1,654	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	--	3,890	151,025
1996	22,172	4,608	1,652	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	--	3,370	151,017
1997	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,485	--	4,908	149,175
2002	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,489	--	3,832	152,580
2003	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	28,704	--	4,843	154,530
2004	19,773	4,128	1,839	78,959	11,684	--	3,248	29,164	--	5,129	153,925
2005	19,466	3,804	1,564	72,882	9,687	--	3,195	29,003	--	5,137	144,739
2006	19,464	2,567	1,656	77,669	9,923	--	2,899	28,972	--	5,103	148,254
2007											
January	1,367	256	137	7,348	779	--	180	2,446	--	380	12,894
February	1,283	270	142	5,686	669	--	138	2,223	--	368	10,779
March	1,423	250	154	5,855	889	--	183	2,329	--	397	11,481
April	1,350	245	146	5,708	848	--	185	2,372	--	382	11,236
May	1,414	233	157	6,137	859	--	168	2,333	--	397	11,697
June	1,407	179	170	6,249	823	--	121	2,372	--	388	11,709
July	1,455	161	184	6,907	815	--	89	2,543	--	397	12,550
August	1,492	175	183	7,510	791	--	76	2,513	--	418	13,157
September	1,389	130	148	6,657	798	--	76	2,429	--	370	11,997
October	1,431	143	151	6,663	755	--	97	2,433	--	408	12,080
November	1,332	133	162	6,270	699	--	123	2,451	--	357	11,528
December	1,350	180	155	6,590	686	--	154	2,476	--	429	12,018
Total	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	--	1,590	28,919	--	4,690	143,128
2008											
January	1,390	167	132	7,011	780	--	216 ^R	2,492 ^R	--	193 ^R	12,381 ^R
February	1,283	126	117	6,129	704	--	238 ^R	2,300 ^R	--	206 ^R	11,104 ^R
March	1,482	127	122	6,213	766	--	251	2,343	--	234	11,538
April	1,378	99	118	5,811	713	--	171	2,297	--	235	10,821
May	1,431	87	112	6,147	710	--	175	2,369	--	259	11,290
June	1,459	118	138	6,360	800	--	139	2,429	--	260	11,702
July	1,603	113	124	7,001	830	--	131	2,533	--	281	12,618
August	1,517	100	137	6,903	839	--	125	2,530	--	251	12,402
September	1,508	148	120	5,173	628	--	102	2,317	--	220	10,216
October	1,426	91	141	6,107	562	--	95	2,356	--	206	10,984
November	1,229	93	110	5,626	524	--	110	2,284	--	180	10,157
December	1,270	195	115	5,799	521	--	155	2,209	--	192	10,456
Total	16,975	1,464	1,487	74,279	8,377	--	1,910^R	28,460^R	--	2,717^R	135,668^R
2009											
January	1,286	214	131	6,084	549	--	165	2,249	--	192	10,870
Total	1,286	214	131	6,084	549	--	165	2,249	--	192	10,870
Year-to-Date											
2007	1,367	256	137	7,348	779	--	180	2,446	--	380	12,894
2008	1,390	167	132	7,011	780	--	216 ^R	2,492 ^R	--	193 ^R	12,381 ^R
2009	1,286	214	131	6,084	549	--	165	2,249	--	192	10,870
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2008	16,717	2,265	1,884	77,244	9,412	--	1,626 ^R	28,965 ^R	--	4,503 ^R	142,615 ^R
2009	16,871	1,510	1,486	73,352	8,146	--	1,859	28,218	--	2,715	134,157

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R
New England	11,718	10,512	11.5	632	536	10,489	9,382	80	81	517	514
Connecticut	2,893	2,796	3.5	NM	NM	2,862	2,766	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,553	1,464	6.1	NM	NM	1,086	987	NM	18	453	459
Massachusetts	3,782	3,185	18.8	NM	31	3,667	3,077	52	53	NM	NM
New Hampshire	2,269	1,826	24.2	515	440	1,741	1,376	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	633	672	-5.8	NM	NM	626	667	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	587	570	3.0	78	60	507	508	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	38,023	37,445	1.5	3,483	3,540	34,055	33,387	97	107	389	412
New Jersey	5,734	5,605	2.3	NM	90	5,675	5,446	NM	NM	NM	62
New York	12,548	11,832	6.1	3,384	3,309	9,001	8,352	59	70	103	102
Pennsylvania	19,741	20,009	-1.3	96	141	19,379	19,589	31	30	235	249
East North Central	57,764	59,007	-2.1	31,662	33,236	25,220	24,808	110	90	772	873
Illinois	17,015	17,011	.0	355	427	16,420	16,340	46	23	194	221
Indiana	11,130	11,755	-5.3	9,950	10,571	992	930	19	14	170	241
Michigan	9,761	10,905	-10.5	7,982	8,895	1,621	1,840	36	42	122	128
Ohio	13,792	13,697	.7	9,094	9,319	4,622	4,298	--	--	76	81
Wisconsin	6,066	5,638	7.6	4,282	4,024	1,565	1,400	NM	NM	210	204
West North Central	28,983	28,677	1.1	26,812	26,966	1,888	1,400	37	43	246	268
Iowa	4,918	4,799	2.5	4,098	4,099	728	602	20	18	71	80
Kansas	4,421	4,145	6.7	4,225	4,042	195	103	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	5,028	5,277	-4.7	4,287	4,572	592	542	NM	NM	142	154
Missouri	7,966	7,835	1.7	7,829	7,756	115	51	8	15	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,887	3,052	-5.4	2,883	3,049	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	3,114	2,947	5.7	2,865	2,840	232	89	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	649	622	4.3	625	609	25	13	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	69,629	72,378	-3.8	57,086	59,955	11,148	10,762	46	57	1,348	1,604
Delaware	729	789	-7.6	NM	NM	665	690	--	--	61	95
District of Columbia	6	3	93.6	--	--	6	3	--	--	--	--
Florida	16,623	17,215	-3.4	14,928	15,523	1,404	1,379	NM	NM	285	306
Georgia	11,235	12,414	-9.5	10,209	11,480	660	482	NM	1	364	450
Maryland	4,680	4,643	.8	NM	NM	4,631	4,589	NM	4	41	49
North Carolina	11,735	11,666	6	11,201	11,047	379	401	4	12	151	205
South Carolina	9,236	9,639	-4.2	9,039	9,392	45	83	NM	7	147	158
Virginia	7,664	6,714	14.1	6,257	5,540	1,169	907	25	26	213	241
West Virginia	7,721	9,295	-16.9	5,445	6,968	2,190	2,229	--	--	86	99
East South Central	33,786	35,052	-3.6	29,286	30,081	3,738	4,065	NM	NM	750	895
Alabama	13,244	12,406	6.8	11,407	10,663	1,462	1,326	--	--	376	417
Kentucky	8,621	9,390	-8.2	7,622	8,234	956	1,100	--	--	43	57
Mississippi	4,006	4,851	-17.4	2,548	3,039	1,314	1,633	NM	NM	144	178
Tennessee	7,915	8,406	-5.8	7,710	8,145	7	7	NM	NM	188	243
West South Central	50,205	53,454	-6.1	20,080	21,095	24,973	26,375	40	42	5,112	5,941
Arkansas	4,706	5,124	-8.2	3,892	4,325	648	626	NM	NM	165	172
Louisiana	7,962	7,854	1.4	3,709	3,458	2,042	2,046	NM	NM	2,209	2,346
Oklahoma	6,733	6,534	3.0	4,719	4,891	1,921	1,546	NM	NM	91	94
Texas	30,804	33,942	-9.2	7,760	8,420	20,362	22,157	35	37	2,647	3,328
Mountain	31,890	31,922	-.1	25,050	25,029	6,587	6,623	NM	24	240	246
Arizona	8,981	10,067	-10.8	7,778	7,872	1,160	2,151	NM	NM	37	38
Colorado	4,612	4,905	-6.0	3,489	3,813	1,119	1,077	--	9	NM	5
Idaho	921	907	1.5	714	611	161	248	--	--	46	48
Montana	2,473	2,285	8.2	391	333	2,073	1,942	--	--	NM	10
Nevada	3,137	2,610	20.2	1,754	1,787	1,356	791	--	--	27	31
New Mexico	3,401	2,817	20.7	2,932	2,599	463	212	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	4,001	4,106	-2.6	3,903	4,016	NM	NM	NM	NM	29	14
Wyoming	4,365	4,224	3.3	4,088	3,997	190	NM	--	--	87	97
Pacific Contiguous	30,192	32,201	-6.2	18,430	18,050	10,112	12,354	182	190	1,468	1,607
California	14,501	16,639	-12.8	5,161	5,867	7,854	9,188	174	184	1,313	1,400
Oregon	5,736	5,776	-.7	4,672	4,328	982	1,307	NM	NM	80	140
Washington	9,954	9,785	1.7	8,596	7,855	1,276	1,859	7	4	75	67
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,500	1,493	.4	1,088	1,072	330	347	55	53	NM	NM
Alaska	661	624	6.0	607	571	NM	NM	23	23	NM	NM
Hawaii	839	870	-3.6	481	501	311	328	32	30	NM	NM
U.S. Total	353,690	362,142	-2.3	213,610	219,559	128,540	129,504	671	699	10,870	12,381

R = Revised.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008 ^R	Percent Change	2009	2008 ^R	2009	2008 ^R	2009	2008 ^R	2009	2008 ^R
New England	11,718	10,512	11.5	632	536	10,489	9,382	80	81	517	514
Connecticut	2,893	2,796	3.5	NM	NM	2,862	2,766	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,553	1,464	6.1	NM	NM	1,086	987	NM	18	453	459
Massachusetts	3,782	3,185	18.8	NM	31	3,667	3,077	52	53	NM	NM
New Hampshire	2,269	1,826	24.2	515	440	1,741	1,376	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	633	672	-5.8	NM	NM	626	667	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	587	570	3.0	78	60	507	508	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	38,023	37,445	1.5	3,483	3,540	34,055	33,387	97	107	389	412
New Jersey	5,734	5,605	2.3	NM	90	5,675	5,446	NM	NM	NM	62
New York	12,548	11,832	6.1	3,384	3,309	9,001	8,352	59	70	103	102
Pennsylvania	19,741	20,009	-1.3	96	141	19,379	19,589	31	30	235	249
East North Central	57,764	59,007	-2.1	31,662	33,236	25,220	24,808	110	90	772	873
Illinois	17,015	17,011	.0	355	427	16,420	16,340	46	23	194	221
Indiana	11,130	11,755	-5.3	9,950	10,571	992	930	19	14	170	241
Michigan	9,761	10,905	-10.5	7,982	8,895	1,621	1,840	36	42	122	128
Ohio	13,792	13,697	.7	9,094	9,319	4,622	4,298	--	--	76	81
Wisconsin	6,066	5,638	7.6	4,282	4,024	1,565	1,400	NM	NM	210	204
West North Central	28,983	28,677	1.1	26,812	26,966	1,888	1,400	37	43	246	268
Iowa	4,918	4,799	2.5	4,098	4,099	728	602	20	18	71	80
Kansas	4,421	4,145	6.7	4,225	4,042	195	103	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	5,028	5,277	-4.7	4,287	4,572	592	542	NM	NM	142	154
Missouri	7,966	7,835	1.7	7,829	7,756	115	51	8	15	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,887	3,052	-5.4	2,883	3,049	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	3,114	2,947	5.7	2,865	2,840	232	89	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	649	622	4.3	625	609	25	13	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	69,629	72,378	-3.8	57,086	59,955	11,143	10,762	46	57	1,348	1,604
Delaware	729	789	-7.6	NM	NM	665	690	--	--	61	95
District of Columbia	6	3	93.6	--	--	6	3	--	--	--	--
Florida	16,623	17,215	-3.4	14,928	15,523	1,404	1,379	NM	NM	285	306
Georgia	11,235	12,414	-9.5	10,209	11,480	660	482	NM	1	364	450
Maryland	4,680	4,643	.8	NM	NM	4,631	4,589	NM	4	41	49
North Carolina	11,735	11,666	.6	11,201	11,047	379	401	4	12	151	205
South Carolina	9,236	9,639	-4.2	9,039	9,392	45	83	NM	7	147	158
Virginia	7,664	6,714	14.1	6,257	5,540	1,169	907	25	26	213	241
West Virginia	7,721	9,295	-16.9	5,445	6,968	2,190	2,229	--	--	86	99
East South Central	33,786	35,052	-3.6	29,286	30,081	3,738	4,065	NM	NM	750	895
Alabama	13,244	12,406	6.8	11,407	10,663	1,462	1,326	--	--	376	417
Kentucky	8,621	9,390	-8.2	7,622	8,234	956	1,100	--	--	43	57
Mississippi	4,006	4,851	-17.4	2,548	3,039	1,314	1,633	NM	NM	144	178
Tennessee	7,915	8,406	-5.8	7,710	8,145	7	7	NM	NM	188	243
West South Central	50,205	53,454	-6.1	20,080	21,095	24,973	26,375	40	42	5,112	5,941
Arkansas	4,706	5,124	-8.2	3,892	4,325	648	626	NM	NM	165	172
Louisiana	7,962	7,854	1.4	3,709	3,458	2,042	2,046	NM	NM	2,209	2,346
Oklahoma	6,733	6,534	3.0	4,719	4,891	1,921	1,546	NM	NM	91	94
Texas	30,804	33,942	-9.2	7,760	8,420	20,362	22,157	35	37	2,647	3,328
Mountain	31,890	31,922	-1	25,050	25,029	6,587	6,623	NM	24	240	246
Arizona	8,981	10,067	-10.8	7,778	7,872	1,160	2,151	NM	NM	37	38
Colorado	4,612	4,905	-6.0	3,489	3,813	1,119	1,077	--	9	NM	5
Idaho	921	907	1.5	714	611	161	248	--	--	46	48
Montana	2,473	2,285	8.2	391	333	2,073	1,942	--	--	NM	10
Nevada	3,137	2,610	20.2	1,754	1,787	1,356	791	--	--	27	31
New Mexico	3,401	2,817	20.7	2,932	2,599	463	212	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	4,001	4,106	-2.6	3,903	4,016	NM	NM	NM	NM	29	14
Wyoming	4,365	4,224	3.3	4,088	3,997	190	NM	--	--	87	97
Pacific Contiguous	30,192	32,201	-6.2	18,430	18,050	10,112	12,354	182	190	1,468	1,607
California	14,501	16,639	-12.8	5,161	5,867	7,854	9,188	174	184	1,313	1,400
Oregon	5,736	5,776	-7	4,672	4,328	982	1,307	NM	NM	80	140
Washington	9,954	9,785	1.7	8,596	7,855	1,276	1,859	7	4	75	67
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,500	1,493	.4	1,088	1,072	330	347	55	53	NM	NM
Alaska	661	624	6.0	607	571	NM	NM	23	23	NM	NM
Hawaii	839	870	-3.6	481	501	311	328	32	30	NM	NM
U.S. Total	353,690	362,142	-2.3	213,610	219,559	128,540	129,504	671	699	10,870	12,381

R = Revised.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	1,863	1,688	10.4	366	359	1,480	1,314	--	--	18	14
Connecticut.....	333	382	-12.8	--	--	333	382	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	19	24	-24.1	--	--	5	14	--	--	13	10
Massachusetts.....	1,146	922	24.3	--	--	1,141	918	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	366	359	1.8	366	359	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,157	14,023	-6.2	NM	233	12,990	13,652	2	4	125	135
New Jersey.....	841	942	-10.7	NM	108	823	834	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,561	1,897	-17.7	NM	125	1,506	1,733	2	4	32	36
Pennsylvania.....	10,755	11,185	-3.8	--	--	10,662	11,086	*	--	93	99
East North Central	40,667	42,425	-4.1	29,029	29,939	11,225	12,067	51	39	362	380
Illinois.....	8,380	8,756	-4.3	328	375	7,872	8,187	7	*	172	193
Indiana.....	10,440	11,123	-6.1	9,791	10,396	629	712	15	9	NM	NM
Michigan.....	6,337	6,485	-2.3	6,217	6,360	NM	NM	25	26	44	48
Ohio.....	11,666	12,365	-5.7	8,975	9,234	2,656	3,100	--	--	34	31
Wisconsin.....	3,844	3,696	4.0	3,717	3,573	NM	NM	NM	NM	106	103
West North Central	21,164	21,298	-6	20,948	21,071	5	3	25	30	186	195
Iowa.....	3,727	3,711	.4	3,639	3,617	--	--	17	NM	70	79
Kansas.....	3,117	3,107	.3	3,117	3,107	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,973	3,217	-7.6	2,878	3,123	5	3	--	--	90	90
Missouri.....	6,432	6,288	2.3	6,411	6,261	--	--	8	15	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,838	1,914	-4.0	1,835	1,912	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,739	2,730	.3	2,729	2,720	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	339	331	2.4	339	331	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	35,966	40,367	-10.9	29,025	33,301	6,646	6,711	3	11	291	344
Delaware.....	524	598	-12.4	--	--	516	591	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,012	6,016	-16.7	4,556	5,544	433	445	--	--	NM	27
Georgia.....	6,286	7,638	-17.7	6,229	7,556	--	--	--	--	57	83
Maryland.....	2,880	2,755	4.6	--	--	2,864	2,734	--	--	16	21
North Carolina.....	6,933	6,954	-.3	6,585	6,594	307	307	3	11	38	43
South Carolina.....	3,564	4,044	-11.9	3,536	4,010	--	--	--	--	28	34
Virginia.....	3,300	3,254	1.4	2,736	2,685	470	484	--	--	94	85
West Virginia.....	7,466	9,108	-18.0	5,383	6,912	2,056	2,151	--	--	27	45
East South Central.....	19,071	21,641	-11.9	17,893	20,509	1,043	986	NM	NM	131	142
Alabama.....	5,766	6,201	-7.0	5,734	6,163	9	15	--	--	23	23
Kentucky.....	7,946	8,707	-8.7	7,200	7,908	746	799	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,080	1,474	-26.7	792	1,302	287	173	--	--	*	--
Tennessee.....	4,279	5,259	-18.6	4,167	5,137	--	--	NM	NM	108	119
West South Central	20,512	21,361	-4.0	12,025	12,606	8,420	8,681	--	--	67	74
Arkansas.....	2,247	2,577	-12.8	2,237	2,565	--	--	--	--	10	11
Louisiana.....	2,318	2,360	-1.8	1,120	1,167	1,197	1,188	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	3,481	3,184	9.3	3,191	2,888	234	238	--	--	56	58
Texas.....	12,466	13,241	-5.9	5,476	5,986	6,989	7,255	--	--	--	--
Mountain	18,823	18,540	1.5	16,831	16,711	1,929	1,764	--	--	63	64
Arizona.....	3,581	3,786	-5.4	3,545	3,750	--	--	--	--	36	36
Colorado.....	2,932	3,205	-8.5	2,913	3,185	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,707	1,690	1.0	NM	NM	1,676	1,660	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	780	617	26.3	632	617	147	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,521	1,999	26.1	2,521	1,999	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,267	3,301	-1.0	3,234	3,268	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	4,028	3,933	2.4	3,955	3,860	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	1,528	1,354	12.8	397	357	1,089	955	--	--	42	42
California.....	193	204	-5.4	--	--	155	165	--	--	38	39
Oregon.....	397	357	11.1	397	357	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	938	793	18.3	--	--	934	791	--	--	4	2
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	172	202	-14.7	18	18	133	161	21	22	--	--
Alaska.....	57	60	-4.2	18	18	NM	NM	21	22	--	--
Hawaii.....	115	142	-19.2	--	--	115	142	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	172,924	182,899	-5.5	126,572	135,105	44,961	46,295	106	110	1,286	1,390

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	1,863	1,688	10.4	366	359	1,480	1,314	--	--	18	14
Connecticut	333	382	-12.8	--	--	333	382	--	--	--	--
Maine	19	24	-24.1	--	--	5	14	--	--	13	10
Massachusetts	1,146	922	24.3	--	--	1,141	918	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	366	359	1.8	366	359	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,157	14,023	-6.2	NM	233	12,990	13,652	2	4	125	135
New Jersey	841	942	-10.7	NM	108	823	834	--	--	--	--
New York	1,561	1,897	-17.7	NM	125	1,506	1,733	2	4	32	36
Pennsylvania	10,755	11,185	-3.8	--	--	10,662	11,086	*	--	93	99
East North Central	40,667	42,425	-4.1	29,029	29,939	11,225	12,067	51	39	362	380
Illinois	8,380	8,756	-4.3	328	375	7,872	8,187	7	*	172	193
Indiana	10,440	11,123	-6.1	9,791	10,396	629	712	15	9	NM	NM
Michigan	6,337	6,485	-2.3	6,217	6,360	NM	NM	25	26	44	48
Ohio	11,666	12,365	-5.7	8,975	9,234	2,656	3,100	--	--	34	31
Wisconsin	3,844	3,696	4.0	3,717	3,573	NM	NM	NM	NM	106	103
West North Central	21,164	21,298	-6	20,948	21,071	5	3	25	30	186	195
Iowa	3,727	3,711	.4	3,639	3,617	--	--	17	NM	70	79
Kansas	3,117	3,107	.3	3,117	3,107	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,973	3,217	-7.6	2,878	3,123	5	3	--	--	90	90
Missouri	6,432	6,288	2.3	6,411	6,261	--	--	8	15	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,838	1,914	-4.0	1,835	1,912	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,739	2,730	.3	2,729	2,720	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	339	331	2.4	339	331	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	35,966	40,367	-10.9	29,025	33,301	6,646	6,711	3	11	291	344
Delaware	524	598	-12.4	--	--	516	591	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,012	6,016	-16.7	4,556	5,544	433	445	--	--	NM	27
Georgia	6,286	7,638	-17.7	6,229	7,556	--	--	--	--	57	83
Maryland	2,880	2,755	4.6	--	--	2,864	2,734	--	--	16	21
North Carolina	6,933	6,954	-.3	6,585	6,594	307	307	3	11	38	43
South Carolina	3,564	4,044	-11.9	3,536	4,010	--	--	--	--	28	34
Virginia	3,300	3,254	1.4	2,736	2,685	470	484	--	--	94	85
West Virginia	7,466	9,108	-18.0	5,383	6,912	2,056	2,151	--	--	27	45
East South Central	19,071	21,641	-11.9	17,893	20,509	1,043	986	NM	NM	131	142
Alabama	5,766	6,201	-7.0	5,734	6,163	9	15	--	--	23	23
Kentucky	7,946	8,707	-8.7	7,200	7,908	746	799	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,080	1,474	-26.7	792	1,302	287	173	--	--	*	--
Tennessee	4,279	5,259	-18.6	4,167	5,137	--	--	NM	NM	108	119
West South Central	20,512	21,361	-4.0	12,025	12,606	8,420	8,681	--	--	67	74
Arkansas	2,247	2,577	-12.8	2,237	2,565	--	--	--	--	10	11
Louisiana	2,318	2,360	-1.8	1,120	1,167	1,197	1,188	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	3,481	3,184	9.3	3,191	2,888	234	238	--	--	56	58
Texas	12,466	13,241	-5.9	5,476	5,986	6,989	7,255	--	--	--	--
Mountain	18,823	18,540	1.5	16,831	16,711	1,929	1,764	--	--	63	64
Arizona	3,581	3,786	-5.4	3,545	3,750	--	--	--	--	36	36
Colorado	2,932	3,205	-8.5	2,913	3,185	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,707	1,690	1.0	NM	NM	1,676	1,660	--	--	--	--
Nevada	780	617	26.3	632	617	147	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,521	1,999	26.1	2,521	1,999	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,267	3,301	-1.0	3,234	3,268	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	4,028	3,933	2.4	3,955	3,860	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	1,528	1,354	12.8	397	357	1,089	955	--	--	42	42
California	193	204	-5.4	--	--	155	165	--	--	38	39
Oregon	397	357	11.1	397	357	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	938	793	18.3	--	--	934	791	--	--	4	2
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	172	202	-14.7	18	18	133	161	21	22	--	--
Alaska	57	60	-4.2	18	18	NM	NM	21	22	--	--
Hawaii	115	142	-19.2	--	--	115	142	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	172,924	182,899	-5.5	126,572	135,105	44,961	46,295	106	110	1,286	1,390

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	857	409	109.3	109	30	672	323	NM	NM	62	52
Connecticut.....	167	34	393.7	NM	NM	161	31	--	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	209	90	131.4	NM	NM	163	45	NM	NM	45	44
Massachusetts.....	377	254	48.6	12	8	347	239	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	98	28	254.3	93	20	NM	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,782	695	156.4	730	265	1,019	407	NM	NM	26	NM
New Jersey.....	127	69	82.7	NM	NM	125	67	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	1,315	471	178.9	728	263	560	189	NM	NM	20	15
Pennsylvania.....	340	154	120.5	NM	NM	334	151	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	93	93	-4	64	65	17	22	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	NM	17	--	NM	NM	12	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	14	17	-18.5	11	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	28	18	56.4	24	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	NM
Ohio.....	28	28	-1.8	22	23	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	57	58	-4	52	56	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	NM	11	--	NM	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	30	NM	--	26	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	4	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	NM	7	--	NM	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	1,198	898	33.4	803	659	327	180	NM	NM	66	57
Delaware.....	65	37	73.4	NM	NM	47	30	--	--	17	6
District of Columbia.....	6	3	93.6	--	--	6	3	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	409	462	-11.4	378	445	19	5	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia.....	NM	42	--	2	11	NM	7	NM	1	NM	NM
Maryland.....	126	67	87.2	NM	NM	118	64	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	55	56	-2.1	47	47	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	NM	19	--	NM	15	--	--	NM	NM	3	3
Virginia.....	486	202	140.6	344	130	136	70	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	13	8	54.8	13	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	62	68	-8.6	38	41	9	14	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	22	30	-27.1	9	12	7	13	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	8	NM	--	6	7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	4	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--	*	2
Tennessee.....	25	26	-5.2	16	21	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	54	50	8.6	43	18	4	26	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas.....	27	3	774.5	27	2	--	--	--	--	1	1
Louisiana.....	13	14	-5.7	11	12	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	NM	1	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Texas.....	NM	30	--	NM	3	4	25	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	NM	35	--	NM	31	NM	2	NM	*	NM	NM
Arizona.....	NM	6	--	NM	6	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	6	--	NM	5	*	1	--	--	NM	*
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	NM	1	--	NM	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	12	--	NM	11	NM	*	--	--	NM	1
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	5	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	16	20	-21.8	NM	14	2	2	NM	NM	11	NM
California.....	11	7	65.8	NM	5	NM	1	NM	NM	7	1
Oregon.....	NM	11	--	*	9	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	810	736	10.1	644	599	148	125	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska.....	173	102	69.0	164	99	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	637	633	.6	480	500	148	125	*	*	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	4,953	3,062	61.8	2,507	1,779	2,204	1,102	28	13	214	167

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

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

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

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

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2009	2008	2009	2008
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008				
New England	857	409	109.3	109	30	672	323	NM	NM	62	52
Connecticut	167	34	393.7	NM	NM	161	31	--	NM	NM	NM
Maine	209	90	131.4	NM	NM	163	45	NM	NM	45	44
Massachusetts	377	254	48.6	12	8	347	239	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	98	28	254.3	93	20	NM	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,782	695	156.4	730	265	1,019	407	NM	NM	26	NM
New Jersey	127	69	82.7	NM	NM	125	67	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,315	471	178.9	728	263	560	189	NM	NM	20	15
Pennsylvania	340	154	120.5	NM	NM	334	151	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	93	93	-4	64	65	17	22	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	17	--	NM	NM	12	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	14	17	-18.5	11	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	28	18	56.4	24	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	NM
Ohio	28	28	-1.8	22	23	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	57	58	-4	52	56	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	11	--	NM	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	30	NM	--	26	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	4	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	7	--	NM	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	1,198	898	33.4	803	659	327	180	NM	NM	66	57
Delaware	65	37	73.4	NM	NM	47	30	--	--	17	6
District of Columbia	6	3	93.6	--	--	6	3	--	--	--	--
Florida	409	462	-11.4	378	445	19	5	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	NM	42	--	2	11	NM	7	NM	1	NM	NM
Maryland	126	67	87.2	NM	NM	118	64	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	55	56	-2.1	47	47	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	NM	19	--	NM	15	--	--	NM	NM	3	3
Virginia	486	202	140.6	344	130	136	70	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	13	8	54.8	13	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	62	68	-8.6	38	41	9	14	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	22	30	-27.1	9	12	7	13	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	8	NM	--	6	7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	4	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--	*	2
Tennessee	25	26	-5.2	16	21	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	54	50	8.6	43	18	4	26	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	27	3	774.5	27	2	--	--	--	--	1	1
Louisiana	13	14	-5.7	11	12	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	1	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Texas	NM	30	--	NM	3	4	25	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	NM	35	--	NM	31	NM	2	NM	*	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	6	--	NM	6	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	6	--	NM	5	*	1	--	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	1	--	NM	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	12	--	NM	11	NM	*	--	--	NM	1
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	5	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	16	20	-21.8	NM	14	2	2	NM	NM	11	NM
California	11	7	65.8	NM	5	NM	1	NM	NM	7	1
Oregon	NM	11	--	*	9	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	810	736	10.1	644	599	148	125	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	173	102	69.0	164	99	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	637	633	.6	480	500	148	125	*	*	NM	NM
U.S. Total	4,953	3,062	61.8	2,507	1,779	2,204	1,102	28	13	214	167

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	31	29	7.8	--	--	16	12	--	--	15	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	16	12	42.2	--	--	16	12	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	15	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	NM
East North Central	165	192	-14.3	58	65	71	92	--	--	35	35
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	18	20	-9.4	--	--	7	6	--	--	12	NM
Ohio	65	85	-23.6	--	--	65	85	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin	81	86	-6.2	58	65	--	--	--	--	23	21
West North Central	11	30	-61.8	11	29	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	2	11	-82.3	1	10	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	8	10	-14.3	8	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	-1	9	-105.8	-1	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	351	378	-7.2	305	335	--	--	--	--	46	43
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	305	335	-8.9	305	335	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	46	43	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	43
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	200	297	-32.7	--	--	200	297	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	200	297	-32.7	--	--	200	297	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	199	239	-16.7	116	118	62	100	--	--	22	NM
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	132	136	-3.2	116	118	--	--	--	--	16	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	67	103	-34.6	--	--	62	100	--	--	6	NM
Mountain	43	37	15.4	--	--	43	37	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	43	37	15.4	--	--	43	37	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	150	173	-13.5	--	--	136	158	--	--	13	NM
California	150	173	-13.5	--	--	136	158	--	--	13	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,149	1,375	-16.4	489	547	528	695	1	1	131	132

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	31	29	7.8	--	--	16	12	--	--	15	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	16	12	42.2	--	--	16	12	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	15	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	NM
East North Central	165	192	-14.3	58	65	71	92	--	--	35	35
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	18	20	-9.4	--	--	7	6	--	--	12	NM
Ohio	65	85	-23.6	--	--	65	85	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin	81	86	-6.2	58	65	--	--	--	--	23	21
West North Central	11	30	-61.8	11	29	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	2	11	-82.3	1	10	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	8	10	-14.3	8	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	-1	9	-105.8	-1	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	351	378	-7.2	305	335	--	--	--	--	46	43
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	305	335	-8.9	305	335	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	46	43	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	43
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	200	297	-32.7	--	--	200	297	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	200	297	-32.7	--	--	200	297	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	199	239	-16.7	116	118	62	100	--	--	22	NM
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	132	136	-3.2	116	118	--	--	--	--	16	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	67	103	-34.6	--	--	62	100	--	--	6	NM
Mountain	43	37	15.4	--	--	43	37	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	43	37	15.4	--	--	43	37	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	150	173	-13.5	--	--	136	158	--	--	13	NM
California	150	173	-13.5	--	--	136	158	--	--	13	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,149	1,375	-16.4	489	547	528	695	1	1	131	132

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	4,040	3,879	4.2	NM	6	3,787	3,618	48	56	202	199
Connecticut.....	659	723	-8.8	*	--	638	701	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	572	571	.1	--	--	407	411	NM	NM	165	160
Massachusetts.....	1,525	1,295	17.8	NM	5	1,469	1,227	41	49	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	667	634	5.2	*	*	660	626	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	617	656	-6.0	--	--	614	653	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	23.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,100	5,574	9.4	830	1,130	5,106	4,260	54	64	110	120
New Jersey.....	1,559	1,588	-1.8	NM	NM	1,510	1,534	NM	NM	NM	45
New York.....	3,073	2,985	3.0	828	1,127	2,193	1,794	34	42	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	1,469	1,002	46.6	NM	NM	1,403	932	NM	NM	NM	53
East North Central	2,613	2,511	4.1	547	408	1,948	2,005	46	31	73	67
Illinois.....	376	356	5.5	NM	43	304	273	38	23	NM	NM
Indiana.....	427	335	27.5	86	99	314	217	NM	NM	26	17
Michigan.....	868	1,098	-21.0	73	50	780	1,037	2	2	NM	NM
Ohio.....	314	161	94.7	50	NM	262	143	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	629	561	12.1	322	201	288	334	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	1,006	1,254	-19.8	809	1,080	184	154	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	182	271	-32.7	182	270	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*
Kansas.....	171	161	6.2	170	160	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	193	229	-15.5	88	98	93	115	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	435	526	-17.2	345	486	90	40	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	19	56	-66.9	18	56	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	NM	10	--	NM	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,646	10,038	6.1	8,504	8,291	2,046	1,632	NM	NM	93	111
Delaware.....	95	58	64.6	NM	NM	89	53	--	--	4	1
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7,405	7,042	5.2	6,710	6,356	635	620	NM	NM	57	63
Georgia.....	1,335	1,219	9.5	665	730	657	474	--	--	13	15
Maryland.....	144	111	29.5	--	--	135	101	NM	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	215	371	-42.1	214	356	NM	13	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	396	564	-29.9	356	484	40	80	NM	NM	*	1
Virginia.....	1,045	654	59.8	551	355	486	281	--	--	NM	18
West Virginia.....	10	19	-46.1	6	8	4	11	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	4,180	4,764	-12.3	1,617	1,900	2,460	2,746	NM	NM	96	109
Alabama.....	2,188	2,106	3.9	713	766	1,427	1,284	--	--	48	57
Kentucky.....	105	130	-19.3	79	109	7	2	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	1,851	2,433	-23.9	801	943	1,026	1,460	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	36	94	-62.2	24	83	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central	19,437	22,803	-14.8	4,318	5,353	10,746	12,312	36	39	4,336	5,098
Arkansas.....	701	773	-9.3	41	130	643	623	NM	NM	18	21
Louisiana.....	3,461	3,923	-11.8	840	1,167	715	749	NM	NM	1,903	2,002
Oklahoma.....	2,876	2,893	-6	1,321	1,752	1,545	1,130	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	12,399	15,214	-18.5	2,116	2,304	7,843	9,810	32	33	2,407	3,065
Mountain	6,584	7,933	-17.0	3,055	3,935	3,424	3,875	NM	21	93	101
Arizona.....	1,788	3,324	-46.2	631	1,165	1,151	2,151	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	1,160	1,177	-1.5	443	437	715	729	--	9	NM	NM
Idaho.....	109	202	-46.0	--	15	105	180	--	--	NM	7
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	2,110	1,884	12.0	988	1,124	1,095	728	--	--	27	31
New Mexico.....	710	608	16.8	385	567	319	35	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	641	668	-4.0	595	614	NM	38	NM	NM	NM	14
Wyoming.....	61	59	2.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	45	44
Pacific Contiguous	10,528	13,284	-20.7	2,521	2,911	6,799	9,036	141	151	1,067	1,187
California.....	8,835	10,357	-14.7	1,791	2,046	5,879	7,065	140	149	1,025	1,096
Oregon.....	1,353	1,871	-27.7	534	666	783	1,120	*	NM	36	85
Washington.....	340	1,056	-67.8	196	198	137	851	NM	NM	7	6
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	339	374	-9.3	335	367	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska.....	339	374	-9.3	335	367	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	65,474	72,415	-9.6	22,538	25,382	36,500	39,639	352	382	6,084	7,011

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	4,040	3,879	4.2	NM	6	3,787	3,618	48	56	202	199
Connecticut	659	723	-8.8	*	--	638	701	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	572	571	.1	--	--	407	411	NM	NM	165	160
Massachusetts	1,525	1,295	17.8	NM	5	1,469	1,227	41	49	NM	NM
New Hampshire	667	634	5.2	*	*	660	626	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	617	656	-6.0	--	--	614	653	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	23.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,100	5,574	9.4	830	1,130	5,106	4,260	54	64	110	120
New Jersey	1,559	1,588	-1.8	NM	NM	1,510	1,534	NM	NM	NM	45
New York	3,073	2,985	3.0	828	1,127	2,193	1,794	34	42	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	1,469	1,002	46.6	NM	NM	1,403	932	NM	NM	NM	53
East North Central	2,613	2,511	4.1	547	408	1,948	2,005	46	31	73	67
Illinois	376	356	5.5	NM	43	304	273	38	23	NM	NM
Indiana	427	335	27.5	86	99	314	217	NM	NM	26	17
Michigan	868	1,098	-21.0	73	50	780	1,037	2	2	NM	NM
Ohio	314	161	94.7	50	NM	262	143	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	629	561	12.1	322	201	288	334	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	1,006	1,254	-19.8	809	1,080	184	154	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	182	271	-32.7	182	270	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*
Kansas	171	161	6.2	170	160	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	193	229	-15.5	88	98	93	115	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	435	526	-17.2	345	486	90	40	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	19	56	-66.9	18	56	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	10	--	NM	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,646	10,038	6.1	8,504	8,291	2,046	1,632	NM	NM	93	111
Delaware	95	58	64.6	NM	NM	89	53	--	--	4	1
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7,405	7,042	5.2	6,710	6,356	635	620	NM	NM	57	63
Georgia	1,335	1,219	9.5	665	730	657	474	--	--	13	15
Maryland	144	111	29.5	--	--	135	101	NM	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	215	371	-42.1	214	356	NM	13	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	396	564	-29.9	356	484	40	80	NM	NM	*	1
Virginia	1,045	654	59.8	551	355	486	281	--	--	NM	18
West Virginia	10	19	-46.1	6	8	4	11	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	4,180	4,764	-12.3	1,617	1,900	2,460	2,746	NM	NM	96	109
Alabama	2,188	2,106	3.9	713	766	1,427	1,284	--	--	48	57
Kentucky	105	130	-19.3	79	109	7	2	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	1,851	2,433	-23.9	801	943	1,026	1,460	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	36	94	-62.2	24	83	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central	19,437	22,803	-14.8	4,318	5,353	10,746	12,312	36	39	4,336	5,098
Arkansas	701	773	-9.3	41	130	643	623	NM	NM	18	21
Louisiana	3,461	3,923	-11.8	840	1,167	715	749	NM	NM	1,903	2,002
Oklahoma	2,876	2,893	-6	1,321	1,752	1,545	1,130	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	12,399	15,214	-18.5	2,116	2,304	7,843	9,810	32	33	2,407	3,065
Mountain	6,584	7,933	-17.0	3,055	3,935	3,424	3,875	NM	21	93	101
Arizona	1,788	3,324	-46.2	631	1,165	1,151	2,151	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	1,160	1,177	-1.5	443	437	715	729	--	9	NM	NM
Idaho	109	202	-46.0	--	15	105	180	--	--	NM	7
Montana	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,110	1,884	12.0	988	1,124	1,095	728	--	--	27	31
New Mexico	710	608	16.8	385	567	319	35	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	641	668	-4.0	595	614	NM	38	NM	NM	NM	14
Wyoming	61	59	2.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	45	44
Pacific Contiguous	10,528	13,284	-20.7	2,521	2,911	6,799	9,036	141	151	1,067	1,187
California	8,835	10,357	-14.7	1,791	2,046	5,879	7,065	140	149	1,025	1,096
Oregon	1,353	1,871	-27.7	534	666	783	1,120	*	NM	36	85
Washington	340	1,056	-67.8	196	198	137	851	NM	NM	7	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	339	374	-9.3	335	367	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	339	374	-9.3	335	367	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	65,474	72,415	-9.6	22,538	25,382	36,500	39,639	352	382	6,084	7,011

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	42	65	-34.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	42	64
New Jersey	NM	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	16
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	33	49	-31.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	33	48
East North Central	141	270	-47.8	*	*	15	50	--	--	126	220
Illinois	NM	11	--	--	--	2	*	--	--	NM	10
Indiana	116	196	-40.8	--	--	--	NM	--	--	116	196
Michigan	13	35	-63.4	--	--	13	35	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	28	--	*	*	--	15	--	--	NM	13
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	*	69.6	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	36	121	-70.7	--	--	*	36	--	--	36	85
Delaware	32	80	-60.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	80
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	1	118.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	36	--	--	--	--	36	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3	4	-40.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
East South Central	17	23	-27.2	1	*	--	--	--	--	16	23
Alabama	13	20	-31.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	20
Kentucky	1	*	137.7	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1	1	-12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	332	373	-11.0	--	--	175	167	--	--	157	206
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	54	94	-43.0	--	--	22	26	--	--	32	69
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	277	278	-.2	--	--	152	142	--	--	125	136
Mountain	23	33	-29.7	--	--	*	*	--	--	23	32
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	NM
Nevada	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	23	32	-28.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	32
Pacific Contiguous	170	170	.0	1	--	26	27	--	--	143	143
California	145	144	.6	1	--	1	NM	--	--	143	143
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	25	26	-3.3	--	--	25	26	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	767	1,064	-27.9	3	3	215	281	--	--	549	780

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	42	65	-34.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	42	64
New Jersey	NM	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	16
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	33	49	-31.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	33	48
East North Central	141	270	-47.8	*	*	15	50	--	--	126	220
Illinois	NM	11	--	--	--	2	*	--	--	NM	10
Indiana	116	196	-40.8	--	--	--	NM	--	--	116	196
Michigan	13	35	-63.4	--	--	13	35	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	28	--	*	*	--	15	--	--	NM	13
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	*	69.6	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	36	121	-70.7	--	--	*	36	--	--	36	85
Delaware	32	80	-60.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	80
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	1	118.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	36	--	--	--	--	36	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3	4	-40.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
East South Central	17	23	-27.2	1	*	--	--	--	--	16	23
Alabama	13	20	-31.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	20
Kentucky	1	*	137.7	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1	1	-12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	332	373	-11.0	--	--	175	167	--	--	157	206
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	54	94	-43.0	--	--	22	26	--	--	32	69
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	277	278	-.2	--	--	152	142	--	--	125	136
Mountain	23	33	-29.7	--	--	*	*	--	--	23	32
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	NM
Nevada	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	23	32	-28.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	32
Pacific Contiguous	170	170	.0	1	--	26	27	--	--	143	143
California	145	144	.6	1	--	1	NM	--	--	143	143
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	25	26	-3.3	--	--	25	26	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	767	1,064	-27.9	3	3	215	281	--	--	549	780

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	3,453	3,053	13.1	--	--	3,453	3,053	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,569	1,507	4.1	--	--	1,569	1,507	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	510	512	-3	--	--	510	512	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	925	568	63.0	--	--	925	568	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	449	467	-3.8	--	--	449	467	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,693	13,894	-1.4	--	--	13,693	13,894	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3,103	2,894	7.2	--	--	3,103	2,894	--	--	--	--
New York	3,921	3,908	.3	--	--	3,921	3,908	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,670	7,092	-6.0	--	--	6,670	7,092	--	--	--	--
East North Central	13,015	12,535	3.8	1,651	2,449	11,364	10,086	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7,947	7,594	4.7	--	--	7,947	7,594	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,254	2,991	-24.6	1,651	2,449	603	542	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,630	945	72.4	--	--	1,630	945	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,185	1,005	17.9	--	--	1,185	1,005	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,382	4,306	1.8	3,988	3,849	394	457	--	--	--	--
Iowa	394	457	-13.8	--	--	394	457	--	--	--	--
Kansas	886	719	23.2	886	719	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,208	1,251	-3.4	1,208	1,251	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	928	920	.9	928	920	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	966	959	.7	966	959	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	18,743	18,353	2.1	17,439	17,038	1,304	1,315	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,952	2,824	4.5	2,952	2,824	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,088	3,045	1.4	3,088	3,045	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,304	1,315	-9	--	--	1,304	1,315	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,837	3,832	.1	3,837	3,832	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,992	4,811	3.8	4,992	4,811	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,571	2,526	1.8	2,571	2,526	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	7,359	6,529	12.7	7,359	6,529	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,793	3,185	19.1	3,793	3,185	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	947	792	19.6	947	792	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,619	2,552	2.6	2,619	2,552	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,738	6,165	9.3	2,922	2,387	3,816	3,778	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,300	1,393	-6.7	1,300	1,393	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,622	994	63.2	1,622	994	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,816	3,778	1.0	--	--	3,816	3,778	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,981	2,301	29.6	2,981	2,301	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,981	2,301	29.6	2,981	2,301	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,113	3,599	-13.5	3,113	3,599	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	2,309	2,777	-16.9	2,309	2,777	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	805	822	-2.1	805	822	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	73,479	70,736	3.9	39,454	38,151	34,025	32,584	--	--	--	--

R = Revised.

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008 ^R	Percent Change	2009	2008 ^R	2009	2008 ^R	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	3,453	3,053	13.1	--	--	3,453	3,053	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,569	1,507	4.1	--	--	1,569	1,507	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	510	512	-3	--	--	510	512	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	925	568	63.0	--	--	925	568	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	449	467	-3.8	--	--	449	467	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,693	13,894	-1.4	--	--	13,693	13,894	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3,103	2,894	7.2	--	--	3,103	2,894	--	--	--	--
New York	3,921	3,908	.3	--	--	3,921	3,908	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,670	7,092	-6.0	--	--	6,670	7,092	--	--	--	--
East North Central	13,015	12,535	3.8	1,651	2,449	11,364	10,086	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7,947	7,594	4.7	--	--	7,947	7,594	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,254	2,991	-24.6	1,651	2,449	603	542	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,630	945	72.4	--	--	1,630	945	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,185	1,005	17.9	--	--	1,185	1,005	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,382	4,306	1.8	3,988	3,849	394	457	--	--	--	--
Iowa	394	457	-13.8	--	--	394	457	--	--	--	--
Kansas	886	719	23.2	886	719	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,208	1,251	-3.4	1,208	1,251	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	928	920	.9	928	920	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	966	959	.7	966	959	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	18,743	18,353	2.1	17,439	17,038	1,304	1,315	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,952	2,824	4.5	2,952	2,824	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,088	3,045	1.4	3,088	3,045	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,304	1,315	-9	--	--	1,304	1,315	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,837	3,832	.1	3,837	3,832	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,992	4,811	3.8	4,992	4,811	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,571	2,526	1.8	2,571	2,526	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	7,359	6,529	12.7	7,359	6,529	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,793	3,185	19.1	3,793	3,185	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	947	792	19.6	947	792	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,619	2,552	2.6	2,619	2,552	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,738	6,165	9.3	2,922	2,387	3,816	3,778	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,300	1,393	-6.7	1,300	1,393	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,622	994	63.2	1,622	994	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,816	3,778	1.0	--	--	3,816	3,778	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,981	2,301	29.6	2,981	2,301	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,981	2,301	29.6	2,981	2,301	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,113	3,599	-13.5	3,113	3,599	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	2,309	2,777	-16.9	2,309	2,777	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	805	822	-2.1	805	822	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	73,479	70,736	3.9	39,454	38,151	34,025	32,584	--	--	--	--

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R
New England	717	667	7.4	94	95	549	505	NM	NM	73	67
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	384	359	6.7	--	--	314	296	--	--	69	63
Massachusetts.....	93	84	10.4	NM	NM	71	65	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	111	127	-12.9	28	36	82	90	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	88	64	38.6	NM	38	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,541	2,536	.2	1,951	1,990	582	539	NM	NM	8	7
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,313	2,267	2.0	1,856	1,851	448	409	NM	NM	8	7
Pennsylvania.....	225	267	-15.5	95	139	130	127	--	--	--	--
East North Central	321	NM	--	290	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	47	44	6.6	47	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	95	NM	--	87	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	45	44	1.6	45	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	120	NM	--	105	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	666	583	14.2	654	566	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa.....	65	NM	--	65	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	49	NM	--	38	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri.....	111	73	53.1	111	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	33	NM	--	33	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	132	115	14.7	132	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	275	254	8.4	275	254	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,367	1,092	25.2	1,091	642	216	367	NM	NM	59	82
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	237	180	31.6	234	178	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	155	287	-46.0	--	--	155	287	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	491	275	78.4	487	218	NM	26	NM	NM	NM	30
South Carolina.....	182	109	66.8	177	106	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	141	92	52.9	133	86	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	143	133	6.9	NM	40	45	45	--	--	55	49
East South Central.....	2,424	1,166	107.8	2,423	1,126	NM	NM	--	--	--	40
Alabama.....	1,158	539	114.8	1,158	539	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	328	201	63.2	327	201	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	938	427	120.0	938	386	--	--	--	--	--	40
West South Central	719	643	11.8	613	563	106	80	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	284	235	21.0	284	235	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	101	75	34.1	--	--	101	75	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	182	218	-16.4	182	218	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	152	115	32.0	147	110	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,392	2,279	5.0	2,082	2,039	310	NM	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	616	644	-4.3	616	644	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	140	NM	--	130	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	746	638	16.8	714	596	31	NM	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	628	474	32.7	360	303	268	171	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	133	44	198.5	133	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	47	NM	--	47	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	61	NM	--	61	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	12,233	10,911	12.1	12,122	10,817	103	89	7	4	NM	NM
California.....	1,093	995	9.9	1,029	940	64	55	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	3,715	3,267	13.7	3,692	3,246	23	21	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	7,425	6,649	11.7	7,401	6,631	NM	NM	7	4	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	97	NM	--	91	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	90	NM	--	90	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	23,476	20,340	15.4	21,411	18,270	1,890	1,847	10	7	165	216

R = Revised.

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2009	2008 ^R	2009	2008 ^R
	2009	2008 ^R	Percent Change	2009	2008 ^R	2009	2008 ^R				
New England	717	667	7.4	94	95	549	505	NM	NM	73	67
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	384	359	6.7	--	--	314	296	--	--	69	63
Massachusetts	93	84	10.4	NM	NM	71	65	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	111	127	-12.9	28	36	82	90	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	88	64	38.6	NM	38	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,541	2,536	.2	1,951	1,990	582	539	NM	NM	8	7
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,313	2,267	2.0	1,856	1,851	448	409	NM	NM	8	7
Pennsylvania	225	267	-15.5	95	139	130	127	--	--	--	--
East North Central	321	NM	--	290	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana	47	44	6.6	47	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	95	NM	--	87	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	45	44	1.6	45	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	120	NM	--	105	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	666	583	14.2	654	566	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	65	NM	--	65	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	49	NM	--	38	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	111	73	53.1	111	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	33	NM	--	33	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	132	115	14.7	132	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	275	254	8.4	275	254	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,367	1,092	25.2	1,091	642	216	367	NM	NM	59	82
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	237	180	31.6	234	178	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	155	287	-46.0	--	--	155	287	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	491	275	78.4	487	218	NM	26	NM	NM	NM	30
South Carolina	182	109	66.8	177	106	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	141	92	52.9	133	86	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	143	133	6.9	NM	40	45	45	--	--	55	49
East South Central	2,424	1,166	107.8	2,423	1,126	NM	NM	--	--	--	40
Alabama	1,158	539	114.8	1,158	539	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	328	201	63.2	327	201	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	938	427	120.0	938	386	--	--	--	--	--	40
West South Central	719	643	11.8	613	563	106	80	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	284	235	21.0	284	235	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	101	75	34.1	--	--	101	75	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	182	218	-16.4	182	218	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	152	115	32.0	147	110	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,392	2,279	5.0	2,082	2,039	310	NM	--	--	--	--
Arizona	616	644	-4.3	616	644	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	140	NM	--	130	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	746	638	16.8	714	596	31	NM	--	--	--	--
Montana	628	474	32.7	360	303	268	171	--	--	--	--
Nevada	133	44	198.5	133	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	47	NM	--	47	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	61	NM	--	61	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	12,233	10,911	12.1	12,122	10,817	103	89	7	4	NM	NM
California	1,093	995	9.9	1,029	940	64	55	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	3,715	3,267	13.7	3,692	3,246	23	21	--	--	--	--
Washington	7,425	6,649	11.7	7,401	6,631	NM	NM	7	4	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	97	NM	--	91	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	90	NM	--	90	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	23,476	20,340	15.4	21,411	18,270	1,890	1,847	10	7	165	216

R = Revised.

* = 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 2007 are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R
New England	667	715	-6.8	61	46	437	481	NM	11	157	177
Connecticut	61	58	5.0	--	1	61	57	--	--	--	--
Maine	347	392	-11.4	--	--	182	206	NM	9	157	177
Massachusetts	104	110	-5.6	--	--	101	108	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	97	105	-8.1	28	25	69	80	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	12	13	-8.8	--	--	12	13	--	--	--	--
Vermont	47	38	24.0	34	21	14	17	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	637	584	8.9	--	--	554	514	20	19	62	51
New Jersey	70	73	-4.0	--	--	70	73	*	--	NM	NM
New York	326	276	18.3	--	--	291	242	NM	11	25	22
Pennsylvania	240	235	2.1	--	--	194	198	9	8	37	29
East North Central	777	645	20.5	90	41	552	456	8	11	127	137
Illinois	276	263	4.9	NM	NM	275	262	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana	67	19	257.3	14	16	49	--	NM	2	NM	NM
Michigan	203	212	-4.0	NM	NM	150	150	5	8	48	54
Ohio	38	39	-2.2	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--	32	33
Wisconsin	193	113	71.2	73	22	74	40	NM	NM	45	49
West North Central	1,631	1,096	48.9	302	279	1,288	772	NM	4	37	41
Iowa	539	336	60.1	203	190	333	144	NM	2	1	*
Kansas	228	137	66.9	34	35	194	102	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	547	479	14.2	33	27	478	412	NM	NM	34	39
Missouri	27	12	134.1	2	--	25	11	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	30	27	13.5	29	26	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	234	91	157.7	NM	NM	232	89	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	25	14	79.4	NM	NM	25	13	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,254	1,299	-3.4	88	95	440	359	25	25	701	819
Delaware	13	15	-13.0	--	--	13	15	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	363	364	-3	9	6	202	198	NM	3	148	156
Georgia	224	275	-18.5	--	--	NM	1	--	--	223	274
Maryland	47	49	-4.4	--	--	31	29	NM	4	12	16
North Carolina	166	172	-3.5	--	--	62	50	--	--	105	122
South Carolina	144	161	-10.4	31	42	--	--	NM	4	109	115
Virginia	211	240	-12.2	48	48	44	43	15	14	104	135
West Virginia	86	22	295.7	--	--	86	22	--	--	--	--
East South Central	525	596	-12.0	7	8	26	22	--	--	491	566
Alabama	304	326	-6.6	--	--	19	15	--	--	285	310
Kentucky	32	46	-30.6	7	8	--	--	--	--	25	38
Mississippi	117	144	-18.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	117	144
Tennessee	71	80	-11.0	*	*	7	7	--	--	64	73
West South Central	2,144	1,754	22.2	33	41	1,644	1,231	NM	3	464	479
Arkansas	140	141	-6	--	--	NM	3	NM	NM	135	137
Louisiana	232	240	-3.2	--	--	6	7	--	--	226	233
Oklahoma	199	245	-18.6	33	41	143	178	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	1,573	1,128	39.4	*	--	1,491	1,042	NM	3	79	83
Mountain	1,014	777	30.6	91	28	879	703	NM	3	42	43
Arizona	11	2	362.7	NM	2	9	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	382	308	24.2	7	7	375	301	--	--	--	--
Idaho	59	59	-2	--	--	25	25	--	--	34	34
Montana	88	73	21.4	--	--	80	64	--	--	8	9
Nevada	113	62	80.9	--	--	113	62	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	144	176	-18.6	--	--	144	176	--	--	--	--
Utah	27	20	36.6	24	17	NM	NM	NM	2	--	--
Wyoming	191	76	149.4	57	NM	134	74	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,477	2,628	-5.8	345	357	1,932	2,058	34	35	166	178
California	1,799	1,936	-7.1	104	108	1,601	1,725	33	34	61	68
Oregon	267	266	.2	49	49	174	162	NM	NM	43	54
Washington	411	427	-3.8	192	199	157	171	--	--	61	56
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	64	73	-13.3	NM	NM	44	55	18	17	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	62	72	-13.7	*	*	44	55	18	17	NM	NM
U.S. Total	11,189	10,167	10.0	1,018	897	7,796	6,651	126	128	2,249	2,492

R = Revised.

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

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

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

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a

discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds

gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other renewables include

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

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

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2009	2008 ^R	2009	2008 ^R
	2009	2008 ^R	Percent Change	2009	2008 ^R	2009	2008 ^R				
New England	667	715	-6.8	61	46	437	481	NM	11	157	177
Connecticut	61	58	5.0	--	1	61	57	--	--	--	--
Maine	347	392	-11.4	--	--	182	206	NM	9	157	177
Massachusetts	104	110	-5.6	--	--	101	108	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	97	105	-8.1	28	25	69	80	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	12	13	-8.8	--	--	12	13	--	--	--	--
Vermont	47	38	24.0	34	21	14	17	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	637	584	8.9	--	--	554	514	20	19	62	51
New Jersey	70	73	-4.0	--	--	70	73	*	--	NM	NM
New York	326	276	18.3	--	--	291	242	NM	11	25	22
Pennsylvania	240	235	2.1	--	--	194	198	9	8	37	29
East North Central	777	645	20.5	90	41	552	456	8	11	127	137
Illinois	276	263	4.9	NM	NM	275	262	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana	67	19	257.3	14	16	49	--	NM	2	NM	NM
Michigan	203	212	-4.0	NM	NM	150	150	5	8	48	54
Ohio	38	39	-2.2	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--	32	33
Wisconsin	193	113	71.2	73	22	74	40	NM	NM	45	49
West North Central	1,631	1,096	48.9	302	279	1,288	772	NM	4	37	41
Iowa	539	336	60.1	203	190	333	144	NM	2	1	*
Kansas	228	137	66.9	34	35	194	102	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	547	479	14.2	33	27	478	412	NM	NM	34	39
Missouri	27	12	134.1	2	--	25	11	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	30	27	13.5	29	26	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	234	91	157.7	NM	NM	232	89	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	25	14	79.4	NM	NM	25	13	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,254	1,299	-3.4	88	95	440	359	25	25	701	819
Delaware	13	15	-13.0	--	--	13	15	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	363	364	-3	9	6	202	198	NM	3	148	156
Georgia	224	275	-18.5	--	--	NM	1	--	--	223	274
Maryland	47	49	-4.4	--	--	31	29	NM	4	12	16
North Carolina	166	172	-3.5	--	--	62	50	--	--	105	122
South Carolina	144	161	-10.4	31	42	--	--	NM	4	109	115
Virginia	211	240	-12.2	48	48	44	43	15	14	104	135
West Virginia	86	22	295.7	--	--	86	22	--	--	--	--
East South Central	525	596	-12.0	7	8	26	22	--	--	491	566
Alabama	304	326	-6.6	--	--	19	15	--	--	285	310
Kentucky	32	46	-30.6	7	8	--	--	--	--	25	38
Mississippi	117	144	-18.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	117	144
Tennessee	71	80	-11.0	*	*	7	7	--	--	64	73
West South Central	2,144	1,754	22.2	33	41	1,644	1,231	NM	3	464	479
Arkansas	140	141	-6	--	--	NM	3	NM	NM	135	137
Louisiana	232	240	-3.2	--	--	6	7	--	--	226	233
Oklahoma	199	245	-18.6	33	41	143	178	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	1,573	1,128	39.4	*	--	1,491	1,042	NM	3	79	83
Mountain	1,014	777	30.6	91	28	879	703	NM	3	42	43
Arizona	11	2	362.7	NM	2	9	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	382	308	24.2	7	7	375	301	--	--	--	--
Idaho	59	59	-2	--	--	25	25	--	--	34	34
Montana	88	73	21.4	--	--	80	64	--	--	8	9
Nevada	113	62	80.9	--	--	113	62	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	144	176	-18.6	--	--	144	176	--	--	--	--
Utah	27	20	36.6	24	17	NM	NM	NM	2	--	--
Wyoming	191	76	149.4	57	NM	134	74	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,477	2,628	-5.8	345	357	1,932	2,058	34	35	166	178
California	1,799	1,936	-7.1	104	108	1,601	1,725	33	34	61	68
Oregon	267	266	.2	49	49	174	162	NM	NM	43	54
Washington	411	427	-3.8	192	199	157	171	--	--	61	56
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	64	73	-13.3	NM	NM	44	55	18	17	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	62	72	-13.7	*	*	44	55	18	17	NM	NM
U.S. Total	11,189	10,167	10.0	1,018	897	7,796	6,651	126	128	2,249	2,492

R = Revised.

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	-29	-55	46.3	--	--	-29	-55	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	6	2	268.1	--	--	6	2	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-35	-56	37.5	--	--	-35	-56	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-132	-145	8.7	-68	-78	-64	-66	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-19	-21	12.2	-19	-21	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-49	-57	13.8	-49	-57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-64	-66	3.1	--	--	-64	-66	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-72	-85	16.2	-72	-85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-72	-85	16.2	-72	-85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	26	9	194.4	26	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	26	9	194.4	26	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-170	-406	58.1	-170	-406	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-9	-39	75.9	-9	-39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	32	--	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-67	-77	13.2	-67	-77	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-126	-290	56.7	-126	-290	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-53	-35	-54.5	-53	-35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-53	-35	-54.5	-53	-35	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-6	-8	30.2	-6	-8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	4	1	514.2	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-10	-9	-11.3	-10	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-12	-16	25.5	-12	-16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	-2	4	-162.0	-2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-9	-20	51.6	-9	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-74	-5	NM	-74	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-76	-9	-710.4	-76	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1	4	-64.9	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-522	-746	30.0	-428	-625	-94	-121	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	-29	-55	46.3	--	--	-29	-55	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	6	2	268.1	--	--	6	2	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-35	-56	37.5	--	--	-35	-56	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-132	-145	8.7	-68	-78	-64	-66	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-19	-21	12.2	-19	-21	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-49	-57	13.8	-49	-57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-64	-66	3.1	--	--	-64	-66	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-72	-85	16.2	-72	-85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-72	-85	16.2	-72	-85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	26	9	194.4	26	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	26	9	194.4	26	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-170	-406	58.1	-170	-406	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-9	-39	75.9	-9	-39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	32	--	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-67	-77	13.2	-67	-77	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-126	-290	56.7	-126	-290	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-53	-35	-54.5	-53	-35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-53	-35	-54.5	-53	-35	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-6	-8	30.2	-6	-8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	4	1	514.2	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-10	-9	-11.3	-10	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-12	-16	25.5	-12	-16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	-2	4	-162.0	-2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-9	-20	51.6	-9	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-74	-5	NM	-74	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-76	-9	-710.4	-76	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1	4	-64.9	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-522	-746	30.0	-428	-625	-94	-121	--	--	--	--

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R	Jan 2009	Jan 2008 ^R
New England	150	155	-2.9	--	--	141	142	NM	8	5	5
Connecticut	59	58	.9	--	--	58	57	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	23	27	-12.4	--	--	14	15	NM	8	4	4
Massachusetts	63	65	-2.5	--	--	63	65	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	NM	--	--	--	5	NM	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	171	189	-9.7	--	--	158	174	13	15	--	--
New Jersey	41	41	-.9	--	--	41	41	--	--	--	--
New York	72	74	-2.1	--	--	66	65	6	9	--	--
Pennsylvania	58	74	-22.0	--	--	51	68	7	6	--	--
East North Central	44	49	-10.8	6	8	11	13	5	7	22	21
Illinois	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	*	*
Indiana	19	21	-9.7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	19	20
Michigan	17	23	-28.0	2	4	11	13	4	6	--	--
Ohio	1	1	85.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	6	4	66.2	4	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	*
West North Central	34	37	-6.7	22	24	9	9	NM	NM	NM	4
Iowa	1	NM	--	1	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	28	27	1.4	15	14	9	9	NM	NM	NM	4
Missouri	4	1	167.5	4	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1	6	-76.7	1	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	239	238	.4	*	*	170	161	12	14	57	62
Delaware	1	1	-11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	158	158	.0	--	--	115	111	--	--	43	47
Georgia	7	10	-28.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	10
Maryland	23	22	7.7	--	--	23	22	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	6	4	40.5	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	8	8	-1.7	--	--	--	--	NM	3	6	5
Virginia	36	35	.9	--	--	26	24	10	11	NM	NM
West Virginia	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	NM	2	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Alabama	1	1	-38.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Kentucky	1	1	51.4	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	76	75	1.9	17	17	--	--	--	--	59	58
Arkansas	1	1	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Louisiana	29	18	59.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	18
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	45	55	-18.1	17	17	--	--	--	--	28	38
Mountain	19	4	349.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	18	4
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Idaho	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	16	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	16	--
Wyoming	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Pacific Contiguous	50	66	-23.5	--	--	25	29	NM	NM	25	37
California	42	56	-24.7	--	--	17	19	NM	NM	25	37
Oregon	NM	4	--	--	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Washington	6	NM	--	--	--	6	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	15	14	4.2	--	--	1	1	14	13	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	15	14	4.2	--	--	1	1	14	13	--	--
U.S. Total	801	830	-3.5	46	49	515	529	49	59	192	193

R = Revised.

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2009	2008 ^R	2009	2008 ^R
	2009	2008 ^R	Percent Change	2009	2008 ^R	2009	2008 ^R				
New England	150	155	-2.9	--	--	141	142	NM	8	5	5
Connecticut.....	59	58	.9	--	--	58	57	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	23	27	-12.4	--	--	14	15	NM	8	4	4
Massachusetts.....	63	65	-2.5	--	--	63	65	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	5	NM	--	--	--	5	NM	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	171	189	-9.7	--	--	158	174	13	15	--	--
New Jersey.....	41	41	-.9	--	--	41	41	--	--	--	--
New York.....	72	74	-2.1	--	--	66	65	6	9	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	58	74	-22.0	--	--	51	68	7	6	--	--
East North Central	44	49	-10.8	6	8	11	13	5	7	22	21
Illinois.....	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	*
Indiana.....	19	21	-9.7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	19	20
Michigan.....	17	23	-28.0	2	4	11	13	4	6	--	--
Ohio.....	1	1	85.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin.....	6	4	66.2	4	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	*
West North Central	34	37	-6.7	22	24	9	9	NM	NM	NM	4
Iowa.....	1	NM	--	1	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	28	27	1.4	15	14	9	9	NM	NM	NM	4
Missouri.....	4	1	167.5	4	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1	6	-76.7	1	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	239	238	.4	*	*	170	161	12	14	57	62
Delaware.....	1	1	-11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	158	158	.0	--	--	115	111	--	--	43	47
Georgia.....	7	10	-28.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	10
Maryland.....	23	22	7.7	--	--	23	22	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	6	4	40.5	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	8	8	-1.7	--	--	--	--	NM	3	6	5
Virginia.....	36	35	.9	--	--	26	24	10	11	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	NM	2	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Alabama.....	1	1	-38.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Kentucky.....	1	1	51.4	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	76	75	1.9	17	17	--	--	--	--	59	58
Arkansas.....	1	1	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Louisiana.....	29	18	59.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	18
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	45	55	-18.1	17	17	--	--	--	--	28	38
Mountain	19	4	349.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	18	4
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Idaho.....	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	16	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	16	--
Wyoming.....	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Pacific Contiguous	50	66	-23.5	--	--	25	29	NM	NM	25	37
California.....	42	56	-24.7	--	--	17	19	NM	NM	25	37
Oregon.....	NM	4	--	--	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	6	NM	--	--	--	6	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	15	14	4.2	--	--	1	1	14	13	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	15	14	4.2	--	--	1	1	14	13	--	--
U.S. Total.....	801	830	-3.5	46	49	515	529	49	59	192	193

R = Revised.

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for and 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

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Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	860,594	829,007	18,847	569	12,171
1996.....	907,209	874,681	19,719	656	12,153
1997.....	931,949	900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998.....	946,295	910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999.....	949,802	894,120	43,768	481	11,432
2000.....	994,933	859,335	123,378	514	11,706
2001.....	972,691	806,269	155,254	532	10,636
2002.....	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003.....	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004.....	1,020,523	772,224	240,235	377	7,687
2005.....	1,041,448	761,349	272,218	377	7,504
2006.....	1,030,556	753,390	269,412	347	7,408
2007					
January.....	91,776	67,154	24,190	32	400
February.....	84,100	61,339	22,358	32	371
March.....	81,932	59,368	22,091	31	442
April.....	75,918	54,851	20,620	27	420
May.....	81,309	60,332	20,509	28	441
June.....	89,846	65,749	23,632	29	436
July.....	96,727	70,772	25,471	30	454
August.....	99,245	72,670	26,081	33	462
September.....	88,089	64,492	23,133	30	433
October.....	83,995	61,024	22,491	28	452
November.....	82,495	60,509	21,573	30	383
December.....	91,363	66,504	24,433	31	395
Total.....	1,046,795	764,765	276,581	361	5,089
2008					
January.....	94,173	68,908	24,810	32	424
February.....	86,290	62,708	23,165	28	389
March.....	83,185	59,749	22,933	24	478
April.....	77,139	56,807	19,848	27	458
May.....	81,572	61,240	19,824	28	480
June.....	89,785	65,711	23,558	33	483
July.....	98,234	71,910	25,763	35	525
August.....	95,726	70,153	25,036	32	505
September.....	85,895	62,549	22,818	31	497
October.....	80,624	57,711	22,409	28	476
November.....	81,245	58,765	22,070	28	382
December.....	89,721	65,339	23,955	32	395
Total.....	1,043,589	761,549	276,189	359	5,493
2009					
January.....	90,986	66,194	24,357	31	403
Total.....	90,986	66,194	24,357	31	403
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	91,776	67,154	24,190	32	400
2008.....	94,173	68,908	24,810	32	424
2009.....	90,986	66,194	24,357	31	403
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	1,049,193	766,518	277,201	360	5,113
2009.....	1,040,401	758,835	275,737	358	5,472

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	20,418	--	2,376	850	17,192
1996.....	20,806	--	2,520	1,005	17,281
1997.....	21,005	--	2,355	1,108	17,542
1998.....	20,320	--	2,493	1,002	16,824
1999.....	20,373	--	3,033	1,009	16,330
2000.....	20,466	--	3,107	1,034	16,325
2001.....	18,944	--	2,910	916	15,119
2002.....	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
2003.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004.....	24,275	--	3,809	1,540	18,926
2005.....	23,833	--	3,918	1,544	18,371
2006.....	23,227	--	3,834	1,539	17,854
2007					
January.....	2,104	--	342	159	1,603
February.....	1,988	--	329	154	1,506
March.....	1,998	--	344	140	1,513
April.....	1,829	--	280	119	1,430
May.....	1,831	--	300	115	1,416
June.....	1,836	--	318	108	1,409
July.....	1,841	--	306	121	1,414
August.....	1,915	--	335	129	1,451
September.....	1,744	--	297	115	1,332
October.....	1,787	--	295	114	1,378
November.....	1,898	--	311	139	1,447
December.....	2,041	--	339	152	1,550
Total.....	22,810	--	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008					
January.....	2,083	--	335	164	1,585
February.....	2,059	--	327	155	1,577
March.....	2,030	--	344	164	1,522
April.....	1,902	--	307	129	1,466
May.....	1,948	--	322	128	1,498
June.....	1,871	--	297	143	1,431
July.....	2,001	--	342	143	1,515
August.....	1,928	--	309	142	1,477
September.....	1,929	--	327	134	1,468
October.....	1,929	--	322	134	1,474
November.....	1,939	--	292	147	1,500
December.....	2,067	--	341	166	1,559
Total.....	23,688	--	3,865	1,750	18,073
2009					
January.....	2,012	--	335	171	1,506
Total.....	2,012	--	335	171	1,506
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	2,104	--	342	159	1,603
2008.....	2,083	--	335	164	1,585
2009.....	2,012	--	335	171	1,506
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	22,789	--	3,788	1,571	17,430
2009.....	23,617	--	3,866	1,756	17,995

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	881,012	829,007	21,224	1,419	29,363
1996	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
2002	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875
2006	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262
2007					
January	93,880	67,154	24,532	191	2,003
February	86,088	61,339	22,687	186	1,876
March	83,929	59,368	22,435	171	1,956
April	77,747	54,851	20,900	146	1,850
May	83,140	60,332	20,808	143	1,857
June	91,682	65,749	23,950	137	1,845
July	98,568	70,772	25,776	151	1,868
August	101,160	72,670	26,416	162	1,912
September.....	89,833	64,492	23,430	145	1,765
October.....	85,782	61,024	22,785	142	1,830
November.....	84,392	60,509	21,884	169	1,830
December.....	93,404	66,504	24,772	183	1,945
Total.....	1,069,606	764,765	280,377	1,927	22,537
2008					
January	96,257	68,908	25,144	196	2,009
February	88,349	62,708	23,492	184	1,966
March	85,215	59,749	23,277	188	2,000
April	79,041	56,807	20,155	156	1,924
May	83,520	61,240	20,146	156	1,978
June	91,656	65,711	23,854	176	1,915
July	100,235	71,910	26,105	178	2,041
August	97,654	70,153	25,345	174	1,982
September.....	87,825	62,549	23,145	166	1,965
October.....	82,553	57,711	22,731	162	1,950
November.....	83,184	58,765	22,362	176	1,882
December.....	91,788	65,339	24,296	198	1,955
Total.....	1,067,277	761,549	280,054	2,109	23,566
2009					
January	92,998	66,194	24,693	202	1,909
Total.....	92,998	66,194	24,693	202	1,909
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	93,880	67,154	24,532	191	2,003
2008.....	96,257	68,908	25,144	196	2,009
2009.....	92,998	66,194	24,693	202	1,909
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	1,071,982	766,518	280,989	1,932	22,543
2009.....	1,064,018	758,835	279,603	2,114	23,466

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	115,802	102,150	5,253	645	7,755
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998.....	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999.....	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000.....	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001.....	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
2002.....	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004.....	165,107	103,793	56,342	760	4,212
2005.....	165,137	98,223	62,154	580	4,180
2006.....	73,821	53,529	17,179	327	2,786
2007					
January.....	7,422	4,327	2,799	37	260
February.....	12,586	6,561	5,689	50	285
March.....	6,894	4,187	2,406	33	267
April.....	6,256	4,682	1,284	22	268
May.....	5,759	4,530	970	15	243
June.....	7,023	5,166	1,651	16	190
July.....	6,962	5,337	1,442	12	171
August.....	9,572	7,312	2,059	19	182
September.....	6,021	4,723	1,153	10	135
October.....	5,913	4,739	1,010	9	155
November.....	3,302	2,501	657	8	137
December.....	4,724	2,845	1,674	19	186
Total.....	82,433	56,910	22,793	250	2,480
2008					
January.....	5,228	3,247	1,787	21	174
February.....	4,013	2,628	1,246	13	127
March.....	3,324	2,298	888	9	129
April.....	3,582	2,837	642	7	96
May.....	3,760	3,050	614	9	87
June.....	6,341	4,555	1,651	15	119
July.....	5,022	3,617	1,262	15	129
August.....	4,198	3,363	718	10	108
September.....	5,023	3,981	868	10	163
October.....	3,109	2,509	501	8	91
November.....	3,446	2,670	674	11	91
December.....	5,222	3,430	1,566	17	209
Total.....	52,268	38,184	12,416	145	1,523
2009					
January.....	8,163	4,363	3,523	37	240
Total.....	8,163	4,363	3,523	37	240
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	7,422	4,327	2,799	37	260
2008.....	5,228	3,247	1,787	21	174
2009.....	8,163	4,363	3,523	37	240
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	80,239	55,830	21,781	234	2,394
2009.....	55,203	39,300	14,153	161	1,590

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	19,386	--	1,672	580	17,134
1996.....	21,500	--	1,550	588	19,363
1997.....	18,756	--	1,611	779	16,366
1998.....	22,164	--	806	992	20,366
1999.....	19,636	--	785	666	18,184
2000.....	17,644	--	812	771	16,061
2001.....	14,963	--	576	809	13,577
2002.....	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
2003.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004.....	20,654	--	1,501	1,203	17,951
2005.....	20,494	--	1,392	1,004	18,097
2006.....	14,077	--	1,153	559	12,365
2007					
January.....	1,537	--	113	69	1,354
February.....	2,017	--	170	141	1,706
March.....	1,470	--	83	65	1,322
April.....	1,293	--	122	31	1,141
May.....	1,118	--	111	11	995
June.....	963	--	100	21	842
July.....	809	--	93	11	704
August.....	980	--	113	16	851
September.....	750	--	96	10	644
October.....	799	--	107	7	685
November.....	761	--	99	8	653
December.....	966	--	97	50	820
Total.....	13,462	--	1,303	441	11,718
2008					
January.....	891	--	131	29	732
February.....	666	--	80	23	563
March.....	687	--	125	14	548
April.....	612	--	122	10	480
May.....	569	--	122	9	437
June.....	679	--	116	17	546
July.....	630	--	114	18	498
August.....	636	--	131	12	494
September.....	634	--	115	10	509
October.....	536	--	111	13	413
November.....	608	--	132	15	461
December.....	957	--	143	32	782
Total.....	8,106	--	1,441	201	6,463
2009					
January.....	1,212	--	238	53	922
Total.....	1,212	--	238	53	922
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	1,537	--	113	69	1,354
2008.....	891	--	131	29	732
2009.....	1,212	--	238	53	922
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	12,816	--	1,321	400	11,095
2009.....	8,427	--	1,549	225	6,654

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	135,187	102,150	6,925	1,224	24,889
1996	149,519	113,274	6,110	1,227	28,908
1997	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
2002	146,642	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004	185,761	103,793	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005	185,631	98,223	63,546	1,584	22,278
2006	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007					
January	8,959	4,327	2,912	106	1,614
February	14,602	6,561	5,859	192	1,991
March	8,364	4,187	2,489	98	1,590
April	7,549	4,682	1,406	52	1,408
May	6,876	4,530	1,081	26	1,238
June	7,986	5,166	1,750	37	1,032
July	7,771	5,337	1,535	23	876
August	10,552	7,312	2,172	35	1,033
September.....	6,771	4,723	1,249	19	780
October.....	6,711	4,739	1,117	16	840
November.....	4,063	2,501	756	16	790
December.....	5,690	2,845	1,770	69	1,006
Total.....	95,895	56,910	24,097	691	14,198
2008					
January	6,119	3,247	1,918	49	905
February	4,680	2,628	1,326	36	691
March	4,011	2,298	1,012	23	677
April	4,194	2,837	764	17	576
May	4,328	3,050	736	18	525
June	7,020	4,555	1,767	33	665
July	5,652	3,617	1,376	33	626
August	4,835	3,363	848	21	602
September.....	5,657	3,981	984	20	672
October.....	3,645	2,509	612	21	504
November.....	4,053	2,670	806	25	552
December.....	6,180	3,430	1,710	49	991
Total.....	60,374	38,184	13,858	346	7,986
2009					
January	9,376	4,363	3,761	89	1,162
Total.....	9,376	4,363	3,761	89	1,162
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	8,959	4,327	2,912	106	1,614
2008.....	6,119	3,247	1,918	49	905
2009.....	9,376	4,363	3,761	89	1,162
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	93,055	55,830	23,103	634	13,489
2009.....	63,630	39,300	15,701	386	8,243

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	3,355	761	1,691	1	902
1996.....	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999.....	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000.....	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001.....	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
2002.....	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004.....	7,677	4,150	2,985	1	541
2005.....	8,330	4,130	3,746	1	452
2006.....	7,363	3,619	3,286	1	456
2007					
January.....	585	259	286	*	40
February.....	470	254	177	*	38
March.....	475	255	180	*	40
April.....	466	205	219	*	41
May.....	506	247	213	--	45
June.....	579	278	254	--	47
July.....	519	236	237	--	46
August.....	540	256	237	*	47
September.....	493	230	223	*	40
October.....	446	208	198	*	39
November.....	431	162	223	*	46
December.....	528	218	267	*	43
Total.....	6,036	2,808	2,715	2	512
2008					
January.....	515	207	274	*	35
February.....	473	204	235	*	33
March.....	418	211	175	*	31
April.....	425	162	231	*	31
May.....	409	141	239	--	28
June.....	499	218	245	--	36
July.....	439	192	215	--	31
August.....	475	219	221	--	35
September.....	438	191	216	*	32
October.....	474	196	242	*	36
November.....	415	198	187	*	29
December.....	416	176	209	*	31
Total.....	5,396	2,316	2,689	1	389
2009					
January.....	428	185	209	*	33
Total.....	428	185	209	*	33
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	585	259	286	*	40
2008.....	515	207	274	*	35
2009.....	428	185	209	*	33
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	5,966	2,755	2,702	2	507
2009.....	5,308	2,295	2,624	1	388

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	1,235	--	222	3	1,010
1996.....	1,275	--	175	3	1,097
1997.....	2,009	--	171	3	1,835
1998.....	1,336	--	103	3	1,230
1999.....	1,437	--	128	3	1,307
2000.....	924	--	120	4	800
2001.....	661	--	119	--	542
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004.....	1,043	--	237	8	798
2005.....	783	--	206	8	568
2006.....	1,259	--	195	9	1,055
2007					
January.....	101	--	14	1	86
February.....	101	--	11	1	89
March.....	102	--	12	1	89
April.....	99	--	13	1	85
May.....	101	--	14	--	87
June.....	107	--	16	--	92
July.....	117	--	14	--	104
August.....	126	--	12	1	113
September.....	111	--	18	2	91
October.....	95	--	14	2	79
November.....	98	--	13	1	83
December.....	105	--	12	1	92
Total.....	1,262	--	162	11	1,090
2008					
January.....	116	--	10	1	106
February.....	94	--	12	1	81
March.....	87	--	12	1	73
April.....	109	--	11	1	97
May.....	112	--	10	--	102
June.....	96	--	11	--	85
July.....	105	--	11	--	94
August.....	72	--	3	--	69
September.....	86	--	8	*	77
October.....	106	--	12	1	93
November.....	83	--	11	1	70
December.....	104	--	15	1	88
Total.....	1,170	--	126	9	1,036
2009					
January.....	106	--	12	1	93
Total.....	106	--	12	1	93
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	101	--	14	1	86
2008.....	116	--	10	1	106
2009.....	106	--	12	1	93
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	1,278	--	158	11	1,109
2009.....	1,160	--	128	9	1,024

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	4,590	761	1,913	4	1,912
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
2002.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005.....	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006.....	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007					
January.....	686	259	300	1	126
February.....	571	254	188	1	127
March.....	577	255	193	1	129
April.....	564	205	232	1	126
May.....	607	247	227	--	132
June.....	686	278	269	--	139
July.....	636	236	250	--	150
August.....	666	256	249	1	160
September.....	604	230	241	2	131
October.....	541	208	212	2	118
November.....	529	162	236	2	129
December.....	632	218	279	1	135
Total.....	7,299	2,808	2,877	12	1,602
2008					
January.....	632	207	283	1	140
February.....	566	204	247	1	114
March.....	505	211	188	1	105
April.....	534	162	241	1	129
May.....	520	141	249	--	131
June.....	595	218	256	--	121
July.....	544	192	226	--	125
August.....	547	219	224	--	104
September.....	524	191	224	*	109
October.....	581	196	254	2	129
November.....	498	198	198	2	100
December.....	520	176	224	2	119
Total.....	6,566	2,316	2,814	10	1,425
2009					
January.....	535	185	221	1	127
Total.....	535	185	221	1	127
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	686	259	300	1	126
2008.....	632	207	283	1	140
2009.....	535	185	221	1	127
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	7,245	2,755	2,860	12	1,617
2009.....	6,469	2,295	2,752	10	1,412

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	4,737,871	3,196,507	897,266	42,700	601,397
1996.....	4,312,458	2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004.....	5,674,580	1,809,443	3,265,896	32,839	566,401
2005.....	6,036,370	2,134,859	3,349,921	33,785	517,805
2006.....	6,461,615	2,478,396	3,412,826	34,623	535,770
2007					
January.....	476,193	180,467	240,492	2,584	52,650
February.....	442,365	170,826	228,436	2,493	40,610
March.....	432,814	161,896	226,610	2,616	41,692
April.....	470,939	180,930	246,195	2,562	41,253
May.....	528,214	207,779	273,721	2,744	43,971
June.....	648,157	250,824	349,597	3,008	44,728
July.....	781,529	297,735	431,464	3,333	48,997
August.....	992,091	387,418	547,433	3,395	53,844
September.....	704,737	271,352	382,983	2,864	47,538
October.....	626,057	250,029	325,634	3,015	47,379
November.....	468,868	181,269	240,436	2,722	44,442
December.....	517,378	195,892	272,194	2,751	46,540
Total.....	7,089,342	2,736,418	3,765,194	34,087	553,643
2008					
January.....	548,392	209,701	289,011	3,029	46,651
February.....	449,525	173,869	232,419	2,585	40,651
March.....	474,421	189,906	240,443	2,757	41,315
April.....	478,887	180,961	256,756	2,337	38,833
May.....	488,933	206,373	239,649	2,359	40,551
June.....	677,700	273,332	360,152	2,380	41,836
July.....	798,340	307,137	442,552	2,684	45,968
August.....	780,800	308,721	423,594	2,882	45,603
September.....	613,648	247,237	329,186	2,759	34,466
October.....	561,175	225,505	292,374	2,496	40,801
November.....	472,433	185,950	246,547	2,463	37,474
December.....	489,143	189,315	258,640	2,798	38,390
Total.....	6,833,398	2,698,007	3,611,325	31,528	492,538
2009					
January.....	496,593	185,875	267,352	2,724	40,642
Total.....	496,593	185,875	267,352	2,724	40,642
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	476,193	180,467	240,492	2,584	52,650
2008.....	548,392	209,701	289,011	3,029	46,651
2009.....	496,593	185,875	267,352	2,724	40,642
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	7,161,541	2,765,651	3,813,714	34,532	547,644
2009.....	6,781,599	2,674,182	3,589,666	31,223	486,528

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	834,382	--	142,753	34,964	656,665
1996.....	865,774	--	147,091	40,075	678,608
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	949,106	--	172,471	46,527	730,108
1999.....	982,958	--	175,757	44,991	762,210
2000.....	985,263	--	192,253	47,844	745,165
2001.....	898,286	--	199,808	42,407	656,071
2002.....	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
2003.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004.....	1,052,100	--	388,424	39,233	624,443
2005.....	984,340	--	384,365	34,172	565,803
2006.....	942,817	--	330,878	33,112	578,828
2007					
January.....	73,646	--	27,190	3,063	43,393
February.....	67,739	--	26,222	2,995	38,521
March.....	69,621	--	27,509	2,601	39,511
April.....	67,381	--	26,019	2,475	38,887
May.....	67,785	--	25,589	2,387	39,808
June.....	70,840	--	28,046	2,819	39,975
July.....	75,921	--	31,322	3,214	41,386
August.....	84,801	--	34,582	3,532	46,688
September.....	73,990	--	28,993	3,100	41,897
October.....	73,577	--	28,430	3,143	42,004
November.....	70,319	--	26,476	3,000	40,843
December.....	76,959	--	29,418	3,658	43,883
Total.....	872,579	--	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008					
January.....	74,628	--	30,462	3,076	41,090
February.....	69,451	--	28,067	2,943	38,442
March.....	71,609	--	28,673	2,926	40,009
April.....	64,754	--	26,669	2,430	35,656
May.....	68,951	--	28,047	2,078	38,825
June.....	70,687	--	34,169	2,078	34,440
July.....	73,170	--	32,983	2,358	37,829
August.....	72,610	--	31,136	2,278	39,196
September.....	62,442	--	26,954	2,120	33,368
October.....	69,351	--	27,800	2,362	39,189
November.....	67,023	--	27,511	2,373	37,139
December.....	69,980	--	29,143	2,695	38,141
Total.....	834,657	--	351,615	29,718	453,325
2009					
January.....	72,187	--	29,749	2,815	39,623
Total.....	72,187	--	29,749	2,815	39,623
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	73,646	--	27,190	3,063	43,393
2008.....	74,628	--	30,462	3,076	41,090
2009.....	72,187	--	29,749	2,815	39,623
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	873,562	--	343,069	36,000	494,493
2009.....	832,216	--	350,902	29,457	451,857

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	5,572,253	3,196,507	1,040,018	77,664	1,258,063
1996	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
2002	6,986,081	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,975	1,240,209
2003	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004	6,726,679	1,809,443	3,654,320	72,072	1,190,844
2005	7,020,709	2,134,859	3,734,286	67,957	1,083,607
2006	7,404,432	2,478,396	3,743,704	67,735	1,114,597
2007					
January	549,839	180,467	267,682	5,647	96,044
February	510,104	170,826	254,659	5,489	79,131
March	502,435	161,896	254,119	5,217	81,203
April	538,321	180,930	272,214	5,036	80,140
May	595,999	207,779	299,310	5,131	83,779
June	718,997	250,824	377,643	5,827	84,703
July	857,450	297,735	462,786	6,547	90,383
August	1,076,892	387,418	582,015	6,927	100,532
September.....	778,727	271,352	411,975	5,965	89,435
October.....	699,633	250,029	354,063	6,158	89,383
November.....	539,187	181,269	266,912	5,722	85,285
December.....	594,337	195,892	301,612	6,410	90,423
Total.....	7,961,922	2,736,418	4,104,991	70,074	1,050,439
2008					
January	623,021	209,701	319,474	6,105	87,742
February	518,976	173,869	260,486	5,528	79,093
March	546,030	189,906	269,116	5,684	81,324
April	543,642	180,961	283,425	4,767	74,489
May	557,885	206,373	267,697	4,438	79,377
June	748,388	273,332	394,321	4,458	76,276
July	871,510	307,137	475,535	5,042	83,797
August	853,410	308,721	454,730	5,159	84,799
September.....	676,089	247,237	356,140	4,879	67,833
October.....	630,527	225,505	320,174	4,857	79,990
November.....	539,456	185,950	274,058	4,836	74,612
December.....	559,123	189,315	287,783	5,493	76,531
Total.....	7,668,055	2,698,007	3,962,939	61,246	945,863
2009					
January	568,780	185,875	297,102	5,539	80,264
Total.....	568,780	185,875	297,102	5,539	80,264
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	549,839	180,467	267,682	5,647	96,044
2008.....	623,021	209,701	319,474	6,105	87,742
2009.....	568,780	185,875	297,102	5,539	80,264
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2008.....	8,035,103	2,765,651	4,156,783	70,533	1,042,137
2009.....	7,613,815	2,674,182	3,940,568	60,680	938,385

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	807	727	11.0	154	152	649	571	--	--	4	3
Connecticut.....	160	191	-16.2	--	--	160	191	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	4	5	-20.0	--	--	1	3	--	--	3	2
Massachusetts.....	489	378	29.2	--	--	488	377	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	154	152	1.3	154	152	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,961	6,225	-4.2	NM	99	5,887	6,073	*	1	57	53
New Jersey.....	366	441	-17.0	NM	46	359	395	--	--	--	--
New York.....	725	855	-15.3	NM	53	707	795	*	1	8	8
Pennsylvania.....	4,870	4,928	-1.2	--	--	4,821	4,884	NM	NM	49	45
East North Central	21,169	21,635	-2.2	14,586	14,679	6,460	6,829	13	10	110	118
Illinois.....	5,010	5,190	-3.5	214	213	4,734	4,910	2	*	60	67
Indiana.....	5,165	5,465	-5.5	4,829	5,090	330	370	5	3	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,373	3,350	.7	3,324	3,299	NM	NM	6	6	14	16
Ohio.....	5,353	5,492	-2.5	3,985	3,972	1,358	1,511	--	--	9	9
Wisconsin.....	2,267	2,139	6.0	2,232	2,105	NM	NM	NM	NM	26	25
West North Central	13,447	13,493	-.3	13,349	13,396	3	2	7	9	88	86
Iowa.....	2,297	2,274	1.0	2,267	2,245	--	--	5	4	25	25
Kansas.....	2,004	1,976	1.4	2,004	1,976	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,765	1,873	-5.8	1,716	1,824	3	2	--	--	46	46
Missouri.....	3,760	3,683	2.1	3,752	3,674	--	--	2	5	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,129	1,194	-5.5	1,128	1,194	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,274	2,283	-.4	2,263	2,273	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	219	210	4.5	219	210	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,248	16,888	-9.7	12,444	14,094	2,735	2,710	2	3	67	82
Delaware.....	235	256	-8.2	--	--	233	254	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,141	2,535	-15.6	1,970	2,359	167	171	--	--	5	6
Georgia.....	3,006	3,512	-14.4	2,993	3,493	--	--	--	--	13	19
Maryland.....	1,162	1,093	6.3	--	--	1,158	1,088	--	--	4	5
North Carolina.....	2,771	2,825	-1.9	2,643	2,692	118	122	2	3	8	9
South Carolina.....	1,420	1,612	-11.9	1,412	1,602	--	--	--	--	8	10
Virginia.....	1,336	1,307	2.2	1,134	1,106	184	185	--	--	18	17
West Virginia.....	3,177	3,747	-15.2	2,293	2,843	875	889	--	--	10	14
East South Central.....	9,319	10,087	-7.6	8,585	9,445	707	611	NM	NM	27	30
Alabama.....	2,825	2,938	-3.9	2,814	2,924	4	8	--	--	7	7
Kentucky.....	3,734	3,923	-4.8	3,359	3,524	375	399	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	704	784	-10.2	376	579	327	205	--	--	*	--
Tennessee.....	2,056	2,442	-15.8	2,035	2,418	--	--	NM	NM	21	23
West South Central	13,571	13,974	-2.9	7,648	7,737	5,898	6,210	--	--	24	27
Arkansas.....	1,332	1,544	-13.7	1,330	1,541	--	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana.....	1,571	1,601	-1.9	823	857	748	743	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	2,108	1,912	10.3	1,942	1,752	145	137	--	--	22	23
Texas.....	8,559	8,918	-4.0	3,554	3,588	5,005	5,330	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10,413	10,215	1.9	9,160	9,073	1,236	1,125	--	--	17	17
Arizona.....	1,854	1,970	-5.9	1,844	1,959	--	--	--	--	11	11
Colorado.....	1,583	1,721	-8.0	1,578	1,716	5	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,121	1,089	2.9	NM	NM	1,093	1,062	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	388	303	28.2	311	303	78	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,443	1,177	22.7	1,443	1,177	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,550	1,510	2.6	1,523	1,484	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,471	2,444	1.1	2,434	2,407	NM	NM	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	949	820	15.8	234	214	706	597	--	--	9	9
California.....	76	80	-5.2	--	--	69	72	--	--	8	8
Oregon.....	234	214	9.3	234	214	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	639	525	21.6	--	--	638	525	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	101	108	-6.4	17	17	76	82	8	9	--	--
Alaska.....	44	45	-1.0	17	17	NM	NM	8	9	--	--
Hawaii.....	57	64	-10.2	--	--	57	64	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	90,986	94,173	-3.4	66,194	68,908	24,357	24,810	31	32	403	424

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	807	727	11.0	154	152	649	571	--	--	4	3
Connecticut.....	160	191	-16.2	--	--	160	191	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	4	5	-20.0	--	--	1	3	--	--	3	2
Massachusetts.....	489	378	29.2	--	--	488	377	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	154	152	1.3	154	152	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,961	6,225	-4.2	NM	99	5,887	6,073	*	1	57	53
New Jersey.....	366	441	-17.0	NM	46	359	395	--	--	--	--
New York.....	725	855	-15.3	NM	53	707	795	*	1	8	8
Pennsylvania.....	4,870	4,928	-1.2	--	--	4,821	4,884	NM	NM	49	45
East North Central	21,169	21,635	-2.2	14,586	14,679	6,460	6,829	13	10	110	118
Illinois.....	5,010	5,190	-3.5	214	213	4,734	4,910	2	*	60	67
Indiana.....	5,165	5,465	-5.5	4,829	5,090	330	370	5	3	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,373	3,350	.7	3,324	3,299	NM	NM	6	6	14	16
Ohio.....	5,353	5,492	-2.5	3,985	3,972	1,358	1,511	--	--	9	9
Wisconsin.....	2,267	2,139	6.0	2,232	2,105	NM	NM	NM	NM	26	25
West North Central	13,447	13,493	-.3	13,349	13,396	3	2	7	9	88	86
Iowa.....	2,297	2,274	1.0	2,267	2,245	--	--	5	4	25	25
Kansas.....	2,004	1,976	1.4	2,004	1,976	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,765	1,873	-5.8	1,716	1,824	3	2	--	--	46	46
Missouri.....	3,760	3,683	2.1	3,752	3,674	--	--	2	5	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,129	1,194	-5.5	1,128	1,194	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,274	2,283	-.4	2,263	2,273	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	219	210	4.5	219	210	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,248	16,888	-9.7	12,444	14,094	2,735	2,710	2	3	67	82
Delaware.....	235	256	-8.2	--	--	233	254	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,141	2,535	-15.6	1,970	2,359	167	171	--	--	5	6
Georgia.....	3,006	3,512	-14.4	2,993	3,493	--	--	--	--	13	19
Maryland.....	1,162	1,093	6.3	--	--	1,158	1,088	--	--	4	5
North Carolina.....	2,771	2,825	-1.9	2,643	2,692	118	122	2	3	8	9
South Carolina.....	1,420	1,612	-11.9	1,412	1,602	--	--	--	--	8	10
Virginia.....	1,336	1,307	2.2	1,134	1,106	184	185	--	--	18	17
West Virginia.....	3,177	3,747	-15.2	2,293	2,843	875	889	--	--	10	14
East South Central.....	9,319	10,087	-7.6	8,585	9,445	707	611	NM	NM	27	30
Alabama.....	2,825	2,938	-3.9	2,814	2,924	4	8	--	--	7	7
Kentucky.....	3,734	3,923	-4.8	3,359	3,524	375	399	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	704	784	-10.2	376	579	327	205	--	--	*	--
Tennessee.....	2,056	2,442	-15.8	2,035	2,418	--	--	NM	NM	21	23
West South Central	13,571	13,974	-2.9	7,648	7,737	5,898	6,210	--	--	24	27
Arkansas.....	1,332	1,544	-13.7	1,330	1,541	--	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana.....	1,571	1,601	-1.9	823	857	748	743	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	2,108	1,912	10.3	1,942	1,752	145	137	--	--	22	23
Texas.....	8,559	8,918	-4.0	3,554	3,588	5,005	5,330	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10,413	10,215	1.9	9,160	9,073	1,236	1,125	--	--	17	17
Arizona.....	1,854	1,970	-5.9	1,844	1,959	--	--	--	--	11	11
Colorado.....	1,583	1,721	-8.0	1,578	1,716	5	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,121	1,089	2.9	NM	NM	1,093	1,062	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	388	303	28.2	311	303	78	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,443	1,177	22.7	1,443	1,177	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,550	1,510	2.6	1,523	1,484	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,471	2,444	1.1	2,434	2,407	NM	NM	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	949	820	15.8	234	214	706	597	--	--	9	9
California.....	76	80	-5.2	--	--	69	72	--	--	8	8
Oregon.....	234	214	9.3	234	214	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	639	525	21.6	--	--	638	525	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	101	108	-6.4	17	17	76	82	8	9	--	--
Alaska.....	44	45	-1.0	17	17	NM	NM	8	9	--	--
Hawaii.....	57	64	-10.2	--	--	57	64	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	90,986	94,173	-3.4	66,194	68,908	24,357	24,810	31	32	403	424

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

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

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

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

Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	1,383	676	104.5	204	63	1,098	561	24	NM	56	45
Connecticut	278	66	319.3	NM	NM	273	64	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	316	119	166.2	NM	NM	276	81	NM	NM	39	37
Massachusetts	602	433	38.9	27	18	549	407	13	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	174	50	248.1	169	41	NM	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	2	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,981	1,203	147.9	1,235	469	1,706	708	7	5	34	21
New Jersey	212	127	66.8	NM	NM	208	123	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,183	806	171.0	1,231	464	929	323	5	5	18	14
Pennsylvania	586	270	117.0	NM	NM	568	262	NM	NM	15	NM
East North Central	169	179	-5.7	121	130	33	40	NM	NM	14	9
Illinois	NM	31	--	NM	NM	23	29	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	24	30	-19.9	21	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	1
Michigan	53	35	51.9	46	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	5
Ohio	49	53	-8.4	39	43	NM	10	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	15	29	-49.2	NM	25	NM	2	NM	NM	4	NM
West North Central	119	131	-8.5	110	129	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	29	--	NM	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	54	NM	--	46	NM	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	7	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	15	--	NM	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	2,000	1,598	25.1	1,384	1,220	533	313	NM	NM	81	61
Delaware	114	59	92.9	NM	NM	76	46	--	--	37	12
District of Columbia	12	7	69.4	--	--	12	7	--	--	--	--
Florida	690	803	-14.0	644	781	35	11	--	--	11	NM
Georgia	26	69	-62.1	10	27	NM	16	NM	4	12	NM
Maryland	217	130	67.0	NM	NM	207	125	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	96	110	-12.4	88	101	NM	NM	NM	*	7	NM
South Carolina	30	45	-33.8	NM	41	--	--	NM	NM	6	4
Virginia	792	361	119.1	587	252	200	107	--	--	5	NM
West Virginia	23	14	63.1	23	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	104	131	-20.6	72	92	18	28	--	--	14	NM
Alabama	37	NM	--	16	33	14	25	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	NM	16	--	12	13	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	16	8	102.1	16	6	--	--	--	--	*	2
Tennessee	36	44	-19.0	28	40	--	--	--	--	7	4
West South Central	112	NM	--	94	42	8	37	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	46	5	764.8	45	4	--	--	--	--	1	1
Louisiana	44	32	36.5	39	29	1	2	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	3	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Texas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	7	35	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	NM	74	--	NM	68	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	NM	--	NM	11	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	16	--	NM	15	*	NM	--	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	2	--	NM	2	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	26	--	NM	23	NM	1	--	--	NM	2
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	9	--	NM	9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	22	34	-35.4	NM	27	4	4	NM	NM	11	3
California	17	15	16.5	NM	11	3	3	NM	NM	9	1
Oregon	NM	16	--	1	15	--	--	--	NM	NM	1
Washington	NM	3	--	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	NM	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,235	1,114	10.9	1,103	1,009	112	92	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	291	173	68.5	278	166	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	944	941	.4	825	842	112	92	*	*	NM	NM
U.S. Total	8,163	5,228	56.1	4,363	3,247	3,523	1,787	37	21	240	174

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	1,383	676	104.5	204	63	1,098	561	24	NM	56	45
Connecticut	278	66	319.3	NM	NM	273	64	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	316	119	166.2	NM	NM	276	81	NM	NM	39	37
Massachusetts	602	433	38.9	27	18	549	407	13	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	174	50	248.1	169	41	NM	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	2	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,981	1,203	147.9	1,235	469	1,706	708	7	5	34	21
New Jersey	212	127	66.8	NM	NM	208	123	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,183	806	171.0	1,231	464	929	323	5	5	18	14
Pennsylvania	586	270	117.0	NM	NM	568	262	NM	NM	15	NM
East North Central	169	179	-5.7	121	130	33	40	NM	NM	14	9
Illinois	NM	31	--	NM	NM	23	29	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	24	30	-19.9	21	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	1
Michigan	53	35	51.9	46	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	5
Ohio	49	53	-8.4	39	43	NM	10	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	15	29	-49.2	NM	25	NM	2	NM	NM	4	NM
West North Central	119	131	-8.5	110	129	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	29	--	NM	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	54	NM	--	46	NM	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	7	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	15	--	NM	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	2,000	1,598	25.1	1,384	1,220	533	313	NM	NM	81	61
Delaware	114	59	92.9	NM	NM	76	46	--	--	37	12
District of Columbia	12	7	69.4	--	--	12	7	--	--	--	--
Florida	690	803	-14.0	644	781	35	11	--	--	11	NM
Georgia	26	69	-62.1	10	27	NM	16	NM	4	12	NM
Maryland	217	130	67.0	NM	NM	207	125	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	96	110	-12.4	88	101	NM	NM	NM	*	7	NM
South Carolina	30	45	-33.8	NM	41	--	--	NM	NM	6	4
Virginia	792	361	119.1	587	252	200	107	--	--	5	NM
West Virginia	23	14	63.1	23	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	104	131	-20.6	72	92	18	28	--	--	14	NM
Alabama	37	NM	--	16	33	14	25	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	NM	16	--	12	13	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	16	8	102.1	16	6	--	--	--	--	*	2
Tennessee	36	44	-19.0	28	40	--	--	--	--	7	4
West South Central	112	NM	--	94	42	8	37	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	46	5	764.8	45	4	--	--	--	--	1	1
Louisiana	44	32	36.5	39	29	1	2	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	3	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Texas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	7	35	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	NM	74	--	NM	68	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	NM	--	NM	11	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	16	--	NM	15	*	NM	--	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	2	--	NM	2	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	26	--	NM	23	NM	1	--	--	NM	2
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	9	--	NM	9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	22	34	-35.4	NM	27	4	4	NM	NM	11	3
California	17	15	16.5	NM	11	3	3	NM	NM	9	1
Oregon	NM	16	--	1	15	--	--	--	NM	NM	1
Washington	NM	3	--	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	NM	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,235	1,114	10.9	1,103	1,009	112	92	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	291	173	68.5	278	166	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	944	941	.4	825	842	112	92	*	*	NM	NM
U.S. Total	8,163	5,228	56.1	4,363	3,247	3,523	1,787	37	21	240	174

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	11	9	23.3	--	--	8	5	--	--	4	4
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	5	56.1	--	--	8	5	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	4	4	-15.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
East North Central	60	69	-12.2	26	28	28	34	--	--	7	7
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5	6	-5.1	--	--	3	3	--	--	2	3
Ohio	25	31	-21.2	--	--	25	31	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	31	32	-4.7	26	28	--	--	--	--	4	4
West North Central	7	16	-56.4	7	16	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	1	4	-81.7	1	4	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	6	7	-15.7	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	114	122	-6.4	106	114	--	--	--	--	8	7
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	106	114	-7.2	106	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	8	7	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	7
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	80	118	-32.3	--	--	80	118	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	80	118	-32.3	--	--	80	118	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	82	99	-17.2	46	48	28	43	--	--	8	8
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	53	55	-5.2	46	48	--	--	--	--	6	7
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	29	43	-32.5	--	--	28	43	--	--	2	1
Mountain	16	15	5.2	--	--	16	15	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	16	15	5.2	--	--	16	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	58	67	-14.5	--	--	50	59	--	--	7	9
California	58	67	-14.5	--	--	50	59	--	--	7	9
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	428	515	-16.9	185	207	209	274	*	*	33	35

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	11	9	23.3	--	--	8	5	--	--	4	4
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	5	56.1	--	--	8	5	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	4	4	-15.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
East North Central	60	69	-12.2	26	28	28	34	--	--	7	7
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5	6	-5.1	--	--	3	3	--	--	2	3
Ohio	25	31	-21.2	--	--	25	31	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	31	32	-4.7	26	28	--	--	--	--	4	4
West North Central	7	16	-56.4	7	16	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	1	4	-81.7	1	4	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	6	7	-15.7	--	--	6	7	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	114	122	-6.4	106	114	--	--	--	--	8	7
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	106	114	-7.2	106	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	8	7	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	7
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	80	118	-32.3	--	--	80	118	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	80	118	-32.3	--	--	80	118	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	82	99	-17.2	46	48	28	43	--	--	8	8
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	53	55	-5.2	46	48	--	--	--	--	6	7
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	29	43	-32.5	--	--	28	43	--	--	2	1
Mountain	16	15	5.2	--	--	16	15	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	16	15	5.2	--	--	16	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	58	67	-14.5	--	--	50	59	--	--	7	9
California	58	67	-14.5	--	--	50	59	--	--	7	9
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	428	515	-16.9	185	207	209	274	*	*	33	35

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008				
New England	29,574	28,783	2.7	NM	91	27,572	26,747	399	445	1,560	1,500
Connecticut	4,822	5,282	-8.7	*	--	4,697	5,154	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	4,218	4,070	3.6	--	--	2,884	2,794	NM	NM	1,332	1,275
Massachusetts	11,338	10,075	12.5	NM	86	10,872	9,517	339	386	NM	NM
New Hampshire	4,722	4,417	6.9	4	2	4,684	4,381	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,470	4,936	-9.4	--	--	4,434	4,902	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	4	3	20.1	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	47,007	45,114	4.2	7,873	10,718	37,972	33,106	390	463	772	827
New Jersey	11,698	11,946	-2.1	NM	NM	11,340	11,543	NM	NM	NM	345
New York	24,758	25,651	-3.5	7,853	10,685	16,546	14,527	219	276	NM	163
Pennsylvania	10,551	7,517	40.4	NM	NM	10,086	7,037	NM	NM	323	319
East North Central	21,697	20,222	7.3	5,059	4,377	15,655	14,963	378	384	605	499
Illinois	3,953	3,139	25.9	NM	494	3,335	2,226	337	333	NM	86
Indiana	3,770	2,956	27.5	794	897	2,706	1,864	NM	NM	264	187
Michigan	6,676	7,952	-16.0	923	664	5,600	7,196	12	10	140	82
Ohio	2,681	1,585	69.1	684	330	1,981	1,234	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	4,616	4,590	.6	2,469	1,992	2,032	2,442	NM	NM	92	123
West North Central	8,784	10,825	-18.9	7,267	9,645	1,430	1,060	NM	NM	55	71
Iowa	1,269	2,236	-43.2	1,266	2,232	NM	--	NM	NM	1	1
Kansas	2,054	1,940	5.9	2,047	1,932	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,670	1,874	-10.9	888	1,015	712	761	NM	NM	39	51
Missouri	3,561	4,126	-13.7	2,841	3,825	717	298	--	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	183	526	-65.3	182	525	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	115	--	NM	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	79,724	74,727	6.7	63,520	61,244	15,604	12,764	NM	NM	584	699
Delaware	775	477	62.4	NM	NM	726	441	--	--	29	7
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	55,926	52,874	5.8	50,529	47,534	4,996	4,887	NM	NM	386	434
Georgia	9,334	8,681	7.5	4,502	5,142	4,769	3,460	--	--	63	79
Maryland	947	833	13.7	--	--	895	777	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,750	2,141	-18.2	1,739	2,030	NM	100	*	2	6	9
South Carolina	3,089	4,459	-30.7	2,721	3,756	367	699	NM	NM	1	3
Virginia	7,788	5,053	54.1	3,942	2,664	3,805	2,284	--	--	NM	105
West Virginia	NM	210	--	69	89	39	115	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	31,713	37,431	-15.3	13,341	16,736	17,459	19,852	NM	NM	853	781
Alabama	16,103	16,527	-2.6	5,613	6,550	9,937	9,533	--	--	553	444
Kentucky	1,197	1,481	-19.1	986	1,315	78	25	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	14,073	18,406	-23.5	6,486	7,935	7,444	10,293	NM	NM	NM	173
Tennessee	340	1,018	-66.6	256	936	--	--	NM	NM	NM	24
West South Central	150,964	174,417	-13.4	42,171	50,472	78,552	88,394	232	246	30,010	35,306
Arkansas	4,724	5,448	-13.3	376	1,102	4,248	4,228	NM	NM	100	118
Louisiana	27,711	31,442	-11.9	9,193	11,961	4,590	4,579	NM	NM	13,909	14,880
Oklahoma	22,430	22,821	-1.7	11,531	15,239	10,842	7,512	NM	NM	NM	57
Texas	96,100	114,706	-16.2	21,071	22,169	58,872	72,074	206	212	15,951	20,250
Mountain	49,321	58,805	-16.1	23,707	30,436	24,867	27,488	NM	167	651	713
Arizona	13,052	23,798	-45.2	4,971	8,788	8,027	14,949	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	9,224	8,982	2.7	3,539	3,587	5,664	5,309	--	61	NM	NM
Idaho	751	1,458	-48.5	--	155	707	1,233	--	--	43	70
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	15,066	13,916	8.3	7,173	8,399	7,657	5,259	--	--	NM	258
New Mexico	5,763	5,123	12.5	3,360	4,902	2,353	166	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	4,990	5,026	-.7	4,507	4,464	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	86
Wyoming	422	413	2.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	251	250
Pacific Contiguous	74,288	94,112	-21.1	19,435	22,124	48,243	64,638	1,117	1,191	5,493	6,160
California	62,736	74,109	-15.3	14,292	16,105	42,079	51,184	1,113	1,185	5,252	5,634
Oregon	9,108	12,598	-27.7	3,673	4,561	5,226	7,535	NM	2	208	499
Washington	2,443	7,406	-67.0	1,469	1,457	938	5,918	NM	NM	33	27
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,520	3,955	-11.0	3,459	3,858	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	3,520	3,955	-11.0	3,459	3,858	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	496,593	548,392	-9.4	185,875	209,701	267,352	289,011	2,724	3,029	40,642	46,651

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2009	2008	2009	2008
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008				
New England	29,574	28,783	2.7	NM	91	27,572	26,747	399	445	1,560	1,500
Connecticut	4,822	5,282	-8.7	*	--	4,697	5,154	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	4,218	4,070	3.6	--	--	2,884	2,794	NM	NM	1,332	1,275
Massachusetts	11,338	10,075	12.5	NM	86	10,872	9,517	339	386	NM	NM
New Hampshire	4,722	4,417	6.9	4	2	4,684	4,381	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,470	4,936	-9.4	--	--	4,434	4,902	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	4	3	20.1	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	47,007	45,114	4.2	7,873	10,718	37,972	33,106	390	463	772	827
New Jersey	11,698	11,946	-2.1	NM	NM	11,340	11,543	NM	NM	NM	345
New York	24,758	25,651	-3.5	7,853	10,685	16,546	14,527	219	276	NM	163
Pennsylvania	10,551	7,517	40.4	NM	NM	10,086	7,037	NM	NM	323	319
East North Central	21,697	20,222	7.3	5,059	4,377	15,655	14,963	378	384	605	499
Illinois	3,953	3,139	25.9	NM	494	3,335	2,226	337	333	NM	86
Indiana	3,770	2,956	27.5	794	897	2,706	1,864	NM	NM	264	187
Michigan	6,676	7,952	-16.0	923	664	5,600	7,196	12	10	140	82
Ohio	2,681	1,585	69.1	684	330	1,981	1,234	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	4,616	4,590	.6	2,469	1,992	2,032	2,442	NM	NM	92	123
West North Central	8,784	10,825	-18.9	7,267	9,645	1,430	1,060	NM	NM	55	71
Iowa	1,269	2,236	-43.2	1,266	2,232	NM	--	NM	NM	1	1
Kansas	2,054	1,940	5.9	2,047	1,932	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,670	1,874	-10.9	888	1,015	712	761	NM	NM	39	51
Missouri	3,561	4,126	-13.7	2,841	3,825	717	298	--	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	183	526	-65.3	182	525	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	115	--	NM	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	79,724	74,727	6.7	63,520	61,244	15,604	12,764	NM	NM	584	699
Delaware	775	477	62.4	NM	NM	726	441	--	--	29	7
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	55,926	52,874	5.8	50,529	47,534	4,996	4,887	NM	NM	386	434
Georgia	9,334	8,681	7.5	4,502	5,142	4,769	3,460	--	--	63	79
Maryland	947	833	13.7	--	--	895	777	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,750	2,141	-18.2	1,739	2,030	100	100	*	2	6	9
South Carolina	3,089	4,459	-30.7	2,721	3,756	367	699	NM	NM	1	3
Virginia	7,788	5,053	54.1	3,942	2,664	3,805	2,284	--	--	NM	105
West Virginia	NM	210	--	69	89	39	115	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	31,713	37,431	-15.3	13,341	16,736	17,459	19,852	NM	NM	853	781
Alabama	16,103	16,527	-2.6	5,613	6,550	9,937	9,533	--	--	553	444
Kentucky	1,197	1,481	-19.1	986	1,315	78	25	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	14,073	18,406	-23.5	6,486	7,935	7,444	10,293	NM	NM	NM	173
Tennessee	340	1,018	-66.6	256	936	--	--	NM	NM	NM	24
West South Central	150,964	174,417	-13.4	42,171	50,472	78,552	88,394	232	246	30,010	35,306
Arkansas	4,724	5,448	-13.3	376	1,102	4,248	4,228	NM	NM	100	118
Louisiana	27,711	31,442	-11.9	9,193	11,961	4,590	4,579	NM	NM	13,909	14,880
Oklahoma	22,430	22,821	-1.7	11,531	15,239	10,842	7,512	NM	NM	NM	57
Texas	96,100	114,706	-16.2	21,071	22,169	58,872	72,074	206	212	15,951	20,250
Mountain	49,321	58,805	-16.1	23,707	30,436	24,867	27,488	NM	167	651	713
Arizona	13,052	23,798	-45.2	4,971	8,788	8,027	14,949	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	9,224	8,982	2.7	3,539	3,587	5,664	5,309	--	61	NM	NM
Idaho	751	1,458	-48.5	--	155	707	1,233	--	--	43	70
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	15,066	13,916	8.3	7,173	8,399	7,657	5,259	--	--	NM	258
New Mexico	5,763	5,123	12.5	3,360	4,902	2,353	166	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	4,990	5,026	-7	4,507	4,464	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	86
Wyoming	422	413	2.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	251	250
Pacific Contiguous	74,288	94,112	-21.1	19,435	22,124	48,243	64,638	1,117	1,191	5,493	6,160
California	62,736	74,109	-15.3	14,292	16,105	42,079	51,184	1,113	1,185	5,252	5,634
Oregon	9,108	12,598	-27.7	3,673	4,561	5,226	7,535	NM	2	208	499
Washington	2,443	7,406	-67.0	1,469	1,457	938	5,918	NM	NM	33	27
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,520	3,955	-11.0	3,459	3,858	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	3,520	3,955	-11.0	3,459	3,858	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	496,593	548,392	-9.4	185,875	209,701	267,352	289,011	2,724	3,029	40,642	46,651

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

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

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

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

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

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1995.....	126,304	50,495	65	126,304	50,495	65	--	--	--
1996.....	114,623	47,690	91	114,623	47,690	91	--	--	--
1997.....	98,826	48,792	469	98,826	48,792	469	--	--	--
1998.....	120,501	53,794	559	120,501	53,794	559	--	--	--
1999.....	141,604	52,251	372	129,041	44,392	355	12,563	7,859	16
2000.....	102,296	39,875	211	90,115	29,570	186	12,180	10,306	25
2001.....	138,496	55,080	390	117,147	35,807	300	21,349	19,273	90
2002.....	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003.....	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
2004.....	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
2005.....	101,137	47,414	530	77,457	29,532	374	23,680	17,882	156
2006.....	140,964	48,216	674	110,277	29,799	456	30,688	18,416	217
2007									
January.....	136,377	45,849	699	106,678	28,662	493	29,698	17,187	207
February.....	133,468	41,930	723	104,981	26,688	493	28,487	15,243	230
March.....	141,389	41,301	636	111,606	26,837	410	29,783	14,463	226
April.....	149,657	42,045	669	118,653	26,969	440	31,005	15,076	229
May.....	154,735	44,183	660	122,279	28,315	411	32,457	15,868	249
June.....	154,812	44,732	543	122,994	29,139	310	31,818	15,593	232
July.....	145,450	44,347	631	116,645	28,047	355	28,806	16,300	276
August.....	140,668	43,276	562	113,295	27,244	292	27,372	16,032	270
September.....	142,666	44,345	543	114,052	28,181	281	28,614	16,164	262
October.....	150,075	43,250	545	119,015	26,802	251	31,060	16,448	294
November.....	154,292	44,718	612	122,160	28,157	309	32,132	16,561	303
December.....	151,221	44,433	554	120,504	28,032	253	30,717	16,401	301
2008									
January.....	146,966	44,867	654	116,127	28,024	326	30,839	16,843	328
February.....	143,309	43,864	571	113,847	27,756	289	29,461	16,108	282
March.....	147,002	43,561	668	117,676	27,606	331	29,326	15,955	337
April.....	154,409	44,803	731	122,379	28,546	368	32,030	16,257	363
May.....	159,926	43,989	767	124,894	28,059	408	35,031	15,930	359
June.....	153,915	44,778	730	120,822	29,186	359	33,093	15,592	372
July.....	144,231	44,006	789	114,036	28,940	381	30,196	15,066	408
August.....	141,405	43,690	732	111,203	28,843	385	30,202	14,847	347
September.....	145,835	42,640	710	114,488	28,201	402	31,347	14,440	308
October.....	157,334	42,935	698	123,909	27,746	435	33,425	15,189	263
November.....	165,654	42,891	803	130,823	27,453	496	34,831	15,438	307
December.....	163,056	42,737	794	128,382	27,230	478	34,673	15,508	316
2009									
January.....	158,358	42,202	805	124,647	27,366	496	33,711	14,836	308

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prior to 2006, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2006 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change
New England	1,048	841	24.6	4,379	4,856	-9.8	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	558	397	40.5	2,536	2,884	-12.1	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	490	444	10.3	1,843	1,971	-6.5	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,859	4,979	37.8	9,757	10,510	-7.2	15	15	2.9
New Jersey.....	928	439	111.4	1,350	1,515	-10.8	--	--	--
New York.....	944	774	22.0	6,280	6,612	-5.0	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	4,988	3,767	32.4	2,126	2,383	-10.8	W	W	W
East North Central	36,423	35,929	1.4	2,271	2,658	-14.6	80	53	52.8
Illinois.....	9,419	9,121	3.3	329	394	-16.3	--	--	--
Indiana.....	8,871	8,435	5.2	224	256	-12.5	--	--	--
Michigan.....	6,770	7,377	-8.2	922	1,086	-15.1	W	W	W
Ohio.....	6,785	6,693	1.4	432	523	-17.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	4,578	4,303	6.4	363	399	-9.0	W	W	W
West North Central	29,047	26,192	10.9	1,532	1,892	-19.0	W	W	W
Iowa.....	5,845	4,976	17.5	183	185	-1.2	W	W	W
Kansas.....	4,232	4,503	-6.0	381	736	-48.2	W	W	W
Minnesota.....	3,701	3,097	19.5	262	291	-10.2	W	W	W
Missouri.....	9,626	8,839	8.9	315	338	-6.8	W	--	--
Nebraska.....	3,832	3,030	26.5	240	223	7.4	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,812	1,748	3.6	152	118	28.3	--	--	--
South Atlantic	25,974	26,528	-2.1	14,415	15,849	-9.1	292	269	8.7
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,371	1,663	-17.6	2,029	2,367	-14.3	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,014	4,192	19.6	7,344	8,255	-11.0	W	W	W
Georgia.....	6,812	7,066	-3.6	931	827	12.6	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	4,524	4,781	-5.4	1,032	1,023	.9	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	2,531	3,877	-34.7	847	854	-.8	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,584	1,573	.7	2,022	2,350	-14.0	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	4,138	3,376	22.6	210	174	20.9	--	--	--
East South Central	14,637	14,042	4.2	2,320	2,423	-4.3	W	W	W
Alabama.....	4,434	4,557	-2.7	294	335	-12.3	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	5,625	6,406	-12.2	296	269	9.8	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	1,263	744	69.8	893	962	-7.1	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,315	2,335	42.0	838	857	-2.3	--	--	--
West South Central	25,856	23,914	8.1	3,102	3,338	-7.1	128	W	W
Arkansas.....	2,390	2,305	3.7	207	194	6.6	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,302	3,014	-23.6	1,326	1,445	-8.3	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	4,381	4,195	4.4	234	233	.4	--	--	--
Texas.....	16,784	14,401	16.5	1,335	1,466	-8.9	W	W	W
Mountain	16,695	13,276	25.7	874	818	6.9	W	W	W
Arizona.....	3,236	2,489	30.0	360	340	5.7	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,909	2,641	10.1	146	135	8.5	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	2,113	W	W	90	76	18.5	W	W	W
Nevada.....	766	W	W	181	182	-.4	--	--	--
Utah.....	4,257	2,962	43.7	60	44	35.5	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3,414	2,867	19.1	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	1,818	1,263	44.0	3,552	2,522	40.9	49	37	29.9
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	1,818	1,263	44.0	3,552	2,522	40.9	49	37	29.9
U.S. Total	158,358	146,966	7.8	42,202	44,867	-5.9	805	654	23.0

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	1,048	841	24.6	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	6,859	4,979	37.8	--	W	6,859	W
East North Central.....	36,423	35,929	1.4	24,860	24,810	11,563	11,119
West North Central.....	29,047	26,192	10.9	29,047	26,192	--	--
South Atlantic.....	25,974	26,528	-2.1	23,522	23,705	2,452	2,823
East South Central.....	14,637	14,042	4.2	13,937	13,050	700	992
West South Central.....	25,856	23,914	8.1	16,475	14,560	9,381	9,354
Mountain.....	16,695	13,276	25.7	15,164	W	1,531	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,453	1,210	20.1	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	364	52	594.8	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	158,358	146,966	7.8	124,647	116,127	33,711	30,839
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	4,379	4,856	-9.8	969	727	3,410	4,129
Middle Atlantic.....	9,757	10,510	-7.2	3,028	3,289	6,728	7,221
East North Central.....	2,271	2,658	-14.6	1,913	2,211	359	448
West North Central.....	1,532	1,892	-19.0	1,490	1,867	42	25
South Atlantic.....	14,415	15,849	-9.1	11,014	11,926	3,401	3,923
East South Central.....	2,320	2,423	-4.3	2,259	2,323	61	100
West South Central.....	3,102	3,338	-7.1	2,910	3,066	193	272
Mountain.....	874	818	6.9	806	748	69	70
Pacific Contiguous.....	887	1,036	-14.4	393	470	494	566
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2,665	1,486	79.3	2,586	1,396	79	90
U.S. Total.....	42,202	44,867	-5.9	27,366	28,024	14,836	16,843
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	15	15	2.9	--	--	15	15
East North Central.....	80	53	52.8	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	292	269	8.7	292	269	--	--
East South Central.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central.....	128	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	49	37	29.9	--	--	49	37
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	805	654	23.0	496	326	308	328

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	126,304
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	114,623
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	98,826
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	120,501
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	141,604
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	102,296
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	138,496
2002.....	70,704	66,593	4,417	141,714
2003.....	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004.....	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005.....	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006.....	67,760	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007				
January.....	66,904	64,928	4,545	136,377
February.....	64,740	64,066	4,662	133,468
March.....	68,939	67,551	4,898	141,389
April.....	74,285	70,601	4,771	149,657
May.....	75,907	73,772	5,056	154,735
June.....	74,944	74,810	5,058	154,812
July.....	69,565	71,139	4,747	145,450
August.....	66,590	69,434	4,644	140,668
September.....	66,927	70,992	4,746	142,666
October.....	69,016	76,451	4,609	150,075
November.....	68,020	81,878	4,394	154,292
December.....	63,964	82,692	4,565	151,221
2008				
January.....	62,008	80,500	4,457	146,966
February.....	58,822	80,135	4,351	143,309
March.....	59,347	83,315	4,340	147,002
April.....	62,848	87,360	4,201	154,409
May.....	65,622	89,862	4,442	159,926
June.....	63,155	86,190	4,570	153,915
July.....	56,349	83,405	4,477	144,231
August.....	53,812	83,202	4,391	141,405
September.....	54,882	86,715	4,239	145,835
October.....	62,515	90,202	4,617	157,334
November.....	65,838	95,259	4,558	165,654
December.....	64,890	93,559	4,607	163,056
2009				
January.....	62,563	90,838	4,957	158,358

¹ Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Coal ¹						Petroleum Liquids ²					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	NA	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9	NA
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	NA	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0	NA
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	NA	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1	NA
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
2002.....	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003 ⁴	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	.8	82.6
2004.....	20,188,633	1,002,032	1.36	27.42	1.0	95.9	958,046	151,821	5.00	31.58	.9	81.7
2005.....	20,647,307	1,021,437	1.54	31.20	1.0	95.9	986,258	157,221	7.59	47.61	.8	84.7
2006.....	21,735,101	1,079,943	1.69	34.09	1.0	102.5	406,869	65,002	8.68	54.35	.7	74.0
2007												
January.....	1,744,204	87,188	1.74	34.82	1.0	92.9	27,964	4,497	8.10	50.36	.7	50.2
February.....	1,612,187	80,145	1.75	35.16	1.0	93.1	42,710	6,842	8.25	51.50	.7	46.9
March.....	1,809,836	89,418	1.76	35.66	1.0	106.5	28,652	4,565	7.81	49.01	.7	54.6
April.....	1,700,139	83,907	1.77	35.82	1.0	107.9	34,358	5,481	8.53	53.49	.8	72.6
May.....	1,765,637	87,172	1.77	35.88	1.0	104.9	41,126	6,574	8.97	56.13	.7	95.6
June.....	1,799,183	89,682	1.77	35.42	.9	97.8	37,782	6,032	9.78	61.23	.7	75.5
July.....	1,757,214	87,902	1.76	35.15	1.0	89.2	30,417	4,872	9.89	61.74	.7	62.7
August.....	1,875,692	93,592	1.77	35.52	1.0	92.5	39,170	6,279	10.18	63.50	.7	59.5
September.....	1,778,602	88,632	1.77	35.60	1.0	98.7	36,182	5,748	9.72	61.18	.7	84.9
October.....	1,824,224	91,175	1.77	35.41	1.0	106.3	18,521	2,996	11.50	71.11	.7	44.6
November.....	1,710,779	86,153	1.78	35.26	.9	102.1	21,358	3,434	12.93	80.43	.8	84.5
December.....	1,774,662	89,697	1.82	36.02	.9	96.0	17,020	2,748	13.25	82.10	.6	48.3
Total.....	21,152,358	1,054,664	1.77	35.48	1.0	98.6	375,260	60,068	9.59	59.93	.7	62.6
2008												
January.....	1,749,461	87,943	1.90	37.71	1.0	91.4	35,184	5,751	14.40	88.09	.5	94.0
February.....	1,672,872	84,022	1.90	37.86	1.0	95.1	25,883	4,237	14.57	89.04	.5	90.5
March.....	1,765,973	88,067	1.93	38.75	1.0	103.4	25,134	4,108	14.80	90.54	.7	102.4
April.....	1,744,295	87,326	1.98	39.51	1.0	110.5	40,580	6,552	14.77	91.47	.6	156.2
May.....	1,784,262	89,271	2.05	40.89	1.0	106.9	29,225	4,758	17.53	107.64	.7	109.9
June.....	1,726,894	86,140	2.09	41.92	1.0	94.0	50,089	8,039	18.40	114.66	.7	114.5
July.....	1,786,855	90,654	2.11	41.58	1.0	90.4	36,134	5,825	20.49	127.12	.7	103.1
August.....	1,901,248	95,666	2.18	43.35	1.0	98.0	33,847	5,448	19.64	122.03	.7	112.7
September.....	1,794,385	90,666	2.19	43.36	1.0	103.2	32,315	5,205	17.11	106.25	.7	92.0
October.....	1,877,028	94,201	2.20	43.88	1.0	114.1	28,388	4,594	15.30	94.53	.6	126.0
November.....	1,790,884	90,560	2.17	42.87	1.0	108.9	27,819	4,624	11.39	68.50	.5	114.1
December.....	1,762,357	89,388	2.16	42.59	1.0	97.4	46,205	7,507	8.56	52.70	.6	121.5
Total.....	21,356,514	1,073,906	2.07	41.24	1.0	100.6	410,802	66,647	15.56	95.94	.6	110.4
2009												
January.....	1,730,912	87,951	2.24	44.06	1.0	94.6	59,891	9,699	8.16	50.40	.6	103.5
Total.....	1,730,912	87,951	2.24	44.06	1.0	94.6	59,891	9,699	8.16	50.40	.6	103.5
Year to Date												
2007.....	1,744,204	87,188	1.74	34.82	1.0	92.9	27,964	4,497	8.10	50.36	.7	50.2
2008.....	1,749,461	87,943	1.90	37.71	1.0	91.4	35,184	5,751	14.40	88.09	.5	94.0
2009.....	1,730,912	87,951	2.24	44.06	1.0	94.6	59,891	9,699	8.16	50.40	.6	103.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2008.....	21,157,615	1,055,419	1.78	35.72	1.0	98.5	382,479	61,322	10.14	63.28	.7	65.9
2009.....	21,337,965	1,073,913	2.10	41.76	1.0	100.9	435,509	70,595	14.64	90.32	.6	111.0

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ²	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption ²	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002.....	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.86
2003 ³	165,378	5,846	.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	86.8	2.28
2004.....	196,606	6,967	.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	85.2	2.48
2005.....	211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.2	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	88.1	3.25
2006.....	203,270	7,193	1.33	37.46	5.2	83.4	6,855,680	6,675,246	6.94	90.2	3.02
2007											
January.....	15,308	541	1.54	43.70	4.9	78.8	509,465	496,002	6.81	90.2	2.94
February.....	13,872	487	1.64	46.73	5.2	85.4	475,630	462,500	7.87	90.7	3.23
March.....	9,737	343	1.50	42.64	5.4	59.4	475,814	463,324	7.44	92.2	3.00
April.....	12,751	450	1.53	43.47	4.8	79.7	511,190	497,885	7.54	92.5	3.18
May.....	13,149	459	1.51	43.40	5.1	75.6	562,978	547,757	7.73	91.9	3.30
June.....	12,377	435	1.57	44.86	5.3	63.4	675,226	656,915	7.60	91.4	3.44
July.....	17,206	606	1.43	40.71	5.0	95.2	793,191	771,850	6.87	90.0	3.41
August.....	12,850	451	1.54	44.02	5.0	67.7	967,093	941,338	6.62	87.4	3.50
September.....	14,574	510	1.55	44.41	5.1	84.4	719,961	700,586	6.12	90.0	3.11
October.....	12,661	445	1.37	38.92	5.2	82.2	646,023	629,230	6.78	89.9	3.13
November.....	13,588	475	1.47	42.07	4.9	89.9	503,318	490,634	7.11	91.0	3.07
December.....	13,018	456	1.45	41.50	5.1	72.2	556,344	542,296	7.68	91.2	3.28
Total.....	161,091	5,656	1.51	43.02	5.1	77.5	7,396,233	7,200,316	7.11	90.4	3.23
2008											
January.....	19,188	676	1.53	43.53	4.8	107.0	654,374	638,013	8.00	102.4	3.70
February.....	12,727	454	1.65	46.24	5.1	80.1	546,087	532,846	8.61	102.7	3.67
March.....	19,144	674	1.58	44.91	5.1	133.4	576,436	561,706	9.18	102.9	3.82
April.....	18,414	646	1.65	47.07	5.1	120.9	577,230	562,399	9.90	103.5	4.12
May.....	15,750	555	1.82	51.64	5.2	106.7	588,727	573,474	10.69	102.8	4.34
June.....	18,094	634	1.85	52.81	5.1	106.5	779,323	758,355	12.17	101.3	5.46
July.....	19,248	678	1.81	51.43	4.8	124.7	903,441	879,790	11.87	101.0	5.56
August.....	16,437	576	2.56	72.94	5.0	105.3	889,566	866,034	9.12	101.5	4.56
September.....	15,326	535	2.22	63.54	4.9	102.1	709,046	689,087	7.81	101.9	3.94
October.....	18,270	640	2.19	62.45	4.8	110.2	660,795	643,634	6.78	102.1	3.52
November.....	19,475	686	2.07	58.74	4.6	137.7	564,204	549,657	6.47	101.9	3.28
December.....	17,183	608	2.12	59.89	5.2	116.9	587,610	570,973	6.74	102.1	3.40
Total.....	209,257	7,361	1.92	54.44	5.0	112.1	8,036,838	7,825,970	9.11	102.1	4.14
2009											
January.....	17,709	620	2.05	58.68	4.7	116.0	596,665	580,541	6.34	102.1	3.40
Total.....	17,709	620	2.05	58.68	4.7	116.0	596,665	580,541	6.34	102.1	3.40
Year to Date											
2007.....	15,308	541	1.54	43.70	4.9	78.8	509,465	496,002	6.81	90.2	2.94
2008.....	19,188	676	1.53	43.53	4.8	107.0	654,374	638,013	8.00	102.4	3.70
2009.....	17,709	620	2.05	58.68	4.7	116.0	596,665	580,541	6.34	102.1	3.40
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2008.....	164,971	5,791	1.51	43.02	5.1	79.9	7,541,142	7,342,327	7.20	91.4	3.29
2009.....	207,778	7,305	1.96	55.81	5.0	112.9	7,979,129	7,768,497	8.99	102.0	4.12

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.85	1.1
2002.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003.....	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	.9	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0
2004.....	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	.9	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0
2005.....	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	.9
2006.....	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	.9	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	.8
2007										
January.....	1,263,548	62,627	1.75	35.33	.9	11,580	1,831	7.31	46.24	.7
February.....	1,186,435	58,297	1.76	35.85	.9	18,268	2,877	7.91	50.22	.7
March.....	1,330,103	65,104	1.78	36.31	.9	15,739	2,475	7.50	47.66	.6
April.....	1,249,482	61,055	1.79	36.57	.9	18,611	2,917	8.47	54.02	.9
May.....	1,310,600	64,184	1.78	36.40	.9	26,732	4,202	8.72	55.49	.8
June.....	1,336,724	65,784	1.77	35.87	.9	25,145	3,945	9.46	60.32	.8
July.....	1,300,209	64,338	1.76	35.66	.9	17,699	2,780	9.29	59.12	.8
August.....	1,382,724	68,115	1.77	36.02	1.0	27,003	4,243	9.64	61.32	.8
September.....	1,295,271	63,870	1.78	36.18	.9	25,201	3,958	9.07	57.72	.8
October.....	1,327,368	65,455	1.78	36.13	.9	9,411	1,487	10.70	67.71	.8
November.....	1,259,332	62,648	1.78	35.84	.9	13,121	2,063	12.73	80.99	.9
December.....	1,319,599	65,901	1.83	36.58	.9	7,840	1,248	12.96	81.41	.5
Total.....	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	.9	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	.8
2008										
January.....	1,247,265	62,008	1.87	37.56	.9	18,653	3,038	14.23	87.35	.5
February.....	1,191,909	59,206	1.87	37.70	.9	15,122	2,470	14.93	91.39	.4
March.....	1,266,606	62,543	1.90	38.54	.9	14,195	2,319	15.48	94.75	.5
April.....	1,250,749	62,192	1.93	38.81	.9	25,093	4,014	14.74	92.16	.7
May.....	1,294,577	64,201	2.02	40.66	.9	19,404	3,136	16.95	104.89	.7
June.....	1,257,624	62,276	2.06	41.61	1.0	34,998	5,586	17.56	110.01	.7
July.....	1,293,340	64,895	2.08	41.49	.9	21,767	3,486	20.17	125.92	.7
August.....	1,361,904	67,793	2.16	43.39	1.0	21,442	3,432	19.25	120.25	.7
September.....	1,299,649	64,832	2.18	43.68	1.0	21,411	3,424	16.39	102.52	.7
October.....	1,350,141	67,020	2.20	44.25	1.0	14,208	2,292	16.53	102.44	.5
November.....	1,301,629	65,129	2.17	43.41	1.0	13,694	2,293	12.35	73.80	.4
December.....	1,259,850	63,280	2.15	42.88	.9	23,973	3,891	8.54	52.59	.5
Total.....	15,375,242	765,375	2.05	41.23	.9	243,960	39,382	15.72	97.40	.6
2009										
January.....	1,228,070	61,785	2.24	44.44	1.0	29,297	4,725	7.85	48.68	.6
Total.....	1,228,070	61,785	2.24	44.44	1.0	29,297	4,725	7.85	48.68	.6
Year to Date										
2007.....	1,263,548	62,627	1.75	35.33	.9	11,580	1,831	7.31	46.24	.7
2008.....	1,247,265	62,008	1.87	37.56	.9	18,653	3,038	14.23	87.35	.5
2009.....	1,228,070	61,785	2.24	44.44	1.0	29,297	4,725	7.85	48.68	.6
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2008.....	15,545,112	766,758	1.79	36.24	.9	223,422	35,233	9.75	61.84	.8
2009.....	15,356,047	765,152	2.08	41.79	.9	254,605	41,069	14.93	92.53	.6

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.53
2003.....	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
2004.....	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.87
2005.....	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.2	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	2.38
2006.....	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.1	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	2.45
2007									
January.....	8,788	309	1.76	49.98	4.8	156,632	152,422	7.38	2.41
February.....	8,985	315	1.88	53.53	5.1	144,041	140,124	8.29	2.54
March.....	5,626	197	1.71	48.82	5.5	145,810	142,169	7.89	2.43
April.....	6,964	244	1.68	47.83	4.8	161,569	157,595	7.86	2.56
May.....	7,042	245	1.77	50.79	4.9	181,055	176,114	7.98	2.64
June.....	5,922	206	1.84	52.72	5.9	225,244	218,995	7.84	2.75
July.....	9,251	322	1.73	49.65	5.0	255,995	248,979	7.32	2.75
August.....	6,478	226	1.69	48.30	5.0	314,094	305,479	6.99	2.84
September.....	7,412	259	1.75	50.22	5.3	238,916	232,422	6.58	2.63
October.....	5,849	205	1.62	46.22	5.4	217,155	211,612	7.02	2.56
November.....	7,302	254	1.64	47.07	4.7	163,259	159,449	7.49	2.53
December.....	5,195	182	1.67	47.63	4.9	174,334	170,277	7.98	2.60
Total.....	84,812	2,964	1.73	49.57	5.1	2,378,104	2,315,637	7.47	2.61
2008									
January.....	6,367	224	1.86	52.89	5.2	215,007	210,125	8.42	2.97
February.....	4,855	175	2.05	56.74	5.8	180,448	176,545	8.88	2.92
March.....	8,228	290	1.92	54.32	5.3	196,700	192,072	9.33	3.02
April.....	6,730	236	1.85	52.91	5.5	188,985	184,255	9.93	3.18
May.....	5,737	202	2.05	58.31	5.9	215,448	209,998	10.73	3.43
June.....	5,649	197	2.05	58.77	5.6	282,605	275,224	11.66	4.12
July.....	6,694	234	1.78	50.81	4.9	313,300	305,227	11.54	4.13
August.....	8,005	280	2.41	68.82	5.6	318,686	310,232	9.09	3.67
September.....	6,596	229	2.31	66.32	5.3	256,900	249,432	8.14	3.34
October.....	8,106	282	2.21	63.50	4.9	234,490	228,647	6.98	3.02
November.....	8,344	291	2.37	67.84	5.1	194,166	189,335	6.84	2.86
December.....	5,665	200	2.55	72.41	5.9	199,587	193,944	7.42	2.96
Total.....	80,975	2,842	2.12	60.51	5.4	2,796,323	2,725,037	9.22	3.32
2009									
January.....	7,264	252	2.37	68.18	4.7	195,368	190,099	7.20	3.01
Total.....	7,264	252	2.37	68.18	4.7	195,368	190,099	7.20	3.01
Year to Date									
2007.....	8,788	309	1.76	49.98	4.8	156,632	152,422	7.38	2.41
2008.....	6,367	224	1.86	52.89	5.2	215,007	210,125	8.42	2.97
2009.....	7,264	252	2.37	68.18	4.7	195,368	190,099	7.20	3.01
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2008.....	82,391	2,879	1.74	49.78	5.1	2,436,479	2,373,340	7.56	2.65
2009.....	81,872	2,870	2.17	61.78	5.3	2,776,684	2,705,011	9.14	3.32

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003.....	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004 ³	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.1	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	.6
2005.....	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.1	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	.5
2006.....	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.1	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	.5
2007										
January.....	456,799	23,508	1.68	32.72	1.1	12,173	1,992	9.25	56.55	.5
February.....	401,717	20,796	1.68	32.36	1.1	20,613	3,354	8.78	53.96	.5
March.....	452,869	23,107	1.69	33.19	1.1	9,017	1,461	8.59	53.01	.6
April.....	423,480	21,642	1.69	32.97	1.2	12,252	1,975	8.92	55.36	.5
May.....	427,571	21,767	1.71	33.57	1.1	11,553	1,879	9.78	60.12	.5
June.....	435,191	22,679	1.74	33.39	1.0	10,249	1,684	10.74	65.37	.5
July.....	428,842	22,306	1.71	32.93	1.1	10,506	1,721	11.06	67.52	.4
August.....	464,947	24,224	1.74	33.44	1.0	9,956	1,663	11.94	71.49	.3
September.....	457,966	23,642	1.72	33.26	1.1	8,764	1,432	11.62	71.07	.4
October.....	471,521	24,585	1.71	32.87	1.1	7,047	1,177	12.91	77.25	.3
November.....	425,488	22,335	1.73	32.93	1.0	6,253	1,054	13.85	82.16	.4
December.....	429,062	22,625	1.78	33.66	1.0	6,641	1,093	14.06	85.45	.4
Total.....	5,275,454	273,216	1.71	33.11	1.1	125,025	20,486	10.49	64.01	.5
2008										
January.....	454,905	23,821	1.91	36.55	1.1	9,181	1,538	15.79	94.28	.3
February.....	435,750	22,783	1.91	36.58	1.1	5,400	909	15.33	91.10	.4
March.....	452,189	23,388	1.96	37.95	1.1	5,129	848	14.75	89.21	.4
April.....	445,207	22,964	2.05	39.68	1.1	8,183	1,370	15.08	90.06	.3
May.....	442,925	22,965	2.07	39.86	1.1	3,710	645	22.93	131.85	.3
June.....	422,507	21,765	2.12	41.09	1.2	9,968	1,631	21.64	132.22	.4
July.....	441,072	23,399	2.10	39.57	1.1	7,850	1,295	21.62	131.04	.4
August.....	487,917	25,569	2.15	41.08	1.0	4,914	817	20.68	124.36	.4
September.....	445,997	23,637	2.12	40.09	1.0	4,092	680	19.08	114.90	.4
October.....	479,081	25,013	2.13	40.82	1.1	8,208	1,340	14.17	86.78	.5
November.....	443,401	23,371	2.05	38.82	1.1	6,884	1,154	10.59	63.16	.4
December.....	453,967	23,910	2.08	39.52	1.1	11,101	1,806	7.94	48.84	.6
Total.....	5,404,916	282,586	2.06	39.31	1.1	84,620	14,032	16.01	96.51	.4
2009										
January.....	456,659	24,067	2.15	40.78	1.1	17,748	2,911	8.66	52.77	.4
Total.....	456,659	24,067	2.15	40.78	1.1	17,748	2,911	8.66	52.77	.4
Year to Date										
2007.....	456,799	23,508	1.68	32.72	1.1	12,173	1,992	9.25	56.55	.5
2008.....	454,905	23,821	1.91	36.55	1.1	9,181	1,538	15.79	94.28	.3
2009.....	456,659	24,067	2.15	40.78	1.1	17,748	2,911	8.66	52.77	.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2008.....	5,273,559	273,529	1.73	33.44	1.1	122,033	20,031	11.01	67.08	.4
2009.....	5,406,670	282,832	2.08	39.67	1.1	93,186	15,406	14.63	88.47	.4

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	2.42
2003.....	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	3.15
2004.....	73,745	2,609	.72	20.30	5.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	3.43
2005 ³	92,706	3,277	.90	25.42	5.1	3,675,165	3,578,722	8.20	4.69
2006.....	85,924	3,031	1.07	30.34	5.1	3,742,865	3,647,102	6.66	3.82
2007									
January.....	5,044	179	1.06	29.95	4.7	271,250	264,329	6.61	3.60
February.....	3,608	126	.98	27.89	5.2	259,502	252,437	7.76	4.19
March.....	2,885	103	.96	26.93	5.1	254,991	248,108	7.19	3.72
April.....	4,273	152	1.12	31.62	4.5	276,635	269,281	7.39	4.01
May.....	4,507	157	.97	27.97	5.0	304,554	296,520	7.60	4.23
June.....	4,705	166	1.09	30.93	4.7	375,148	365,395	7.44	4.44
July.....	5,909	210	.99	27.82	4.9	460,353	448,243	6.58	4.29
August.....	4,491	158	1.09	30.94	4.7	572,300	557,638	6.46	4.40
September.....	5,171	182	1.01	28.77	4.8	406,755	396,043	5.91	3.75
October.....	5,568	196	.93	26.48	5.0	352,026	342,877	6.69	3.90
November.....	4,797	169	1.01	28.80	5.0	264,594	257,759	6.86	3.77
December.....	5,622	197	1.03	29.20	5.1	299,717	291,917	7.59	4.23
Total.....	56,580	1,994	1.02	28.95	4.9	4,097,825	3,990,546	6.92	4.06
2008									
January.....	8,509	301	1.16	32.86	4.5	329,750	321,359	7.94	4.54
February.....	4,904	173	1.10	31.16	4.4	267,638	260,971	8.61	4.52
March.....	7,019	247	1.05	29.79	4.8	278,697	271,513	9.17	4.75
April.....	7,845	276	1.31	37.26	4.8	293,787	286,401	9.98	5.27
May.....	6,395	226	1.39	39.32	4.6	276,098	268,969	10.60	5.40
June.....	8,070	282	1.36	38.91	4.7	404,236	393,317	12.52	7.32
July.....	7,873	278	1.43	40.62	4.6	488,727	475,987	11.86	7.30
August.....	4,031	141	2.23	64.06	3.9	468,450	456,207	9.03	5.59
September.....	5,388	188	1.74	49.69	4.4	365,888	355,679	7.42	4.56
October.....	5,877	207	1.67	47.37	4.6	331,634	322,651	6.37	3.95
November.....	7,075	251	1.43	40.45	4.3	281,586	274,235	6.18	3.70
December.....	7,245	256	1.49	42.28	4.8	294,667	286,415	6.32	3.79
Total.....	80,232	2,824	1.41	40.06	4.6	4,081,157	3,973,703	9.03	5.12
2009									
January.....	6,637	234	1.49	42.21	4.7	303,842	295,570	5.92	3.75
Total.....	6,637	234	1.49	42.21	4.7	303,842	295,570	5.92	3.75
Year to Date									
2007.....	5,044	179	1.06	29.95	4.7	271,250	264,329	6.61	3.60
2008.....	8,509	301	1.16	32.86	4.5	329,750	321,359	7.94	4.54
2009.....	6,637	234	1.49	42.21	4.7	303,842	295,570	5.92	3.75
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2008.....	60,045	2,115	1.04	29.42	4.8	4,156,325	4,047,576	7.02	4.13
2009.....	78,359	2,757	1.44	41.03	4.6	4,055,250	3,947,914	8.89	5.06

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids ¹				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004 ²	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	.2
2005.....	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.4	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	.2
2006.....	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	.2
2007										
January.....	1,315	56	2.65	62.79	2.3	48	8	10.70	62.28	.2
February.....	1,318	56	2.84	67.15	2.3	18	3	11.58	67.47	.3
March.....	1,046	45	2.78	65.16	2.4	34	6	13.00	75.66	.1
April.....	897	39	2.55	58.74	2.8	19	3	14.18	82.67	.1
May.....	957	41	2.62	60.84	2.8	25	4	14.62	85.17	.3
June.....	798	34	2.60	60.25	2.8	72	12	15.52	90.91	.1
July.....	1,324	56	2.70	63.95	2.7	6	1	15.97	93.14	.1
August.....	1,028	45	2.47	56.68	2.9	7	1	15.75	92.05	.2
September.....	1,019	43	2.78	66.19	2.5	7	1	15.94	93.20	.1
October.....	952	41	2.76	64.71	2.4	2	*	16.40	96.01	.3
November.....	978	42	2.69	62.48	2.5	4	1	20.20	118.15	.1
December.....	786	35	2.51	57.08	2.9	8	1	19.80	115.56	.1
Total.....	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	.2
2008										
January.....	3,517	163	2.41	51.84	1.8	353	57	14.06	86.45	.5
February.....	3,323	155	2.44	52.22	2.0	254	41	13.58	83.34	.5
March.....	3,592	167	2.41	51.85	1.7	269	44	14.16	86.33	.4
April.....	3,498	161	2.52	54.72	1.7	346	56	15.53	95.56	.5
May.....	3,369	155	2.57	55.63	1.7	309	50	17.07	105.02	.8
June.....	3,709	169	2.53	55.31	1.6	252	41	19.02	117.49	.5
July.....	4,600	207	2.83	62.85	1.7	320	52	21.14	130.94	.5
August.....	4,073	186	2.93	64.25	1.7	349	57	21.04	129.99	.5
September.....	3,906	177	3.13	69.11	1.7	327	53	18.91	117.02	.6
October.....	3,684	168	2.90	63.46	1.6	325	53	15.21	93.14	.7
November.....	3,499	159	3.08	67.73	1.6	382	63	10.87	66.13	.4
December.....	3,807	176	2.91	63.07	1.7	515	83	9.48	58.64	.6
Total.....	44,575	2,044	2.73	59.57	1.7	4,002	650	15.48	95.25	.5
2009										
January.....	3,652	169	3.10	66.98	1.8	744	121	8.54	52.56	.5
Total.....	3,652	169	3.10	66.98	1.8	744	121	8.54	52.56	.5
Year to Date										
2007.....	1,315	56	2.65	62.79	2.3	48	8	10.70	62.28	.2
2008.....	3,517	163	2.41	51.84	1.8	353	57	14.06	86.45	.5
2009.....	3,652	169	3.10	66.98	1.8	744	121	8.54	52.56	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2008.....	14,621	639	2.61	59.72	2.4	554	92	14.34	86.51	.3
2009.....	44,710	2,050	2.79	60.79	1.7	4,394	714	14.42	88.72	.5

¹ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

² Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	3.03
2003.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,176	15,804	5.93	4.58
2005 ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,600	17,142	8.38	6.25
2006.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21,369	20,819	8.33	6.42
2007									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,177	2,125	8.69	6.47
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,267	2,209	9.29	6.94
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,134	2,082	8.65	6.78
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,855	1,809	7.97	6.25
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,804	1,759	7.77	6.06
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,770	1,732	7.87	6.49
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,863	1,821	7.05	5.26
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,076	2,029	7.16	5.63
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,822	1,781	6.84	5.41
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,876	1,837	7.36	5.82
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,758	1,720	7.66	5.90
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,100	2,051	8.98	7.26
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	23,502	22,955	7.99	6.20
2008									
January.....	36	1	1.54	42.98	5.8	6,931	6,747	7.77	6.21
February.....	24	1	1.66	46.41	5.8	6,179	6,013	8.47	6.54
March.....	32	1	1.62	45.20	5.3	6,276	6,100	8.79	6.65
April.....	29	1	1.71	47.15	5.4	5,216	5,094	9.97	7.29
May.....	29	1	1.80	52.29	6.1	4,788	4,673	10.22	7.40
June.....	30	1	1.98	52.54	5.4	4,822	4,699	11.91	8.13
July.....	31	1	1.97	52.28	5.4	5,334	5,205	11.92	8.11
August.....	29	1	2.84	75.30	5.4	5,509	5,377	8.97	6.91
September.....	26	1	2.20	63.95	6.1	5,209	5,085	8.12	6.42
October.....	29	1	2.36	62.76	5.4	5,077	4,957	7.87	6.11
November.....	33	1	2.14	56.68	5.4	4,677	4,570	7.53	5.84
December.....	28	1	2.23	59.07	5.4	5,694	5,553	7.48	5.83
Total.....	358	13	2.00	54.59	5.6	65,712	64,074	9.02	6.78
2009									
January.....	30	1	2.26	59.90	5.4	6,029	5,883	6.96	5.71
Total.....	30	1	2.26	59.90	5.4	6,029	5,883	6.96	5.71
Year to Date									
2007.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,177	2,125	8.69	6.47
2008.....	36	1	1.54	42.98	5.8	6,931	6,747	7.77	6.21
2009.....	30	1	2.26	59.90	5.4	6,029	5,883	6.96	5.71
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2008.....	36	1	1.54	42.98	5.8	28,257	27,577	7.88	6.18
2009.....	353	13	2.06	56.20	5.5	64,810	63,210	8.96	6.73

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003.....	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004 ³	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4
2005.....	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.4	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.4
2006.....	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.5	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.3
2007										
January.....	22,542	998	2.23	50.42	1.4	4,164	665	6.88	43.03	1.4
February.....	22,716	997	2.25	51.34	1.5	3,810	608	7.00	43.85	1.4
March.....	25,818	1,162	2.14	47.62	1.4	3,862	623	7.21	44.72	1.4
April.....	26,279	1,172	2.14	48.06	1.4	3,477	586	7.48	44.34	1.2
May.....	26,509	1,180	2.21	49.62	1.4	2,816	489	7.98	46.02	1.2
June.....	26,470	1,185	2.18	48.80	1.3	2,316	391	8.72	51.63	1.2
July.....	26,838	1,202	2.15	47.97	1.3	2,206	370	9.12	54.41	1.2
August.....	26,993	1,208	2.16	48.31	1.3	2,204	372	8.85	52.48	1.2
September.....	24,346	1,077	2.29	51.65	1.3	2,210	356	9.62	59.69	1.3
October.....	24,383	1,095	2.18	48.64	1.4	2,061	332	10.38	64.53	1.4
November.....	24,981	1,127	2.19	48.48	1.4	1,980	316	11.33	70.94	1.5
December.....	25,215	1,137	2.24	49.68	1.3	2,531	406	12.04	75.11	1.5
Total.....	303,091	13,540	2.20	49.16	1.4	33,637	5,514	8.53	52.06	1.3
2008										
January.....	43,775	1,951	2.46	55.27	1.4	6,997	1,118	13.05	81.71	1.1
February.....	41,891	1,878	2.56	57.05	1.4	5,108	816	12.77	79.91	1.0
March.....	43,586	1,969	2.43	53.75	1.3	5,540	896	13.12	81.12	1.2
April.....	44,843	2,010	2.60	58.02	1.3	6,957	1,112	14.47	90.53	1.0
May.....	43,391	1,949	2.67	59.52	1.3	5,801	927	16.02	100.23	1.2
June.....	43,053	1,929	2.68	59.89	1.4	4,872	780	17.79	111.06	1.0
July.....	47,843	2,152	2.89	64.14	1.3	6,197	991	20.16	126.00	1.0
August.....	47,354	2,118	3.02	67.41	1.3	7,141	1,143	20.05	125.31	1.0
September.....	44,833	2,020	3.10	68.76	1.3	6,485	1,049	18.16	112.29	1.0
October.....	44,122	2,000	3.09	68.07	1.3	5,646	908	13.85	86.11	1.0
November.....	42,356	1,901	3.23	72.04	1.4	6,860	1,115	10.29	63.28	.9
December.....	44,733	2,022	3.08	68.08	1.4	10,616	1,726	9.22	56.71	1.0
Total.....	531,781	23,900	2.82	62.74	1.3	78,220	12,583	14.60	90.77	1.0
2009										
January.....	42,532	1,929	3.23	71.13	1.3	12,101	1,942	8.17	50.89	1.0
Total.....	42,532	1,929	3.23	71.13	1.3	12,101	1,942	8.17	50.89	1.0
Year to Date										
2007.....	22,542	998	2.23	50.42	1.4	4,164	665	6.88	43.03	1.4
2008.....	43,775	1,951	2.46	55.27	1.4	6,997	1,118	13.05	81.71	1.1
2009.....	42,532	1,929	3.23	71.13	1.3	12,101	1,942	8.17	50.89	1.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2008.....	324,323	14,492	2.23	49.89	1.4	36,469	5,966	9.59	58.62	1.3
2009.....	530,538	23,879	2.88	64.03	1.3	83,324	13,407	13.80	85.75	1.0

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	2.88
2003.....	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004 ³	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	839,886	814,843	6.04	4.76
2005.....	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.4	828,882	805,132	8.00	6.18
2006.....	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.4	869,157	844,211	7.02	5.64
2007									
January.....	1,476	53	1.91	53.51	5.7	79,406	77,126	6.29	5.41
February.....	1,280	46	1.85	51.86	5.7	69,819	67,730	7.35	6.08
March.....	1,226	44	1.84	51.68	5.7	72,880	70,966	7.41	6.03
April.....	1,514	54	2.04	57.05	5.8	71,132	69,201	7.39	5.97
May.....	1,601	57	1.92	54.19	5.9	75,565	73,364	7.60	6.18
June.....	1,751	62	1.99	55.88	5.3	73,065	70,793	7.66	6.19
July.....	2,046	73	1.37	38.38	5.2	74,980	72,807	7.07	5.76
August.....	1,882	67	2.14	60.57	5.8	78,623	76,192	6.26	5.24
September.....	1,992	69	2.22	63.61	5.2	72,468	70,340	5.76	4.94
October.....	1,244	44	2.13	60.27	5.6	74,965	72,903	6.46	5.47
November.....	1,489	53	2.14	60.43	5.6	73,707	71,707	7.16	5.95
December.....	2,200	77	2.05	58.49	5.3	80,193	78,050	7.32	6.16
Total.....	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.5	896,803	871,178	6.97	5.78
2008									
January.....	4,276	150	1.79	50.93	4.9	102,685	99,783	7.32	6.08
February.....	2,944	105	1.91	53.49	5.2	91,822	89,317	8.10	6.50
March.....	3,865	136	1.84	52.33	5.3	94,763	92,021	8.95	6.99
April.....	3,810	132	1.99	57.11	5.3	89,242	86,649	9.57	7.45
May.....	3,588	127	2.22	62.98	5.1	92,393	89,834	10.87	8.41
June.....	4,346	153	2.49	70.75	5.2	87,660	85,115	12.23	9.18
July.....	4,650	165	2.50	70.54	4.8	96,080	93,371	13.03	9.86
August.....	4,372	154	3.12	88.50	5.1	96,921	94,218	9.66	7.93
September.....	3,316	116	2.82	80.44	4.9	81,049	78,891	8.51	7.04
October.....	4,258	150	2.86	81.24	5.1	89,595	87,379	7.73	6.40
November.....	4,022	142	2.56	72.34	4.4	83,774	81,516	6.51	5.57
December.....	4,245	151	2.60	73.23	5.0	87,663	85,062	6.56	5.58
Total.....	47,692	1,682	2.41	68.33	5.0	1,093,646	1,063,155	9.11	7.26
2009									
January.....	3,777	133	2.45	69.60	4.7	91,425	88,989	5.89	5.23
Total.....	3,777	133	2.45	69.60	4.7	91,425	88,989	5.89	5.23
Year to Date									
2007.....	1,476	53	1.91	53.51	5.7	79,406	77,126	6.29	5.41
2008.....	4,276	150	1.79	50.93	4.9	102,685	99,783	7.32	6.08
2009.....	3,777	133	2.45	69.60	4.7	91,425	88,989	5.89	5.23
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2008.....	22,499	795	1.93	54.70	5.4	920,082	893,834	7.07	5.85
2009.....	47,193	1,665	2.47	70.00	5.0	1,082,386	1,052,362	9.01	7.20

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and prior years are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	765	537	42.5	119	181	630	337	--	--	16	19
Connecticut.....	207	105	97.3	--	--	207	105	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	14	28	-49.4	--	--	6	17	--	--	8	11
Massachusetts.....	425	224	90.2	--	--	417	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	119	181	-34.1	119	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,996	6,083	-1.4	NM	92	5,825	5,866	NM	NM	153	118
New Jersey.....	482	336	43.6	NM	50	480	285	--	--	--	--
New York.....	760	722	5.2	NM	42	701	632	NM	NM	46	43
Pennsylvania.....	4,754	5,025	-5.4	--	--	4,644	4,948	NM	NM	107	75
East North Central ...	18,603	18,843	-1.3	12,158	12,118	5,886	6,169	66	55	493	501
Illinois.....	4,884	4,935	-1.0	173	157	4,452	4,510	10	4	250	264
Indiana.....	4,950	4,567	8.4	4,607	4,166	311	370	23	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	2,153	2,522	-14.6	2,062	2,433	NM	NM	18	13	64	66
Ohio.....	4,640	4,802	-3.4	3,487	3,485	1,101	1,266	--	--	52	51
Wisconsin.....	1,976	2,016	-2.0	1,829	1,878	NM	NM	NM	NM	118	111
West North Central ...	13,452	13,110	2.6	13,055	12,713	NM	NM	38	46	355	346
Iowa.....	2,228	2,224	.2	2,024	2,024	--	--	25	NM	179	176
Kansas.....	1,985	2,112	-6.1	1,985	2,112	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,582	1,712	-7.6	1,460	1,594	NM	NM	--	--	117	113
Missouri.....	3,937	3,570	10.3	3,898	3,524	--	--	13	21	26	NM
Nebraska.....	1,215	696	74.5	1,210	691	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,251	2,413	-6.7	2,223	2,386	--	--	--	--	28	NM
South Dakota.....	256	382	-33.0	256	382	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,857	15,285	-2.8	11,770	12,302	2,653	2,501	NM	NM	425	474
Delaware.....	217	200	8.2	--	--	207	191	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,332	2,474	-5.7	2,056	2,257	236	179	--	--	40	38
Georgia.....	2,974	3,198	-7.0	2,889	3,104	--	--	--	--	86	94
Maryland.....	989	958	3.3	--	--	953	917	--	--	36	41
North Carolina.....	2,723	2,474	10.1	2,524	2,277	130	124	NM	NM	60	65
South Carolina.....	1,293	1,483	-12.8	1,276	1,450	--	--	--	--	17	32
Virginia.....	1,232	1,417	-13.0	878	1,060	207	215	--	--	147	142
West Virginia.....	3,097	3,082	.5	2,147	2,154	920	874	--	--	29	53
East South Central.....	8,933	9,650	-7.4	8,085	8,872	632	552	NM	NM	213	223
Alabama.....	2,795	3,071	-9.0	2,729	3,008	14	13	--	--	51	49
Kentucky.....	3,148	3,356	-6.2	2,857	3,022	290	334	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	838	697	20.2	511	492	327	205	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	2,152	2,526	-14.8	1,987	2,349	--	--	NM	NM	161	173
West South Central ...	13,715	13,755	-3	7,202	7,150	6,438	6,534	--	--	75	71
Arkansas.....	1,411	1,296	8.9	1,395	1,281	--	--	--	--	16	15
Louisiana.....	1,557	1,550	.4	747	830	803	714	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	1,837	1,946	-5.6	1,661	1,750	124	147	--	--	52	49
Texas.....	8,910	8,962	-6	3,398	3,289	5,511	5,673	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10,557	9,669	9.2	9,106	8,333	1,342	1,214	--	--	110	122
Arizona.....	1,958	1,910	2.5	1,920	1,874	--	--	--	--	38	36
Colorado.....	1,678	1,551	8.2	1,650	1,524	28	27	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	23	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	NM
Montana.....	1,186	1,130	4.9	NM	NM	1,160	1,104	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	283	281	.6	212	281	71	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,442	1,177	22.5	1,442	1,177	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,626	1,278	27.2	1,588	1,224	NM	NM	--	--	--	17
Wyoming.....	2,363	2,320	1.8	2,268	2,227	NM	NM	--	--	49	48
Pacific Contiguous	922	926	-4	264	232	569	616	--	--	90	78
California.....	175	177	-1.1	--	--	97	107	--	--	78	70
Oregon.....	264	232	13.8	264	232	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	484	517	-6.4	--	--	472	509	--	--	12	8
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	148	86	72.6	NM	NM	89	NM	43	42	--	--
Alaska.....	80	78	2.5	NM	NM	20	NM	43	42	--	--
Hawaii.....	68	NM	--	--	--	68	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	87,951	87,943	.0	61,785	62,008	24,067	23,821	169	163	1,929	1,951

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	765	537	42.5	119	181	630	337	--	--	16	19
Connecticut	207	105	97.3	--	--	207	105	--	--	--	--
Maine	14	28	-49.4	--	--	6	17	--	--	8	11
Massachusetts	425	224	90.2	--	--	417	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	119	181	-34.1	119	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,996	6,083	-1.4	NM	92	5,825	5,866	NM	NM	153	118
New Jersey	482	336	43.6	NM	50	480	285	--	--	--	--
New York	760	722	5.2	NM	42	701	632	NM	NM	46	43
Pennsylvania	4,754	5,025	-5.4	--	--	4,644	4,948	NM	NM	107	75
East North Central ...	18,603	18,843	-1.3	12,158	12,118	5,886	6,169	66	55	493	501
Illinois	4,884	4,935	-1.0	173	157	4,452	4,510	10	4	250	264
Indiana	4,950	4,567	8.4	4,607	4,166	311	370	23	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	2,153	2,522	-14.6	2,062	2,433	NM	NM	18	13	64	66
Ohio	4,640	4,802	-3.4	3,487	3,485	1,101	1,266	--	--	52	51
Wisconsin	1,976	2,016	-2.0	1,829	1,878	NM	NM	NM	NM	118	111
West North Central ...	13,452	13,110	2.6	13,055	12,713	NM	NM	38	46	355	346
Iowa	2,228	2,224	.2	2,024	2,024	--	--	25	NM	179	176
Kansas	1,985	2,112	-6.1	1,985	2,112	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,582	1,712	-7.6	1,460	1,594	NM	NM	--	--	117	113
Missouri	3,937	3,570	10.3	3,898	3,524	--	--	13	21	26	NM
Nebraska	1,215	696	74.5	1,210	691	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,251	2,413	-6.7	2,223	2,386	--	--	--	--	28	NM
South Dakota	256	382	-33.0	256	382	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,857	15,285	-2.8	11,770	12,302	2,653	2,501	NM	NM	425	474
Delaware	217	200	8.2	--	--	207	191	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,332	2,474	-5.7	2,056	2,257	236	179	--	--	40	38
Georgia	2,974	3,198	-7.0	2,889	3,104	--	--	--	--	86	94
Maryland	989	958	3.3	--	--	953	917	--	--	36	41
North Carolina	2,723	2,474	10.1	2,524	2,277	130	124	NM	NM	60	65
South Carolina	1,293	1,483	-12.8	1,276	1,450	--	--	--	--	17	32
Virginia	1,232	1,417	-13.0	878	1,060	207	215	--	--	147	142
West Virginia	3,097	3,082	.5	2,147	2,154	920	874	--	--	29	53
East South Central....	8,933	9,650	-7.4	8,085	8,872	632	552	NM	NM	213	223
Alabama	2,795	3,071	-9.0	2,729	3,008	14	13	--	--	51	49
Kentucky	3,148	3,356	-6.2	2,857	3,022	290	334	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	838	697	20.2	511	492	327	205	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	2,152	2,526	-14.8	1,987	2,349	--	--	NM	NM	161	173
West South Central ...	13,715	13,755	-3	7,202	7,150	6,438	6,534	--	--	75	71
Arkansas	1,411	1,296	8.9	1,395	1,281	--	--	--	--	16	15
Louisiana	1,557	1,550	.4	747	830	803	714	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,837	1,946	-5.6	1,661	1,750	124	147	--	--	52	49
Texas	8,910	8,962	-6	3,398	3,289	5,511	5,673	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10,557	9,669	9.2	9,106	8,333	1,342	1,214	--	--	110	122
Arizona	1,958	1,910	2.5	1,920	1,874	--	--	--	--	38	36
Colorado	1,678	1,551	8.2	1,650	1,524	28	27	--	--	--	--
Idaho	23	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	NM
Montana	1,186	1,130	4.9	NM	NM	1,160	1,104	--	--	--	--
Nevada	283	281	.6	212	281	71	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,442	1,177	22.5	1,442	1,177	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,626	1,278	27.2	1,588	1,224	NM	NM	--	--	--	17
Wyoming	2,363	2,320	1.8	2,268	2,227	NM	NM	--	--	49	48
Pacific Contiguous	922	926	-4	264	232	569	616	--	--	90	78
California	175	177	-1.1	--	--	97	107	--	--	78	70
Oregon	264	232	13.8	264	232	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	484	517	-6.4	--	--	472	509	--	--	12	8
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	148	86	72.6	NM	NM	89	NM	43	42	--	--
Alaska	80	78	2.5	NM	NM	20	NM	43	42	--	--
Hawaii	68	NM	--	--	--	68	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	87,951	87,943	.0	61,785	62,008	24,067	23,821	169	163	1,929	1,951

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	1,526	758	101.4	149	NM	907	487	NM	28	404	227
Connecticut	358	197	81.4	NM	NM	329	183	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	467	195	139.4	NM	NM	136	NM	NM	NM	330	191
Massachusetts	536	335	60.0	NM	NM	442	301	NM	NM	NM	22
New Hampshire	137	16	783.5	113	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,486	1,173	197.3	1,823	592	1,394	455	NM	20	NM	105
New Jersey	212	69	208.7	107	NM	104	65	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,745	850	223.1	1,715	588	845	176	NM	19	NM	67
Pennsylvania	529	254	108.0	NM	NM	446	215	NM	NM	NM	38
East North Central ...	197	275	-28.1	80	166	NM	39	NM	NM	NM	70
Illinois	NM	33	--	NM	NM	22	30	NM	NM	NM	--
Indiana	33	44	-24.7	16	32	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	11
Michigan	NM	50	--	NM	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	20
Ohio	NM	96	--	28	85	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	53	--	NM	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	36
West North Central ...	129	124	4.5	100	114	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	17	--	NM	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	17	17	-2	17	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	54	32	68.6	NM	26	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	20	--	NM	20	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	17	--	NM	15	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	15	--	NM	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	2,123	1,473	44.2	1,051	831	258	174	NM	NM	811	465
Delaware	107	61	75.3	NM	NM	NM	59	--	--	65	NM
District of Columbia	--	5	-100.0	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--
Florida	766	677	13.1	555	562	15	NM	--	--	196	110
Georgia	141	151	-6.6	5	28	NM	24	NM	NM	134	98
Maryland	112	NM	--	NM	NM	88	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	225	178	25.9	69	75	NM	NM	NM	NM	155	103
South Carolina	79	37	111.6	31	14	--	--	NM	NM	47	23
Virginia	647	318	103.4	335	134	114	NM	1	1	196	125
West Virginia	48	14	239.9	47	14	*	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	248	163	51.7	56	44	NM	26	--	--	NM	93
Alabama	100	81	23.8	6	4	14	25	--	--	79	52
Kentucky	NM	24	--	NM	23	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	23	NM	--	21	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	56	--	NM	15	--	--	--	--	NM	41
West South Central ...	217	114	89.7	76	31	11	8	NM	NM	129	75
Arkansas	53	NM	--	35	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	72	48	49.0	39	27	1	3	--	--	NM	19
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	NM	38	--	NM	NM	10	6	NM	NM	NM	30
Mountain	51	61	-15.2	41	51	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	16	6	179.2	15	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	5	--	NM	NM	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10	22	-54.5	10	22	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	19	--	NM	16	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	106	46	128.8	34	NM	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	31
California	39	NM	--	9	NM	12	NM	NM	NM	17	1
Oregon	29	NM	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	30	--	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	NM	28
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,614	1,564	3.1	1,315	1,180	249	340	NM	NM	NM	41
Alaska	261	210	24.6	248	200	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,352	1,355	-2	1,068	980	249	340	*	*	35	34
U.S. Total	9,699	5,751	68.6	4,725	3,038	2,911	1,538	121	57	1,942	1,118

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	1,526	758	101.4	149	NM	907	487	NM	28	404	227
Connecticut	358	197	81.4	NM	NM	329	183	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	467	195	139.4	NM	NM	136	NM	NM	NM	330	191
Massachusetts	536	335	60.0	NM	NM	442	301	NM	NM	NM	22
New Hampshire	137	16	783.5	113	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,486	1,173	197.3	1,823	592	1,394	455	NM	20	NM	105
New Jersey	212	69	208.7	107	NM	104	65	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,745	850	223.1	1,715	588	845	176	NM	19	NM	67
Pennsylvania	529	254	108.0	NM	NM	446	215	NM	NM	NM	38
East North Central ...	197	275	-28.1	80	166	NM	39	NM	NM	NM	70
Illinois	NM	33	--	NM	NM	22	30	NM	NM	NM	--
Indiana	33	44	-24.7	16	32	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	11
Michigan	NM	50	--	NM	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	20
Ohio	NM	96	--	28	85	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	53	--	NM	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	36
West North Central ...	129	124	4.5	100	114	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	17	--	NM	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	17	17	-2	17	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	54	32	68.6	NM	26	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	20	--	NM	20	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	17	--	NM	15	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	15	--	NM	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	2,123	1,473	44.2	1,051	831	258	174	NM	NM	811	465
Delaware	107	61	75.3	NM	NM	NM	59	--	--	65	NM
District of Columbia	--	5	-100.0	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--
Florida	766	677	13.1	555	562	15	NM	--	--	196	110
Georgia	141	151	-6.6	5	28	NM	24	NM	NM	134	98
Maryland	112	NM	--	NM	NM	88	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	225	178	25.9	69	75	NM	NM	NM	NM	155	103
South Carolina	79	37	111.6	31	14	--	--	NM	NM	47	23
Virginia	647	318	103.4	335	134	114	NM	1	1	196	125
West Virginia	48	14	239.9	47	14	*	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	248	163	51.7	56	44	NM	26	--	--	NM	93
Alabama	100	81	23.8	6	4	14	25	--	--	79	52
Kentucky	NM	24	--	NM	23	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	23	NM	--	21	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	56	--	NM	15	--	--	--	--	NM	41
West South Central ...	217	114	89.7	76	31	11	8	NM	NM	129	75
Arkansas	53	NM	--	35	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	72	48	49.0	39	27	1	3	--	--	NM	19
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	NM	38	--	NM	NM	10	6	NM	NM	NM	30
Mountain	51	61	-15.2	41	51	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	16	6	179.2	15	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	5	--	NM	NM	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10	22	-54.5	10	22	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	19	--	NM	16	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	106	46	128.8	34	NM	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	31
California	39	NM	--	9	NM	12	NM	NM	NM	17	1
Oregon	29	NM	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	30	--	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	NM	28
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,614	1,564	3.1	1,315	1,180	249	340	NM	NM	NM	41
Alaska	261	210	24.6	248	200	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,352	1,355	-2	1,068	980	249	340	*	*	35	34
U.S. Total	9,699	5,751	68.6	4,725	3,038	2,911	1,538	121	57	1,942	1,118

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	13	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	11
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	11
East North Central ...	75	118	-36.7	14	21	--	31	--	--	60	66
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	20	22	-9.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	19	21
Ohio	25	59	-57.6	--	--	--	31	--	--	25	28
Wisconsin	30	37	-19.6	13	20	--	--	--	--	16	17
West North Central ...	6	15	-61.2	5	14	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Iowa	NM	5	--	*	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	5	4	6.6	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	6	-100.0	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	155	162	-4.0	128	138	--	--	--	--	27	24
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	128	138	-6.9	128	138	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	27	24	13.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	24
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	119	115	3.4	--	--	119	115	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	119	115	3.4	--	--	119	115	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	154	132	16.9	104	52	28	56	--	--	22	24
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	123	72	71.0	104	52	--	--	--	--	18	20
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	31	60	-47.8	--	--	28	56	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	26	31	-14.2	--	--	26	31	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	26	31	-14.2	--	--	26	31	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	73	90	-19.7	--	--	59	66	--	--	13	24
California	73	90	-19.7	--	--	59	66	--	--	13	24
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	620	676	-8.3	252	224	234	301	1	1	133	150

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	13	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	11
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	11
East North Central ...	75	118	-36.7	14	21	--	31	--	--	60	66
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	20	22	-9.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	19	21
Ohio	25	59	-57.6	--	--	--	31	--	--	25	28
Wisconsin	30	37	-19.6	13	20	--	--	--	--	16	17
West North Central ...	6	15	-61.2	5	14	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Iowa	NM	5	--	*	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	5	4	6.6	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	6	-100.0	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	155	162	-4.0	128	138	--	--	--	--	27	24
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	128	138	-6.9	128	138	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	27	24	13.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	24
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	119	115	3.4	--	--	119	115	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	119	115	3.4	--	--	119	115	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	154	132	16.9	104	52	28	56	--	--	22	24
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	123	72	71.0	104	52	--	--	--	--	18	20
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	31	60	-47.8	--	--	28	56	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	26	31	-14.2	--	--	26	31	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	26	31	-14.2	--	--	26	31	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	73	90	-19.7	--	--	59	66	--	--	13	24
California	73	90	-19.7	--	--	59	66	--	--	13	24
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	620	676	-8.3	252	224	234	301	1	1	133	150

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008				
New England	31,236	30,618	2.0	44	107	27,862	27,074	889	NM	2,441	2,492
Connecticut	5,417	5,906	-8.3	*	13	4,927	5,364	NM	NM	420	NM
Maine	4,592	4,526	1.5	--	--	2,867	2,793	NM	NM	1,724	1,732
Massachusetts	11,940	10,735	11.2	36	89	10,940	9,630	722	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	4,743	4,441	6.8	4	2	4,684	4,381	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,539	5,008	-9.4	--	--	4,445	4,907	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	4	3	19.6	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	52,432	50,882	3.0	7,907	10,681	41,649	37,102	895	NM	1,982	NM
New Jersey	13,564	13,835	-2.0	10	NM	12,781	12,986	NM	NM	677	NM
New York	27,003	27,988	-3.5	7,887	10,651	18,137	16,304	635	NM	345	NM
Pennsylvania	11,865	9,059	31.0	10	NM	10,731	7,813	NM	NM	960	NM
East North Central	27,254	24,571	10.9	4,570	3,946	18,730	16,653	1,012	1,140	2,941	2,831
Illinois	5,287	3,597	47.0	202	491	3,559	1,457	788	858	739	NM
Indiana	5,161	4,065	27.0	794	846	3,394	2,478	NM	NM	936	686
Michigan	8,651	9,764	-11.4	382	473	7,654	8,734	60	57	555	501
Ohio	3,003	1,997	50.3	719	323	2,161	1,526	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	5,151	5,147	.1	2,473	1,813	1,962	2,458	NM	171	589	705
West North Central ...	10,271	11,392	-9.8	8,047	9,068	1,465	1,337	NM	216	597	771
Iowa	1,908	2,279	-16.3	1,867	2,231	NM	--	NM	NM	4	3
Kansas	2,122	1,997	6.3	2,113	1,984	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	2,371	2,856	-17.0	985	1,037	754	993	NM	170	509	656
Missouri	3,576	3,529	1.3	2,855	3,176	710	NM	--	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	188	527	-64.4	185	524	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	88	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	88
South Dakota	NM	116	--	NM	116	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	81,826	79,751	2.6	63,955	62,495	14,930	13,847	NM	NM	2,879	3,327
Delaware	930	545	70.5	19	28	727	451	--	--	184	67
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	57,557	55,243	4.2	50,701	48,451	5,521	5,372	NM	NM	1,281	1,355
Georgia	10,011	9,477	5.6	4,535	5,078	4,847	3,529	--	--	629	870
Maryland	1,815	NM	--	--	--	1,587	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,808	2,304	-21.5	1,739	2,083	NM	100	NM	NM	NM	111
South Carolina	3,180	4,866	-34.7	2,729	4,002	437	842	NM	NM	13	21
Virginia	6,292	5,657	11.2	4,121	2,764	1,766	2,318	--	--	NM	575
West Virginia	232	NM	--	111	89	39	130	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central....	35,722	40,224	-11.2	15,089	16,112	17,510	20,976	NM	NM	2,998	3,000
Alabama	17,438	18,555	-6.0	5,389	6,110	10,142	10,543	--	--	1,908	1,902
Kentucky	1,577	1,616	-2.4	999	1,253	192	10	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	16,090	18,928	-15.0	8,463	7,989	7,176	10,423	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	617	1,126	-45.2	238	760	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central ...	196,573	224,141	-12.3	42,607	50,051	93,293	105,107	590	766	60,084	68,217
Arkansas	5,983	6,861	-12.8	394	1,133	4,817	4,797	NM	NM	772	931
Louisiana	35,808	41,807	-14.3	9,200	11,915	4,898	6,255	NM	NM	21,649	23,565
Oklahoma	23,315	23,364	-2	11,956	15,222	10,816	7,526	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	131,467	152,110	-13.6	21,057	21,783	72,762	86,530	456	606	37,191	43,191
Mountain	51,559	61,187	-15.7	24,119	30,634	25,622	28,309	NM	NM	1,691	1,959
Arizona	13,375	23,957	-44.2	5,098	8,801	8,187	15,059	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	9,393	9,271	1.3	3,566	3,640	5,795	5,450	--	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	938	1,755	-46.6	--	155	743	1,286	--	--	NM	315
Montana	NM	205	--	NM	NM	NM	84	--	--	NM	119
Nevada	15,403	14,148	8.9	7,319	8,401	7,842	5,482	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	6,052	5,499	10.1	3,408	4,981	2,592	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	5,295	5,245	1.0	4,612	4,472	397	465	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	946	1,107	-14.6	NM	183	NM	NM	--	--	816	902
Pacific Contiguous	90,050	111,121	-19.0	20,212	23,004	54,508	70,954	2,016	2,290	13,314	14,873
California	76,651	88,402	-13.3	15,331	16,918	47,449	56,296	1,723	1,818	12,147	13,371
Oregon	10,071	14,144	-28.8	3,412	4,624	5,571	7,966	NM	469	798	1,085
Washington	3,328	8,575	-61.2	1,468	1,462	1,488	6,691	NM	NM	368	417
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,618	4,126	-12.3	3,550	4,025	--	--	NM	NM	NM	97
Alaska	3,618	4,126	-12.3	3,550	4,025	--	--	NM	NM	NM	97
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	580,541	638,013	-9.0	190,099	210,125	295,570	321,359	5,883	6,747	88,989	99,783

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2009	2008	2009	2008
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008				
New England	31,236	30,618	2.0	44	107	27,862	27,074	889	NM	2,441	2,492
Connecticut	5,417	5,906	-8.3	*	13	4,927	5,364	NM	NM	420	NM
Maine	4,592	4,526	1.5	--	--	2,867	2,793	NM	NM	1,724	1,732
Massachusetts	11,940	10,735	11.2	36	89	10,940	9,630	722	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	4,743	4,441	6.8	4	2	4,684	4,381	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,539	5,008	-9.4	--	--	4,445	4,907	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	4	3	19.6	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	52,432	50,882	3.0	7,907	10,681	41,649	37,102	895	NM	1,982	NM
New Jersey	13,564	13,835	-2.0	10	NM	12,781	12,986	NM	NM	677	NM
New York	27,003	27,988	-3.5	7,887	10,651	18,137	16,304	635	NM	345	NM
Pennsylvania	11,865	9,059	31.0	10	NM	10,731	7,813	NM	NM	960	NM
East North Central ...	27,254	24,571	10.9	4,570	3,946	18,730	16,653	1,012	1,140	2,941	2,831
Illinois	5,287	3,597	47.0	202	491	3,559	1,457	788	858	739	NM
Indiana	5,161	4,065	27.0	794	846	3,394	2,478	NM	NM	936	686
Michigan	8,651	9,764	-11.4	382	473	7,654	8,734	60	57	555	501
Ohio	3,003	1,997	50.3	719	323	2,161	1,526	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	5,151	5,147	.1	2,473	1,813	1,962	2,458	NM	171	589	705
West North Central ...	10,271	11,392	-9.8	8,047	9,068	1,465	1,337	NM	216	597	771
Iowa	1,908	2,279	-16.3	1,867	2,231	NM	--	NM	NM	4	3
Kansas	2,122	1,997	6.3	2,113	1,984	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	2,371	2,856	-17.0	985	1,037	754	993	NM	170	509	656
Missouri	3,576	3,529	1.3	2,855	3,176	710	NM	--	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	188	527	-64.4	185	524	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	88	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	88
South Dakota	NM	116	--	NM	116	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	81,826	79,751	2.6	63,955	62,495	14,930	13,847	NM	NM	2,879	3,327
Delaware	930	545	70.5	19	28	727	451	--	--	184	67
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	57,557	55,243	4.2	50,701	48,451	5,521	5,372	NM	NM	1,281	1,355
Georgia	10,011	9,477	5.6	4,535	5,078	4,847	3,529	--	--	629	870
Maryland	1,815	NM	--	--	--	1,587	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,808	2,304	-21.5	1,739	2,083	NM	100	NM	NM	NM	111
South Carolina	3,180	4,866	-34.7	2,729	4,002	437	842	NM	NM	13	21
Virginia	6,292	5,657	11.2	4,121	2,764	1,766	2,318	--	--	NM	575
West Virginia	232	NM	--	111	89	39	130	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central....	35,722	40,224	-11.2	15,089	16,112	17,510	20,976	NM	NM	2,998	3,000
Alabama	17,438	18,555	-6.0	5,389	6,110	10,142	10,543	--	--	1,908	1,902
Kentucky	1,577	1,616	-2.4	999	1,253	192	10	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	16,090	18,928	-15.0	8,463	7,989	7,176	10,423	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	617	1,126	-45.2	238	760	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central ...	196,573	224,141	-12.3	42,607	50,051	93,293	105,107	590	766	60,084	68,217
Arkansas	5,983	6,861	-12.8	394	1,133	4,817	4,797	NM	NM	772	931
Louisiana	35,808	41,807	-14.3	9,200	11,915	4,898	6,255	NM	NM	21,649	23,565
Oklahoma	23,315	23,364	-2	11,956	15,222	10,816	7,526	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	131,467	152,110	-13.6	21,057	21,783	72,762	86,530	456	606	37,191	43,191
Mountain	51,559	61,187	-15.7	24,119	30,634	25,622	28,309	NM	NM	1,691	1,959
Arizona	13,375	23,957	-44.2	5,098	8,801	8,187	15,059	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	9,393	9,271	1.3	3,566	3,640	5,795	5,450	--	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	938	1,755	-46.6	--	155	743	1,286	--	--	NM	315
Montana	NM	205	--	NM	NM	NM	84	--	--	NM	119
Nevada	15,403	14,148	8.9	7,319	8,401	7,842	5,482	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	6,052	5,499	10.1	3,408	4,981	2,592	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	5,295	5,245	1.0	4,612	4,472	397	465	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	946	1,107	-14.6	NM	183	NM	NM	--	--	816	902
Pacific Contiguous	90,050	111,121	-19.0	20,212	23,004	54,508	70,954	2,016	2,290	13,314	14,873
California	76,651	88,402	-13.3	15,331	16,918	47,449	56,296	1,723	1,818	12,147	13,371
Oregon	10,071	14,144	-28.8	3,412	4,624	5,571	7,966	NM	469	798	1,085
Washington	3,328	8,575	-61.2	1,468	1,462	1,488	6,691	NM	NM	368	417
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,618	4,126	-12.3	3,550	4,025	--	--	NM	NM	NM	97
Alaska	3,618	4,126	-12.3	3,550	4,025	--	--	NM	NM	NM	97
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	580,541	638,013	-9.0	190,099	210,125	295,570	321,359	5,883	6,747	88,989	99,783

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	3.17	2.79	13.6	3.35	3.24	3.13	2.51
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.93	NM	--	--	--	2.93	NM
New Hampshire	3.35	3.24	3.4	3.35	3.24	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.49	2.23	11.4	NM	1.93	2.49	2.24
New Jersey	3.37	2.71	24.4	NM	1.69	3.38	2.90
New York	2.61	2.18	19.7	NM	2.23	2.62	2.18
Pennsylvania	2.37	2.20	7.7	--	--	2.37	2.20
East North Central	2.05	1.77	15.4	2.12	1.76	1.87	1.81
Illinois	1.67	1.64	1.8	2.12	1.68	1.65	1.64
Indiana	2.05	1.73	18.5	2.05	1.71	2.01	2.02
Michigan	2.19	1.89	15.9	2.19	1.89	NM	NM
Ohio	2.35	1.88	25.0	2.29	1.75	2.58	2.27
Wisconsin	1.84	1.71	7.6	1.84	1.70	NM	NM
West North Central	1.39	1.30	6.4	1.39	1.30	NM	NM
Iowa	1.19	1.13	5.3	1.19	1.13	--	--
Kansas	1.45	1.36	6.6	1.45	1.36	--	--
Minnesota	1.60	1.54	3.9	1.60	1.54	NM	NM
Missouri	1.50	1.43	4.9	1.50	1.43	--	--
Nebraska	1.33	.88	51.1	1.33	.88	--	--
North Dakota	1.06	1.04	1.9	1.06	1.04	--	--
South Dakota	1.88	1.71	9.9	1.88	1.71	--	--
South Atlantic	3.20	2.49	28.6	3.29	2.52	2.82	2.35
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.36	2.71	24.0	3.34	2.67	3.54	3.25
Georgia	3.41	2.69	26.8	3.41	2.69	--	--
Maryland	3.23	2.49	29.7	--	--	3.23	2.49
North Carolina	3.61	2.83	27.6	3.62	2.82	3.42	2.88
South Carolina	3.66	2.36	55.1	3.66	2.36	--	--
Virginia	W	2.61	W	2.84	2.56	W	2.87
West Virginia	2.44	1.83	33.3	2.66	1.92	1.90	1.63
East South Central	2.64	2.03	30.0	2.67	2.06	2.16	1.67
Alabama	3.04	2.14	42.1	3.04	2.14	3.18	2.64
Kentucky	2.27	1.86	22.0	2.27	1.89	2.22	1.61
Mississippi	3.17	2.62	21.0	3.53	2.78	1.95	1.74
Tennessee	2.56	2.02	26.7	2.56	2.02	--	--
West South Central	1.73	1.58	9.5	1.87	1.70	1.57	1.44
Arkansas	1.72	1.81	-5.0	1.72	1.81	--	--
Louisiana	2.07	2.01	3.0	2.29	2.27	1.88	1.73
Oklahoma	1.71	1.32	29.5	1.71	1.31	1.68	1.36
Texas	1.68	1.53	9.8	1.92	1.73	1.51	1.40
Mountain	1.56	1.43	8.9	1.58	1.46	1.37	1.18
Arizona	1.75	1.65	6.1	1.75	1.65	--	--
Colorado	1.50	1.31	14.5	1.46	1.28	3.49	2.92
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1.20	1.09	10.1	NM	NM	1.20	1.09
Nevada	W	2.24	W	2.28	2.24	W	--
New Mexico	1.94	1.72	12.8	1.94	1.72	--	--
Utah	1.54	1.36	13.2	1.54	1.36	NM	NM
Wyoming	1.24	1.23	.8	1.22	1.21	NM	NM
Pacific	2.29	1.98	16.0	1.71	1.40	2.52	2.18
California	3.23	3.12	3.5	--	--	3.23	3.12
Oregon	1.74	1.41	23.4	1.74	1.41	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	NM	--	NM	NM	W	NM
Hawaii	W	NM	--	--	--	W	NM
U.S. Total	2.21	1.88	17.6	2.24	1.87	2.15	1.91

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	3.17	2.79	13.6	3.35	3.24	3.13	2.51
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.93	NM	--	--	--	2.93	NM
New Hampshire	3.35	3.24	3.4	3.35	3.24	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.49	2.23	11.4	NM	1.93	2.49	2.24
New Jersey	3.37	2.71	24.4	NM	1.69	3.38	2.90
New York	2.61	2.18	19.7	NM	2.23	2.62	2.18
Pennsylvania	2.37	2.20	7.7	--	--	2.37	2.20
East North Central	2.05	1.77	15.4	2.12	1.76	1.87	1.81
Illinois	1.67	1.64	1.8	2.12	1.68	1.65	1.64
Indiana	2.05	1.73	18.5	2.05	1.71	2.01	2.02
Michigan	2.19	1.89	15.9	2.19	1.89	NM	NM
Ohio	2.35	1.88	25.0	2.29	1.75	2.58	2.27
Wisconsin	1.84	1.71	7.6	1.84	1.70	NM	NM
West North Central	1.39	1.30	6.4	1.39	1.30	NM	NM
Iowa	1.19	1.13	5.3	1.19	1.13	--	--
Kansas	1.45	1.36	6.6	1.45	1.36	--	--
Minnesota	1.60	1.54	3.9	1.60	1.54	NM	NM
Missouri	1.50	1.43	4.9	1.50	1.43	--	--
Nebraska	1.33	.88	51.1	1.33	.88	--	--
North Dakota	1.06	1.04	1.9	1.06	1.04	--	--
South Dakota	1.88	1.71	9.9	1.88	1.71	--	--
South Atlantic	3.20	2.49	28.6	3.29	2.52	2.82	2.35
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.36	2.71	24.0	3.34	2.67	3.54	3.25
Georgia	3.41	2.69	26.8	3.41	2.69	--	--
Maryland	3.23	2.49	29.7	--	--	3.23	2.49
North Carolina	3.61	2.83	27.6	3.62	2.82	3.42	2.88
South Carolina	3.66	2.36	55.1	3.66	2.36	--	--
Virginia	2.93	2.61	12.3	2.84	2.56	3.32	2.87
West Virginia	2.44	1.83	33.3	2.66	1.92	1.90	1.63
East South Central	2.64	2.03	30.0	2.67	2.06	2.16	1.67
Alabama	3.04	2.14	42.1	3.04	2.14	3.18	2.64
Kentucky	2.27	1.86	22.0	2.27	1.89	2.22	1.61
Mississippi	3.17	W	W	3.53	2.78	1.95	W
Tennessee	2.56	2.02	26.7	2.56	2.02	--	--
West South Central	1.73	1.58	9.5	1.87	1.70	1.57	1.44
Arkansas	1.72	1.81	-5.0	1.72	1.81	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.29	2.27	W	W
Oklahoma	1.71	W	W	1.71	1.31	1.68	W
Texas	1.68	1.53	9.8	1.92	1.73	1.51	1.40
Mountain	1.56	1.43	8.9	1.58	1.46	1.37	1.18
Arizona	1.75	1.65	6.1	1.75	1.65	--	--
Colorado	1.50	1.31	14.5	1.46	1.28	3.49	2.92
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1.20	W	W	NM	NM	1.20	W
Nevada	W	2.24	W	2.28	2.24	W	--
New Mexico	1.94	1.72	12.8	1.94	1.72	--	--
Utah	1.54	1.36	13.2	1.54	1.36	NM	NM
Wyoming	1.24	1.23	.8	1.22	1.21	NM	NM
Pacific	2.29	1.98	16.0	1.71	1.40	2.52	2.18
California	3.23	W	W	--	--	3.23	W
Oregon	1.74	1.41	23.4	1.74	1.41	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	NM	--	NM	NM	W	NM
Hawaii	W	NM	--	--	--	W	NM
U.S. Total	2.21	1.88	17.6	2.24	1.87	2.15	1.91

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	7.23	13.23	-45.4	6.69	NM	7.32	13.12
Connecticut	8.22	14.81	-44.5	NM	NM	8.23	14.78
Maine	W	NM	--	NM	NM	W	NM
Massachusetts	6.90	12.16	-43.3	NM	NM	6.77	12.08
New Hampshire	W	19.09	W	6.07	19.17	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.96	14.60	-45.5	7.12	12.95	9.09	16.92
New Jersey	8.37	18.36	-54.4	7.24	NM	9.74	18.46
New York	8.05	13.43	-40.1	7.11	12.93	10.00	15.16
Pennsylvania	7.27	18.02	-59.7	NM	NM	7.27	18.03
East North Central	11.87	18.77	-36.8	10.95	18.48	NM	20.02
Illinois	14.80	20.43	-27.6	NM	NM	15.88	20.44
Indiana	11.14	19.70	-43.5	11.52	19.85	NM	NM
Michigan	NM	15.35	--	NM	15.35	NM	NM
Ohio	10.71	19.26	-44.4	10.74	19.26	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	17.01	--	NM	17.05	NM	NM
West North Central	11.92	17.60	-32.3	12.19	17.63	10.30	NM
Iowa	NM	18.45	--	NM	18.64	NM	NM
Kansas	10.63	18.34	-42.0	10.63	18.34	--	--
Minnesota	13.68	18.64	-26.6	NM	18.67	10.28	NM
Missouri	NM	19.08	--	NM	19.08	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	18.99	--	NM	18.99	--	--
South Dakota	NM	10.49	--	NM	10.47	NM	NM
South Atlantic	7.98	12.90	-38.1	7.33	12.06	10.88	17.20
Delaware	NM	13.46	--	NM	NM	NM	13.43
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Florida	6.40	10.08	-36.5	6.27	10.02	11.84	NM
Georgia	W	20.61	W	11.42	20.54	NM	20.67
Maryland	10.98	NM	--	NM	NM	11.29	NM
North Carolina	11.02	19.16	-42.5	11.05	19.17	NM	NM
South Carolina	9.24	18.07	-48.9	9.24	18.07	--	--
Virginia	8.26	15.96	-48.2	7.64	14.35	10.31	NM
West Virginia	11.87	19.97	-40.6	11.84	19.90	14.31	21.80
East South Central	10.83	19.28	-43.8	10.95	18.60	NM	20.43
Alabama	11.17	W	W	12.34	18.20	10.69	W
Kentucky	NM	18.88	--	NM	19.14	NM	NM
Mississippi	10.90	14.57	-25.2	10.90	14.57	--	--
Tennessee	NM	18.35	--	NM	18.35	--	--
West South Central	9.45	10.66	-11.4	8.41	8.81	17.20	18.54
Arkansas	7.05	NM	--	7.05	NM	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	9.41	7.61	W	W
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	16.52	W	W	NM	NM	17.74	W
Mountain	13.35	20.08	-33.5	13.30	20.01	NM	NM
Arizona	15.39	19.84	-22.4	15.39	19.84	--	--
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	NM	W	--	NM	NM	NM	W
Nevada	11.89	NM	--	11.89	NM	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	13.34	21.22	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Wyoming	NM	21.06	--	NM	21.06	--	--
Pacific	8.48	NM	--	8.64	NM	7.62	NM
California	W	NM	--	10.72	NM	W	NM
Oregon	9.08	--	--	9.08	--	--	--
Washington	16.09	W	W	NM	NM	18.71	W
Alaska	9.86	17.94	-45.0	9.86	17.94	--	--
Hawaii	8.19	15.30	-46.5	8.35	14.86	7.44	16.70
U.S. Total	8.15	14.74	-44.7	7.85	14.23	8.66	15.79

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	7.23	13.23	-45.4	6.69	NM	7.32	13.12
Connecticut	8.22	W	W	NM	NM	8.23	W
Maine	W	NM	--	NM	NM	W	NM
Massachusetts	W	12.16	W	NM	NM	W	12.08
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.07	19.17	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.96	14.60	-45.5	7.12	12.95	9.09	16.92
New Jersey	8.37	18.36	-54.4	7.24	NM	9.74	18.46
New York	8.05	13.43	-40.1	7.11	12.93	10.00	15.16
Pennsylvania	7.27	18.02	-59.7	NM	NM	7.27	18.03
East North Central	11.87	18.77	-36.8	10.95	18.48	NM	20.02
Illinois	14.80	20.43	-27.6	NM	NM	15.88	20.44
Indiana	11.14	19.70	-43.5	11.52	19.85	NM	NM
Michigan	NM	15.35	--	NM	15.35	NM	NM
Ohio	10.71	19.26	-44.4	10.74	19.26	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	17.01	--	NM	17.05	NM	NM
West North Central	11.92	17.60	-32.3	12.19	17.63	10.30	NM
Iowa	NM	18.45	--	NM	18.64	NM	NM
Kansas	10.63	18.34	-42.0	10.63	18.34	--	--
Minnesota	13.68	18.64	-26.6	NM	18.67	10.28	NM
Missouri	NM	19.08	--	NM	19.08	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	18.99	--	NM	18.99	--	--
South Dakota	NM	10.49	--	NM	10.47	NM	NM
South Atlantic	7.98	12.90	-38.1	7.33	12.06	10.88	17.20
Delaware	NM	13.46	--	NM	NM	NM	13.43
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Florida	6.40	10.08	-36.5	6.27	10.02	11.84	NM
Georgia	11.21	20.61	-45.6	11.42	20.54	NM	20.67
Maryland	10.98	NM	--	NM	NM	11.29	NM
North Carolina	11.02	19.16	-42.5	11.05	19.17	NM	NM
South Carolina	9.24	18.07	-48.9	9.24	18.07	--	--
Virginia	8.26	15.96	-48.2	7.64	14.35	10.31	NM
West Virginia	11.87	W	W	11.84	19.90	14.31	W
East South Central	10.83	19.28	-43.8	10.95	18.60	NM	20.43
Alabama	11.17	W	W	12.34	18.20	10.69	W
Kentucky	NM	18.88	--	NM	19.14	NM	NM
Mississippi	10.90	14.57	-25.2	10.90	14.57	--	--
Tennessee	NM	18.35	--	NM	18.35	--	--
West South Central	9.45	10.66	-11.4	8.41	8.81	17.20	18.54
Arkansas	7.05	NM	--	7.05	NM	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	9.41	7.61	W	W
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	16.52	W	W	NM	NM	17.74	W
Mountain	13.35	20.08	-33.5	13.30	20.01	NM	NM
Arizona	15.39	19.84	-22.4	15.39	19.84	--	--
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	NM	W	--	NM	NM	NM	W
Nevada	11.89	NM	--	11.89	NM	--	--
New Mexico	13.26	W	W	13.34	21.22	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Wyoming	NM	21.06	--	NM	21.06	--	--
Pacific	8.48	NM	--	8.64	NM	7.62	NM
California	W	NM	--	10.72	NM	W	NM
Oregon	9.08	--	--	9.08	--	--	--
Washington	16.09	W	W	NM	NM	18.71	W
Alaska	9.86	17.94	-45.0	9.86	17.94	--	--
Hawaii	8.19	15.30	-46.5	8.35	14.86	7.44	16.70
U.S. Total	8.15	14.74	-44.7	7.85	14.23	8.66	15.79

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	1.46	1.72	-14.7	1.46	1.47	--	1.88
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Wisconsin	1.41	1.46	-3.4	1.41	1.46	--	--
West North Central	1.52	1.40	8.7	1.52	1.40	--	--
Iowa	2.20	1.94	13.4	2.20	1.94	--	--
Kansas	1.52	1.48	2.7	1.52	1.48	--	--
Minnesota	--	1.04	-100.0	--	1.04	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.63	2.07	27.1	2.63	2.07	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.63	2.07	27.1	2.63	2.07	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2.10	W	W	2.20	1.60	1.72	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2.20	1.60	37.5	2.20	1.60	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	2.03	1.51	34.4	--	--	2.03	1.51
California	2.03	1.51	34.4	--	--	2.03	1.51
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.95	1.46	33.6	2.37	1.86	1.49	1.16

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	1.46	1.72	-14.7	1.46	1.47	--	1.88
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Wisconsin	1.41	1.46	-3.4	1.41	1.46	--	--
West North Central	1.52	1.40	8.7	1.52	1.40	--	--
Iowa	2.20	1.94	13.4	2.20	1.94	--	--
Kansas	1.52	1.48	2.7	1.52	1.48	--	--
Minnesota	--	1.04	-100.0	--	1.04	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.63	2.07	27.1	2.63	2.07	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.63	2.07	27.1	2.63	2.07	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	.96	W	--	--	W	.96
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	.96	W	--	--	W	.96
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	1.37	W	2.20	1.60	W	1.15
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2.20	1.60	37.5	2.20	1.60	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	2.03	1.51	34.4	--	--	2.03	1.51
California	2.03	1.51	34.4	--	--	2.03	1.51
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.95	1.46	33.6	2.37	1.86	1.49	1.16

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Percent Change	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	8.37	10.90	-23.2	11.71	12.31	8.37	10.89
Connecticut	8.05	11.39	-29.3	5.99	13.63	8.05	11.38
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	8.62	10.82	-20.3	12.01	12.24	8.61	10.81
New Hampshire	W	W	W	12.54	12.12	W	W
Rhode Island	8.37	10.93	-23.4	--	--	8.37	10.93
Vermont	8.45	9.14	-7.5	8.45	9.14	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.05	10.55	-23.7	9.74	11.84	7.72	10.18
New Jersey	7.51	9.48	-20.8	11.54	NM	7.51	9.48
New York	8.43	10.80	-21.9	9.74	11.84	7.85	10.12
Pennsylvania	7.76	11.46	-32.3	11.02	NM	7.76	11.46
East North Central	6.36	8.03	-20.8	7.22	9.21	6.14	7.75
Illinois	6.44	8.76	-26.5	6.78	8.75	6.42	8.76
Indiana	6.20	8.57	-27.7	7.16	9.04	5.98	8.41
Michigan	6.32	7.11	-11.1	10.19	9.90	6.13	6.96
Ohio	6.33	9.52	-33.5	6.51	9.17	6.27	9.60
Wisconsin	6.51	8.58	-24.1	7.04	9.24	5.84	8.09
West North Central	6.16	8.52	-27.7	5.92	8.65	7.46	7.60
Iowa	6.55	9.08	-27.9	6.55	9.08	NM	--
Kansas	4.93	8.01	-38.5	4.93	8.01	--	--
Minnesota	7.88	8.09	-2.6	7.99	8.78	7.74	7.36
Missouri	5.63	8.53	-34.0	5.25	8.55	7.16	NM
Nebraska	8.76	9.08	-3.5	8.79	9.09	NM	NM
North Dakota	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
South Dakota	NM	10.95	--	NM	10.95	--	--
South Atlantic	8.74	9.41	-7.1	9.29	9.54	6.37	8.78
Delaware	W	W	W	10.89	12.84	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9.34	9.21	1.4	9.74	9.35	5.59	7.95
Georgia	5.92	9.38	-36.9	6.16	9.46	5.70	9.25
Maryland	8.57	NM	--	--	--	8.57	NM
North Carolina	W	11.71	W	12.82	11.58	NM	14.33
South Carolina	6.02	9.56	-37.0	6.15	9.76	5.19	8.64
Virginia	8.11	10.32	-21.4	7.98	11.24	8.43	9.24
West Virginia	6.64	W	W	6.43	8.45	7.23	W
East South Central	5.88	8.41	-30.1	6.34	8.45	5.48	8.38
Alabama	6.01	8.76	-31.4	7.10	8.66	5.42	8.82
Kentucky	W	8.91	W	7.29	8.90	W	9.92
Mississippi	5.65	8.07	-30.0	5.75	8.25	5.53	7.93
Tennessee	5.67	8.18	-30.7	5.67	8.18	--	--
West South Central	5.18	7.55	-31.4	5.46	7.50	5.05	7.58
Arkansas	5.01	7.96	-37.1	6.90	9.04	4.86	7.70
Louisiana	6.18	7.99	-22.7	6.33	8.28	5.91	7.44
Oklahoma	4.86	7.25	-33.0	4.99	7.14	4.71	7.47
Texas	5.12	7.52	-31.9	5.33	7.24	5.06	7.59
Mountain	5.52	7.16	-22.9	6.01	7.44	5.07	6.86
Arizona	4.91	7.24	-32.2	5.60	8.11	4.47	6.73
Colorado	5.05	6.61	-23.6	4.76	6.83	5.22	6.46
Idaho	W	W	W	--	9.67	W	W
Montana	NM	W	--	NM	NM	NM	W
Nevada	6.73	7.40	-9.1	7.90	7.33	5.64	7.52
New Mexico	5.30	7.79	-32.0	5.68	7.87	4.80	NM
Utah	4.66	W	W	4.65	6.30	4.85	W
Wyoming	NM	7.97	--	NM	8.09	NM	NM
Pacific	5.33	6.54	-18.5	5.97	7.05	5.05	6.35
California	5.14	6.44	-20.2	5.49	7.51	5.02	6.12
Oregon	5.44	6.77	-19.6	6.39	7.18	4.85	6.53
Washington	8.70	8.23	5.7	10.72	8.86	6.70	8.09
Alaska	5.64	4.26	32.4	5.64	4.26	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6.42	8.13	-21.0	7.20	8.42	5.92	7.94

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	8.37	10.90	-23.2	11.71	12.31	8.37	10.89
Connecticut	8.05	11.39	-29.3	5.99	13.63	8.05	11.38
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	8.62	10.82	-20.3	12.01	12.24	8.61	10.81
New Hampshire	W	W	W	12.54	12.12	W	W
Rhode Island	8.37	10.93	-23.4	--	--	8.37	10.93
Vermont	8.45	9.14	-7.5	8.45	9.14	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.05	10.55	-23.7	9.74	11.84	7.72	10.18
New Jersey	7.51	9.48	-20.8	11.54	NM	7.51	9.48
New York	8.43	10.80	-21.9	9.74	11.84	7.85	10.12
Pennsylvania	7.76	11.46	-32.3	11.02	NM	7.76	11.46
East North Central	6.36	8.03	-20.8	7.22	9.21	6.14	7.75
Illinois	6.44	8.76	-26.5	6.78	8.75	6.42	8.76
Indiana	6.20	8.57	-27.7	7.16	9.04	5.98	8.41
Michigan	6.32	7.11	-11.1	10.19	9.90	6.13	6.96
Ohio	6.33	9.52	-33.5	6.51	9.17	6.27	9.60
Wisconsin	6.51	8.58	-24.1	7.04	9.24	5.84	8.09
West North Central	6.16	8.52	-27.7	5.92	8.65	7.46	7.60
Iowa	6.55	9.08	-27.9	6.55	9.08	NM	--
Kansas	4.93	8.01	-38.5	4.93	8.01	--	--
Minnesota	7.88	W	W	7.99	8.78	7.74	W
Missouri	5.63	8.53	-34.0	5.25	8.55	7.16	NM
Nebraska	8.76	W	W	8.79	9.09	NM	NM
North Dakota	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
South Dakota	NM	10.95	--	NM	10.95	--	--
South Atlantic	8.74	9.41	-7.1	9.29	9.54	6.37	8.78
Delaware	W	W	W	10.89	12.84	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9.34	9.21	1.4	9.74	9.35	5.59	7.95
Georgia	5.92	9.38	-36.9	6.16	9.46	5.70	9.25
Maryland	8.57	NM	--	--	--	8.57	NM
North Carolina	W	11.71	W	12.82	11.58	NM	14.33
South Carolina	6.02	9.56	-37.0	6.15	9.76	5.19	8.64
Virginia	8.11	10.32	-21.4	7.98	11.24	8.43	9.24
West Virginia	6.64	W	W	6.43	8.45	7.23	W
East South Central	5.88	8.41	-30.1	6.34	8.45	5.48	8.38
Alabama	6.01	8.76	-31.4	7.10	8.66	5.42	8.82
Kentucky	W	8.91	W	7.29	8.90	W	9.92
Mississippi	5.65	8.07	-30.0	5.75	8.25	5.53	7.93
Tennessee	5.67	8.18	-30.7	5.67	8.18	--	--
West South Central	5.18	7.55	-31.4	5.46	7.50	5.05	7.58
Arkansas	5.01	7.96	-37.1	6.90	9.04	4.86	7.70
Louisiana	6.18	7.99	-22.7	6.33	8.28	5.91	7.44
Oklahoma	4.86	7.25	-33.0	4.99	7.14	4.71	7.47
Texas	5.12	7.52	-31.9	5.33	7.24	5.06	7.59
Mountain	5.52	7.16	-22.9	6.01	7.44	5.07	6.86
Arizona	4.91	7.24	-32.2	5.60	8.11	4.47	6.73
Colorado	5.05	6.61	-23.6	4.76	6.83	5.22	6.46
Idaho	W	W	W	--	9.67	W	W
Montana	NM	W	--	NM	NM	NM	W
Nevada	6.73	7.40	-9.1	7.90	7.33	5.64	7.52
New Mexico	5.30	7.79	-32.0	5.68	7.87	4.80	NM
Utah	W	W	W	4.65	6.30	W	W
Wyoming	NM	7.97	--	NM	8.09	NM	NM
Pacific	5.33	6.54	-18.5	5.97	7.05	5.05	6.35
California	5.14	6.44	-20.2	5.49	7.51	5.02	6.12
Oregon	5.44	6.77	-19.6	6.39	7.18	4.85	6.53
Washington	8.70	8.23	5.7	10.72	8.86	6.70	8.09
Alaska	5.64	4.26	32.4	5.64	4.26	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6.42	8.13	-21.0	7.20	8.42	5.92	7.94

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	615	.8	8.0	149	.1	2.3	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	74	1.0	11.3	133	.1	1.9	--	--	--
Maine.....	13	.8	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	409	.6	7.6	16	.3	5.7	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	119	1.6	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,248	2.2	10.7	690	.2	4.2	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	256	1.4	7.4	226	.1	2.3	--	--	--
New York.....	458	2.2	8.1	303	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,534	2.3	11.3	162	.3	4.9	--	--	--
East North Central	8,158	2.4	9.8	10,431	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Illinois.....	406	3.3	10.0	4,464	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,386	2.4	9.2	1,564	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan.....	615	1.3	9.2	1,538	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,596	2.5	10.6	1,045	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	156	2.4	8.0	1,820	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	263	2.3	9.5	11,038	.3	5.3	2,151	.7	9.5
Iowa.....	96	2.3	8.8	2,131	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	24	3.0	12.4	1,960	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	27	1.7	10.9	1,555	.4	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	116	2.2	9.1	3,820	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,215	.3	5.4	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	100	.3	5.7	2,151	.7	9.5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	256	.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	13,375	1.4	10.7	1,381	.4	4.7	--	--	--
Delaware.....	217	.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,332	1.4	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,851	1.0	10.6	1,123	.4	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	976	1.2	10.5	13	4.2	4.3	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,723	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,293	1.3	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,232	.9	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,750	2.3	12.1	245	.3	4.9	--	--	--
East South Central	6,493	1.9	10.8	2,113	.4	5.2	327	.4	16.1
Alabama.....	1,707	1.3	11.4	1,088	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,930	2.6	11.0	218	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	433	1.0	9.4	78	.2	4.7	327	.4	16.1
Tennessee.....	1,423	1.7	9.8	729	.4	5.0	--	--	--
West South Central	73	1.9	22.3	9,916	.3	5.1	3,727	1.0	17.1
Arkansas.....	16	1.7	10.9	1,395	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	7	1.7	10.9	1,196	.3	4.8	355	.7	12.8
Oklahoma.....	50	2.0	27.5	1,787	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	5,538	.3	5.2	3,372	1.0	17.5
Mountain	3,717	.7	14.4	6,754	.5	9.2	26	.8	14.4
Arizona.....	1,050	.7	11.8	908	.6	9.4	--	--	--
Colorado.....	429	.5	11.5	1,248	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho.....	18	1.7	10.9	5	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	1,136	.7	9.2	26	.8	14.4
Nevada.....	151	.6	11.2	132	.4	6.5	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	773	.8	22.5	669	.7	22.0	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,247	.6	13.3	341	.6	9.5	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	49	1.7	10.9	2,314	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	175	.7	10.8	748	.3	7.2	--	--	--
California.....	175	.7	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	264	.4	4.8	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	484	.3	8.5	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	68	.7	8.0	80	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	80	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	68	.7	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	37,184	1.7	10.9	43,299	.3	5.7	6,231	.8	14.4

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	119	1.6	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	119	1.6	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10	2.0	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2	1.4	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	7	2.2	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	7,023	2.4	9.8	5,121	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	159	3.5	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,201	2.4	9.1	1,406	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan.....	523	1.2	9.1	1,538	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,078	2.6	10.6	409	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	61	2.4	8.0	1,768	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	148	2.2	9.8	10,755	.3	5.3	2,151	.7	9.5
Iowa.....	27	2.3	8.8	1,997	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	24	3.0	12.4	1,960	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	19	1.7	10.9	1,440	.4	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	78	2.1	9.2	3,820	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,210	.3	5.4	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	72	.3	5.7	2,151	.7	9.5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	256	.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,399	1.3	10.6	1,345	.4	4.7	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,056	1.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,766	1.0	10.7	1,123	.4	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,524	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,276	1.3	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	878	1.0	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,899	1.8	11.6	222	.3	4.9	--	--	--
East South Central	5,971	1.9	10.8	2,113	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,642	1.3	11.4	1,088	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,639	2.5	11.1	218	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	432	1.0	9.4	78	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,258	1.8	10.0	729	.4	5.0	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	6,144	.3	5.1	1,058	1.3	18.3
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,395	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	392	.3	4.8	355	.7	12.8
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,661	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,695	.3	5.1	703	1.6	21.0
Mountain	3,622	.6	14.5	5,458	.5	9.2	26	.8	14.4
Arizona.....	1,050	.7	11.8	870	.6	9.4	--	--	--
Colorado.....	401	.5	11.5	1,248	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	*	.7	9.2	26	.8	14.4
Nevada.....	151	.6	11.2	61	.4	8.4	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	773	.8	22.5	669	.7	22.0	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,247	.6	13.3	341	.6	9.5	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,268	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	264	.4	4.8	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	264	.4	4.8	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	16	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	16	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	27,292	1.6	10.9	31,218	.4	5.8	3,235	.9	12.4

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	481	.6	8.2	149	.1	2.3	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	74	1.0	11.3	133	.1	1.9	--	--	--
Maine.....	6	.9	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	401	.6	7.6	16	.3	5.7	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,133	2.2	10.7	655	.2	4.1	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	254	1.4	7.4	226	.1	2.3	--	--	--
New York.....	398	2.2	7.9	303	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,481	2.3	11.3	127	.3	4.8	--	--	--
East North Central	695	2.0	10.5	5,191	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Illinois.....	65	3.2	9.2	4,387	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana.....	153	2.6	10.6	158	.4	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan.....	9	1.3	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	465	1.6	10.7	635	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3	2.4	8.0	10	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	5	.4	6.6	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	5	.4	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,541	1.8	11.3	35	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Delaware.....	207	.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	236	1.0	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	940	1.2	10.1	13	.2	4.3	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	130	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	207	.8	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	822	3.4	13.1	22	.3	4.8	--	--	--
East South Central	304	2.9	10.9	--	--	--	327	.4	16.1
Alabama.....	14	1.3	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	290	3.0	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	327	.4	16.1
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	42	2.0	27.5	3,729	.3	5.2	2,668	.8	16.6
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	803	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	42	2.0	27.5	83	.8	6.8	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,843	.4	5.3	2,668	.8	16.6
Mountain	28	.5	11.5	1,253	.7	8.9	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	28	.5	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	1,136	.7	9.2	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	71	.3	4.8	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	45	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	97	.9	11.0	472	.3	8.6	--	--	--
California.....	97	.9	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	472	.3	8.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	68	.7	8.0	20	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	20	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	68	.7	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8,390	2.0	10.8	11,509	.3	5.4	2,995	.8	16.6

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8	2.2	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	6	2.2	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2	2.3	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	66	2.3	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	10	3.0	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	23	2.4	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	18	1.8	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	15	2.4	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	38	2.5	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	25	2.3	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	13	3.0	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	10	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	4	1.7	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	4	1.7	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	43	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	43	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	126	2.3	9.1	43	.3	5.7	--	--	--

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	15	.7	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	7	.8	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	8	.6	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	97	2.1	10.8	35	.3	5.4	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	46	2.0	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	51	2.2	11.7	35	.3	5.4	--	--	--
East North Central	374	2.7	9.3	119	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Illinois.....	173	3.2	9.4	77	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	9	2.4	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	64	1.2	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	52	3.2	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	76	2.4	8.0	42	.3	5.4	--	--	--
West North Central	77	2.2	9.1	277	.4	5.7	--	--	--
Iowa.....	44	2.3	8.8	135	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	7	1.7	10.9	109	.4	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	26	2.2	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	5	.3	5.4	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	28	.3	5.7	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	425	1.1	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	10	.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	40	1.4	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	86	1.0	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	36	2.1	19.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	60	1.0	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	17	.9	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	147	.9	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	29	1.7	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	213	1.1	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	51	1.2	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	*	1.0	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	161	1.1	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	31	1.8	15.4	43	.3	5.2	*	.7	12.8
Arkansas.....	16	1.7	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	7	1.7	10.9	--	--	--	*	.7	12.8
Oklahoma.....	8	2.0	27.5	43	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	67	1.7	10.9	43	.6	9.0	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	38	.6	9.4	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	18	1.7	10.9	5	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	49	1.7	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	78	.4	10.6	12	.4	4.5	--	--	--
California.....	78	.4	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	12	.4	4.5	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,377	1.7	10.0	529	.4	5.8	*	.7	12.8

* = 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 "**").

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

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1995	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	NA	95,407	3,013,287
1996	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	NA	97,539	3,101,127
1997	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	NA	102,901	3,145,610
1998	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	NA	103,518	3,264,231
1999	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	NA	106,952	3,312,087
2000	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	NA	109,496	3,421,414
2001	1,201,607	1,083,069	996,609	NA	113,174	3,394,458
2002	1,265,180	1,104,497	990,238	NA	105,552	3,465,466
2003	1,275,824	1,198,728	1,012,373	6,810	--	3,493,734
2004	1,291,982	1,230,425	1,017,850	7,224	--	3,547,479
2005	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	--	3,660,969
2006	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	--	3,669,919
2007						
January	125,286	106,667	82,384	766	--	315,104
February	121,464	100,756	78,392	719	--	301,331
March	105,695	102,640	82,582	743	--	291,660
April	90,282	101,051	83,361	646	--	275,341
May	96,389	108,559	87,241	611	--	292,800
June	117,418	117,352	87,572	665	--	323,007
July	139,027	123,923	89,017	675	--	352,642
August	150,101	130,475	92,115	673	--	373,365
September	129,512	119,898	87,428	687	--	337,525
October	103,754	114,481	88,896	652	--	307,783
November	95,905	104,603	85,118	673	--	286,299
December	117,408	105,909	83,725	663	--	307,704
Total	1,392,241	1,336,315	1,027,832	8,173	--	3,764,561
2008^R						
January	132,860	110,332	81,331	710	--	325,234
February	118,503	105,615	79,428	656	--	304,202
March	107,007	104,469	81,372	635	--	293,483
April	91,979	102,796	81,711	614	--	277,100
May	91,995	108,926	85,817	595	--	287,332
June	121,093	120,349	84,855	622	--	326,919
July	143,203	129,661	85,846	644	--	359,355
August	138,699	126,088	85,535	639	--	350,961
September	117,581	120,231	83,200	622	--	321,634
October	96,051	112,147	82,117	629	--	290,943
November	95,574	103,461	77,472	616	--	277,123
December	124,764	108,379	73,464	669	--	307,276
Total	1,379,307	1,352,453	982,150	7,652	--	3,721,562
2009						
January	135,787	110,869	72,116	735	--	319,507
Total	135,787	110,869	72,116	735	--	319,507
Year to Date						
2007	125,286	106,667	82,384	766	--	315,104
2008 ^R	132,860	110,332	81,331	710	--	325,234
2009	135,787	110,869	72,116	735	--	319,507
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2008 ^R	1,399,815	1,339,980	1,026,779	8,117	--	3,774,691
2009	1,382,234	1,352,990	972,935	7,676	--	3,715,836

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1995	87,610	66,365	47,175	NA	6,567	207,717
1996	90,503	67,829	47,536	NA	6,741	212,609
1997	90,704	70,497	47,023	NA	7,110	215,334
1998	93,360	72,575	47,050	NA	6,863	219,848
1999	93,483	72,771	46,846	NA	6,796	219,896
2000	98,209	78,405	49,369	NA	7,179	233,163
2001	103,158	85,741	50,293	NA	8,151	247,343
2002	106,834	87,117	48,336	NA	7,124	249,411
2003	111,249	96,263	51,741	514	--	259,767
2004	115,577	100,546	53,477	519	--	270,119
2005	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	--	298,003
2006	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	--	326,506
2007						
January	12,599	9,733	5,048	68	--	27,448
February	12,016	9,410	4,829	67	--	26,323
March	10,854	9,597	5,134	82	--	25,666
April	9,595	9,479	5,161	61	--	24,296
May	10,385	10,328	5,468	60	--	26,242
June	13,019	11,672	5,769	66	--	30,525
July	15,396	12,568	5,974	71	--	34,010
August	16,621	13,143	6,296	67	--	36,128
September	14,189	11,873	5,700	67	--	31,829
October	11,226	11,182	5,740	63	--	28,211
November	10,264	9,938	5,348	59	--	25,609
December	12,130	9,980	5,245	61	--	27,416
Total	148,295	128,903	65,712	792	--	343,703
2008^R						
January	13,603	10,370	5,195	69	--	29,236
February	12,180	10,001	5,069	68	--	27,319
March	11,306	10,048	5,320	68	--	26,741
April	10,132	10,134	5,427	64	--	25,758
May	10,564	10,948	5,836	66	--	27,414
June	14,342	13,096	6,275	73	--	33,787
July	17,389	14,407	6,678	79	--	38,554
August	16,848	13,971	6,525	81	--	37,425
September	14,102	12,951	6,118	86	--	33,257
October	11,436	11,778	5,939	69	--	29,221
November	11,011	10,480	5,455	65	--	27,011
December	13,720	10,785	5,053	75	--	29,633
Total	156,633	138,970	68,889	863	--	365,355
2009						
January	14,973	11,123	4,975	83	--	31,154
Total	14,973	11,123	4,975	83	--	31,154
Year to Date						
2007	12,599	9,733	5,048	68	--	27,448
2008 ^R	13,603	10,370	5,195	69	--	29,236
2009	14,973	11,123	4,975	83	--	31,154
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2008 ^R	149,299	129,540	65,859	793	--	345,491
2009	158,003	139,723	68,669	878	--	367,273

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1995	8.40	7.69	4.66	NA	6.88	6.89
1996	8.36	7.64	4.60	NA	6.91	6.86
1997	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001	8.58	7.92	5.05	NA	7.20	7.29
2002	8.44	7.89	4.88	NA	6.75	7.20
2003	8.72	8.03	5.11	7.54	--	7.44
2004	8.95	8.17	5.25	7.18	--	7.61
2005	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	--	8.14
2006	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	--	8.90
2007						
January	10.06	9.12	6.13	8.92	--	8.71
February	9.89	9.34	6.16	9.38	--	8.74
March	10.27	9.35	6.22	11.04	--	8.80
April	10.63	9.38	6.19	9.42	--	8.82
May	10.77	9.51	6.27	9.84	--	8.96
June	11.09	9.95	6.59	9.88	--	9.45
July	11.07	10.14	6.71	10.57	--	9.64
August	11.07	10.07	6.84	9.98	--	9.68
September	10.96	9.90	6.52	9.76	--	9.43
October	10.82	9.77	6.46	9.61	--	9.17
November	10.70	9.50	6.28	8.76	--	8.94
December	10.33	9.42	6.26	9.19	--	8.91
Total	10.65	9.65	6.39	9.70	--	9.13
2008^R						
January	10.24	9.40	6.39	9.69	--	8.99
February	10.28	9.47	6.38	10.43	--	8.98
March	10.57	9.62	6.54	10.70	--	9.11
April	11.02	9.86	6.64	10.49	--	9.30
May	11.48	10.05	6.80	11.10	--	9.54
June	11.84	10.88	7.40	11.79	--	10.34
July	12.14	11.11	7.78	12.28	--	10.73
August	12.15	11.08	7.63	12.59	--	10.66
September	11.99	10.77	7.35	13.82	--	10.34
October	11.91	10.50	7.23	10.90	--	10.04
November	11.52	10.13	7.04	10.60	--	9.75
December	11.00	9.95	6.88	11.21	--	9.64
Total	11.36	10.28	7.01	11.28	--	9.82
2009						
January	11.03	10.03	6.90	11.32	--	9.75
Total	11.03	10.03	6.90	11.32	--	9.75
Year to Date						
2007	10.06	9.12	6.13	8.92	--	8.71
2008 ^R	10.24	9.40	6.39	9.69	--	8.99
2009	11.03	10.03	6.90	11.32	--	9.75
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2008 ^R	10.67	9.67	6.41	9.77	--	9.15
2009	11.43	10.33	7.06	11.43	--	9.88

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

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

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

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, January 2009 and 2008
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	4,799	4,617	4,162	4,805	2,498	1,768	57	51	11,516	11,240
Connecticut.....	1,343	1,317	1,312	1,284	371	320	20	16	3,047	2,937
Maine.....	500	476	370	355	273	319	--	--	1,143	1,150
Massachusetts.....	1,988	1,883	1,585	2,290	1,480	739	37	35	5,091	4,947
New Hampshire.....	444	447	383	407	153	164	--	--	980	1,018
Rhode Island.....	291	273	339	298	91	84	--	--	720	655
Vermont.....	232	220	174	171	130	142	--	--	535	534
Middle Atlantic	13,671	12,612	14,193	13,764	5,469	6,035	403	360	33,736	32,771
New Jersey.....	2,751	2,533	3,266	3,321	662	769	18	29	6,698	6,653
New York.....	4,750	4,480	6,669	6,374	1,080	1,210	293	251	12,792	12,314
Pennsylvania.....	6,171	5,599	4,258	4,069	3,727	4,056	91	80	14,247	13,804
East North Central	20,329	19,174	17,419	17,209	13,411	16,230	61	87	51,221	52,700
Illinois.....	4,774	4,557	5,999	6,080	1,916	2,339	53	79	12,743	13,055
Indiana.....	3,867	3,544	2,078	2,079	3,425	4,096	2	2	9,373	9,721
Michigan.....	3,290	3,290	3,290	3,112	2,083	2,833	1	1	8,663	9,234
Ohio.....	6,182	5,604	4,064	3,979	4,156	4,871	6	5	14,408	14,458
Wisconsin.....	2,216	2,180	1,987	1,960	1,831	2,091	--	--	6,034	6,231
West North Central	11,145	10,401	8,384	8,151	6,264	7,053	4	4	25,797	25,610
Iowa.....	1,566	1,393	1,032	972	1,382	1,571	--	--	3,981	3,936
Kansas.....	1,297	1,278	1,194	1,181	718	840	--	--	3,208	3,299
Minnesota.....	2,249	2,124	1,871	1,848	1,666	1,948	2	2	5,788	5,922
Missouri.....	3,800	3,556	2,651	2,589	1,321	1,507	2	2	7,775	7,654
Nebraska.....	1,125	1,065	812	780	689	699	--	--	2,626	2,543
North Dakota.....	580	507	438	408	315	316	--	--	1,332	1,231
South Dakota.....	527	479	387	373	173	173	--	--	1,087	1,025
South Atlantic	33,289	32,782	25,449	25,105	10,820	12,351	121	117	69,679	70,355
Delaware.....	464	443	369	366	230	239	--	--	1,063	1,049
District of Columbia.....	207	183	776	735	23	25	27	27	1,033	969
Florida.....	8,972	9,433	7,276	7,500	1,406	1,575	7	8	17,662	18,515
Georgia.....	5,256	5,282	3,851	3,744	2,347	2,760	16	16	11,470	11,803
Maryland.....	3,037	2,763	2,638	2,494	403	455	52	48	6,129	5,761
North Carolina.....	5,855	5,684	3,938	3,791	1,801	2,165	1	*	11,595	11,640
South Carolina.....	2,886	2,893	1,743	1,731	2,049	2,473	--	--	6,678	7,098
Virginia.....	5,096	4,712	4,127	4,059	1,413	1,409	18	18	10,653	10,199
West Virginia.....	1,517	1,390	731	684	1,147	1,248	*	*	3,395	3,322
East South Central	11,921	11,694	6,836	6,811	9,598	11,395	*	*	28,355	29,899
Alabama.....	3,033	3,115	1,792	1,798	2,394	3,010	--	--	7,219	7,922
Kentucky.....	3,017	2,873	1,656	1,662	3,813	4,268	--	--	8,485	8,803
Mississippi.....	1,644	1,666	1,040	1,023	1,160	1,376	--	--	3,844	4,065
Tennessee.....	4,228	4,040	2,348	2,328	2,231	2,741	*	*	8,807	9,109
West South Central	17,254	17,170	13,347	12,461	11,205	12,777	7	6	41,813	42,414
Arkansas.....	1,748	1,684	900	896	1,143	1,431	--	--	3,791	4,011
Louisiana ^R	2,474	2,506	1,798	1,795	1,981	2,321	1	*	6,255	6,622
Oklahoma.....	2,117	2,045	1,374	1,381	1,019	1,260	--	--	4,510	4,686
Texas ^R	10,915	10,936	9,276	8,389	7,062	7,765	6	5	27,258	27,095
Mountain	8,252	8,701	7,304	7,405	6,026	6,413	8	8	21,589	22,528
Arizona.....	2,421	2,631	2,136	2,188	918	1,005	--	--	5,474	5,825
Colorado.....	1,595	1,725	1,646	1,635	972	1,027	4	4	4,217	4,391
Idaho.....	968	1,003	544	556	537	566	--	--	2,049	2,126
Montana.....	583	542	426	431	585	681	--	--	1,594	1,654
Nevada.....	948	989	654	681	966	1,033	1	1	2,568	2,703
New Mexico.....	611	647	694	699	501	547	--	--	1,806	1,893
Utah.....	803	842	834	838	762	804	3	3	2,403	2,488
Wyoming.....	324	321	371	376	785	750	--	--	1,479	1,448
Pacific Contiguous	14,615	15,196	13,249	14,088	6,422	6,884	74	77	34,360	36,245
California.....	7,988	8,572	9,164	10,032	3,577	3,859	71	75	20,800	22,538
Oregon.....	2,208	2,340	1,349	1,447	943	1,001	2	2	4,502	4,790
Washington.....	4,420	4,284	2,736	2,609	1,901	2,024	*	*	9,057	8,917
Pacific Noncontiguous	511	513	526	533	404	426	--	--	1,441	1,472
Alaska.....	251	239	265	263	113	120	--	--	628	621
Hawaii.....	260	274	261	270	292	307	--	--	813	851
U.S. Total^R	135,787	132,860	110,869	110,332	72,116	81,331	735	710	319,507	325,234

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

R = Revised.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	4,799	4,617	4,162	4,805	2,498	1,768	57	51	11,516	11,240
Connecticut.....	1,343	1,317	1,312	1,284	371	320	20	16	3,047	2,937
Maine.....	500	476	370	355	273	319	--	--	1,143	1,150
Massachusetts.....	1,988	1,883	1,585	2,290	1,480	739	37	35	5,091	4,947
New Hampshire.....	444	447	383	407	153	164	--	--	980	1,018
Rhode Island.....	291	273	339	298	91	84	--	--	720	655
Vermont.....	232	220	174	171	130	142	--	--	535	534
Middle Atlantic	13,671	12,612	14,193	13,764	5,469	6,035	403	360	33,736	32,771
New Jersey.....	2,751	2,533	3,266	3,321	662	769	18	29	6,698	6,653
New York.....	4,750	4,480	6,669	6,374	1,080	1,210	293	251	12,792	12,314
Pennsylvania.....	6,171	5,599	4,258	4,069	3,727	4,056	91	80	14,247	13,804
East North Central	20,329	19,174	17,419	17,209	13,411	16,230	61	87	51,221	52,700
Illinois.....	4,774	4,557	5,999	6,080	1,916	2,339	53	79	12,743	13,055
Indiana.....	3,867	3,544	2,078	2,079	3,425	4,096	2	2	9,373	9,721
Michigan.....	3,290	3,290	3,290	3,112	2,083	2,833	1	1	8,663	9,234
Ohio.....	6,182	5,604	4,064	3,979	4,156	4,871	6	5	14,408	14,458
Wisconsin.....	2,216	2,180	1,987	1,960	1,831	2,091	--	--	6,034	6,231
West North Central	11,145	10,401	8,384	8,151	6,264	7,053	4	4	25,797	25,610
Iowa.....	1,566	1,393	1,032	972	1,382	1,571	--	--	3,981	3,936
Kansas.....	1,297	1,278	1,194	1,181	718	840	--	--	3,208	3,299
Minnesota.....	2,249	2,124	1,871	1,848	1,666	1,948	2	2	5,788	5,922
Missouri.....	3,800	3,556	2,651	2,589	1,321	1,507	2	2	7,775	7,654
Nebraska.....	1,125	1,065	812	780	689	699	--	--	2,626	2,543
North Dakota.....	580	507	438	408	315	316	--	--	1,332	1,231
South Dakota.....	527	479	387	373	173	173	--	--	1,087	1,025
South Atlantic	33,289	32,782	25,449	25,105	10,820	12,351	121	117	69,679	70,355
Delaware.....	464	443	369	366	230	239	--	--	1,063	1,049
District of Columbia.....	207	183	776	735	23	25	27	27	1,033	969
Florida.....	8,972	9,433	7,276	7,500	1,406	1,575	7	8	17,662	18,515
Georgia.....	5,256	5,282	3,851	3,744	2,347	2,760	16	16	11,470	11,803
Maryland.....	3,037	2,763	2,638	2,494	403	455	52	48	6,129	5,761
North Carolina.....	5,855	5,684	3,938	3,791	1,801	2,165	1	*	11,595	11,640
South Carolina.....	2,886	2,893	1,743	1,731	2,049	2,473	--	--	6,678	7,098
Virginia.....	5,096	4,712	4,127	4,059	1,413	1,409	18	18	10,653	10,199
West Virginia.....	1,517	1,390	731	684	1,147	1,248	*	*	3,395	3,322
East South Central	11,921	11,694	6,836	6,811	9,598	11,395	*	*	28,355	29,899
Alabama.....	3,033	3,115	1,792	1,798	2,394	3,010	--	--	7,219	7,922
Kentucky.....	3,017	2,873	1,656	1,662	3,813	4,268	--	--	8,485	8,803
Mississippi.....	1,644	1,666	1,040	1,023	1,160	1,376	--	--	3,844	4,065
Tennessee.....	4,228	4,040	2,348	2,328	2,231	2,741	*	*	8,807	9,109
West South Central	17,254	17,170	13,347	12,461	11,205	12,777	7	6	41,813	42,414
Arkansas.....	1,748	1,684	900	896	1,143	1,431	--	--	3,791	4,011
Louisiana ^R	2,474	2,506	1,798	1,795	1,981	2,321	1	*	6,255	6,622
Oklahoma.....	2,117	2,045	1,374	1,381	1,019	1,260	--	--	4,510	4,686
Texas ^R	10,915	10,936	9,276	8,389	7,062	7,765	6	5	27,258	27,095
Mountain	8,252	8,701	7,304	7,405	6,026	6,413	8	8	21,589	22,528
Arizona.....	2,421	2,631	2,136	2,188	918	1,005	--	--	5,474	5,825
Colorado.....	1,595	1,725	1,646	1,635	972	1,027	4	4	4,217	4,391
Idaho.....	968	1,003	544	556	537	566	--	--	2,049	2,126
Montana.....	583	542	426	431	585	681	--	--	1,594	1,654
Nevada.....	948	989	654	681	966	1,033	1	1	2,568	2,703
New Mexico.....	611	647	694	699	501	547	--	--	1,806	1,893
Utah.....	803	842	834	838	762	804	3	3	2,403	2,488
Wyoming.....	324	321	371	376	785	750	--	--	1,479	1,448
Pacific Contiguous	14,615	15,196	13,249	14,088	6,422	6,884	74	77	34,360	36,245
California.....	7,988	8,572	9,164	10,032	3,577	3,859	71	75	20,800	22,538
Oregon.....	2,208	2,340	1,349	1,447	943	1,001	2	2	4,502	4,790
Washington.....	4,420	4,284	2,736	2,609	1,901	2,024	*	*	9,057	8,917
Pacific Noncontiguous	511	513	526	533	404	426	--	--	1,441	1,472
Alaska.....	251	239	265	263	113	120	--	--	628	621
Hawaii.....	260	274	261	270	292	307	--	--	813	851
U.S. Total^R	135,787	132,860	110,869	110,332	72,116	81,331	735	710	319,507	325,234

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

R = Revised.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	858	765	710	707	280	231	6	5	1,854	1,708
Connecticut.....	262	238	211	198	53	50	3	2	529	489
Maine.....	80	73	51	47	34	40	--	--	165	161
Massachusetts.....	360	314	319	346	146	96	3	2	829	758
New Hampshire.....	72	66	58	54	23	21	--	--	153	141
Rhode Island.....	50	42	49	41	12	11	--	--	111	94
Vermont.....	33	31	22	21	12	13	--	--	67	64
Middle Atlantic	1,932	1,724	1,877	1,775	456	502	51	39	4,317	4,040
New Jersey.....	435	360	469	440	74	90	4	4	982	893
New York.....	829	776	1,020	969	128	132	41	29	2,019	1,905
Pennsylvania.....	668	589	389	367	254	280	6	6	1,316	1,242
East North Central	2,069	1,793	1,542	1,410	906	977	5	5	4,523	4,186
Illinois.....	514	439	511	482	151	161	4	5	1,181	1,086
Indiana.....	333	278	167	145	198	217	*	*	699	640
Michigan.....	368	342	301	273	150	185	*	*	819	800
Ohio.....	581	500	369	342	286	287	1	*	1,235	1,129
Wisconsin.....	274	234	194	169	121	127	--	--	589	530
West North Central	883	782	558	519	330	341	*	*	1,772	1,642
Iowa.....	139	118	70	63	66	66	--	--	276	247
Kansas.....	106	97	87	77	43	42	--	--	235	216
Minnesota.....	216	195	140	137	99	112	*	*	455	444
Missouri.....	267	235	155	145	62	65	*	*	485	445
Nebraska.....	78	69	53	47	34	31	--	--	164	147
North Dakota.....	38	33	27	26	17	17	--	--	82	76
South Dakota.....	40	36	25	24	10	9	--	--	75	68
South Atlantic	3,593	3,189	2,463	2,194	733	717	14	13	6,803	6,113
Delaware.....	62	56	44	41	23	24	--	--	129	120
District of Columbia.....	27	20	106	97	3	3	3	3	139	123
Florida.....	1,115	1,046	801	727	134	122	1	1	2,052	1,896
Georgia.....	494	459	348	322	148	160	1	1	991	943
Maryland.....	437	356	322	290	43	45	7	6	809	698
North Carolina.....	553	507	307	277	108	116	*	--	968	900
South Carolina.....	283	265	149	138	119	122	--	--	551	525
Virginia.....	510	389	339	263	101	75	1	1	951	729
West Virginia.....	112	91	47	40	54	50	*	*	213	180
East South Central	1,115	953	638	555	575	567	*	*	2,327	2,075
Alabama.....	313	286	184	163	152	161	--	--	649	610
Kentucky.....	244	203	123	108	185	179	--	--	553	489
Mississippi.....	158	151	100	95	81	79	--	--	339	325
Tennessee.....	399	313	231	190	156	147	*	*	787	651
West South Central	1,935	1,769	1,267	1,159	828	913	1	*	4,031	3,842
Arkansas.....	156	137	71	61	70	73	--	--	297	271
Louisiana ^R	221	215	163	158	132	151	*	*	516	524
Oklahoma.....	162	150	98	97	55	64	--	--	316	311
Texas ^R	1,396	1,267	935	843	570	625	1	*	2,902	2,737
Mountain	759	763	561	558	330	349	1	1	1,651	1,670
Arizona.....	230	233	180	175	53	59	--	--	463	467
Colorado.....	148	155	114	120	57	57	*	*	319	332
Idaho.....	68	64	32	28	22	21	--	--	123	113
Montana.....	49	46	34	35	32	38	--	--	116	119
Nevada.....	116	119	67	69	69	78	*	*	251	266
New Mexico.....	58	58	56	55	29	32	--	--	143	146
Utah.....	64	65	53	51	33	33	*	*	150	150
Wyoming.....	25	24	25	23	35	30	--	--	85	77
Pacific Contiguous	1,718	1,750	1,407	1,390	465	515	6	6	3,596	3,660
California.....	1,194	1,233	1,105	1,110	319	356	6	6	2,624	2,705
Oregon.....	186	197	110	104	44	52	*	*	340	353
Washington.....	338	320	192	176	101	107	*	*	632	603
Pacific Noncontiguous	110	114	99	102	71	85	--	--	280	300
Alaska.....	43	36	38	32	14	17	--	--	95	85
Hawaii.....	67	78	61	70	57	68	--	--	185	216
U.S. Total^R	14,973	13,603	11,123	10,370	4,975	5,195	83	69	31,154	29,236

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

R = Revised.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	858	765	710	707	280	231	6	5	1,854	1,708
Connecticut.....	262	238	211	198	53	50	3	2	529	489
Maine.....	80	73	51	47	34	40	--	--	165	161
Massachusetts.....	360	314	319	346	146	96	3	2	829	758
New Hampshire.....	72	66	58	54	23	21	--	--	153	141
Rhode Island.....	50	42	49	41	12	11	--	--	111	94
Vermont.....	33	31	22	21	12	13	--	--	67	64
Middle Atlantic	1,932	1,724	1,877	1,775	456	502	51	39	4,317	4,040
New Jersey.....	435	360	469	440	74	90	4	4	982	893
New York.....	829	776	1,020	969	128	132	41	29	2,019	1,905
Pennsylvania.....	668	589	389	367	254	280	6	6	1,316	1,242
East North Central	2,069	1,793	1,542	1,410	906	977	5	5	4,523	4,186
Illinois.....	514	439	511	482	151	161	4	5	1,181	1,086
Indiana.....	333	278	167	145	198	217	*	*	699	640
Michigan.....	368	342	301	273	150	185	*	*	819	800
Ohio.....	581	500	369	342	286	287	1	*	1,235	1,129
Wisconsin.....	274	234	194	169	121	127	--	--	589	530
West North Central	883	782	558	519	330	341	*	*	1,772	1,642
Iowa.....	139	118	70	63	66	66	--	--	276	247
Kansas.....	106	97	87	77	43	42	--	--	235	216
Minnesota.....	216	195	140	137	99	112	*	*	455	444
Missouri.....	267	235	155	145	62	65	*	*	485	445
Nebraska.....	78	69	53	47	34	31	--	--	164	147
North Dakota.....	38	33	27	26	17	17	--	--	82	76
South Dakota.....	40	36	25	24	10	9	--	--	75	68
South Atlantic	3,593	3,189	2,463	2,194	733	717	14	13	6,803	6,113
Delaware.....	62	56	44	41	23	24	--	--	129	120
District of Columbia.....	27	20	106	97	3	3	3	3	139	123
Florida.....	1,115	1,046	801	727	134	122	1	1	2,052	1,896
Georgia.....	494	459	348	322	148	160	1	1	991	943
Maryland.....	437	356	322	290	43	45	7	6	809	698
North Carolina.....	553	507	307	277	108	116	*	--	968	900
South Carolina.....	283	265	149	138	119	122	--	--	551	525
Virginia.....	510	389	339	263	101	75	1	1	951	729
West Virginia.....	112	91	47	40	54	50	*	*	213	180
East South Central	1,115	953	638	555	575	567	*	*	2,327	2,075
Alabama.....	313	286	184	163	152	161	--	--	649	610
Kentucky.....	244	203	123	108	185	179	--	--	553	489
Mississippi.....	158	151	100	95	81	79	--	--	339	325
Tennessee.....	399	313	231	190	156	147	*	*	787	651
West South Central	1,935	1,769	1,267	1,159	828	913	1	*	4,031	3,842
Arkansas.....	156	137	71	61	70	73	--	--	297	271
Louisiana ^R	221	215	163	158	132	151	*	*	516	524
Oklahoma.....	162	150	98	97	55	64	--	--	316	311
Texas ^R	1,396	1,267	935	843	570	625	1	*	2,902	2,737
Mountain	759	763	561	558	330	349	1	1	1,651	1,670
Arizona.....	230	233	180	175	53	59	--	--	463	467
Colorado.....	148	155	114	120	57	57	*	*	319	332
Idaho.....	68	64	32	28	22	21	--	--	123	113
Montana.....	49	46	34	35	32	38	--	--	116	119
Nevada.....	116	119	67	69	69	78	*	*	251	266
New Mexico.....	58	58	56	55	29	32	--	--	143	146
Utah.....	64	65	53	51	33	33	*	*	150	150
Wyoming.....	25	24	25	23	35	30	--	--	85	77
Pacific Contiguous	1,718	1,750	1,407	1,390	465	515	6	6	3,596	3,660
California.....	1,194	1,233	1,105	1,110	319	356	6	6	2,624	2,705
Oregon.....	186	197	110	104	44	52	*	*	340	353
Washington.....	338	320	192	176	101	107	*	*	632	603
Pacific Noncontiguous	110	114	99	102	71	85	--	--	280	300
Alaska.....	43	36	38	32	14	17	--	--	95	85
Hawaii.....	67	78	61	70	57	68	--	--	185	216
U.S. Total^R	14,973	13,603	11,123	10,370	4,975	5,195	83	69	31,154	29,236

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

R = Revised.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	Jan 2008
New England	17.88	16.56	17.06	14.72	11.22	13.07	9.70	8.93	16.10	15.19
Connecticut.....	19.49	18.06	16.09	15.44	14.25	15.69	12.93	15.18	17.35	16.64
Maine.....	16.03	15.41	13.85	13.36	12.45	12.49	--	--	14.47	13.97
Massachusetts.....	18.12	16.69	20.16	15.11	9.86	13.00	7.94	5.97	16.28	15.33
New Hampshire.....	16.29	14.78	15.05	13.32	14.89	12.91	--	--	15.59	13.90
Rhode Island.....	17.20	15.45	14.53	13.75	13.49	13.23	--	--	15.48	14.39
Vermont.....	14.37	14.02	12.39	12.09	9.54	8.93	--	--	12.55	12.04
Middle Atlantic	14.13	13.67	13.23	12.90	8.34	8.32	12.73	10.78	12.80	12.33
New Jersey.....	15.80	14.20	14.36	13.24	11.18	11.66	22.64	13.57	14.66	13.42
New York.....	17.46	17.32	15.29	15.20	11.89	10.90	13.93	11.40	15.78	15.47
Pennsylvania.....	10.83	10.51	9.13	9.02	6.81	6.91	6.83	7.84	9.24	9.00
East North Central	10.18	9.35	8.85	8.20	6.76	6.02	8.61	6.24	8.83	7.94
Illinois.....	10.78	9.63	8.51	7.92	7.90	6.88	8.47	5.91	9.27	8.32
Indiana.....	8.62	7.83	8.05	6.99	5.78	5.30	9.05	9.07	7.46	6.59
Michigan.....	11.17	10.40	9.16	8.77	7.19	6.55	12.38	11.79	9.45	8.67
Ohio.....	9.39	8.93	9.07	8.59	6.88	5.89	9.36	9.44	8.57	7.81
Wisconsin.....	12.35	10.75	9.75	8.60	6.62	6.06	--	--	9.76	8.50
West North Central	7.92	7.52	6.66	6.36	5.27	4.83	5.70	6.05	6.87	6.41
Iowa.....	8.88	8.48	6.79	6.46	4.80	4.21	--	--	6.92	6.28
Kansas.....	8.16	7.58	7.28	6.56	5.95	4.95	--	--	7.34	6.54
Minnesota.....	9.59	9.18	7.51	7.41	5.92	5.73	7.61	8.46	7.86	7.49
Missouri.....	7.02	6.60	5.86	5.60	4.71	4.30	4.26	4.24	6.23	5.81
Nebraska.....	6.89	6.46	6.50	6.00	4.89	4.46	--	--	6.25	5.77
North Dakota.....	6.55	6.59	6.17	6.27	5.46	5.26	--	--	6.17	6.14
South Dakota.....	7.58	7.43	6.59	6.43	5.52	5.11	--	--	6.90	6.68
South Atlantic	10.79	9.73	9.68	8.74	6.77	5.80	11.32	10.86	9.76	8.69
Delaware.....	13.25	12.56	11.92	11.21	10.18	9.84	--	--	12.13	11.47
District of Columbia.....	12.83	10.71	13.71	13.20	11.54	10.72	12.13	12.51	13.44	12.65
Florida.....	12.43	11.09	11.01	9.70	9.56	7.72	10.40	9.55	11.62	10.24
Georgia.....	9.40	8.69	9.03	8.61	6.31	5.81	6.80	6.52	8.64	7.99
Maryland.....	14.40	12.90	12.22	11.61	10.63	9.98	13.50	13.08	13.20	12.11
North Carolina.....	9.45	8.93	7.78	7.30	5.99	5.34	6.53	7.95	8.35	7.73
South Carolina.....	9.80	9.16	8.56	7.95	5.82	4.94	--	--	8.26	7.39
Virginia.....	10.01	8.26	8.22	6.47	7.11	5.35	8.44	6.89	8.93	7.15
West Virginia.....	7.40	6.55	6.38	5.80	4.71	3.99	8.02	9.87	6.27	5.43
East South Central	9.35	8.15	9.33	8.15	5.99	4.97	11.45	10.15	8.21	6.94
Alabama.....	10.31	9.19	10.25	9.08	6.36	5.35	--	--	8.99	7.70
Kentucky.....	8.10	7.06	7.44	6.47	4.85	4.19	--	--	6.51	5.56
Mississippi.....	9.64	9.06	9.60	9.28	6.97	5.78	--	--	8.83	8.01
Tennessee.....	9.44	7.76	9.85	8.15	7.01	5.38	11.45	10.15	8.93	7.14
West South Central	11.22	10.31	9.49	9.30	7.39	7.14	9.89	8.73	9.64	9.06
Arkansas.....	8.94	8.11	7.87	6.84	6.14	5.08	--	--	7.85	6.75
Louisiana ^R	8.92	8.58	9.06	8.80	6.67	6.50	11.46	10.92	8.25	7.91
Oklahoma.....	7.67	7.36	7.13	7.00	5.43	5.05	--	--	7.00	6.63
Texas ^R	12.79	11.59	10.09	10.05	8.08	8.06	9.70	8.58	10.65	10.10
Mountain	9.19	8.77	7.68	7.53	5.48	5.44	7.40	7.20	7.65	7.41
Arizona.....	9.51	8.84	8.41	8.01	5.82	5.89	--	--	8.46	8.02
Colorado.....	9.25	8.97	6.93	7.36	5.90	5.56	7.00	6.91	7.57	7.57
Idaho.....	7.05	6.34	5.91	5.12	4.17	3.67	--	--	5.99	5.31
Montana.....	8.44	8.55	8.06	8.12	5.49	5.58	--	--	7.25	7.21
Nevada.....	12.23	12.01	10.18	10.21	7.14	7.55	8.76	9.51	9.79	9.85
New Mexico.....	9.54	8.95	8.13	7.93	5.72	5.90	--	--	7.94	7.69
Utah.....	8.00	7.75	6.30	6.03	4.29	4.16	7.63	7.12	6.23	6.01
Wyoming.....	7.76	7.32	6.81	6.12	4.44	4.02	--	--	5.76	5.30
Pacific Contiguous	11.76	11.51	10.62	9.87	7.24	7.48	8.03	7.67	10.47	10.10
California.....	14.95	14.38	12.05	11.06	8.93	9.24	8.08	7.69	12.62	12.00
Oregon.....	8.41	8.44	8.18	7.19	4.71	5.17	6.53	6.54	7.56	7.38
Washington.....	7.65	7.46	7.03	6.76	5.33	5.28	5.87	6.37	6.98	6.76
Pacific Noncontiguous	21.59	22.23	18.84	19.05	17.59	19.87	--	--	19.46	20.40
Alaska.....	17.25	15.00	14.40	12.02	12.49	14.27	--	--	15.20	13.60
Hawaii.....	25.76	28.53	23.35	25.91	19.56	22.06	--	--	22.76	25.36
U.S. Total^R	11.03	10.24	10.03	9.40	6.90	6.39	11.32	9.69	9.75	8.99

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

R = Revised.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	17.88	16.56	17.06	14.72	11.22	13.07	9.70	8.93	16.10	15.19
Connecticut.....	19.49	18.06	16.09	15.44	14.25	15.69	12.93	15.18	17.35	16.64
Maine.....	16.03	15.41	13.85	13.36	12.45	12.49	--	--	14.47	13.97
Massachusetts.....	18.12	16.69	20.16	15.11	9.86	13.00	7.94	5.97	16.28	15.33
New Hampshire.....	16.29	14.78	15.05	13.32	14.89	12.91	--	--	15.59	13.90
Rhode Island.....	17.20	15.45	14.53	13.75	13.49	13.23	--	--	15.48	14.39
Vermont.....	14.37	14.02	12.39	12.09	9.54	8.93	--	--	12.55	12.04
Middle Atlantic	14.13	13.67	13.23	12.90	8.34	8.32	12.73	10.78	12.80	12.33
New Jersey.....	15.80	14.20	14.36	13.24	11.18	11.66	22.64	13.57	14.66	13.42
New York.....	17.46	17.32	15.29	15.20	11.89	10.90	13.93	11.40	15.78	15.47
Pennsylvania.....	10.83	10.51	9.13	9.02	6.81	6.91	6.83	7.84	9.24	9.00
East North Central	10.18	9.35	8.85	8.20	6.76	6.02	8.61	6.24	8.83	7.94
Illinois.....	10.78	9.63	8.51	7.92	7.90	6.88	8.47	5.91	9.27	8.32
Indiana.....	8.62	7.83	8.05	6.99	5.78	5.30	9.05	9.07	7.46	6.59
Michigan.....	11.17	10.40	9.16	8.77	7.19	6.55	12.38	11.79	9.45	8.67
Ohio.....	9.39	8.93	9.07	8.59	6.88	5.89	9.36	9.44	8.57	7.81
Wisconsin.....	12.35	10.75	9.75	8.60	6.62	6.06	--	--	9.76	8.50
West North Central	7.92	7.52	6.66	6.36	5.27	4.83	5.70	6.05	6.87	6.41
Iowa.....	8.88	8.48	6.79	6.46	4.80	4.21	--	--	6.92	6.28
Kansas.....	8.16	7.58	7.28	6.56	5.95	4.95	--	--	7.34	6.54
Minnesota.....	9.59	9.18	7.51	7.41	5.92	5.73	7.61	8.46	7.86	7.49
Missouri.....	7.02	6.60	5.86	5.60	4.71	4.30	4.26	4.24	6.23	5.81
Nebraska.....	6.89	6.46	6.50	6.00	4.89	4.46	--	--	6.25	5.77
North Dakota.....	6.55	6.59	6.17	6.27	5.46	5.26	--	--	6.17	6.14
South Dakota.....	7.58	7.43	6.59	6.43	5.52	5.11	--	--	6.90	6.68
South Atlantic	10.79	9.73	9.68	8.74	6.77	5.80	11.32	10.86	9.76	8.69
Delaware.....	13.25	12.56	11.92	11.21	10.18	9.84	--	--	12.13	11.47
District of Columbia.....	12.83	10.71	13.71	13.20	11.54	10.72	12.13	12.51	13.44	12.65
Florida.....	12.43	11.09	11.01	9.70	9.56	7.72	10.40	9.55	11.62	10.24
Georgia.....	9.40	8.69	9.03	8.61	6.31	5.81	6.80	6.52	8.64	7.99
Maryland.....	14.40	12.90	12.22	11.61	10.63	9.98	13.50	13.08	13.20	12.11
North Carolina.....	9.45	8.93	7.78	7.30	5.99	5.34	6.53	7.95	8.35	7.73
South Carolina.....	9.80	9.16	8.56	7.95	5.82	4.94	--	--	8.26	7.39
Virginia.....	10.01	8.26	8.22	6.47	7.11	5.35	8.44	6.89	8.93	7.15
West Virginia.....	7.40	6.55	6.38	5.80	4.71	3.99	8.02	9.87	6.27	5.43
East South Central	9.35	8.15	9.33	8.15	5.99	4.97	11.45	10.15	8.21	6.94
Alabama.....	10.31	9.19	10.25	9.08	6.36	5.35	--	--	8.99	7.70
Kentucky.....	8.10	7.06	7.44	6.47	4.85	4.19	--	--	6.51	5.56
Mississippi.....	9.64	9.06	9.60	9.28	6.97	5.78	--	--	8.83	8.01
Tennessee.....	9.44	7.76	9.85	8.15	7.01	5.38	11.45	10.15	8.93	7.14
West South Central	11.22	10.31	9.49	9.30	7.39	7.14	9.89	8.73	9.64	9.06
Arkansas.....	8.94	8.11	7.87	6.84	6.14	5.08	--	--	7.85	6.75
Louisiana ^R	8.92	8.58	9.06	8.80	6.67	6.50	11.46	10.92	8.25	7.91
Oklahoma.....	7.67	7.36	7.13	7.00	5.43	5.05	--	--	7.00	6.63
Texas ^R	12.79	11.59	10.09	10.05	8.08	8.06	9.70	8.58	10.65	10.10
Mountain	9.19	8.77	7.68	7.53	5.48	5.44	7.40	7.20	7.65	7.41
Arizona.....	9.51	8.84	8.41	8.01	5.82	5.89	--	--	8.46	8.02
Colorado.....	9.25	8.97	6.93	7.36	5.90	5.56	7.00	6.91	7.57	7.57
Idaho.....	7.05	6.34	5.91	5.12	4.17	3.67	--	--	5.99	5.31
Montana.....	8.44	8.55	8.06	8.12	5.49	5.58	--	--	7.25	7.21
Nevada.....	12.23	12.01	10.18	10.21	7.14	7.55	8.76	9.51	9.79	9.85
New Mexico.....	9.54	8.95	8.13	7.93	5.72	5.90	--	--	7.94	7.69
Utah.....	8.00	7.75	6.30	6.03	4.29	4.16	7.63	7.12	6.23	6.01
Wyoming.....	7.76	7.32	6.81	6.12	4.44	4.02	--	--	5.76	5.30
Pacific Contiguous	11.76	11.51	10.62	9.87	7.24	7.48	8.03	7.67	10.47	10.10
California.....	14.95	14.38	12.05	11.06	8.93	9.24	8.08	7.69	12.62	12.00
Oregon.....	8.41	8.44	8.18	7.19	4.71	5.17	6.53	6.54	7.56	7.38
Washington.....	7.65	7.46	7.03	6.76	5.33	5.28	5.87	6.37	6.98	6.76
Pacific Noncontiguous	21.59	22.23	18.84	19.05	17.59	19.87	--	--	19.46	20.40
Alaska.....	17.25	15.00	14.40	12.02	12.49	14.27	--	--	15.20	13.60
Hawaii.....	25.76	28.53	23.35	25.91	19.56	22.06	--	--	22.76	25.36
U.S. Total^R	11.03	10.24	10.03	9.40	6.90	6.39	11.32	9.69	9.75	8.99

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

R = Revised.

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

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

Appendices

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

Appendix A

Relative Standard Error

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	6	3	--	2	--	0	11	3	0	3	1
Connecticut.....	0	7	--	5	--	0	59	8	0	4	1
Maine.....	0	4	--	5	--	--	14	3	--	12	4
Massachusetts.....	10	4	--	4	--	0	33	8	0	4	3
New Hampshire.....	0	7	--	2	--	0	21	10	--	24	1
Rhode Island.....	--	138	--	3	--	--	518	33	--	--	3
Vermont.....	--	348	--	0	--	0	40	9	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic.....	1	2	19	3	15	0	4	4	0	3	1
New Jersey.....	8	8	--	5	57	0	210	10	0	5	2
New York.....	6	2	11	4	--	0	4	4	0	5	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	39	5	10	0	15	6	0	5	1
East North Central.....	1	19	3	4	9	0	14	3	0	10	*
Illinois.....	1	56	0	23	53	0	78	4	--	90	1
Indiana.....	1	20	--	6	10	--	26	10	--	8	1
Michigan.....	1	32	28	3	0	0	25	6	0	12	1
Ohio.....	1	31	2	5	67	0	38	10	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	2	83	0	3	--	0	22	5	--	34	1
West North Central.....	1	35	0	4	76	0	6	2	0	11	1
Iowa.....	2	132	0	5	--	0	30	2	--	49	2
Kansas.....	0	147	0	17	--	0	350	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	34	0	9	148	0	34	3	--	13	2
Missouri.....	1	96	0	5	0	0	15	7	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	3	289	--	9	--	0	43	12	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	59	--	325	105	--	0	4	--	94	2
South Dakota.....	5	101	--	148	--	--	5	14	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	*	5	0	1	0	0	6	4	0	4	*
Delaware.....	2	12	--	14	0	--	--	15	--	0	3
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	10	0	1	0	0	87	8	--	5	1
Georgia.....	*	59	0	1	--	0	17	14	0	31	*
Maryland.....	2	10	--	18	0	0	5	8	--	0	2
North Carolina.....	1	29	--	2	--	0	9	11	0	28	1
South Carolina.....	2	81	0	4	--	0	22	3	0	19	1
Virginia.....	1	4	--	1	--	0	21	7	0	6	1
West Virginia.....	1	7	--	35	0	--	17	0	--	79	1
East South Central.....	1	21	0	2	41	0	4	7	0	55	*
Alabama.....	1	36	--	3	46	0	4	11	--	0	1
Kentucky.....	1	42	0	16	0	--	8	10	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	2	59	--	1	179	0	--	10	--	185	1
Tennessee.....	*	35	--	34	0	0	7	11	0	287	1
West South Central.....	*	23	4	1	5	0	10	3	0	16	*
Arkansas.....	0	13	0	2	--	0	12	9	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	*	28	5	2	15	0	0	16	--	17	1
Oklahoma.....	1	208	0	1	234	--	20	9	0	119	1
Texas.....	0	98	3	1	5	0	31	3	--	20	*
Mountain.....	1	75	0	1	6	0	3	2	0	14	1
Arizona.....	*	85	0	1	--	0	2	15	0	--	*
Colorado.....	2	246	--	3	0	--	20	4	0	76	2
Idaho.....	89	2,867	--	7	--	--	6	7	--	62	5
Montana.....	7	230	0	150	0	--	5	4	--	--	5
Nevada.....	0	221	--	2	0	--	3	6	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	0	150	--	5	--	--	53	2	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	241	--	8	0	--	36	14	--	3	2
Wyoming.....	2	83	--	21	6	--	31	3	--	59	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	35	11	2	7	0	1	2	0	10	1
California.....	9	21	11	2	8	0	7	3	0	10	1
Oregon.....	0	186	--	1	--	--	2	4	--	73	1
Washington.....	0	136	--	4	0	0	1	2	0	22	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	8	6	--	6	165	--	17	17	--	0	4
Alaska.....	20	14	--	6	--	--	18	159	--	0	6
Hawaii.....	6	7	--	--	165	--	73	16	--	0	5
U.S. Total.....	*	2	2	1	4	0	1	2	0	4	*

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	6	3	--	2	--	0	11	3	0	3	1
Connecticut.....	0	7	--	5	--	0	59	8	0	4	1
Maine.....	0	4	--	5	--	--	14	3	--	12	4
Massachusetts.....	10	4	--	4	--	0	33	8	0	4	3
New Hampshire.....	0	7	--	2	--	0	21	10	--	24	1
Rhode Island.....	--	138	--	3	--	--	518	33	--	--	3
Vermont.....	--	348	--	0	--	0	40	9	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic.....	1	2	19	3	15	0	4	4	0	3	1
New Jersey.....	8	8	--	5	57	0	210	10	0	5	2
New York.....	6	2	11	4	--	0	4	4	0	5	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	39	5	10	0	15	6	0	5	1
East North Central.....	1	19	3	4	9	0	14	3	0	10	*
Illinois.....	1	56	0	23	53	0	78	4	--	90	1
Indiana.....	1	20	--	6	10	--	26	10	--	8	1
Michigan.....	1	32	28	3	0	0	25	6	0	12	1
Ohio.....	1	31	2	5	67	0	38	10	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	2	83	0	3	--	0	22	5	--	34	1
West North Central.....	1	35	0	4	76	0	6	2	0	11	1
Iowa.....	2	132	0	5	--	0	30	2	--	49	2
Kansas.....	0	147	0	17	--	0	350	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	34	0	9	148	0	34	3	--	13	2
Missouri.....	1	96	0	5	0	0	15	7	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	3	289	--	9	--	0	43	12	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	59	--	325	105	--	0	4	--	94	2
South Dakota.....	5	101	--	148	--	--	5	14	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	*	5	0	1	0	0	6	4	0	4	*
Delaware.....	2	12	--	14	0	--	--	15	--	0	3
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	10	0	1	0	0	87	8	--	5	1
Georgia.....	*	59	0	1	--	0	17	14	0	31	*
Maryland.....	2	10	--	18	0	0	5	8	--	0	2
North Carolina.....	1	29	--	2	--	0	9	11	0	28	1
South Carolina.....	2	81	0	4	--	0	22	3	0	19	1
Virginia.....	1	4	--	1	--	0	21	7	0	6	1
West Virginia.....	1	7	--	35	0	--	17	0	--	79	1
East South Central.....	1	21	0	2	41	0	4	7	0	55	*
Alabama.....	1	36	--	3	46	0	4	11	--	0	1
Kentucky.....	1	42	0	16	0	--	8	10	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	2	59	--	1	179	0	--	10	--	185	1
Tennessee.....	*	35	--	34	0	0	7	11	0	287	1
West South Central.....	*	23	4	1	5	0	10	3	0	16	*
Arkansas.....	0	13	0	2	--	0	12	9	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	*	28	5	2	15	0	0	16	--	17	1
Oklahoma.....	1	208	0	1	234	--	20	9	0	119	1
Texas.....	0	98	3	1	5	0	31	3	--	20	*
Mountain.....	1	75	0	1	6	0	3	2	0	14	1
Arizona.....	*	85	0	1	--	0	2	15	0	--	*
Colorado.....	2	246	--	3	0	--	20	4	0	76	2
Idaho.....	89	2,867	--	7	--	--	6	7	--	62	5
Montana.....	7	230	0	150	0	--	5	4	--	--	5
Nevada.....	0	221	--	2	0	--	3	6	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	0	150	--	5	--	--	53	2	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	241	--	8	0	--	36	14	--	3	2
Wyoming.....	2	83	--	21	6	--	31	3	--	59	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	35	11	2	7	0	1	2	0	10	1
California.....	9	21	11	2	8	0	7	3	0	10	1
Oregon.....	0	186	--	1	--	--	2	4	--	73	1
Washington.....	0	136	--	4	0	0	1	2	0	22	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	8	6	--	6	165	--	17	17	--	0	4
Alaska.....	20	14	--	6	--	--	18	159	--	0	6
Hawaii.....	6	7	--	--	165	--	73	16	--	0	5
U.S. Total.....	*	2	2	1	4	0	1	2	0	4	*

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	8	--	71	--	--	32	0	--	--	5
Connecticut.....	--	433	--	0	--	--	207	--	--	--	187
Maine.....	--	851	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	851
Massachusetts.....	--	31	--	92	--	--	83	--	--	--	51
New Hampshire.....	0	3	--	0	--	--	30	0	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	208	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	208
Vermont.....	--	348	--	0	--	--	55	0	--	--	29
Middle Atlantic.....	126	2	--	7	--	--	2	--	0	--	2
New Jersey.....	190	266	--	635	--	--	--	--	0	--	53
New York.....	166	2	--	7	--	--	2	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	--	422	--	532	--	--	11	--	--	--	13
East North Central.....	1	23	0	5	0	0	14	5	0	9	1
Illinois.....	14	270	--	80	--	--	143	107	--	--	14
Indiana.....	1	16	--	17	--	--	26	30	--	--	1
Michigan.....	1	36	0	7	--	0	26	898	0	0	1
Ohio.....	1	31	--	13	0	--	38	75	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	121	0	4	--	--	24	2	--	13	1
West North Central.....	1	37	0	5	98	0	6	5	0	11	1
Iowa.....	2	133	0	5	--	--	30	5	--	49	2
Kansas.....	0	147	0	17	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	36	0	12	148	0	39	17	--	14	2
Missouri.....	1	96	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	3	289	--	5	--	0	43	9	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	45	--	0	--	--	0	115	--	94	2
South Dakota.....	5	98	--	148	--	--	5	119	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	*	6	0	1	--	0	8	3	0	0	*
Delaware.....	--	358	--	391	--	--	--	--	--	--	306
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	10	0	1	--	0	87	9	--	--	1
Georgia.....	*	18	--	2	--	0	17	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	153	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	153
North Carolina.....	0	28	--	2	--	0	9	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	2	101	0	3	--	0	22	7	0	--	1
Virginia.....	0	5	--	0	--	0	21	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	1	7	--	0	--	--	57	0	--	0	1
East South Central.....	1	18	--	4	0	0	4	41	0	0	1
Alabama.....	1	20	--	7	--	0	4	0	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	1	38	--	3	0	--	8	41	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	3	60	--	2	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	25	--	0	--	0	7	0	0	--	1
West South Central.....	0	19	0	1	--	0	11	0	0	13	*
Arkansas.....	0	13	--	25	--	0	12	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	29	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	225	--	1	--	--	20	0	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	150	0	2	--	--	31	0	--	13	1
Mountain.....	*	77	--	2	--	0	3	4	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	78	--	1	--	0	2	64	0	--	*
Colorado.....	2	251	--	7	--	--	20	39	0	--	2
Idaho.....	--	2,867	--	0	--	--	6	--	--	--	6
Montana.....	83	748	--	0	--	--	5	--	--	--	8
Nevada.....	0	296	--	1	--	--	3	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	0	130	--	9	--	--	53	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	241	--	2	--	--	37	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	74	--	66	--	--	31	2	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	85	--	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
California.....	--	73	--	4	0	0	7	2	0	0	2
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	2	4	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	466	--	5	--	0	1	3	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	6	--	5	--	--	18	154	--	0	4
Alaska.....	0	14	--	5	--	--	18	157	--	0	5
Hawaii.....	--	7	--	--	--	--	225	0	--	--	7
U.S. Total.....	*	3	0	1	44	0	1	2	0	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 "**").

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	8	--	71	--	--	32	0	--	--	5
Connecticut.....	--	433	--	0	--	--	207	--	--	--	187
Maine.....	--	851	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	851
Massachusetts.....	--	31	--	92	--	--	83	--	--	--	51
New Hampshire.....	0	3	--	0	--	--	30	0	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	208	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	208
Vermont.....	--	348	--	0	--	--	55	0	--	--	29
Middle Atlantic.....	126	2	--	7	--	--	2	--	0	--	2
New Jersey.....	190	266	--	635	--	--	--	--	0	--	53
New York.....	166	2	--	7	--	--	2	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	--	422	--	532	--	--	11	--	--	--	13
East North Central.....	1	23	0	5	0	0	14	5	0	9	1
Illinois.....	14	270	--	80	--	--	143	107	--	--	14
Indiana.....	1	16	--	17	--	--	26	30	--	--	1
Michigan.....	1	36	0	7	--	0	26	898	0	0	1
Ohio.....	1	31	--	13	0	--	38	75	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	121	0	4	--	--	24	2	--	13	1
West North Central.....	1	37	0	5	98	0	6	5	0	11	1
Iowa.....	2	133	0	5	--	--	30	5	--	49	2
Kansas.....	0	147	0	17	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	36	0	12	148	0	39	17	--	14	2
Missouri.....	1	96	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	3	289	--	5	--	0	43	9	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	45	--	0	--	--	0	115	--	94	2
South Dakota.....	5	98	--	148	--	--	5	119	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	*	6	0	1	--	0	8	3	0	0	*
Delaware.....	--	358	--	391	--	--	--	--	--	--	306
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	10	0	1	--	0	87	9	--	--	1
Georgia.....	*	18	--	2	--	0	17	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	153	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	153
North Carolina.....	0	28	--	2	--	0	9	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	2	101	0	3	--	0	22	7	0	--	1
Virginia.....	0	5	--	0	--	0	21	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	1	7	--	0	--	--	57	0	--	0	1
East South Central.....	1	18	--	4	0	0	4	41	0	0	1
Alabama.....	1	20	--	7	--	0	4	0	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	1	38	--	3	0	--	8	41	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	3	60	--	2	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	25	--	0	--	0	7	0	0	--	1
West South Central.....	0	19	0	1	--	0	11	0	0	13	*
Arkansas.....	0	13	--	25	--	0	12	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	29	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	225	--	1	--	--	20	0	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	150	0	2	--	--	31	0	--	13	1
Mountain.....	*	77	--	2	--	0	3	4	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	78	--	1	--	0	2	64	0	--	*
Colorado.....	2	251	--	7	--	--	20	39	0	--	2
Idaho.....	--	2,867	--	0	--	--	6	--	--	--	6
Montana.....	83	748	--	0	--	--	5	--	--	--	8
Nevada.....	0	296	--	1	--	--	3	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	0	130	--	9	--	--	53	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	241	--	2	--	--	37	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	74	--	66	--	--	31	2	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	85	--	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
California.....	--	73	--	4	0	0	7	2	0	0	2
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	2	4	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	466	--	5	--	0	1	3	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	6	--	5	--	--	18	154	--	0	4
Alaska.....	0	14	--	5	--	--	18	157	--	0	5
Hawaii.....	--	7	--	--	--	--	225	0	--	--	7
U.S. Total.....	*	3	0	1	44	0	1	2	0	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 "**").

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	8	2	--	2	--	0	13	4	0	3	1
Connecticut.....	0	6	--	4	--	0	61	8	0	4	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	2	--	--	16	3	--	10	5
Massachusetts.....	10	3	--	4	--	0	35	8	0	4	3
New Hampshire.....	--	120	--	0	--	0	26	15	--	24	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	3	--	--	518	33	--	--	3
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	58	32	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic.....	1	2	11	3	506	0	14	3	0	3	1
New Jersey.....	7	8	--	4	--	0	210	10	--	5	2
New York.....	6	3	11	5	--	0	17	3	--	4	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	0	5	506	0	25	6	0	5	1
East North Central.....	1	29	0	5	0	0	53	3	--	28	1
Illinois.....	1	10	--	27	0	0	72	4	--	131	1
Indiana.....	0	7,983	--	6	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Michigan.....	75	1,062	0	3	0	0	83	8	--	20	3
Ohio.....	0	90	0	5	0	0	--	50	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	217	609	--	*	--	0	180	10	--	--	2
West North Central.....	0	103	--	7	--	0	124	2	--	18	2
Iowa.....	--	648	--	6,583	--	0	365	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	350	0	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	0	26	--	6	--	--	128	3	--	18	3
Missouri.....	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	877	--	--	--	457	--	--	419
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
South Dakota.....	--	1,197	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	15
South Atlantic.....	1	5	--	3	0	0	8	3	--	3	1
Delaware.....	2	15	--	12	--	--	--	15	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	5	0	--	8	0	--	--	4	--	3	4
Georgia.....	--	378	--	1	--	--	601	112	--	0	2
Maryland.....	2	8	--	17	0	0	5	4	--	0	2
North Carolina.....	18	263	--	1,947	--	--	218	11	--	47	15
South Carolina.....	0	0	--	30	--	--	168	--	--	--	32
Virginia.....	6	6	--	3	--	--	143	10	--	0	3
West Virginia.....	1	0	--	0	--	--	12	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	5	41	0	*	--	--	595	5	--	0	1
Alabama.....	0	38	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	7	134	0	0	--	--	595	--	--	--	5
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	20	--	--	20
West South Central.....	0	23	0	1	0	0	8	2	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	770	79	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	45	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	7	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	28	0	1	0	0	167	2	--	0	*
Mountain.....	8	257	0	2	0	--	9	2	--	219	3
Arizona.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Colorado.....	62	0	--	3	0	--	78	4	--	--	3
Idaho.....	--	--	--	7	--	--	42	17	--	--	10
Montana.....	7	46	0	156	0	--	8	3	--	--	6
Nevada.....	0	0	--	3	0	--	--	6	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	--	868	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	3
Utah.....	163	0	--	92	--	--	347	371	--	219	84
Wyoming.....	126	--	--	239	--	--	--	5	--	--	37
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	36	11	1	0	--	29	2	--	11	1
California.....	10	51	11	2	0	--	44	3	--	11	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	27	5	--	73	1
Washington.....	0	0	--	6	0	--	54	2	--	22	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	9	15	--	--	--	--	72	23	--	0	8
Alaska.....	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	58
Hawaii.....	6	15	--	--	--	--	72	23	--	0	8
U.S. Total.....	1	2	3	1	1	0	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 "**").

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	8	2	--	2	--	0	13	4	0	3	1
Connecticut.....	0	6	--	4	--	0	61	8	0	4	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	2	--	--	16	3	--	10	5
Massachusetts.....	10	3	--	4	--	0	35	8	0	4	3
New Hampshire.....	--	120	--	0	--	0	26	15	--	24	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	3	--	--	518	33	--	--	3
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	58	32	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic.....	1	2	11	3	506	0	14	3	0	3	1
New Jersey.....	7	8	--	4	--	0	210	10	--	5	2
New York.....	6	3	11	5	--	0	17	3	--	4	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	0	5	506	0	25	6	0	5	1
East North Central.....	1	29	0	5	0	0	53	3	--	28	1
Illinois.....	1	10	--	27	0	0	72	4	--	131	1
Indiana.....	0	7,983	--	6	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Michigan.....	75	1,062	0	3	0	0	83	8	--	20	3
Ohio.....	0	90	0	5	0	0	--	50	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	217	609	--	*	--	0	180	10	--	--	2
West North Central.....	0	103	--	7	--	0	124	2	--	18	2
Iowa.....	--	648	--	6,583	--	0	365	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	350	0	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	0	26	--	6	--	--	128	3	--	18	3
Missouri.....	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	877	--	--	--	457	--	--	419
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
South Dakota.....	--	1,197	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	15
South Atlantic.....	1	5	--	3	0	0	8	3	--	3	1
Delaware.....	2	15	--	12	--	--	--	15	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	5	0	--	8	0	--	--	4	--	3	4
Georgia.....	--	378	--	1	--	--	601	112	--	0	2
Maryland.....	2	8	--	17	0	0	5	4	--	0	2
North Carolina.....	18	263	--	1,947	--	--	218	11	--	47	15
South Carolina.....	0	0	--	30	--	--	168	--	--	--	32
Virginia.....	6	6	--	3	--	--	143	10	--	0	3
West Virginia.....	1	0	--	0	--	--	12	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	5	41	0	*	--	--	595	5	--	0	1
Alabama.....	0	38	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	7	134	0	0	--	--	595	--	--	--	5
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	20	--	--	20
West South Central.....	0	23	0	1	0	0	8	2	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	770	79	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	45	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	7	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	28	0	1	0	0	167	2	--	0	*
Mountain.....	8	257	0	2	0	--	9	2	--	219	3
Arizona.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Colorado.....	62	0	--	3	0	--	78	4	--	--	3
Idaho.....	--	--	--	7	--	--	42	17	--	--	10
Montana.....	7	46	0	156	0	--	8	3	--	--	6
Nevada.....	0	0	--	3	0	--	--	6	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	--	868	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	3
Utah.....	163	0	--	92	--	--	347	371	--	219	84
Wyoming.....	126	--	--	239	--	--	--	5	--	--	37
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	36	11	1	0	--	29	2	--	11	1
California.....	10	51	11	2	0	--	44	3	--	11	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	27	5	--	73	1
Washington.....	0	0	--	6	0	--	54	2	--	22	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	9	15	--	--	--	--	72	23	--	0	8
Alaska.....	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	58
Hawaii.....	6	15	--	--	--	--	72	23	--	0	8
U.S. Total.....	1	2	3	1	1	0	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 "**").

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	61	--	32	--	--	458	82	--	52	26
Connecticut.....	--	0	--	221	--	--	--	--	--	--	221
Maine.....	--	393	--	1,022	--	--	--	90	--	52	61
Massachusetts.....	0	70	--	25	--	--	458	135	--	--	24
New Hampshire.....	--	124	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	124
Rhode Island.....	--	184	--	229	--	--	--	--	--	--	157
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	81	--	38	--	--	532	41	--	20	24
New Jersey.....	--	496	--	166	--	--	--	0	--	--	154
New York.....	0	84	--	25	--	--	532	79	--	47	23
Pennsylvania.....	0	292	--	113	--	--	--	0	--	0	47
East North Central.....	13	412	--	23	--	--	608	38	--	18	11
Illinois.....	0	1,405	--	23	--	--	--	762	--	--	19
Indiana.....	28	948	--	383	--	--	--	199	--	124	34
Michigan.....	0	461	--	0	--	--	--	22	--	11	6
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	111	1,699	--	107	--	--	608	206	--	302	71
West North Central.....	31	308	0	130	--	--	--	115	--	127	32
Iowa.....	46	3,338	0	664	--	--	--	155	--	--	44
Kansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	296	--	127	--	--	--	232	--	188	100
Missouri.....	0	3,484	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	15
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	6,044	--	--	--	242	--	--	265
North Dakota.....	--	1,578	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,578
South Dakota.....	--	5,909	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,909
South Atlantic.....	0	455	--	199	--	--	237	39	--	20	26
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	195	--	--	--	135	--	--	118
Georgia.....	--	494	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	494
Maryland.....	0	3,275	--	3,420	--	--	--	105	--	0	112
North Carolina.....	0	2,507	--	0	--	--	228	--	--	--	24
South Carolina.....	--	1,350	--	5,499	--	--	895	136	--	82	100
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	--	19	25
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	119	--	--	154	--	--	--	--	--	--	109
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	366	--	--	--	--	--	--	366
Tennessee.....	119	--	--	167	--	--	--	--	--	--	115
West South Central.....	--	900	--	32	--	--	--	127	--	--	33
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	3,148	--	--	--	383	--	--	402
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	174	--	--	--	--	--	--	174
Oklahoma.....	--	2,329	--	335	--	--	--	--	--	--	334
Texas.....	--	973	--	29	--	--	--	132	--	--	30
Mountain.....	--	2,319	--	71	0	--	--	173	--	--	67
Arizona.....	--	2,319	--	104	--	--	--	384	--	--	103
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	114
Utah.....	--	--	--	188	0	--	--	190	--	--	134
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	1,286	--	17	0	--	25	45	--	415	15
California.....	--	1,430	--	17	0	--	378	45	--	415	16
Oregon.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	236	--	--	182
Washington.....	--	2,928	--	252	--	--	0	--	--	--	18
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	21	247	--	2,714	--	--	--	0	--	0	11
Alaska.....	21	253	--	2,714	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total.....	11	55	0	12	0	--	49	27	--	10	8

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	61	--	32	--	--	458	82	--	52	26
Connecticut.....	--	0	--	221	--	--	--	--	--	--	221
Maine.....	--	393	--	1,022	--	--	--	90	--	52	61
Massachusetts.....	0	70	--	25	--	--	458	135	--	--	24
New Hampshire.....	--	124	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	124
Rhode Island.....	--	184	--	229	--	--	--	--	--	--	157
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	81	--	38	--	--	532	41	--	20	24
New Jersey.....	--	496	--	166	--	--	--	0	--	--	154
New York.....	0	84	--	25	--	--	532	79	--	47	23
Pennsylvania.....	0	292	--	113	--	--	--	0	--	0	47
East North Central.....	13	412	--	23	--	--	608	38	--	18	11
Illinois.....	0	1,405	--	23	--	--	--	762	--	--	19
Indiana.....	28	948	--	383	--	--	--	199	--	124	34
Michigan.....	0	461	--	0	--	--	--	22	--	11	6
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	111	1,699	--	107	--	--	608	206	--	302	71
West North Central.....	31	308	0	130	--	--	--	115	--	127	32
Iowa.....	46	3,338	0	664	--	--	--	155	--	--	44
Kansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	296	--	127	--	--	--	232	--	188	100
Missouri.....	0	3,484	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	15
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	6,044	--	--	--	242	--	--	265
North Dakota.....	--	1,578	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,578
South Dakota.....	--	5,909	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,909
South Atlantic.....	0	455	--	199	--	--	237	39	--	20	26
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	195	--	--	--	135	--	--	118
Georgia.....	--	494	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	494
Maryland.....	0	3,275	--	3,420	--	--	--	105	--	0	112
North Carolina.....	0	2,507	--	0	--	--	228	--	--	--	24
South Carolina.....	--	1,350	--	5,499	--	--	895	136	--	82	100
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	--	19	25
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	119	--	--	154	--	--	--	--	--	--	109
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	366	--	--	--	--	--	--	366
Tennessee.....	119	--	--	167	--	--	--	--	--	--	115
West South Central.....	--	900	--	32	--	--	--	127	--	--	33
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	3,148	--	--	--	383	--	--	402
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	174	--	--	--	--	--	--	174
Oklahoma.....	--	2,329	--	335	--	--	--	--	--	--	334
Texas.....	--	973	--	29	--	--	--	132	--	--	30
Mountain.....	--	2,319	--	71	0	--	--	173	--	--	67
Arizona.....	--	2,319	--	104	--	--	--	384	--	--	103
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	114
Utah.....	--	--	--	188	0	--	--	190	--	--	134
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	1,286	--	17	0	--	25	45	--	415	15
California.....	--	1,430	--	17	0	--	378	45	--	415	16
Oregon.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	236	--	--	182
Washington.....	--	2,928	--	252	--	--	0	--	--	--	18
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	21	247	--	2,714	--	--	--	0	--	0	11
Alaska.....	21	253	--	2,714	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total.....	11	55	0	12	0	--	49	27	--	10	8

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	24	22	--	19	--	--	21	3	--	19	9
Connecticut.....	--	122	--	101	--	--	--	--	--	138	81
Maine.....	0	17	--	17	--	--	20	3	--	0	7
Massachusetts.....	111	80	--	119	--	--	329	--	--	0	63
New Hampshire.....	--	522	--	158	--	--	476	262	--	--	143
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	257	0	--	--	257
Middle Atlantic.....	12	27	39	38	14	--	40	8	--	0	12
New Jersey.....	--	598	--	63	57	--	--	540	--	0	53
New York.....	0	11	--	84	--	--	40	0	--	--	15
Pennsylvania.....	17	114	39	56	9	--	--	13	--	--	14
East North Central.....	8	58	15	35	10	--	61	8	--	12	6
Illinois.....	10	5,613	0	104	75	--	--	0	--	0	12
Indiana.....	109	61	--	27	10	--	--	144	--	6	9
Michigan.....	32	47	43	87	--	--	174	9	--	--	16
Ohio.....	22	312	417	258	67	--	--	10	--	0	14
Wisconsin.....	13	116	0	75	--	--	65	12	--	100	10
West North Central.....	14	352	--	143	105	--	78	13	--	67	13
Iowa.....	9	3,012	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
Kansas.....	--	--	--	688	--	--	--	--	--	--	688
Minnesota.....	27	744	--	168	--	--	78	9	--	67	19
Missouri.....	61	1,054	--	526	--	--	--	270	--	--	59
Nebraska.....	143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	143
North Dakota.....	74	375	--	325	105	--	--	166	--	--	59
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	12	25	0	23	0	--	13	7	--	11	5
Delaware.....	75	10	--	0	0	--	--	--	--	0	9
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	51	76	--	26	0	--	--	18	--	12	11
Georgia.....	17	54	0	37	--	--	233	14	--	31	9
Maryland.....	0	126	--	126	--	--	--	0	--	--	29
North Carolina.....	40	123	--	103	--	--	632	16	--	32	15
South Carolina.....	37	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	7
Virginia.....	20	63	--	67	--	--	398	13	--	514	11
West Virginia.....	24	--	--	440	0	--	0	--	--	1,738	9
East South Central.....	9	70	--	25	43	--	--	8	--	89	6
Alabama.....	38	118	--	25	46	--	--	12	--	0	10
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	88	--	--	--	4	--	--	38
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	50	179	--	--	10	--	185	12
Tennessee.....	7	86	--	94	0	--	--	12	--	287	8
West South Central.....	32	145	35	2	10	--	--	11	--	21	2
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	29	--	--	--	8	--	0	7
Louisiana.....	222	103	43	2	25	--	--	16	--	17	3
Oklahoma.....	38	430	0	101	234	--	--	59	--	119	30
Texas.....	0	316	44	3	11	--	--	25	--	31	3
Mountain.....	33	509	0	20	6	--	--	7	--	14	12
Arizona.....	46	659	0	285	--	--	--	--	--	--	45
Colorado.....	--	2,160	--	198	--	--	--	--	--	76	101
Idaho.....	89	--	--	75	--	--	--	0	--	62	15
Montana.....	--	0	--	519	0	--	--	34	--	--	57
Nevada.....	--	--	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	47
New Mexico.....	--	774	--	287	--	--	--	--	--	--	398
Utah.....	0	--	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	0	29
Wyoming.....	57	839	--	16	6	--	--	--	--	59	15
Pacific Contiguous.....	18	43	41	7	8	--	455	15	--	15	6
California.....	20	0	41	7	8	--	--	40	--	15	6
Oregon.....	--	257	--	47	--	--	--	12	--	--	22
Washington.....	0	171	--	0	--	--	455	8	--	--	8
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	101	--	141	165	--	146	164	--	--	68
Alaska.....	--	100	--	141	--	--	--	212	--	--	77
Hawaii.....	--	168	--	--	165	--	146	238	--	--	110
U.S. Total.....	5	15	10	2	5	--	13	5	--	11	2

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	24	22	--	19	--	--	21	3	--	19	9
Connecticut.....	--	122	--	101	--	--	--	--	--	138	81
Maine.....	0	17	--	17	--	--	20	3	--	0	7
Massachusetts.....	111	80	--	119	--	--	329	--	--	0	63
New Hampshire.....	--	522	--	158	--	--	476	262	--	--	143
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	257	0	--	--	257
Middle Atlantic.....	12	27	39	38	14	--	40	8	--	0	12
New Jersey.....	--	598	--	63	57	--	--	540	--	0	53
New York.....	0	11	--	84	--	--	40	0	--	--	15
Pennsylvania.....	17	114	39	56	9	--	--	13	--	--	14
East North Central.....	8	58	15	35	10	--	61	8	--	12	6
Illinois.....	10	5,613	0	104	75	--	--	0	--	0	12
Indiana.....	109	61	--	27	10	--	--	144	--	6	9
Michigan.....	32	47	43	87	--	--	174	9	--	--	16
Ohio.....	22	312	417	258	67	--	--	10	--	0	14
Wisconsin.....	13	116	0	75	--	--	65	12	--	100	10
West North Central.....	14	352	--	143	105	--	78	13	--	67	13
Iowa.....	9	3,012	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
Kansas.....	--	--	--	688	--	--	--	--	--	--	688
Minnesota.....	27	744	--	168	--	--	78	9	--	67	19
Missouri.....	61	1,054	--	526	--	--	--	270	--	--	59
Nebraska.....	143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	143
North Dakota.....	74	375	--	325	105	--	--	166	--	--	59
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	12	25	0	23	0	--	13	7	--	11	5
Delaware.....	75	10	--	0	0	--	--	--	--	0	9
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	51	76	--	26	0	--	--	18	--	12	11
Georgia.....	17	54	0	37	--	--	233	14	--	31	9
Maryland.....	0	126	--	126	--	--	--	0	--	--	29
North Carolina.....	40	123	--	103	--	--	632	16	--	32	15
South Carolina.....	37	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	7
Virginia.....	20	63	--	67	--	--	398	13	--	514	11
West Virginia.....	24	--	--	440	0	--	0	--	--	1,738	9
East South Central.....	9	70	--	25	43	--	--	8	--	89	6
Alabama.....	38	118	--	25	46	--	--	12	--	0	10
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	88	--	--	--	4	--	--	38
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	50	179	--	--	10	--	185	12
Tennessee.....	7	86	--	94	0	--	--	12	--	287	8
West South Central.....	32	145	35	2	10	--	--	11	--	21	2
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	29	--	--	--	8	--	0	7
Louisiana.....	222	103	43	2	25	--	--	16	--	17	3
Oklahoma.....	38	430	0	101	234	--	--	59	--	119	30
Texas.....	0	316	44	3	11	--	--	25	--	31	3
Mountain.....	33	509	0	20	6	--	--	7	--	14	12
Arizona.....	46	659	0	285	--	--	--	--	--	--	45
Colorado.....	--	2,160	--	198	--	--	--	--	--	76	101
Idaho.....	89	--	--	75	--	--	--	0	--	62	15
Montana.....	--	0	--	519	0	--	--	34	--	--	57
Nevada.....	--	--	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	47
New Mexico.....	--	774	--	287	--	--	--	--	--	--	398
Utah.....	0	--	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	0	29
Wyoming.....	57	839	--	16	6	--	--	--	--	59	15
Pacific Contiguous.....	18	43	41	7	8	--	455	15	--	15	6
California.....	20	0	41	7	8	--	--	40	--	15	6
Oregon.....	--	257	--	47	--	--	--	12	--	--	22
Washington.....	0	171	--	0	--	--	455	8	--	--	8
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	101	--	141	165	--	146	164	--	--	68
Alaska.....	--	100	--	141	--	--	--	212	--	--	77
Hawaii.....	--	168	--	--	165	--	146	238	--	--	110
U.S. Total.....	5	15	10	2	5	--	13	5	--	11	2

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	3	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	6	0	2
Maine	2	4	27	0	3
Massachusetts	1	*	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	1	6	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	1	1	0	1
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	*
New York	1	3	5	0	2
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	*	2	0	1
Indiana	1	*	2	0	1
Michigan	1	*	2	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	*	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	2	1	3	0	2
Kansas	3	3	6	0	2
Minnesota	2	*	3	0	2
Missouri	1	*	3	0	1
Nebraska	2	3	2	0	2
North Dakota	1	3	5	0	2
South Dakota	2	4	2	0	2
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	2	*	10	0	6
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	4	0	1
Georgia	2	2	3	0	2
Maryland	1	*	3	0	1
North Carolina	1	2	3	0	1
South Carolina	2	2	2	0	2
Virginia	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	3	2	0	2
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	4	5	0	3
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
West South Central	1	2	1	0	1
Arkansas	2	4	4	0	2
Louisiana	2	2	1	0	2
Oklahoma	2	3	4	0	2
Texas	1	2	2	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	*	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho	1	2	1	0	1
Montana	2	3	3	0	2
Nevada	1	1	0	0	1
New Mexico	3	1	2	0	2
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	3	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	0	1
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	2	2	0	1
Washington	1	2	5	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	2	1	0	1
Alaska	2	4	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	1	1	0	*

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	3	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	6	0	2
Maine	2	4	27	0	3
Massachusetts	1	*	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	1	6	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	1	1	0	1
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	*
New York	1	3	5	0	2
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	*	2	0	1
Indiana	1	*	2	0	1
Michigan	1	*	2	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	*	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	2	1	3	0	2
Kansas	3	3	6	0	2
Minnesota	2	*	3	0	2
Missouri	1	*	3	0	1
Nebraska	2	3	2	0	2
North Dakota	1	3	5	0	2
South Dakota	2	4	2	0	2
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	2	*	10	0	6
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	4	0	1
Georgia	2	2	3	0	2
Maryland	1	*	3	0	1
North Carolina	1	2	3	0	1
South Carolina	2	2	2	0	2
Virginia	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	3	2	0	2
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	4	5	0	3
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
West South Central	1	2	1	0	1
Arkansas	2	4	4	0	2
Louisiana	2	2	1	0	2
Oklahoma	2	3	4	0	2
Texas	1	2	2	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	*	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho	1	2	1	0	1
Montana	2	3	3	0	2
Nevada	1	1	0	0	1
New Mexico	3	1	2	0	2
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	3	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	0	1
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	2	2	0	1
Washington	1	2	5	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	2	1	0	1
Alaska	2	4	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	1	1	0	*

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	2	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	3	0	1
Maine	1	1	15	0	2
Massachusetts	1	*	1	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	1	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	2	3	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	1	3	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	*	*	0	*
East North Central	1	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana	2	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	1	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	3	2	2	0	2
Kansas	4	5	8	0	3
Minnesota	3	1	2	0	2
Missouri	2	1	3	0	2
Nebraska	2	3	3	0	2
North Dakota	2	3	6	0	2
South Dakota	3	4	3	0	2
South Atlantic	1	1	2	0	1
Delaware	2	1	7	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	4	0	1
Georgia	2	2	4	0	2
Maryland	1	*	1	0	1
North Carolina	2	2	4	0	2
South Carolina	2	3	3	0	2
Virginia	1	1	4	0	1
West Virginia	1	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	3	3	0	2
Kentucky	2	2	1	0	2
Mississippi	3	4	6	0	3
Tennessee	2	1	1	0	1
West South Central	1	2	2	0	1
Arkansas	3	4	5	0	2
Louisiana	2	3	2	0	2
Oklahoma	3	4	6	0	3
Texas	1	2	2	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	3	0	2
Idaho	1	2	1	0	1
Montana	2	2	4	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	3	0	2
Utah	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	3	1	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	2	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	6	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	2	3	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	1	1	0	*

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	2	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	3	0	1
Maine	1	1	15	0	2
Massachusetts	1	*	1	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	1	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	2	3	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	1	3	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	*	*	0	*
East North Central	1	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana	2	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	1	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	3	2	2	0	2
Kansas	4	5	8	0	3
Minnesota	3	1	2	0	2
Missouri	2	1	3	0	2
Nebraska	2	3	3	0	2
North Dakota	2	3	6	0	2
South Dakota	3	4	3	0	2
South Atlantic	1	1	2	0	1
Delaware	2	1	7	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	4	0	1
Georgia	2	2	4	0	2
Maryland	1	*	1	0	1
North Carolina	2	2	4	0	2
South Carolina	2	3	3	0	2
Virginia	1	1	4	0	1
West Virginia	1	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	3	3	0	2
Kentucky	2	2	1	0	2
Mississippi	3	4	6	0	3
Tennessee	2	1	1	0	1
West South Central	1	2	2	0	1
Arkansas	3	4	5	0	2
Louisiana	2	3	2	0	2
Oklahoma	3	4	6	0	3
Texas	1	2	2	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	3	0	2
Idaho	1	2	1	0	1
Montana	2	2	4	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	3	0	2
Utah	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	3	1	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	2	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	6	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	2	3	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	1	1	0	*

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	4	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	5	0	*
Maine	1	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	1	1	5	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	*	*	*	0	*
Middle Atlantic	1	*	*	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	2	*	1	0	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	*	*	*	0	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	2	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	*	0	1
West North Central	1	1	3	0	1
Iowa	*	*	*	0	*
Kansas	5	6	20	0	10
Minnesota	2	*	1	0	1
Missouri	2	1	*	0	2
Nebraska	4	3	4	0	3
North Dakota	4	10	8	0	6
South Dakota	2	2	3	0	2
South Atlantic	1	2	3	0	1
Delaware	1	1	1	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	1	4	0	*
Georgia	5	*	2	0	1
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	1	5	15	0	3
Virginia	6	7	4	0	5
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	2	0	1
Alabama	2	4	7	0	2
Kentucky	3	1	4	0	2
Mississippi	2	1	3	0	1
Tennessee	2	*	2	0	2
West South Central	1	*	1	0	1
Arkansas	2	1	6	0	4
Louisiana	*	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	*	1	2	0	1
Texas	3	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	3	2	1	0	2
Colorado	3	1	5	0	2
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	2	1	5	0	2
Nevada	1	*	1	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	2	0	2
Utah	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	3	2	3	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	1	*	1	0	1
California	1	*	2	0	1
Oregon	1	*	6	0	1
Washington	1	2	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	1	*	0	1
Alaska	1	1	2	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1	1	1	0	*

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	4	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	5	0	*
Maine	1	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	1	1	5	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	*	*	*	0	*
Middle Atlantic	1	*	*	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	2	*	1	0	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	*	*	*	0	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	2	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	*	0	1
West North Central	1	1	3	0	1
Iowa	*	*	*	0	*
Kansas	5	6	20	0	10
Minnesota	2	*	1	0	1
Missouri	2	1	*	0	2
Nebraska	4	3	4	0	3
North Dakota	4	10	8	0	6
South Dakota	2	2	3	0	2
South Atlantic	1	2	3	0	1
Delaware	1	1	1	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	1	4	0	*
Georgia	5	*	2	0	1
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	1	5	15	0	3
Virginia	6	7	4	0	5
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	2	0	1
Alabama	2	4	7	0	2
Kentucky	3	1	4	0	2
Mississippi	2	1	3	0	1
Tennessee	2	*	2	0	2
West South Central	1	*	1	0	1
Arkansas	2	1	6	0	4
Louisiana	*	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	*	1	2	0	1
Texas	3	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	3	2	1	0	2
Colorado	3	1	5	0	2
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	2	1	5	0	2
Nevada	1	*	1	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	2	0	2
Utah	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	3	2	3	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	1	*	1	0	1
California	1	*	2	0	1
Oregon	1	*	6	0	1
Washington	1	2	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	1	*	0	1
Alaska	1	1	2	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1	1	1	0	*

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

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

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

Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/05/09	Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC (TRE)	5:00 a.m.	North and Central Texas	Severe Storm	N/A	157,019	6:00 p.m. January 06
01/07/09	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	5:00 p.m.	Piedmont of North and South Carolina	High Winds	300	70,000	8:05 p.m. January 07
01/08/09	Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Assoc. Inc. (FRCC)	11:46 p.m.	Florida Keys	Transmission Equipment Failure	55	31,000	11:25 a.m. January 09
01/17/09	State Line Energy, LLC (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	PJM, Indiana	Fuel Supply Deficiency	N/A	N/A	8:00 a.m. January 25
01/22/09	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Crawfordsville, Indiana	Shed Load	50	9,700	5:05 p.m. January 22
01/27/09	Louisville Gas and Electric/Kentucky Utilities (RFC)	5:00 a.m.	State of Kentucky	Ice Storm	N/A	383,000	4:30 p.m. January 29
01/27/09	East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. (SERC)	5:03 a.m.	Central and Eastern Kentucky	Ice Storm	600	190,000	5:15 p.m. January 31
01/27/09	Big Rivers Electric Corporation (SERC)	7:10 a.m.	Western Kentucky and Southern Indiana	Ice Storm	350	3	7:30 p.m. February 04
01/27/09	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	South Central and Southeast Missouri	Winter Storm	200	62,500	6:00 p.m. January 30
01/27/09	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	1:46 p.m.	Northern Arkansas	Ice Storm	N/A	111,818	5:00 p.m. February 03
01/27/09	American Electric Power (RFC)	3:43 p.m.	CSWS-AEP West	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	59,402	9:00 a.m. January 29
01/27/09	Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation (SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Arkansas	Ice Storm	600	215,700	6:00 a.m. January 29
01/27/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	9:45 p.m.	TVA Service Territory	Ice Storm	850	1	10:17 p.m. January 27
01/28/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	12:10 a.m.	East Central Missouri	Winter Storm	300	1	9:20 p.m. January 30
01/28/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky	Winter Storm	N/A	230,300	8:03 a.m. February 13
01/28/09	Henderson Municipal Power and Light (RFC)	4:00 a.m.	City of Henderson, Kentucky and Portions of Henderson County, Kentucky	Ice Storm	21	3,500	5:00 p.m. February 07
01/28/09	Vectren Energy Delivery of Indiana (RFC)	6:00 a.m.	Indiana, Evansville, Metro Area	Ice Storm	506	75,000	6:00 p.m. February 05
01/28/09	Duke Energy Indiana (RFC)	7:50 a.m.	Southern Indiana	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	53,700	8:03 a.m. February 13
01/28/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	9:00 a.m.	Northeast Tennessee and Southwest Kentucky	Ice Storm	N/A	109,527	8:00 a.m. February 05
01/28/09	Duke Energy Ohio (RFC)	10:00 a.m.	Northern Kentucky and Southwest Ohio	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	53,600	9:20 p.m. January 30

¹¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2008 are preliminary.

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

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

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

¹ Estimated values.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Estimates for 2008 are preliminary.

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

Technical Notes

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

Data Quality

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

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

Reliability of Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

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

A of the historical Electric Power Annuals to find descriptions of forms that are no longer in use. The publications are located at:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/backissues.html>

Rounding Rules for Data. To round a number to n digits (decimal places), add one unit to the 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 .

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

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

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

Form EIA-860M

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

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

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

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

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-923

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

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

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

Instrument and Design History.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

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

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

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

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

Generation, Consumption, and Stocks

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Several additional fields are estimated by means other than regression. These include net generation and fuel quality information such as sulfur and Btu (British thermal unit) content. Net generation is computed by a fixed ratio to gross generation by prime-mover type. For fuel quality variables, the observed state average is used for all missing records. In the event that no value is available at the state level, the national average is used. Should the national average also be unavailable, the midpoint of the acceptable range of values¹³ is used.

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

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

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

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

¹³ The ranges used are the same as are used for range checks during data collection.

For each of the above fossil fuels:

$$\text{Total Btu} = \sum_i (R_i \times A_i),$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

$$\text{Weighted Average Btu} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)}{\sum_i R_i},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ; and, A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i .

The weighted average cost in cents per million Btu is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;

A_i average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

and C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i .

The weighted average cost in dollars per unit (i.e., tons, barrels, or Mcf) is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^2 \sum_i R_i},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

and, C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i .

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

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end user data. In 1999, the form was modified

to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

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

In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906

In January 2008, Form EIA-923 superseded both the EIA-906 and EIA-920 forms for the collection of these data.

Methodology to Estimate Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste. Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) consumption for generation of electric power is split into its biogenic and non-biogenic components beginning with 2001 data by the following methodology:

The tonnage of MSW consumed is reported on the Form EIA-923. The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures*. The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources^{1,4,22,24}.

The potential quantities of combustible MSW discards (which include all MSW material available for combustion with energy recovery, discards to landfill, and other disposal) were multiplied by their respective Btu contents. The EPA-based categories of MSW were then classified into renewable and non-renewable groupings. From this, EIA calculated how much of the energy potentially consumed from MSW was attributed to biogenic components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Table 1 and 2, below)^v.

These values are used to allocate the net and gross generation published in the *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual* generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively

^{iv} Biogenic components include newsprint, paper, containers and packaging, leather, textiles, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood. Non-biogenic components include plastics, rubber and other miscellaneous non-biogenic waste.

Table 1. Btu Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	57	56	55	55	56	56
Non-biogenic	43	44	45	45	44	44

Table 2. Tonnage Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	77	77	76	76	75	75
Non-biogenic	23	23	24	24	25	25

Useful Thermal Output. With the implementation of the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," in 2008, combined heat and power (CHP) plants are required to report total fuel consumed and electric power generation^v. Beginning with the January 2008 data, EIA will estimate the allocation of the total fuel consumed at CHP plants between electric power generation and useful thermal output.

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

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

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

Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum. The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btus per barrel.

Issues within Historical Data Series.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

Values for receipts of natural gas for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Historical data collected on FERC Form 423 and published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency

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

between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, these data were collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. EIA did not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. In 2003, EIA introduced a procedure to estimate for late or non-responding entities due to report on the FERC Form 423. Due to the introduction of this procedure, 2003 and later data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data.

Prior to 2008, regulated plants reported receipts data on the FERC Form 423. These plants, along with unregulated plants, now report receipts data on Schedule 2 of Form EIA-923. Because FERC issued waivers to Form 423 filing requirements to some plants who met certain criteria, and because not all types of generators were required to report (only steam turbines and combined-cycle units reported), a significant number of plants either did not submit fossil fuel receipts data or submitted only a portion of their fossil fuel receipts. Since Form EIA-923 does not have exemptions based on generator type or reporting waivers, receipts data from 2008 and later cannot be directly compared to previous years' data for the regulated sector. Furthermore, there may be a notable increase in fuel receipts beginning with January 2008 data.

Starting with the revised data for 2008, tables for total receipts begin to reflect estimation for all plants with capacity over 1 megawatt, to be consistent with other electric power data. Previous receipts data published have been a legacy of their original collection as information for a regulatory agency, not as a survey to provide more meaningful estimates of totals for statistical purposes. Totals appeared to become smaller as more electric production came from unregulated plants, until the EIA-423 was created to help fill that gap. As a further improvement, estimation of all receipts for the universe normally depicted in the EPM (*i.e.*, 1 megawatt and above), with associated relative standard errors, provides a more complete assessment of the market.

Generation and Consumption

Beginning in 2008, a new method of allocating fuel consumption between electric power generation and useful thermal output (UTO) was implemented. This new methodology evenly distributes a combined heat and power (CHP) plant's losses between the two output products (electric power and UTO). In the historical data, UTO was consistently assumed to be 80 percent efficient and all other losses at the plant were allocated to electric power. This change causes the fuel for electric power to be decreased while the fuel for UTO is increased as both are given the same efficiency. This results in the appearance of an increase in efficiency of production of electric power between periods.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-923 are not considered business sensitive. However, the cost of fuel delivered to nonutilities, commodity cost of fossil fuels, and reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered business sensitive and

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

NERC Classification

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

On January 1, 2006, the Reliability *First* Corporation (RFC) came into existence as a new regional reliability council. Individual utility membership in the former ECAR, MAAC, and MAIN councils mostly shifted to RFC. However, adjustments in membership as utilities joined or left various reliability councils impacted MRO, SERC, and SPP. The Texas Regional Entity (TRE) was formed from a delegation of authority from NERC to handle the regional responsibilities of the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT). The revised delegation agreements covering all the regions were approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on March 21, 2008. Reliability Councils that are unchanged include: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), and the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC)

The new NERC Regional Council names are as follows:

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

Business Classification

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

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

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

Mining

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

Construction

23

Manufacturing

- 311 Food and kindred products
- 3122 Tobacco products
- 314 Textile and mill products
- 315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
- 316 Leather and leather products
- 321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
- 322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
- 322122 Paper mills, except building paper
- 32213 Paperboard mills
- 323 Printing and publishing
- 324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
- 32411 Petroleum refining
- 325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
- 32512 Industrial organic chemicals
- 325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals

325211 Plastics materials and resins
 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
 327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
 32731 Cement, hydraulic
 331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
 331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
 331312 Primary aluminum
 332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
 333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
 336 Transportation equipment
 337 Furniture and fixtures
 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

Transportation and Public Utilities

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

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

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

Public Administration

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Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, January 2009

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	22.86	6.27	--	1.03
Connecticut	20.66	6.21	--	1.01
Maine.....	25.75	6.30	--	1.06
Massachusetts.....	22.99	6.27	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	25.84	6.40	--	1.03
Rhode Island.....	--	6.18	--	1.02
Vermont.....	--	5.66	--	1.01
Middle Atlantic	21.81	6.24	28.55	1.03
New Jersey.....	22.61	5.74	--	1.03
New York.....	22.54	6.27	28.55	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	21.61	6.24	28.55	1.03
East North Central	20.10	6.05	28.35	1.02
Illinois.....	17.79	5.76	--	1.01
Indiana.....	21.00	5.97	--	1.02
Michigan.....	19.85	6.27	28.55	1.02
Ohio.....	22.70	5.84	28.55	1.03
Wisconsin.....	17.71	6.22	28.03	1.03
West North Central	16.70	5.82	27.93	1.01
Iowa.....	17.22	5.79	26.55	1.01
Kansas.....	17.10	5.78	28.28	1.01
Minnesota.....	17.76	5.81	--	1.01
Missouri.....	17.58	5.76	--	1.02
Nebraska.....	17.05	5.94	--	.99
North Dakota.....	13.33	5.92	--	1.03
South Dakota.....	16.84	5.80	--	1.01
South Atlantic	23.74	6.23	28.95	1.03
Delaware.....	24.91	5.85	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	23.65	6.49	29.12	1.03
Georgia.....	21.77	6.02	28.11	1.04
Maryland.....	24.76	5.98	--	1.07
North Carolina.....	24.52	6.19	--	1.03
South Carolina.....	25.07	6.02	--	1.04
Virginia.....	24.81	6.15	--	1.04
West Virginia.....	23.60	5.81	--	1.04
East South Central	21.63	5.98	28.11	1.03
Alabama.....	21.11	5.70	--	1.03
Kentucky.....	22.81	5.84	28.11	1.02
Mississippi.....	17.57	6.24	--	1.02
Tennessee.....	22.16	6.26	--	1.03
West South Central	16.01	6.26	28.50	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.43	6.10	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.47	6.49	28.54	1.04
Oklahoma.....	17.35	6.32	--	1.04
Texas.....	15.43	6.12	28.36	1.02
Mountain	18.86	5.74	29.00	1.04
Arizona.....	19.41	5.93	--	1.03
Colorado.....	19.24	4.87	--	1.04
Idaho.....	22.30	5.79	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.69	5.16	29.00	1.03
Nevada.....	20.93	5.83	--	1.04
New Mexico.....	18.28	5.66	--	1.04
Utah.....	21.42	5.88	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.53	6.06	--	.98
Pacific Contiguous	18.14	5.63	28.79	1.03
California.....	23.59	5.16	28.79	1.03
Oregon.....	16.85	5.91	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.89	5.91	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	18.75	5.99	--	1.01
Alaska.....	17.39	5.57	--	1.01
Hawaii.....	20.34	6.07	--	--
U.S. Total	19.68	6.18	28.57	1.03

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

² Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2005 Through 2007

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)		
	Total (All Sectors)		
	2005	2006	2007
Net Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.09	.17	.20
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.60	2.78	1.29
Petroleum Coke.....	4.36	1.02	3.16
Natural Gas ³	1.38	1.29	.69
Other Gases.....	13.52	11.24	12.61
Hydroelectric ⁴	2.02	1.51	.46
Nuclear.....	.20	--	.01
Other ⁵	4.59	1.03	2.25
Total.....	.42	.29	.17
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.93	.48	.62
Petroleum Liquids ²	4.54	2.73	5.15
Petroleum Coke.....	3.18	3.56	2.96
Natural Gas ³	7.03	6.18	5.80
Fuel Stocks⁶			
Coal ¹.....	.16	.65	.85
Petroleum Liquids ²	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential.....	5.50	2.39	.50
Commercial ⁷	9.18	3.76	3.16
Industrial ⁷	2.86	11.47	19.96
Transportation ⁷	111.01	107.71	12.40
Total.....	2.50	1.99	4.35
Revenue			
Residential ⁷	3.87	2.32	2.60
Commercial ⁷	2.44	11.93	8.01
Industrial.....	33.15	25.53	32.57
Transportation ⁷	58.37	49.90	43.53
Total.....	6.19	8.31	3.95
Average Retail Price			
Residential.....	2.43	1.78	2.66
Commercial ⁷	6.60	12.85	5.14
Industrial ⁷	35.80	14.07	12.45
Transportation ⁷	186.74	63.70	46.57
Total.....	6.12	6.90	1.23
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal ¹.....	.07	.31	.22
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.31	.39	1.70
Petroleum Coke.....	.36	.22	.44
Natural Gas ³.....	.38	.09	.13
Cost of Fossil Fuels⁸			
Coal ¹.....	.06	.02	.04
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.13	.14	.36
Petroleum Coke.....	.37	.29	.23
Natural Gas ³.....	.04	.03	.02

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end-of-month values.

⁷ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Data represent weighted values.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Values for 2007 are final.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table C3. Comparison of Annual Monthly Estimates Versus Annual Data at the U.S. Level, All Sectors 2005 Through 2007

Item	2005			2006			2007		
	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)									
Coal ¹	2,014,173	2,012,873	-1	1,987,224	1,990,511	.2	2,020,572	2,016,456	-2
Petroleum Liquids ²	100,282	99,840	-4	43,343	44,460	2.6	49,956	49,505	-9
Petroleum Coke.....	21,628	22,385	3.5	19,861	19,706	-8	15,752	16,234	3.1
Natural Gas ³	751,549	760,960	1.3	807,597	816,441	1.1	893,211	896,590	.4
Other Gases.....	15,644	13,464	-13.9	15,970	14,177	-11.2	15,414	13,453	-12.7
Hydroelectric ⁴	258,510	263,763	2.0	281,397	282,689	.5	241,319	240,614	-.3
Nuclear.....	780,465	781,986	.2	787,219	787,219	--	806,487	806,425	*
Other ⁵	95,739	100,150	4.6	110,358	109,500	-8	116,803	117,469	.6
Total.....	4,037,989	4,055,423	.4	4,052,968	4,064,702	.3	4,159,514	4,156,745	-.1
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,051,177	1,041,448	-9	1,035,469	1,030,556	-5	1,053,346	1,046,795	-6
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	172,407	165,137	-4.2	75,634	73,821	-2.4	87,005	82,433	-5.3
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	8,510	8,330	-2.1	7,634	7,363	-3.6	6,222	6,036	-3.0
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	6,465,972	6,036,370	-6.6	6,878,086	6,461,615	-6.1	7,507,446	7,089,342	-5.6
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector⁶									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	101,237	101,137	-1	139,679	140,964	.9	151,127	151,221	.1
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	48,274	47,414	-1.8	49,189	48,216	-2.0	42,984	44,433	3.4
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	531	530	-.3	704	674	-4.3	550	554	.7
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential.....	1,364,788	1,359,227	-.4	1,354,232	1,351,520	-.2	1,391,911	1,391,807	*
Commercial ⁷	1,265,155	1,275,079	.8	1,300,851	1,299,744	-.1	1,342,673	1,339,596	-.2
Industrial ⁷	1,021,313	1,019,156	-.2	1,001,929	1,011,298	.9	1,005,828	1,022,567	1.7
Transportation ⁷	8,271	7,506	-9.3	8,086	7,358	-9.0	7,738	7,724	-.2
Total.....	3,659,527	3,660,969	*	3,665,099	3,669,919	.1	3,748,149	3,761,695	.4
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential.....	128,666	128,393	-.2	140,838	140,582	-.2	148,027	148,299	.2
Commercial ⁷	110,287	110,522	.2	121,728	122,914	1.0	129,765	128,899	-.7
Industrial ⁷	56,867	58,445	2.8	61,010	62,308	2.1	63,972	65,712	2.7
Transportation ⁷	613	643	4.9	732	702	-4.1	805	793	-1.5
Total.....	296,434	298,003	.5	324,308	326,506	.7	342,569	343,703	.3
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential.....	9.43	9.45	.2	10.40	10.40	--	10.64	10.66	.2
Commercial ⁷	8.72	8.67	-.6	9.36	9.46	1.1	9.67	9.62	-.5
Industrial ⁷	5.57	5.73	2.9	6.09	6.16	1.2	6.36	6.43	1.1
Transportation ⁷	7.42	8.57	15.5	9.06	9.54	5.3	10.40	10.26	-1.4
Total.....	8.10	8.14	.5	8.85	8.90	.6	9.14	9.14	--
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,026,185	1,021,437	-5	1,052,605	1,079,943	2.6	1,072,997	1,054,664	-1.7
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	154,902	157,221	1.5	65,771	65,002	-1.2	69,524	60,068	-13.6
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	7,519	7,502	-.2	7,256	7,193	-.9	5,784	5,656	-2.2
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	5,984,524	6,181,717	3.3	6,691,179	6,675,246	-.2	7,291,211	7,200,316	-1.3
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)⁸									
Coal ¹	1.54	1.54	--	1.69	1.69	--	1.78	1.77	-.6
Petroleum Liquids ²	7.65	7.59	-.8	8.72	8.68	-.5	9.62	9.59	-.3
Petroleum Coke.....	1.12	1.11	-.9	1.30	1.33	2.3	1.54	1.51	-2.0
Natural Gas ³	8.20	8.21	.1	6.92	6.94	.3	7.10	7.11	.1

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end-of-month values.

⁷ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report;" and Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

British Thermal Unit: The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coal Synfuel: Coal-based solid fuel that has been processed by a coal synfuel plant; and coal-based fuels such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed from fresh or recycled coal and binding materials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional

distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

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

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

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

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

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

3) *No. 4 Fuel:* A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while

heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

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

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

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

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

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

Fossil Fuel: An energy source formed in the 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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas,

biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

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

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made

available in a combined heat or power system for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or cooling application, or delivered to other end users, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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