

Electric Power Monthly May 2009

With Data for February 2009

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Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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Contacts

The *Electric Power Monthly* is prepared by the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration. Questions and comments concerning the contents of the *Electric Power Monthly* may be directed to:

Jorge Luna-Camara, Project Leader
Energy Information Administration, EI-53
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC, 20585-0650

Telephone: 202-586-3945 FAX: 202-287-1585
Internet e-mail address: jorge.luna-camara@eia.doe.gov

or the following subject specialists:

Subject	Contact	Phone Number	E-Mail
Executive Summary	Jorge Luna-Camara	202-586-3945	jorge.luna-camara@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Net Generation	Ronald Hankey	202-586-2630	ronald.hankey@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Consumption of Fuels	Christopher Cassar	202-586-5448	christopher.cassar@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Stocks of Fuels	Christopher Cassar	202-586-5448	christopher.cassar@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Fossil-Fuel Receipts	Rebecca Mc Nerney	202-586-4509	rebecca.mcnerney@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Fossil-Fuel Costs	Rebecca Mc Nerney	202-586-4509	rebecca.mcnerney@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Retail Sales of Electricity	Charlene Harris-Russell	202-586-2661	charlene.harris-russell@eia.doe.gov
Sampling and Estimation Methodologies	James Knaub, Jr.	202-586-3014	james.knaub@eia.doe.gov

Requests for additional information on other energy statistics available from the Energy Information Administration or questions concerning subscriptions and report distribution may be directed to the National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800.

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For general inquiries about energy data, please contact the National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800. Internet users may contact the center at: infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

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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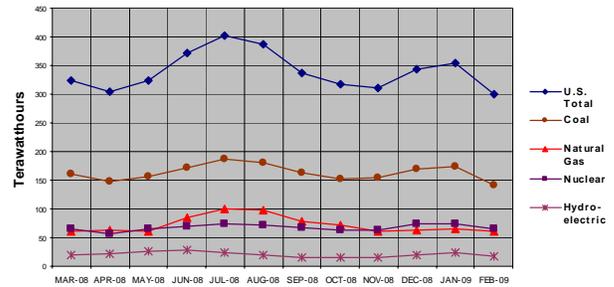
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Executive Summary

Generation: Net generation in the United States dropped by 7.3 percent from February 2008 to February 2009. This was the seventh consecutive month that net generation was down compared to the same calendar month in the prior year and it was the second-largest percentage drop this decade. The Commerce Department reported that real gross domestic product decreased from the fourth quarter of 2008 to the first quarter of 2009, and industrial production in February 2009, as reported by the Federal Reserve, was 11.2 percent lower than it had been in February 2008, the eighth consecutive month that same-month industrial production was lower than it had been in the previous year. The decline in net generation is also consistent with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) population-weighted Residential Energy Demand Temperature Index (REDTI) for February 2009, which was 4.1 percent "below average consumption."

The drop in coal-fired generation was the largest absolute fuel-specific decline from February 2008 to February 2009 as it fell by 25,171 thousand megawatthours, or 15.1 percent. Gas prices have been generally trending downward since June 2008, and the February 2009 natural gas price for the electric power sector was 37.6 percent lower than it was in February 2008. Gas-fired generation was the largest absolute fuel-specific increase in February 2009 as it was up by 2,383 thousand megawatthours, or 4.0 percent from February 2008. Coal-fired generation was down by 5,347 thousand megawatthours in Georgia, Pennsylvania, and Florida, but gas-fired generation in these three States was up by 2,519 thousand megawatthours. Generation from conventional hydroelectric plants was 3.4 percent lower in February 2009 than it had been in February 2008. Net generation from wind sources was 34.0 percent higher. The higher wind generation totals in Texas and Iowa accounted for 57.0 percent of the national increase. Petroleum liquid-fired generation was down by 9.9 percent compared to a year ago, and its overall share of net generation continued to be quite small compared to coal, nuclear, natural gas-fired, and hydroelectric sources.

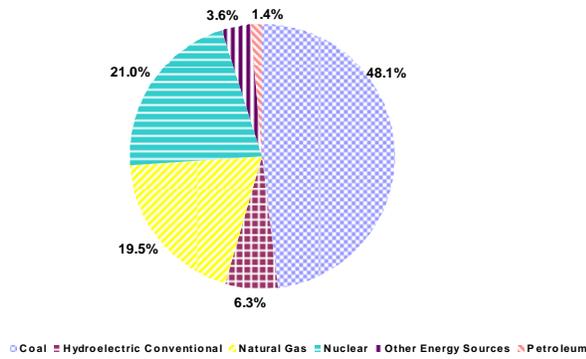
Figure 1: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), March 2008 through February 2009



Year-to-date, total net generation was down 4.7 percent from 2008 levels. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was down 10.0 percent. Nuclear generation was up by 1.4 percent. Generation from petroleum liquids was up by 30.3 percent, while natural gas-fired generation was down by 3.5 percent year-to-date. The 34.0-percent jump in wind generation in February contributed to a year-to-date increase of 32.7 percent.

Year-to-date, coal-fired plants contributed 48.1 percent of the Nation's electric power. Nuclear plants contributed 21.0 percent, while 19.5 percent was generated at natural gas-fired plants. Of the 1.4 percent generated by petroleum-fired plants, petroleum liquids represented 1.1 percent, with the remainder from petroleum coke. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.3 percent of the total, while other renewables (biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 3.5 percent of electric power (Figure 2).

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



Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for power generation in February 2009 was down by 13.6 percent compared to February 2008. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids was down by 7.5 percent, while petroleum coke decreased by 17.0 percent. Consumption of natural gas increased by 3.6 percent.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, February 2009

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased between February 2008 and February 2009 by 19.5 million tons. Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 12.5 percent, or 7.4 million tons between February 2008 and February 2009 (from 58.8 to 66.2 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 11.4 million tons between February 2008 and February 2009 (from 80.1 to 91.5 million tons).

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 42.5 million barrels at the end of February 2009, a decrease of 3.2 percent (1.4 million barrels) from February 2008. February 2009 stocks were 0.7 percent (0.3 million barrels) higher than at the end of January 2009.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, February 2009

In February 2009, the price of coal to electricity generators increased from the previous month, while the cost of natural gas decreased. The downward trend in the price of petroleum liquids ended in February. Receipts of all fossil fuels at electricity generating plants decreased from January to February.

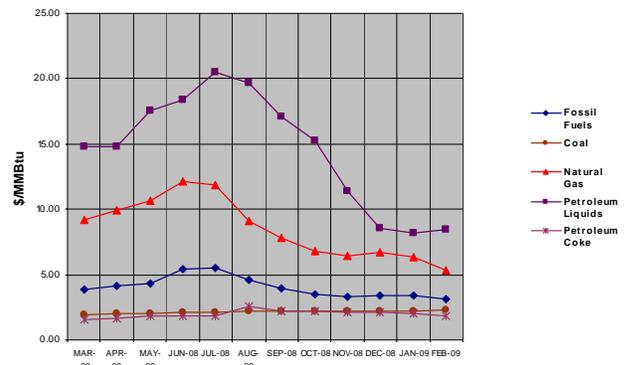
The average price paid for coal in February 2009 was \$2.28 per MMBtu, up 1.8 percent from the price paid in January. It was 20.0 percent higher when compared with the February 2008 price of \$1.90 per MMBtu. Receipts of coal in February were 82.4 million tons, down 6.4 percent when compared with January 2009 data and down 2.0 percent from February 2008.

The average price paid for petroleum liquids increased from \$8.16 per MMBtu in January 2009 to \$8.48 in February. This was a 3.9-percent increase from January and a 41.0-percent decrease from February 2008. Receipts of petroleum liquids in February 2009 were 5.8 million barrels, a significant decrease (40.3 percent) from January 2009 and a 36.8-percent increase from February 2008.

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in February was \$5.32 per MMBtu, a 16.1-percent decrease from the January 2009 level of \$6.34 and a 38.2-percent decrease from February 2008. Receipts of natural gas were 538.8 million Mcf, down 7.2 percent from January 2009 and up 1.1 percent from February 2008.

The overall price paid by electricity generating plants for fossil fuels was \$3.12 per MMBtu in February 2009, an 8.2-percent decrease from January 2009 and a 15.0-percent decrease from February 2008. Year-to-date (January through February) 2009 prices compared to the same period last year were up 19.0 percent for coal, down 42.9 percent for petroleum liquids, and down 29.4 percent for natural gas. Year-to-date 2009 receipts compared to the same period last year were down 1.0 percent for coal, up 55.1 percent for petroleum liquids, and down 4.4 percent for natural gas.

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



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, February 2009

The average retail price of electricity for February 2009 was 9.83 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh), 0.8 percent higher than January 2009 when the average retail price of electricity was 9.75 cents per kWh, and 9.5 percent higher than February 2008, when the price was 8.98 cents per kWh. Retail sales between February 2008 and February 2009 decreased 6.3 percent. The average price of residential electricity for February 2009 increased 0.95 cents per kWh to 11.23 cents per kWh from February 2008 and was up from 11.03 cents per kWh in January 2009. At 11.23 cents per kWh, the average residential price of electricity increased by 9.2 percent from February 2008.

Sales: For February 2009, sales in the residential and commercial sectors decreased by 2.7 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively, while sales in the industrial sector decreased by 13.8 percent, as compared to February 2008. For the month, total retail sales were 285.0 billion kWh, a decrease of 34.5 billion kWh from January 2009, and a decrease of 6.3 percent or 19.2 billion kWh from February 2008. Year-to-date 2009, sales were 604.5 billion kWh, a 4.0 percent decrease over the same period for 2008.

Revenue: Total retail revenues in February 2009 were \$28.0 billion, reflecting an increase in revenue of 2.5 percent from February 2008, and a \$3.1-billion decrease from January 2009. The revenue increase year-over-year can be attributed to higher fuel costs. For February 2009, residential and commercial sector retail revenues increased 6.3 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively, from February 2008, while the industrial sector retail revenues decreased

by 5.7 percent. Year-to-date 2009, revenue increased to \$59.2 billion, a 4.6-percent increase over the same period for 2008.

Average Retail Price: For the month, average residential retail prices increased to 11.23 cents per kWh from 11.03 cents per kWh in January 2009, although they were 9.2 percent higher than February 2008 when the price was 10.28 cents per kWh. The February 2009 average commercial retail price was 10.16 cents per kWh, a 7.3-percent increase from February 2008 and up slightly from 10.03 cents per kWh in January 2009. The average industrial retail price for February 2009 rose to 6.98 cents per kWh, a 9.4-percent increase over February 2008 and up slightly from 6.90 cents per kWh in January 2009. Year-to-date 2009, average retail prices increased to 9.79 cents per kWh, a 8.9-percent increase over the same period for 2008 (Figure 4).

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

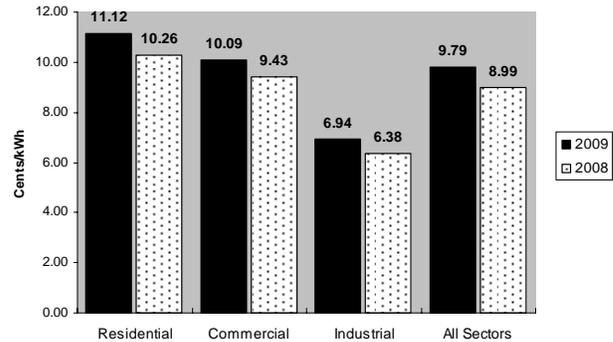


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2009 and 2008

February											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	% Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	142,007	167,178	-15.1	103,870	122,547	36,892	43,251	87	98	1,159	1,283
Petroleum Liquids ²	2,162	2,399	-9.9	1,385	1,486	614	778	9	9	155	126
Petroleum Coke.....	1,050	1,238	-15.1	412	519	520	600	1	1	117	117
Natural Gas ³	61,826	59,443	4.0	21,148	20,869	34,539	32,101	328	344	5,811	6,129
Other Gases ⁴	751	943	-20.4	2	2	207	237	--	--	542	704
Nuclear.....	64,227	65,130	-1.4	33,754	34,653	30,473	30,477	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	17,705	18,323	-3.4	15,961	16,286	1,597	1,793	7	6	141	238
Other Renewables.....	10,336	9,249	11.8	844	821	7,355	6,013	104	115	2,034	2,300
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵	2,902	3,139	-7.6	157	179	754	725	2	2	1,989	2,234
Other Biomass ⁶	1,263	1,275	-9	89	87	1,028	1,008	101	113	45	67
Geothermal.....	1,147	1,071	7.1	95	--	1,052	--	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷	27	34	-20.0	1	1	26	32	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	4,997	3,730	34.0	502	465	4,495	3,265	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-243	-403	39.6	-308	-290	65	-113	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	791	774	2.1	39	41	471	477	46	51	234	206
All Energy Sources.....	300,613	324,275	-7.3	177,107	196,935	112,732	115,613	582	622	10,191	11,104
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	74,574	86,290	-13.6	54,218	62,708	19,965	23,165	28	28	363	389
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	3,713	4,013	-7.5	2,478	2,628	1,025	1,246	12	13	197	127
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	392	473	-17.0	157	204	205	235	*	*	30	33
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	465,517	449,525	3.6	174,373	173,869	249,562	232,419	2,568	2,585	39,015	40,651
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	1,878	2,059	-8.8	--	--	325	327	148	155	1,406	1,577
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	748	666	12.2	--	--	110	80	15	23	623	563
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	98	94	5.0	--	--	11	12	1	1	86	81
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	60,789	69,451	-12.5	--	--	25,316	28,067	2,364	2,943	33,108	38,442
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	76,452	88,349	-13.5	54,218	62,708	20,289	23,492	176	184	1,769	1,966
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	4,460	4,680	-4.7	2,478	2,628	1,135	1,326	28	36	820	691
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	491	566	-13.4	157	204	216	247	1	1	117	114
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	526,306	518,976	1.4	174,373	173,869	274,878	260,486	4,932	5,528	72,123	79,093
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁹	166,049	145,689	14.0	127,173	113,847	35,626	29,461	341	356	2,908	2,024
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	47,701	45,571	4.7	27,440	27,756	15,041	16,108	467	266	4,752	1,441
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,234	819	50.6	520	289	267	282	*	*	446	248

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)		
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	% Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	% Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	% Change
Residential.....	115,318	118,503	-2.7	12,946	12,180	6.3	11.23	10.28	9.2
Commercial ¹¹	100,540	105,615	-4.8	10,214	10,001	2.1	10.16	9.47	7.3
Industrial ¹¹	68,499	79,428	-13.8	4,782	5,069	-5.7	6.98	6.38	9.4
Transportation ¹¹	636	656	-3.1	71	68	3.4	11.13	10.43	6.7
All Sectors.....	284,993	304,202	-6.3	28,013	27,319	2.5	9.83	8.98	9.5

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.

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

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

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

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

January through February											
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	314,932	350,077	-10.0	230,442	257,652	81,853	89,545	193	207	2,444	2,673
Petroleum Liquids ²	7,115	5,461	30.3	3,892	3,265	2,818	1,880	37	22	369	294
Petroleum Coke.....	2,200	2,612	-15.8	901	1,066	1,049	1,296	1	1	249	249
Natural Gas ³	127,300	131,857	-3.5	43,686	46,251	71,039	71,740	680	726	11,895	13,141
Other Gases ⁴	1,518	2,008	-24.4	6	6	422	518	--	--	1,090	1,484
Nuclear.....	137,706	135,866	1.4	73,209	72,805	64,498	63,061	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	41,181	38,664	6.5	37,371	34,557	3,486	3,640	17	13	306	454
Other Renewables.....	21,525	19,416	10.9	1,862	1,718	15,151	12,664	230	242	4,283	4,792
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵	6,052	6,550	-7.6	333	355	1,533	1,514	4	4	4,183	4,677
Other Biomass ⁶	2,610	2,690	-3.0	187	190	2,097	2,146	226	239	100	115
Geothermal.....	2,403	2,271	5.8	196	187	2,207	2,084	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷	32	49	-34.6	2	2	30	47	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	10,429	7,857	32.7	1,144	984	9,284	6,873	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-765	-1,148	33.4	-736	-914	-29	-234	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	1,592	1,604	-0.8	85	90	986	1,006	95	109	426	399
All Energy Sources.....	654,303	686,417	-4.7	390,717	416,494	241,272	245,117	1,253	1,321	21,061	23,485
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	165,560	180,463	-8.3	120,412	131,615	44,322	47,975	60	60	767	813
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	11,876	9,242	28.5	6,841	5,874	4,549	3,033	49	34	437	301
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	820	988	-17.0	342	411	414	509	*	*	64	68
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	962,110	997,917	-3.6	360,248	383,570	516,914	521,431	5,292	5,614	79,657	87,302
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	3,891	4,143	-6.1	--	--	660	661	319	320	2,912	3,162
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	1,960	1,557	25.9	--	--	347	211	68	51	1,545	1,295
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	205	210	-2.5	--	--	23	21	2	2	179	187
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	132,976	144,080	-7.7	--	--	55,066	58,529	5,180	6,019	72,730	79,532
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	169,451	184,606	-8.2	120,412	131,615	44,982	48,636	378	380	3,679	3,975
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	13,836	10,799	28.1	6,841	5,874	4,896	3,244	117	85	1,982	1,596
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,025	1,198	-14.5	342	411	438	530	2	2	243	255
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	1,095,086	1,141,997	-4.1	360,248	383,570	571,980	579,960	10,471	11,633	152,388	166,834

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
Residential.....	251,105	251,363	-1	27,919	25,783	8.3	11.12	10.26	8.4
Commercial ¹⁰	211,410	215,947	-2.1	21,337	20,371	4.7	10.09	9.43	7.0
Industrial ¹⁰	140,615	160,759	-12.5	9,757	10,264	-4.9	6.94	6.38	8.8
Transportation ¹⁰	1,370	1,366	.3	154	137	12.2	11.23	10.04	11.9
All Sectors.....	604,500	629,435	-4.0	59,167	56,555	4.6	9.79	8.99	8.9

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

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

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

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

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

February										
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)	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	82,369	84,022	45.24	37.86	613	619	170,320	171,965	44.63	37.78
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	5,794	4,237	52.06	89.04	1,392	1,363	15,493	9,988	51.02	88.49
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	509	454	51.29	46.24	38	37	1,129	1,130	55.35	44.62
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	538,842	532,846	5.47	8.83	1,486	1,430	1,119,382	1,170,859	6.01	8.49
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	57,608	59,206	45.87	37.70	313	322	119,394	121,214	45.13	37.63
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	2,701	2,470	50.14	91.39	901	885	7,426	5,509	49.21	89.16
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	230	175	59.23	56.74	9	8	482	400	63.91	54.58
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	177,866	176,545	6.49	9.08	551	509	367,965	386,669	6.96	8.83
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	22,700	22,783	41.64	36.58	158	155	46,767	46,604	41.19	36.57
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	1,500	909	46.90	91.10	257	248	4,411	2,446	50.78	93.10
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	182	173	35.72	31.16	16	15	416	473	39.37	32.24
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	276,620	260,971	5.00	8.83	500	491	572,189	582,330	5.56	8.45
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	166	155	66.83	52.22	18	18	335	319	66.90	52.03
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	65	41	51.74	83.34	87	88	186	99	52.27	85.15
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1	1	53.23	46.41	1	1	2	2	57.08	44.37
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	5,314	6,013	6.54	8.70	106	108	11,197	12,760	6.85	8.32
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,895	1,878	67.38	57.05	124	124	3,825	3,829	69.27	56.14
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	1,528	816	60.53	79.91	147	142	3,470	1,934	55.14	80.95
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	96	105	61.74	53.49	12	13	229	255	66.30	51.99
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	79,042	89,317	4.70	8.33	329	322	168,032	189,100	5.42	7.91

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

February										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
	February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
							February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008
Coal ²	1,636,521	1,672,872	2.28	1.90	613	619	3,367,433	3,422,333	2.26	1.90
Petroleum Liquids ³	35,571	25,883	8.48	14.57	1,392	1,363	95,462	61,067	8.28	14.47
Petroleum Coke.....	14,519	12,727	1.80	1.65	38	37	32,228	31,915	1.94	1.58
Natural Gas ⁴	553,163	546,087	5.32	8.61	1,486	1,430	1,149,827	1,200,460	5.85	8.28
Fossil Fuels.....	2,239,774	2,257,569	3.12	3.67	2,725	2,697	4,644,950	4,715,776	3.26	3.69

Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
							February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008
Coal ²	1,155,773	1,191,909	2.29	1.87	313	322	2,383,843	2,439,174	2.26	1.87
Petroleum Liquids ³	16,639	15,122	8.14	14.93	901	885	45,936	33,775	7.96	14.54
Petroleum Coke.....	6,570	4,855	2.07	2.05	9	8	13,834	11,222	2.23	1.94
Natural Gas ⁴	182,247	180,448	6.33	8.88	551	509	377,615	395,455	6.78	8.63
Fossil Fuels.....	1,361,229	1,392,334	2.90	2.92	1,386	1,378	2,821,228	2,879,626	2.96	2.95

Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
							February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008
Coal ²	435,265	435,750	2.17	1.91	158	155	891,924	890,654	2.16	1.91
Petroleum Liquids ³	9,067	5,400	7.76	15.33	257	248	26,814	14,581	8.36	15.62
Petroleum Coke.....	5,194	4,904	1.25	1.10	16	15	11,831	13,414	1.38	1.14
Natural Gas ⁴	284,225	267,638	4.87	8.61	500	491	588,068	597,388	5.41	8.24
Fossil Fuels.....	733,752	713,692	3.28	4.52	749	734	1,518,637	1,516,037	3.52	4.53

Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
							February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008
Coal ²	3,584	3,323	3.09	2.44	18	18	7,236	6,839	3.10	2.42
Petroleum Liquids ³	399	254	8.39	13.58	87	88	1,144	607	8.49	13.86
Petroleum Coke.....	24	24	1.86	1.66	1	1	54	60	2.08	1.59
Natural Gas ⁴	5,446	6,179	6.38	8.47	106	108	11,475	13,110	6.68	8.10
Fossil Fuels.....	9,454	9,780	5.21	6.54	159	157	19,909	20,616	5.47	6.37

Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
							February 2009	February 2008	February 2009	February 2008
Coal ²	41,898	41,891	3.05	2.56	124	124	84,431	85,666	3.14	2.51
Petroleum Liquids ³	9,466	5,108	9.77	12.77	147	142	21,567	12,104	8.87	12.93
Petroleum Coke.....	2,731	2,944	2.18	1.91	12	13	6,508	7,220	2.34	1.84
Natural Gas ⁴	81,244	91,822	4.58	8.10	329	322	172,669	194,506	5.27	7.69
Fossil Fuels.....	135,339	141,764	4.42	6.50	431	428	285,175	299,496	4.85	6.28

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.

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

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 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.....	Zealand	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 February 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	1,709,426	66,944	7,610	496,058	13,870	673,402	310,833	73,965	-2,725	4,104	3,353,487
1996	1,795,196	73,521	7,890	455,056	14,356	674,729	347,162	75,796	-3,088	3,571	3,444,188
1997	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	70,769	-8,823	11,906	3,736,644
2002	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	79,109	-8,743	13,527	3,858,452
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004	1,978,301	100,391	20,754	710,100	15,252	788,528	268,417	83,067	-8,488	14,232	3,970,555
2005	2,012,873	99,840	22,385	760,960	13,464	781,986	270,321	87,329	-6,558	12,821	4,055,423
2006	1,990,511	44,460	19,706	816,441	14,177	787,219	289,246	96,525	-6,558	12,974	4,064,702
2007											
January	175,739	4,420	1,574	61,475	1,154	74,006	26,045	8,668	-572	1,022	353,531
February	163,603	7,596	1,287	57,622	981	65,225	18,567	7,877	-447	919	323,230
March	159,811	4,118	1,297	56,204	1,234	64,305	24,163	8,778	-458	1,018	320,471
April	146,250	3,830	1,250	60,153	1,163	57,301	23,891	8,693	-374	972	303,129
May	157,513	3,489	1,384	66,470	1,175	65,025	26,047	8,621	-547	1,026	330,203
June	173,513	4,213	1,564	81,511	1,154	68,923	22,817	8,549	-523	1,034	362,755
July	185,054	4,125	1,369	97,483	1,154	72,739	22,478	8,371	-595	1,049	393,226
August	190,135	5,702	1,485	121,338	1,132	72,751	19,941	8,895	-651	1,070	421,797
September	169,391	3,647	1,289	88,532	1,120	67,579	14,743	8,843	-743	995	355,394
October	162,234	3,558	1,189	78,358	1,134	61,690	14,796	9,362	-760	1,055	332,615
November	159,382	2,001	1,135	60,637	1,031	64,899	15,682	9,029	-662	967	314,103
December	173,830	2,803	1,412	66,808	1,022	71,983	18,342	9,553	-565	1,103	346,290
Total	2,016,456	49,505	16,234	896,590	13,453	806,425	247,510	105,238	-6,896	12,231	4,156,745
2008											
January	182,899	3,062	1,375	72,415	1,064	70,736	20,340	10,167	-746	830	362,142
February	167,178	2,399	1,238	59,443	943	65,130	18,323	9,249	-403	774	324,275
March	161,281	2,040	1,018	61,654	1,112	64,716	21,160	10,651	-553	852	323,932
April	147,391	2,181	1,104	62,407	986	57,333	21,306	10,863	-132	894	304,334
May	155,703	2,247	1,063	61,888	1,010	64,826	26,437	11,078	-587	924	324,589
June	171,683	3,733	1,251	84,122	1,120	70,319	28,493	11,151	-372	942	372,443
July	187,613	2,938	1,157	99,781	1,165	74,318	24,811	10,162	-799	942	402,088
August	181,469	2,505	1,259	98,880	1,148	72,617	20,385	9,441	-648	919	387,975
September	162,248	2,986	1,163	78,305	817	67,054	15,662	8,692	-513	845	337,259
October	153,143	1,856	1,348	72,767	777	62,793	15,120	10,104	-497	820	318,232
November	155,146	2,089	1,114	61,386	690	63,408	15,479	10,331	-492	779	309,930
December	168,632	3,126	1,103	63,901	739	72,931	20,567	11,714	-498	846	343,061
Total	1,994,385	31,162	14,192	876,948	11,573	806,182	248,085	123,603	-6,238	10,367	4,110,259
2009											
January	172,924	4,953	1,149	65,474	767	73,479	23,476	11,189	-522	801	353,690
February	142,007	2,162	1,050	61,826	751	64,227	17,705	10,336	-243	791	300,613
Total	314,932	7,115	2,200	127,300	1,518	137,706	41,181	21,525	-765	1,592	654,303
Year-to-Date											
2007	339,342	12,017	2,861	119,097	2,136	139,231	44,611	16,544	-1,019	1,941	676,761
2008	350,077	5,461	2,612	131,857	2,008	135,866	38,664	19,416	-1,148	1,604	686,417
2009	314,932	7,115	2,200	127,300	1,518	137,706	41,181	21,525	-765	1,592	654,303
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2008	2,027,191	42,949	15,986	909,350	13,326	803,060	241,562	108,109	-7,026	11,894	4,166,400
2009	1,959,240	32,816	13,779	872,390	11,083	808,022	250,602	125,713	-5,855	10,355	4,078,145

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants changed, and at plants that utilize multiple fuels, may have resulted in a reallocation of the total plant generation across those fuels. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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 February 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ¹	Geothermal	Other Biomass ²	Total (Other Renewables)
1995	3,164	497	36,521	13,378	20,405	73,965
1996	3,234	521	36,800	14,329	20,911	75,796
1997	3,288	511	36,948	14,726	21,709	77,183
1998	3,026	502	36,338	14,774	22,448	77,088
1999	4,488	495	37,041	14,827	22,572	79,423
2000	5,593	493	37,595	14,093	23,131	80,906
2001	6,737	543	35,200	13,741	14,548	70,769
2002	10,354	555	38,665	14,491	15,044	79,109
2003	11,187	534	37,529	14,424	15,812	79,487
2004	14,144	575	38,117	14,811	15,421	83,067
2005	17,811	550	38,856	14,692	15,420	87,329
2006	26,589	508	38,762	14,568	16,099	96,525
2007						
January	2,452	13	3,536	1,296	1,371	8,668
February	2,520	19	3,015	1,122	1,200	7,877
March	3,047	48	3,106	1,204	1,373	8,778
April	3,172	54	3,055	1,158	1,254	8,693
May	2,952	84	3,081	1,155	1,349	8,621
June	2,620	84	3,213	1,238	1,392	8,549
July	2,158	86	3,434	1,250	1,443	8,371
August	2,699	75	3,426	1,255	1,440	8,895
September	2,867	68	3,290	1,218	1,400	8,843
October	3,377	49	3,246	1,265	1,426	9,362
November	3,095	24	3,273	1,211	1,425	9,029
December	3,490	5	3,339	1,266	1,452	9,553
Total	34,450	612	39,014	14,637	16,525	105,238
2008						
January	4,127	15	3,410	1,200	1,415	10,167
February	3,730	34	3,139	1,071	1,275	9,249
March	4,697	70	3,223	1,233	1,427	10,651
April	5,013	86	3,041	1,217	1,505	10,863
May	5,113	94	3,077	1,273	1,520	11,078
June	4,977	129	3,262	1,280	1,503	11,151
July	3,813	114	3,457	1,304	1,475	10,162
August	3,092	107	3,493	1,285	1,464	9,441
September	2,781	94	3,224	1,243	1,349	8,692
October	4,309	58	3,127	1,278	1,332	10,104
November	4,538	27	3,188	1,238	1,341	10,331
December	5,837	15	3,145	1,237	1,480	11,714
Total	52,026	843	38,789	14,859	17,086	123,603
2009						
January	5,431	5	3,150	1,256	1,347	11,189
February	4,997	27	2,902	1,147	1,263	10,336
Total	10,429	32	6,052	2,403	2,610	21,525
Year-to-Date						
2007	4,972	32	6,551	2,418	2,571	16,544
2008	7,857	49	6,550	2,271	2,690	19,416
2009	10,429	32	6,052	2,403	2,610	21,525
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February						
2008	37,335	628	39,012	14,490	16,644	108,109
2009	54,598	826	38,291	14,991	17,006	125,713

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	1,652,914	59,036	1,809	307,306	--	673,402	296,378	6,409	-2,725	--	2,994,529
1996	1,737,453	65,695	1,651	262,730	--	674,729	331,058	7,214	-3,088	--	3,077,442
1997	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	1,666	-7,704	486	2,629,946
2002	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,089	-7,434	480	2,549,457
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007											
January	129,899	2,461	710	21,561	14	39,514	23,791	738	-452	52	218,288
February	120,393	3,843	687	20,303	5	34,700	17,033	670	-347	41	197,329
March	117,121	2,434	677	18,987	6	35,547	21,994	777	-359	45	197,229
April	106,773	2,779	538	20,845	12	31,069	21,526	738	-305	42	184,017
May	118,259	2,652	682	23,450	15	33,625	23,720	774	-443	48	202,783
June	128,350	3,059	745	28,567	9	36,342	21,142	696	-411	54	218,554
July	136,882	3,101	585	33,486	13	39,368	21,051	654	-458	45	234,728
August	140,456	4,316	697	42,700	11	39,005	18,714	721	-520	46	246,147
September	125,834	2,822	563	30,796	13	35,750	13,649	765	-593	40	209,641
October	119,987	2,793	526	28,247	13	31,687	13,610	821	-461	62	197,285
November	118,379	1,452	404	21,658	14	33,202	14,118	779	-549	42	189,498
December	128,652	1,612	580	23,185	15	37,745	16,385	821	-431	68	208,631
Total	1,490,985	33,325	7,395	313,785	141	427,555	226,734	8,953	-5,328	586	2,504,131
2008											
January	135,105	1,779	547	25,382	3	38,151	18,270	897	-625	49	219,559
February	122,547	1,486	519	20,869	2	34,653	16,286	821	-290	41	196,935
March	117,130	1,315	465	22,261	3	33,988	18,778	940	-446	45	194,479
April	109,698	1,664	410	21,311	2	31,410	18,993	976	-197	40	184,308
May	118,544	1,753	349	23,323	3	32,746	24,052	980	-480	45	201,315
June	127,293	2,646	491	30,809	3	37,034	26,436	1,057	-459	54	225,364
July	138,565	2,028	495	34,394	4	40,097	22,714	856	-474	51	238,730
August	134,386	1,930	556	35,482	3	38,454	18,444	811	-524	49	229,590
September	119,898	2,294	481	28,895	3	34,936	14,256	717	-409	44	201,114
October	111,056	1,426	592	26,714	1	32,630	13,812	835	-399	44	186,711
November	113,596	1,540	516	22,129	1	31,811	14,079	877	-390	40	184,199
December	123,813	1,960	459	22,678	2	38,318	18,481	1,046	-397	49	206,411
Total	1,471,630	21,821	5,881	314,248	31	424,229	224,601	10,813	-5,090	550	2,468,714
2009											
January	126,572	2,507	489	22,538	3	39,454	21,411	1,018	-428	46	213,610
February	103,870	1,385	412	21,148	2	33,754	15,961	844	-308	39	177,107
Total	230,442	3,892	901	43,686	6	73,209	37,371	1,862	-736	85	390,717
Year-to-Date											
2007	250,292	6,304	1,397	41,865	19	74,214	40,824	1,408	-799	93	415,617
2008	257,652	3,265	1,066	46,251	6	72,805	34,557	1,718	-914	90	416,494
2009	230,442	3,892	901	43,686	6	73,209	37,371	1,862	-736	85	390,717
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2008	1,498,344	30,285	7,064	318,171	128	426,146	220,466	9,263	-5,442	582	2,505,008
2009	1,444,421	22,447	5,715	311,683	31	424,633	227,416	10,957	-4,912	545	2,442,937

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	33,142	3,156	4,145	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	--	213	199,702
1996	34,520	2,851	4,586	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	--	201	206,699
1997	32,955	3,976	4,751	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	--	63	206,852
1998	42,713	6,525	5,528	140,070	2,315	--	9,023	38,937	-26	159	245,245
1999	90,938	19,635	4,975	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,749	44,548	-115	139	356,309
2000	246,492	27,929	5,083	227,263	2,028	48,460	18,183	47,162	-579	125	622,146
2001	322,681	35,532	4,709	290,506	586	234,619	15,945	40,593	-1,119	6,055	950,107
2002	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	44,466	-1,309	8,612	1,149,001
2003	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004	443,547	33,574	7,410	427,510	3,194	312,846	19,518	48,636	-962	7,856	1,303,129
2005	507,199	37,096	9,664	445,625	3,767	345,690	21,486	51,708	-1,174	6,285	1,427,346
2006	498,316	10,396	8,409	452,329	4,223	361,877	24,390	59,345	-1,277	6,412	1,424,421
2007											
January	44,354	1,677	726	32,247	361	34,492	2,062	5,352	-119	528	121,680
February	41,806	3,440	457	31,323	308	30,524	1,387	4,874	-100	462	114,482
March	41,152	1,412	465	31,039	338	28,758	1,976	5,544	-100	518	111,102
April	38,026	791	565	33,281	303	26,232	2,168	5,455	-69	484	107,237
May	37,732	596	545	36,542	301	31,400	2,147	5,376	-104	510	115,043
June	43,644	964	649	46,320	321	32,581	1,549	5,344	-112	525	131,785
July	46,601	856	600	56,671	326	33,370	1,336	5,028	-137	536	145,186
August	48,060	1,198	604	70,695	329	33,746	1,151	5,524	-131	543	161,718
September	42,055	689	576	50,715	308	31,829	1,016	5,513	-151	522	133,072
October	40,709	617	510	43,074	366	30,002	1,086	5,965	-299	515	122,545
November	39,557	411	568	32,373	318	31,697	1,436	5,658	-113	503	112,409
December	43,710	995	677	36,687	322	34,238	1,795	6,120	-134	546	124,955
Total	507,406	13,645	6,942	500,967	3,901	378,869	19,109	65,751	-1,569	6,191	1,501,212
2008											
January	46,295	1,102	695	39,639	281	32,584	1,847	6,651	-121	529	129,504
February	43,251	778	600	32,101	237	30,477	1,793	6,013	-113	477	115,613
March	42,593	593	430	32,827	343	30,728	2,120	7,239	-107	514	117,281
April	36,220	416	576	34,974	271	25,923	2,130	7,440	65	549	108,562
May	35,631	404	602	32,114	297	32,080	2,203	7,575	-107	546	111,345
June	42,818	960	622	46,639	316	33,285	1,912	7,508	88	554	134,700
July	47,324	785	538	58,031	331	34,221	1,959	6,626	-325	542	150,031
August	45,454	468	565	56,123	306	34,163	1,813	5,955	-124	549	145,273
September	40,736	538	562	43,884	186	32,118	1,302	5,520	-104	509	125,251
October	40,561	333	614	39,612	214	30,163	1,210	6,795	-97	508	119,912
November	40,225	447	487	33,316	165	31,597	1,286	7,041	-103	504	114,966
December	43,436	957	527	35,066	216	34,613	1,924	8,328	-101	550	125,517
Total	504,543	7,782	6,819	484,326	3,164	381,953	21,499	82,690	-1,149	6,330	1,497,956
2009											
January	44,961	2,204	528	36,500	215	34,025	1,890	7,796	-94	515	128,540
February	36,892	614	520	34,539	207	30,473	1,597	7,355	65	471	112,732
Total	81,853	2,818	1,049	71,039	422	64,498	3,486	15,151	-29	986	241,272
Year-to-Date											
2007	86,160	5,117	1,183	63,570	669	65,017	3,449	10,226	-219	990	236,162
2008	89,545	1,880	1,296	71,740	518	63,061	3,640	12,664	-234	1,006	245,117
2009	81,853	2,818	1,049	71,039	422	64,498	3,486	15,151	-29	986	241,272
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2008	510,791	10,408	7,055	509,136	3,751	376,914	19,300	68,189	-1,584	6,207	1,510,168
2009	496,850	8,720	6,572	483,625	3,068	383,389	21,345	85,177	-943	6,309	1,494,111

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995.....	998	376	3	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	--	*	8,232
1996.....	1,051	366	2	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	--	*	9,030
1997.....	1,040	424	3	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	--	*	8,701
1998.....	985	380	3	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	--	8,748
1999.....	995	431	3	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	--	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	429	3	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	--	*	7,903
2001.....	995	434	4	4,434	*	--	66	1,025	--	457	7,416
2002.....	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,065	--	603	7,415
2003.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,302	--	594	7,496
2004.....	1,340	493	7	3,969	--	--	105	1,575	--	781	8,270
2005.....	1,353	368	7	4,249	--	--	86	1,673	--	756	8,492
2006.....	1,310	228	7	4,355	*	--	93	1,619	--	758	8,371
2007											
January.....	120	26	1	318	--	--	11	132	--	61	669
February.....	120	43	1	309	--	--	9	110	--	47	641
March.....	115	23	1	323	--	--	11	129	--	58	659
April.....	100	15	1	319	--	--	11	129	--	64	639
May.....	108	9	--	341	--	--	12	139	--	71	680
June.....	112	11	--	374	--	--	5	137	--	67	707
July.....	116	8	--	419	--	--	2	147	--	72	763
August.....	127	12	1	434	--	--	*	137	--	63	774
September.....	113	6	1	364	--	--	1	135	--	63	684
October.....	107	6	1	374	--	--	4	143	--	71	706
November.....	115	5	1	335	--	--	5	141	--	65	667
December.....	119	16	1	347	--	--	8	135	--	61	686
Total.....	1,371	180	9	4,257	--	--	77	1,614	--	764	8,273
2008											
January.....	110	13	1	382	--	--	7	128	--	59	699
February.....	98	9	1	344	--	--	6	115	--	51	622
March.....	77	5	1	353	--	--	11	128	--	59	634
April.....	95	4	1	310	--	--	11	151	--	70	642
May.....	96	4	--	304	--	--	7	154	--	74	640
June.....	114	9	--	315	--	--	7	158	--	74	677
July.....	122	10	--	354	--	--	7	147	--	69	709
August.....	112	7	--	372	--	--	3	145	--	71	709
September.....	106	7	*	353	--	--	3	138	--	72	678
October.....	99	6	1	334	--	--	4	118	--	62	624
November.....	97	8	1	314	--	--	4	128	--	55	608
December.....	112	13	1	359	--	--	7	131	--	55	677
Total.....	1,237	96	6	4,095	--	--	75	1,641	--	771	7,920
2009											
January.....	106	28	1	352	--	--	10	126	--	49	671
February.....	87	9	1	328	--	--	7	104	--	46	582
Total.....	193	37	1	680	--	--	17	230	--	95	1,253
Year-to-Date											
2007.....	240	69	2	628	--	--	19	242	--	109	1,310
2008.....	207	22	1	726	--	--	13	242	--	109	1,321
2009.....	193	37	1	680	--	--	17	230	--	95	1,253
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2008.....	1,339	133	9	4,356	--	--	70	1,614	--	765	8,285
2009.....	1,223	110	6	4,049	--	--	80	1,628	--	756	7,852

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1995	22,372	4,376	1,654	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	--	3,890	151,025
1996	22,172	4,608	1,652	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	--	3,370	151,017
1997	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,485	--	4,908	149,175
2002	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,489	--	3,832	152,580
2003	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	28,704	--	4,843	154,530
2004	19,773	4,128	1,839	78,959	11,684	--	3,248	29,164	--	5,129	153,925
2005	19,466	3,804	1,564	72,882	9,687	--	3,195	29,003	--	5,137	144,739
2006	19,464	2,567	1,656	77,669	9,923	--	2,899	28,972	--	5,103	148,254
2007											
January	1,367	256	137	7,348	779	--	180	2,446	--	380	12,894
February	1,283	270	142	5,686	669	--	138	2,223	--	368	10,779
March	1,423	250	154	5,855	889	--	183	2,329	--	397	11,481
April	1,350	245	146	5,708	848	--	185	2,372	--	382	11,236
May	1,414	233	157	6,137	859	--	168	2,333	--	397	11,697
June	1,407	179	170	6,249	823	--	121	2,372	--	388	11,709
July	1,455	161	184	6,907	815	--	89	2,543	--	397	12,550
August	1,492	175	183	7,510	791	--	76	2,513	--	418	13,157
September	1,389	130	148	6,657	798	--	76	2,429	--	370	11,997
October	1,431	143	151	6,663	755	--	97	2,433	--	408	12,080
November	1,332	133	162	6,270	699	--	123	2,451	--	357	11,528
December	1,350	180	155	6,590	686	--	154	2,476	--	429	12,018
Total	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	--	1,590	28,919	--	4,690	143,128
2008											
January	1,390	167	132	7,011	780	--	216	2,492	--	193	12,381
February	1,283	126	117	6,129	704	--	238	2,300	--	206	11,104
March	1,482	127	122	6,213	766	--	251	2,343	--	234	11,538
April	1,378	99	118	5,811	713	--	171	2,297	--	235	10,821
May	1,431	87	112	6,147	710	--	175	2,369	--	259	11,290
June	1,459	118	138	6,360	800	--	139	2,429	--	260	11,702
July	1,603	113	124	7,001	830	--	131	2,533	--	281	12,618
August	1,517	100	137	6,903	839	--	125	2,530	--	251	12,402
September	1,508	148	120	5,173	628	--	102	2,317	--	220	10,216
October	1,426	91	141	6,107	562	--	95	2,356	--	206	10,984
November	1,229	93	110	5,626	524	--	110	2,284	--	180	10,157
December	1,270	195	115	5,799	521	--	155	2,209	--	192	10,456
Total	16,975	1,464	1,487	74,279	8,377	--	1,910	28,460	--	2,717	135,668
2009											
January	1,286	214	131	6,084	549	--	165	2,249	--	192	10,870
February	1,159	155	117	5,811	542	--	141	2,034	--	234	10,191
Total	2,444	369	249	11,895	1,090	--	306	4,283	--	426	21,061
Year-to-Date											
2007	2,650	526	279	13,034	1,448	--	318	4,668	--	748	23,673
2008	2,673	294	249	13,141	1,484	--	454	4,792	--	399	23,485
2009	2,444	369	249	11,895	1,090	--	306	4,283	--	426	21,061
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2008	16,716	2,122	1,859	77,687	9,447	--	1,726	29,043	--	4,340	142,940
2009	16,746	1,539	1,486	73,033	7,984	--	1,761	27,951	--	2,744	133,244

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	9,910	9,848	.6	419	483	8,955	8,822	67	65	468	478
Connecticut	2,601	2,516	3.4	NM	NM	2,575	2,491	NM	NM	20	NM
Maine	1,295	1,216	6.4	NM	NM	864	774	13	14	418	429
Massachusetts	3,016	3,039	-7	NM	26	2,933	2,950	46	43	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,894	2,015	-6.0	349	386	1,537	1,621	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	593	512	16.0	NM	NM	589	507	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	510	549	-7.1	51	67	458	480	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	32,941	34,363	-4.1	2,665	3,012	29,827	30,887	87	96	361	369
New Jersey	4,526	5,282	-14.3	NM	74	4,470	5,146	NM	NM	50	55
New York	10,638	10,788	-1.4	2,567	2,752	7,925	7,872	53	61	94	102
Pennsylvania	17,776	18,293	-2.8	99	185	17,432	17,868	27	27	218	212
East North Central	49,514	54,562	-9.3	26,681	30,042	22,020	23,567	103	104	710	849
Illinois	15,423	15,910	-3.1	341	378	14,848	15,283	44	45	190	205
Indiana	9,792	11,162	-12.3	8,608	10,016	1,010	880	17	14	158	253
Michigan	8,042	9,238	-12.9	6,639	7,526	1,254	1,551	35	36	115	125
Ohio	11,415	13,051	-12.5	7,876	8,555	3,469	4,420	--	--	69	77
Wisconsin	4,841	5,201	-6.9	3,218	3,568	1,438	1,434	NM	NM	178	189
West North Central	24,313	27,191	-10.6	22,644	25,727	1,384	1,176	35	41	251	247
Iowa	3,960	4,405	-10.1	3,498	3,778	356	535	NM	19	87	73
Kansas	3,633	4,049	-10.3	3,491	3,957	141	91	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,529	4,855	-6.7	3,877	4,258	514	450	NM	NM	133	140
Missouri	6,488	7,852	-17.4	6,304	7,814	163	NM	8	13	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,412	2,761	-12.6	2,409	2,757	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,782	2,666	4.4	2,585	2,569	183	78	NM	NM	NM	18
South Dakota	508	604	-16.0	481	594	27	10	--	*	--	--
South Atlantic	57,680	64,430	-10.5	47,993	53,584	8,396	9,305	39	46	1,252	1,494
Delaware	378	679	-44.4	NM	NM	321	592	--	--	54	85
District of Columbia	3	1	128.5	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--
Florida	14,917	15,536	-4.0	13,357	13,867	1,272	1,377	NM	NM	282	286
Georgia	9,497	10,614	-10.5	8,487	9,936	675	261	NM	--	334	416
Maryland	3,617	4,200	-13.9	NM	NM	3,569	4,153	NM	4	44	43
North Carolina	9,173	10,546	-13.0	8,747	10,003	297	349	4	9	126	184
South Carolina	8,043	8,543	-5.8	7,866	8,362	22	20	5	5	151	155
Virginia	6,103	6,117	-2	5,142	5,062	752	820	21	22	187	213
West Virginia	5,951	8,193	-27.4	4,391	6,348	1,486	1,733	--	--	74	111
East South Central	28,289	30,847	-8.3	24,255	27,478	3,370	2,553	NM	NM	654	805
Alabama	10,872	11,605	-6.3	9,089	10,549	1,464	692	--	--	319	363
Kentucky	7,326	8,345	-12.2	6,450	7,332	832	964	--	--	44	50
Mississippi	3,398	3,645	-6.8	2,205	2,599	1,066	891	NM	NM	126	154
Tennessee	6,693	7,252	-7.7	6,511	6,997	7	7	NM	NM	165	238
West South Central	42,709	45,180	-5.5	15,870	17,138	21,954	22,760	40	37	4,846	5,245
Arkansas	4,316	3,924	10.0	3,272	3,186	898	574	NM	NM	145	163
Louisiana	6,585	6,331	4.0	3,024	2,436	1,573	1,769	NM	NM	1,985	2,122
Oklahoma	5,691	5,553	2.5	3,920	4,465	1,699	1,002	NM	NM	70	85
Texas	26,118	29,373	-11.1	5,653	7,050	17,783	19,414	35	33	2,646	2,876
Mountain	27,810	28,799	-3.4	21,384	22,714	6,197	5,840	NM	NM	218	225
Arizona	8,087	9,003	-10.2	6,818	7,344	1,237	1,622	NM	NM	28	32
Colorado	3,895	4,526	-14.0	2,857	3,537	1,034	976	--	9	NM	NM
Idaho	739	731	1.1	530	484	168	204	--	--	41	43
Montana	2,210	2,302	-4.0	338	377	1,864	1,916	--	--	NM	9
Nevada	2,868	2,399	19.5	1,585	1,622	1,260	758	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	2,781	2,401	15.8	2,334	2,223	442	175	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,379	3,541	-4.6	3,290	3,448	NM	NM	NM	NM	28	NM
Wyoming	3,851	3,895	-1.1	3,632	3,680	NM	123	--	--	84	91
Pacific Contiguous	26,195	27,665	-5.3	14,280	15,708	10,349	10,432	155	154	1,410	1,371
California	13,841	14,164	-2.3	4,827	5,283	7,598	7,532	149	149	1,266	1,201
Oregon	4,650	5,164	-9.9	3,547	3,864	1,028	1,189	NM	NM	75	110
Washington	7,704	8,337	-7.6	5,906	6,562	1,723	1,712	5	3	69	60
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,251	1,390	-10.0	916	1,048	280	271	33	49	NM	NM
Alaska	502	571	-12.1	468	524	NM	NM	11	21	NM	NM
Hawaii	748	819	-8.6	448	525	264	254	23	28	NM	NM
U.S. Total	300,613	324,275	-7.3	177,107	196,935	112,732	115,613	582	622	10,191	11,104

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

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

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

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

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	21,629	20,360	6.2	1,052	1,018	19,445	18,204	147	146	985	992
Connecticut	5,495	5,312	3.4	NM	NM	5,437	5,257	NM	NM	44	NM
Maine	2,848	2,680	6.3	NM	NM	1,950	1,761	27	31	871	888
Massachusetts	6,799	6,223	9.2	50	56	6,600	6,027	98	95	51	NM
New Hampshire	4,163	3,842	8.4	864	826	3,278	2,996	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	1,227	1,184	3.6	NM	NM	1,215	1,174	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	1,097	1,119	-1.9	128	127	965	988	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	70,964	71,809	-1.2	6,148	6,551	63,882	64,273	184	203	750	782
New Jersey	10,260	10,887	-5.8	1	164	10,145	10,591	NM	NM	100	117
New York	23,186	22,620	2.5	5,951	6,060	16,926	16,224	112	132	197	204
Pennsylvania	37,518	38,302	-2.0	196	327	36,812	37,458	57	57	453	461
East North Central	107,278	113,569	-5.5	58,343	63,278	47,240	48,375	213	195	1,482	1,722
Illinois	32,439	32,921	-1.5	696	805	31,269	31,623	89	68	385	425
Indiana	20,923	22,917	-8.7	18,558	20,587	2,002	1,810	36	27	328	493
Michigan	17,803	20,143	-11.6	14,620	16,421	2,875	3,391	71	78	236	253
Ohio	25,207	26,749	-5.8	16,969	17,873	8,092	8,718	--	--	146	158
Wisconsin	10,908	10,839	.6	7,500	7,591	3,003	2,834	NM	NM	388	393
West North Central	53,296	55,868	-4.6	49,456	52,693	3,272	2,576	71	85	497	515
Iowa	8,879	9,203	-3.5	7,597	7,877	1,084	1,136	40	37	158	152
Kansas	8,054	8,194	-1.7	7,716	7,999	337	194	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	9,558	10,132	-5.7	8,164	8,829	1,106	991	NM	NM	274	294
Missouri	14,454	15,687	-7.9	14,132	15,570	279	62	16	28	27	27
Nebraska	5,299	5,813	-8.8	5,292	5,806	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	5,896	5,613	5.1	5,450	5,409	415	167	NM	NM	31	36
South Dakota	1,157	1,227	-5.7	1,105	1,203	52	24	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	127,309	136,808	-6.9	105,079	113,539	19,545	20,068	85	103	2,600	3,098
Delaware	1,107	1,468	-24.6	NM	NM	986	1,281	--	--	116	180
District of Columbia	9	4	103.9	--	--	9	4	--	--	--	--
Florida	31,540	32,752	-3.7	28,286	29,391	2,676	2,756	NM	NM	566	592
Georgia	20,732	23,028	-10.0	18,696	21,416	1,336	743	NM	1	698	867
Maryland	8,297	8,844	-6.2	NM	NM	8,200	8,742	NM	7	85	92
North Carolina	20,908	22,212	-5.9	19,947	21,050	676	750	8	22	277	390
South Carolina	17,279	18,182	-5.0	16,905	17,754	66	103	NM	12	298	313
Virginia	13,766	12,831	7.3	11,399	10,602	1,921	1,727	46	48	400	454
West Virginia	13,671	17,488	-21.8	9,835	13,316	3,676	3,962	--	--	160	210
East South Central	62,075	65,900	-5.8	53,541	57,559	7,108	6,619	NM	NM	1,405	1,700
Alabama	24,116	24,011	.4	20,495	21,213	2,926	2,018	--	--	694	780
Kentucky	15,947	17,735	-10.1	14,072	15,566	1,787	2,063	--	--	88	106
Mississippi	7,404	8,496	-12.8	4,753	5,638	2,380	2,523	NM	NM	270	332
Tennessee	14,608	15,657	-6.7	14,221	15,143	14	14	NM	NM	353	481
West South Central	92,915	98,634	-5.8	35,950	38,233	46,926	49,135	80	79	9,959	11,186
Arkansas	9,022	9,048	-.3	7,164	7,512	1,546	1,201	NM	NM	311	335
Louisiana	14,547	14,185	2.6	6,733	5,894	3,615	3,815	NM	NM	4,193	4,468
Oklahoma	12,424	12,087	2.8	8,639	9,357	3,621	2,548	NM	NM	161	179
Texas	56,922	63,315	-10.1	13,414	15,471	38,145	41,571	70	69	5,293	6,204
Mountain	59,701	60,720	-1.7	46,434	47,743	12,784	12,463	25	44	458	470
Arizona	17,068	19,070	-10.5	14,596	15,216	2,397	3,773	NM	NM	65	71
Colorado	8,507	9,432	-9.8	6,346	7,350	2,153	2,053	--	18	NM	NM
Idaho	1,660	1,638	1.3	1,245	1,095	329	451	--	--	86	92
Montana	4,684	4,587	2.1	729	710	3,937	3,858	--	--	17	20
Nevada	6,005	5,009	19.9	3,339	3,410	2,616	1,549	--	--	50	NM
New Mexico	6,182	5,219	18.5	5,266	4,822	906	387	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	7,380	7,647	-3.5	7,193	7,464	NM	139	NM	NM	57	NM
Wyoming	8,216	8,119	1.2	7,720	7,677	324	253	--	--	172	188
Pacific Contiguous	56,386	59,866	-5.8	32,710	33,759	20,461	22,786	338	344	2,878	2,978
California	28,342	30,803	-8.0	9,988	11,150	15,452	16,720	323	333	2,579	2,601
Oregon	10,386	10,940	-5.1	8,219	8,192	2,010	2,495	NM	NM	155	251
Washington	17,658	18,122	-2.6	14,503	14,417	2,999	3,571	13	8	144	127
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	2,750	2,883	-4.6	2,004	2,121	610	618	88	102	NM	NM
Alaska	1,163	1,195	-2.7	1,075	1,094	34	36	33	44	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,587	1,689	-6.0	929	1,026	576	582	54	58	NM	NM
U.S. Total	654,303	686,417	-4.7	390,717	416,494	241,272	245,117	1,253	1,321	21,061	23,485

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

Notes: • 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	1,507	1,560	-3.4	276	328	1,215	1,215	--	--	15	17
Connecticut.....	308	370	-16.7	--	--	308	370	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	14	25	-43.4	--	--	3	12	--	--	11	13
Massachusetts.....	908	837	8.5	--	--	904	833	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	276	328	-15.8	276	328	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10,610	13,162	-19.4	NM	185	10,450	12,860	3	4	125	114
New Jersey.....	380	857	-55.6	NM	90	366	767	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,507	1,776	-15.2	NM	95	1,448	1,639	3	3	38	39
Pennsylvania.....	8,723	10,529	-17.1	--	--	8,636	10,454	NM	NM	87	75
East North Central	34,284	39,025	-12.1	24,502	27,135	9,406	11,491	44	33	333	365
Illinois.....	7,286	8,327	-12.5	322	350	6,789	7,794	7	3	169	181
Indiana.....	9,131	10,569	-13.6	8,508	9,887	606	668	13	10	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,179	5,411	-4.3	5,070	5,296	NM	NM	20	16	44	48
Ohio.....	9,745	11,483	-15.1	7,762	8,495	1,951	2,957	--	--	31	31
Wisconsin.....	2,943	3,235	-9.0	2,839	3,108	NM	NM	NM	NM	86	101
West North Central	18,216	20,789	-12.4	18,001	20,578	3	1	24	29	188	181
Iowa.....	3,277	3,418	-4.1	3,176	3,329	--	--	NM	NM	86	73
Kansas.....	2,523	3,023	-16.5	2,523	3,023	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,718	3,211	-15.4	2,636	3,126	3	1	--	--	79	84
Missouri.....	5,421	6,549	-17.2	5,401	6,523	--	--	8	13	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,515	1,803	-16.0	1,513	1,801	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,469	2,468	.0	2,460	2,458	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	293	317	-7.7	293	317	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	27,850	36,605	-23.9	22,941	30,337	4,666	5,944	3	8	240	315
Delaware.....	279	531	-47.5	--	--	271	524	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,911	5,364	-27.1	3,589	4,911	305	431	--	--	NM	23
Georgia.....	5,043	7,131	-29.3	4,989	7,057	--	--	--	--	54	74
Maryland.....	2,227	2,601	-14.4	--	--	2,206	2,582	--	--	20	19
North Carolina.....	5,099	6,401	-20.4	4,852	6,087	216	269	3	8	27	38
South Carolina.....	2,988	3,546	-15.8	2,968	3,517	--	--	--	--	20	30
Virginia.....	2,588	3,010	-14.0	2,205	2,476	315	462	--	--	68	73
West Virginia.....	5,716	8,018	-28.7	4,338	6,290	1,353	1,677	--	--	26	51
East South Central.....	16,228	19,514	-16.8	15,184	18,385	923	997	NM	NM	118	128
Alabama.....	4,905	5,664	-13.4	4,881	5,629	7	15	--	--	18	20
Kentucky.....	6,772	7,745	-12.6	6,125	7,033	647	711	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	813	1,402	-42.0	544	1,131	269	271	--	--	*	--
Tennessee.....	3,738	4,703	-20.5	3,635	4,591	--	--	NM	NM	100	108
West South Central	16,054	18,291	-12.2	8,599	10,279	7,405	7,948	--	--	49	65
Arkansas.....	1,757	1,935	-9.2	1,748	1,924	--	--	--	--	9	12
Louisiana.....	1,708	1,896	-9.9	661	748	1,045	1,145	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	2,654	2,954	-10.1	2,475	2,744	141	160	--	--	39	50
Texas.....	9,935	11,506	-13.7	3,716	4,863	6,219	6,643	--	--	--	--
Mountain	15,736	16,655	-5.5	13,936	14,899	1,750	1,697	--	--	50	58
Arizona.....	2,979	3,085	-3.4	2,953	3,053	--	--	--	--	NM	32
Colorado.....	2,325	3,066	-24.2	2,311	3,048	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,559	1,626	-4.2	NM	NM	1,532	1,599	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	660	617	6.9	528	617	132	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,959	1,726	13.5	1,959	1,726	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,697	2,847	-5.3	2,671	2,815	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3,550	3,680	-3.5	3,489	3,613	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	1,379	1,387	-0.6	382	403	957	945	--	--	40	39
California.....	162	150	8.0	--	--	126	115	--	--	37	36
Oregon.....	382	403	-5.2	382	403	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	835	834	.1	--	--	832	831	--	--	4	3
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	143	190	-24.7	17	18	116	152	10	20	--	--
Alaska.....	43	55	-22.1	17	18	NM	NM	10	20	--	--
Hawaii.....	100	135	-25.7	--	--	100	135	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	142,007	167,178	-15.1	103,870	122,547	36,892	43,251	87	98	1,159	1,283

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

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

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

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

Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	3,370	3,248	3.8	642	687	2,695	2,529	--	--	33	31
Connecticut	641	752	-14.7	--	--	641	752	--	--	--	--
Maine	33	49	-33.8	--	--	8	26	--	--	25	23
Massachusetts	2,054	1,759	16.8	--	--	2,046	1,751	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	642	687	-6.6	642	687	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	23,768	27,185	-12.6	NM	418	23,440	26,512	5	7	250	248
New Jersey	1,221	1,798	-32.1	NM	197	1,189	1,601	--	--	--	--
New York	3,068	3,673	-16.5	NM	220	2,953	3,372	5	7	70	74
Pennsylvania	19,479	21,714	-10.3	--	--	19,298	21,539	NM	NM	180	174
East North Central	74,952	81,450	-8.0	53,530	57,074	20,631	23,558	95	73	696	745
Illinois	15,667	17,083	-8.3	650	725	14,661	15,981	14	4	341	374
Indiana	19,571	21,692	-9.8	18,298	20,283	1,235	1,380	29	19	NM	NM
Michigan	11,516	11,895	-3.2	11,287	11,656	NM	102	44	42	88	96
Ohio	21,411	23,848	-10.2	16,738	17,729	4,608	6,057	--	--	65	62
Wisconsin	6,787	6,931	-2.1	6,557	6,681	NM	NM	NM	NM	192	204
West North Central	39,380	42,087	-6.4	38,949	41,649	7	3	49	58	374	376
Iowa	7,004	7,128	-1.7	6,815	6,946	--	--	33	30	156	152
Kansas	5,640	6,130	-8.0	5,640	6,130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5,690	6,428	-11.5	5,514	6,250	7	3	--	--	169	175
Missouri	11,853	12,837	-7.7	11,811	12,783	--	--	16	28	26	25
Nebraska	3,352	3,717	-9.8	3,348	3,713	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	5,209	5,199	.2	5,189	5,178	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	632	648	-2.6	632	648	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	63,816	76,972	-17.1	51,967	63,638	11,312	12,656	6	19	531	659
Delaware	802	1,129	-28.9	--	--	787	1,114	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8,923	11,381	-21.6	8,145	10,455	738	876	--	--	40	50
Georgia	11,330	14,770	-23.3	11,218	14,613	--	--	--	--	112	157
Maryland	5,107	5,356	-4.7	--	--	5,071	5,316	--	--	36	40
North Carolina	12,031	13,356	-9.9	11,438	12,681	523	576	6	19	65	80
South Carolina	6,552	7,590	-13.7	6,504	7,527	--	--	--	--	48	63
Virginia	5,888	6,264	-6.0	4,941	5,161	786	945	--	--	161	158
West Virginia	13,183	17,126	-23.0	9,721	13,202	3,409	3,828	--	--	53	96
East South Central	35,299	41,155	-14.2	33,077	38,894	1,966	1,983	NM	NM	249	270
Alabama	10,671	11,865	-10.1	10,614	11,792	16	29	--	--	40	44
Kentucky	14,718	16,452	-10.5	13,325	14,942	1,394	1,510	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,893	2,876	-34.2	1,336	2,433	556	443	--	--	1	--
Tennessee	8,016	9,962	-19.5	7,802	9,728	--	--	NM	NM	208	227
West South Central	36,566	39,653	-7.8	20,624	22,885	15,822	16,628	--	--	117	139
Arkansas	4,003	4,512	-11.3	3,985	4,489	--	--	--	--	19	23
Louisiana	4,027	4,256	-5.4	1,781	1,915	2,242	2,332	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	6,136	6,138	.0	5,666	5,633	375	398	--	--	95	107
Texas	22,401	24,747	-9.5	9,192	10,849	13,209	13,898	--	--	--	--
Mountain	34,559	35,194	-1.8	30,767	31,610	3,679	3,462	--	--	112	122
Arizona	6,560	6,871	-4.5	6,498	6,803	--	--	--	--	62	68
Colorado	5,257	6,272	-16.2	5,224	6,233	33	38	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	3,266	3,317	-1.5	NM	NM	3,209	3,259	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,439	1,234	16.6	1,160	1,234	280	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4,480	3,725	20.3	4,480	3,725	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	5,964	6,148	-3.0	5,905	6,084	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	7,578	7,612	-.5	7,443	7,473	NM	NM	--	--	37	39
Pacific Contiguous	2,908	2,742	6.1	779	760	2,047	1,901	--	--	82	81
California	355	354	.3	--	--	281	279	--	--	74	75
Oregon	779	760	2.4	779	760	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,774	1,627	9.0	--	--	1,766	1,622	--	--	8	6
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	315	392	-19.5	35	36	249	313	31	42	--	--
Alaska	100	115	-12.8	35	36	34	36	31	42	--	--
Hawaii	215	277	-22.4	--	--	215	277	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	314,932	350,077	-10.0	230,442	257,652	81,853	89,545	193	207	2,444	2,673

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

Notes: • 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. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	213	351	-39.3	14	NM	158	297	NM	NM	37	41
Connecticut	NM	43	--	NM	NM	NM	41	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	52	46	11.3	NM	NM	19	11	NM	NM	32	35
Massachusetts	144	210	-31.2	NM	7	140	198	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	15	46	-67.0	14	NM	NM	44	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	4	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	322	474	-32.1	105	186	198	269	NM	NM	15	NM
New Jersey	47	44	9.1	NM	NM	47	39	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	211	308	-31.4	105	182	90	111	NM	NM	14	12
Pennsylvania	63	122	-48.7	NM	NM	61	119	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	49	120	-58.7	38	98	7	17	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	3	14	-81.7	NM	NM	2	13	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana	10	15	-30.7	8	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	NM
Michigan	10	61	-83.1	9	59	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	22	17	27.0	18	13	4	4	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	NM	10	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	15	44	-66.2	14	43	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	*
Kansas	4	2	118.9	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	19	--	NM	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	7	--	NM	7	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	NM	--	3	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	3	--	NM	3	NM	NM	--	*	--	--
South Atlantic	805	609	32.2	612	470	128	97	NM	NM	64	42
Delaware	48	NM	--	NM	NM	15	NM	--	--	33	6
District of Columbia	3	1	128.5	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--
Florida	472	396	19.1	443	384	20	1	--	--	NM	11
Georgia	25	17	44.8	9	6	10	*	NM	--	NM	12
Maryland	20	60	-67.5	NM	NM	18	58	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	36	25	43.1	30	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	14	7	92.4	9	4	--	--	NM	NM	5	3
Virginia	178	76	134.9	111	42	62	32	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	10	15	-33.3	10	15	--	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central	54	43	26.8	38	33	7	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	19	12	64.3	8	8	5	1	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	12	9	36.7	11	7	2	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	*	925.4	1	*	--	--	--	--	1	--
Tennessee	20	22	-7.8	17	18	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	24	41	-41.8	15	14	3	22	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	8	2	323.8	7	2	--	--	--	--	1	*
Louisiana	9	10	-11.7	6	8	1	*	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	1	2	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Texas	NM	26	--	1	2	2	22	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	11	19	-40.1	10	18	1	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	4	--	1	4	--	--	*	--	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	--	--	*	--
Idaho	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	27.9	1	1	*	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	5	--	NM	5	*	--	--	--	*	--
Utah	NM	3	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	13	12	10.3	3	7	1	2	NM	NM	9	NM
California	11	9	18.9	2	7	1	2	NM	NM	8	*
Oregon	NM	NM	--	*	-1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	656	688	-4.6	535	608	111	70	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	90	87	3.4	88	84	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	566	601	-5.8	447	524	111	70	*	*	NM	NM
U.S. Total	2,162	2,399	-9.9	1,385	1,486	614	778	9	9	155	126

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

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

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

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

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	1,070	760	40.7	123	39	830	620	NM	NM	98	93
Connecticut	168	77	118.8	NM	NM	161	72	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	260	136	90.7	NM	NM	182	56	NM	NM	77	80
Massachusetts	522	464	12.5	12	15	486	437	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	114	74	54.3	107	20	NM	50	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	6	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,104	1,169	79.9	835	452	1,216	677	NM	NM	41	31
New Jersey	174	113	54.3	NM	NM	172	106	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,526	780	95.8	833	445	650	300	NM	NM	34	27
Pennsylvania	403	277	45.8	NM	NM	394	271	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	142	213	-33.1	102	163	24	39	NM	NM	15	NM
Illinois	18	31	-42.2	NM	NM	14	28	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	24	32	-24.2	20	30	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	NM
Michigan	38	78	-51.8	33	74	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	NM
Ohio	50	45	9.1	40	36	NM	8	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	27	--	NM	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	72	101	-28.8	65	99	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	13	--	NM	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	34	33	1.0	28	32	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	8	NM	--	7	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	10	--	NM	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	2,003	1,506	32.9	1,415	1,129	455	277	NM	NM	130	99
Delaware	112	48	134.5	NM	NM	61	35	--	--	50	12
District of Columbia	9	4	103.9	--	--	9	4	--	--	--	--
Florida	881	858	2.6	821	829	39	6	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	46	60	-23.7	11	17	NM	7	NM	1	NM	34
Maryland	146	128	14.2	NM	NM	136	121	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	91	81	11.9	77	65	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	31	26	19.7	NM	20	--	--	NM	NM	8	6
Virginia	664	278	139.0	455	172	198	102	--	--	11	NM
West Virginia	23	23	-1.7	23	23	--	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central	116	111	5.1	76	74	16	17	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	41	41	-1.1	17	19	13	13	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	21	17	19.5	17	14	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	10	4	132.5	9	2	--	--	--	--	1	2
Tennessee	45	48	-6.4	33	39	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	78	91	-14.2	58	32	7	49	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	35	5	608.9	33	4	--	--	--	--	2	1
Louisiana	22	24	-8.2	17	20	1	2	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	4	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Texas	NM	56	--	NM	4	6	47	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	NM	53	--	NM	49	NM	3	NM	*	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	11	--	NM	10	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	7	--	NM	6	*	1	--	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	2	--	NM	2	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	17	--	NM	16	NM	*	--	--	NM	1
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	4	9	-53.5	4	9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	29	32	-10.0	NM	21	3	4	NM	NM	20	NM
California	22	16	38.5	5	12	2	3	NM	NM	15	1
Oregon	NM	11	--	*	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,467	1,424	3.0	1,179	1,207	259	195	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	263	189	38.9	252	183	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,204	1,234	-2.5	927	1,024	259	195	*	*	NM	NM
U.S. Total	7,115	5,461	30.3	3,892	3,265	2,818	1,880	37	22	369	294

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	22	27	-18.9	--	--	8	11	--	--	13	16
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	11	-27.1	--	--	8	11	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	13	16	-13.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	16
East North Central	136	170	-20.1	31	54	74	90	--	--	31	27
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	16	19	-13.4	--	NM	6	6	--	--	11	12
Ohio	68	84	-18.3	--	--	68	83	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	51	68	-24.2	31	54	--	--	--	--	20	14
West North Central	13	27	-53.1	12	26	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	3	10	-65.8	3	10	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	8	6	20.4	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	*	10	-103.8	*	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	297	333	-10.9	255	300	--	--	--	--	41	33
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	253	300	-15.5	253	300	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	41	33	24.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	33
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	181	250	-27.4	--	--	181	250	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	181	250	-27.4	--	--	181	250	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	224	235	-5.0	114	140	91	68	--	--	19	28
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	128	157	-18.5	114	140	--	--	--	--	14	17
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	96	79	21.6	--	--	91	68	--	--	5	11
Mountain	37	40	-7.4	--	--	37	40	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	37	40	-7.4	--	--	37	40	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	142	156	-9.0	--	--	130	142	--	--	12	14
California	142	156	-9.0	--	--	130	142	--	--	12	14
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,050	1,238	-15.1	412	519	520	600	1	1	117	117

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

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

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

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

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	53	55	-5.0	--	--	24	23	--	--	28	33
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	24	23	8.4	--	--	24	23	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	28	33	-14.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	33
East North Central	301	362	-17.0	89	119	145	182	--	--	66	62
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	35	39	-11.3	--	NM	12	13	--	--	22	26
Ohio	133	169	-21.0	--	--	133	169	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	132	154	-14.1	89	119	--	--	--	--	43	36
West North Central	24	57	-57.7	23	55	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	5	21	-74.4	4	20	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	16	16	-6	16	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	-1	20	-104.8	-1	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	647	711	-9.0	560	634	--	--	--	--	87	77
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	558	634	-12.1	558	634	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	87	77	14.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	87	77
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	381	546	-30.3	--	--	381	546	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	381	546	-30.3	--	--	381	546	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	422	474	-10.9	229	258	152	167	--	--	41	49
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	259	293	-11.4	229	258	--	--	--	--	30	35
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	163	182	-10.2	--	--	152	167	--	--	11	14
Mountain	80	77	3.6	--	--	80	77	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	80	77	3.6	--	--	80	77	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	292	329	-11.4	--	--	266	300	--	--	26	29
California	292	329	-11.4	--	--	266	300	--	--	26	29
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2,200	2,612	-15.8	901	1,066	1,049	1,296	1	1	249	249

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

Notes: • 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	3,744	3,373	11.0	NM	NM	3,499	3,140	47	44	197	187
Connecticut	729	557	30.9	*	*	707	538	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	528	412	28.1	--	--	368	259	NM	NM	159	153
Massachusetts	1,327	1,310	1.3	NM	NM	1,274	1,259	40	38	NM	NM
New Hampshire	579	599	-3.4	*	*	572	593	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	581	495	17.4	--	--	577	492	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	248.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,208	5,303	17.1	760	984	5,286	4,151	51	56	111	111
New Jersey	1,378	1,515	-9.1	NM	NM	1,329	1,469	NM	NM	42	NM
New York	2,929	2,810	4.3	758	982	2,120	1,766	31	37	20	NM
Pennsylvania	1,901	978	94.5	NM	NM	1,838	916	NM	NM	49	47
East North Central	2,047	2,253	-9.2	369	464	1,576	1,668	46	57	56	64
Illinois	347	294	17.8	NM	20	282	218	37	41	NM	NM
Indiana	357	312	14.6	45	76	295	212	NM	NM	17	23
Michigan	633	845	-25.1	54	67	566	760	6	10	NM	NM
Ohio	233	188	24.1	64	18	167	168	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	476	614	-22.4	194	284	266	310	NM	NM	NM	17
West North Central	705	820	-14.0	508	698	183	106	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	90	222	-59.3	90	222	--	--	NM	NM	*	*
Kansas	123	68	79.4	122	68	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	105	223	-52.7	49	108	45	101	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	378	283	33.4	240	278	138	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	4	16	-72.8	4	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	*	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,284	8,117	26.7	8,375	6,624	1,818	1,385	NM	NM	88	105
Delaware	32	63	-48.5	NM	NM	23	55	--	--	7	5
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7,115	6,478	9.8	6,391	5,741	669	682	NM	NM	51	52
Georgia	1,622	664	144.3	943	380	664	260	--	--	15	24
Maryland	112	92	22.0	--	--	103	83	NM	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	237	85	178.4	211	75	25	8	--	*	NM	2
South Carolina	355	154	129.9	336	138	19	16	NM	--	*	*
Virginia	798	561	42.1	486	284	307	265	--	--	NM	12
West Virginia	14	20	-32.1	6	4	7	16	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	3,965	2,930	35.3	1,633	1,543	2,234	1,284	NM	NM	91	96
Alabama	2,223	1,410	57.7	740	695	1,434	664	--	--	49	51
Kentucky	82	96	-14.8	64	79	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	1,621	1,403	15.5	800	759	798	620	NM	NM	22	24
Tennessee	39	20	90.7	29	10	1	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central	17,129	18,542	-7.6	3,854	4,223	9,102	9,842	37	33	4,137	4,444
Arkansas	944	620	52.2	37	33	892	569	NM	NM	14	18
Louisiana	2,898	3,032	-4.4	784	721	414	518	NM	NM	1,697	1,791
Oklahoma	2,644	2,133	24.0	1,219	1,424	1,417	699	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	10,643	12,756	-16.6	1,814	2,044	6,379	8,057	32	29	2,418	2,626
Mountain	6,502	6,655	-2.3	2,944	3,345	3,463	3,213	NM	NM	85	79
Arizona	1,897	2,582	-26.5	663	956	1,228	1,622	NM	NM	NM	--
Colorado	1,198	1,061	12.9	439	381	758	670	--	9	NM	NM
Idaho	127	168	-24.2	--	7	123	156	--	--	NM	5
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,964	1,660	18.3	919	940	1,022	701	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	653	502	30.1	356	476	292	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	601	621	-3.3	557	576	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	53	52	2.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	41	41
Pacific Contiguous	10,959	11,112	-1.4	2,426	2,655	7,378	7,311	122	119	1,032	1,027
California	8,459	8,508	-6	1,663	1,846	5,683	5,597	121	118	992	948
Oregon	1,548	1,736	-10.9	593	627	920	1,034	*	NM	NM	75
Washington	952	868	9.7	171	183	775	681	*	NM	5	4
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	282	338	-16.4	278	332	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	282	338	-16.4	278	332	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	61,826	59,443	4.0	21,148	20,869	34,539	32,101	328	344	5,811	6,129

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	7,784	7,252	7.3	NM	7	7,286	6,758	95	101	400	387
Connecticut	1,388	1,280	8.5	*	*	1,345	1,238	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,099	983	11.8	--	--	775	670	NM	NM	324	313
Massachusetts	2,852	2,604	9.5	NM	6	2,743	2,487	81	87	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,246	1,233	1.1	*	*	1,232	1,219	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	1,198	1,151	4.1	--	--	1,191	1,144	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	1	*	92.2	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,309	10,877	13.2	1,590	2,114	10,393	8,411	105	120	221	232
New Jersey	2,936	3,103	-5.4	NM	NM	2,839	3,003	NM	NM	82	85
New York	6,003	5,794	3.6	1,586	2,109	4,313	3,560	64	79	39	47
Pennsylvania	3,370	1,979	70.2	NM	NM	3,240	1,848	NM	NM	99	100
East North Central	4,660	4,765	-2.2	915	873	3,524	3,672	92	88	129	131
Illinois	723	651	11.1	NM	64	586	491	75	64	NM	NM
Indiana	785	647	21.3	132	175	608	429	NM	NM	43	40
Michigan	1,501	1,943	-22.8	126	116	1,347	1,797	8	12	NM	NM
Ohio	547	349	56.7	114	33	429	311	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,105	1,175	-6.0	516	485	554	644	NM	NM	NM	37
West North Central	1,711	2,075	-17.5	1,317	1,778	366	260	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	273	493	-44.7	272	492	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*
Kansas	293	229	28.1	292	228	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	299	451	-33.9	137	206	138	215	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	813	809	.5	585	764	228	45	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	23	73	-68.2	23	72	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	*	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	16	--	NM	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	20,930	18,155	15.3	16,879	14,915	3,864	3,017	NM	NM	181	216
Delaware	128	121	5.9	NM	NM	113	109	--	--	11	6
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	14,520	13,519	7.4	13,101	12,096	1,304	1,301	NM	NM	108	115
Georgia	2,957	1,883	57.1	1,608	1,110	1,321	734	--	--	28	39
Maryland	256	203	26.1	--	--	237	184	NM	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	451	456	-1.0	425	432	25	21	*	*	NM	3
South Carolina	751	719	4.4	692	622	58	96	NM	NM	*	1
Virginia	1,842	1,215	51.6	1,037	639	793	545	--	--	NM	31
West Virginia	24	40	-38.9	12	12	11	27	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	8,145	7,694	5.9	3,250	3,444	4,694	4,031	NM	NM	187	205
Alabama	4,411	3,516	25.5	1,453	1,461	2,861	1,948	--	--	97	108
Kentucky	187	226	-17.4	143	188	8	3	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	3,472	3,837	-9.5	1,601	1,702	1,824	2,080	NM	NM	46	53
Tennessee	75	115	-35.1	52	92	1	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central	36,565	41,345	-11.6	8,172	9,576	19,848	22,155	73	72	8,473	9,542
Arkansas	1,645	1,393	18.1	78	163	1,535	1,191	NM	NM	32	39
Louisiana	6,359	6,955	-8.6	1,625	1,888	1,128	1,267	NM	NM	3,600	3,793
Oklahoma	5,520	5,027	9.8	2,539	3,176	2,962	1,829	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	23,041	27,970	-17.6	3,930	4,349	14,222	17,867	64	63	4,825	5,691
Mountain	13,086	14,588	-10.3	6,000	7,280	6,887	7,088	NM	39	178	180
Arizona	3,685	5,906	-37.6	1,294	2,121	2,379	3,773	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	2,358	2,238	5.3	882	818	1,473	1,399	--	18	NM	NM
Idaho	236	370	-36.1	--	21	228	337	--	--	NM	12
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	4,074	3,544	14.9	1,907	2,064	2,117	1,429	--	--	50	NM
New Mexico	1,362	1,110	22.8	741	1,043	612	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	1,242	1,289	-3.7	1,153	1,190	NM	72	NM	NM	25	NM
Wyoming	114	112	2.2	24	22	NM	NM	--	--	86	85
Pacific Contiguous	21,487	24,396	-11.9	4,947	5,566	14,177	16,347	263	269	2,100	2,213
California	17,294	18,865	-8.3	3,454	3,892	11,562	12,661	261	267	2,017	2,044
Oregon	2,901	3,607	-19.6	1,127	1,293	1,703	2,154	*	NM	71	160
Washington	1,292	1,924	-32.9	366	381	912	1,532	NM	NM	12	9
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	622	712	-12.7	612	699	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	622	712	-12.7	612	699	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	127,300	131,857	-3.5	43,686	46,251	71,039	71,740	680	726	11,895	13,141

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	42	61	-31.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	42	61
New Jersey	NM	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	15
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	34	46	-25.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	34	45
East North Central	136	250	-45.7	*	*	11	27	--	--	125	223
Illinois	7	9	-21.3	--	--	2	--	--	--	NM	9
Indiana	114	203	-44.0	--	--	*	--	--	--	114	203
Michigan	9	12	-29.1	--	--	9	12	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	26	--	*	*	--	15	--	--	NM	11
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	7	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	*	73.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	21	107	-80.0	--	--	12	35	--	--	10	72
Delaware	7	66	-89.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	66
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	1	-42.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	12	35	-66.9	--	--	12	35	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2	5	-57.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	5
East South Central	17	19	-11.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	17	19
Alabama	13	17	-22.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	17
Kentucky	*	*	NM	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1	1	30.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	345	338	2.0	--	--	163	152	--	--	182	185
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	83	83	-1	--	--	20	26	--	--	63	57
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	260	254	2.6	--	--	143	127	--	--	118	127
Mountain	27	32	-15.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	27	32
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	NM
Nevada	*	*	-13.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	27	32	-15.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	32
Pacific Contiguous	157	128	23.0	--	--	21	22	--	--	136	106
California	137	107	28.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	136	106
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	20	21	-3.4	--	--	20	21	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	751	943	-20.4	2	2	207	237	--	--	542	704

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

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

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

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

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	84	126	-33.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	84	125
New Jersey	17	32	-46.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	32
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	67	94	-28.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	67	93
East North Central	277	520	-46.8	*	*	26	78	--	--	251	443
Illinois	14	20	-31.4	--	--	4	*	--	--	NM	19
Indiana	230	399	-42.4	--	--	*	NM	--	--	230	399
Michigan	21	47	-54.3	--	--	21	47	--	--	--	--
Ohio	12	54	-78.1	*	*	--	30	--	--	12	24
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	14	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	9
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	1	71.2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	9
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	57	228	-75.0	--	--	12	72	--	--	45	156
Delaware	39	146	-73.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	146
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2	2	19.7	--	--	*	*	--	--	2	2
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	12	71	-83.7	--	--	12	71	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	5	9	-49.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	9
East South Central	34	43	-20.1	1	*	--	--	--	--	33	43
Alabama	27	37	-27.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	37
Kentucky	1	*	270.0	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	2	2	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
West South Central	677	711	-4.8	--	--	337	320	--	--	339	391
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	137	177	-22.9	--	--	42	51	--	--	95	126
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	537	532	1.1	--	--	295	268	--	--	242	263
Mountain	50	64	-22.7	--	--	*	1	--	--	50	64
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	NM
Nevada	*	1	-65.7	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	50	64	-22.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	64
Pacific Contiguous	327	297	9.9	1	--	47	48	--	--	279	249
California	281	251	12.4	1	--	NM	NM	--	--	279	249
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	45	47	-3.3	--	--	45	47	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	1,518	2,008	-24.4	6	6	422	518	--	--	1,090	1,484

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	3,124	3,162	-1.2	--	--	3,124	3,162	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,417	1,408	.6	--	--	1,417	1,408	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	452	479	-5.6	--	--	452	479	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	837	840	-.4	--	--	837	840	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	419	435	-3.6	--	--	419	435	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,588	12,518	.6	--	--	12,588	12,518	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,613	2,766	-5.5	--	--	2,613	2,766	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,531	3,674	-3.9	--	--	3,531	3,674	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	6,443	6,078	6.0	--	--	6,443	6,078	--	--	--	--
East North Central	11,760	11,965	-1.7	1,484	2,113	10,277	9,852	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7,471	7,031	6.3	--	--	7,471	7,031	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,940	2,680	-27.6	1,484	2,113	457	566	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	1,276	1,189	7.3	--	--	1,276	1,189	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,073	1,066	.7	--	--	1,073	1,066	--	--	--	--
West North Central	3,298	3,933	-16.1	3,293	3,505	5	428	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	5	428	-98.7	--	--	5	428	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	798	828	-3.7	798	828	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,116	926	20.5	1,116	926	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	536	862	-37.8	536	862	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	843	889	-5.1	843	889	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16,297	16,291	.0	15,252	15,221	1,045	1,070	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,659	2,513	5.8	2,659	2,513	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,352	2,279	3.2	2,352	2,279	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,045	1,070	-2.3	--	--	1,045	1,070	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,417	3,570	-4.3	3,417	3,570	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,503	4,627	-2.7	4,503	4,627	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,322	2,232	4.0	2,322	2,232	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,167	6,130	.6	6,167	6,130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,946	3,533	-16.6	2,946	3,533	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	860	709	21.3	860	709	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,361	1,889	25.0	2,361	1,889	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	5,953	5,218	14.1	2,520	1,770	3,434	3,448	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,061	951	11.7	1,061	951	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,458	819	78.0	1,458	819	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,434	3,448	-.4	--	--	3,434	3,448	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,695	2,783	-3.2	2,695	2,783	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2,695	2,783	-3.2	2,695	2,783	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,345	3,131	-25.1	2,345	3,131	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	1,751	2,350	-25.5	1,751	2,350	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	593	781	-24.1	593	781	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	64,227	65,130	-1.4	33,754	34,653	30,473	30,477	--	--	--	--

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

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

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	6,577	6,215	5.8	--	--	6,577	6,215	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	2,985	2,915	2.4	--	--	2,985	2,915	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	962	990	-2.9	--	--	962	990	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,762	1,408	25.2	--	--	1,762	1,408	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	869	902	-3.7	--	--	869	902	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	26,281	26,412	-1.5	--	--	26,281	26,412	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	5,716	5,660	1.0	--	--	5,716	5,660	--	--	--	--
New York	7,452	7,582	-1.7	--	--	7,452	7,582	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	13,113	13,170	-0.4	--	--	13,113	13,170	--	--	--	--
East North Central	24,776	24,500	1.1	3,134	4,562	21,641	19,938	--	--	--	--
Illinois	15,419	14,625	5.4	--	--	15,419	14,625	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	4,194	5,670	-26.0	3,134	4,562	1,060	1,108	--	--	--	--
Ohio	2,905	2,135	36.1	--	--	2,905	2,135	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2,258	2,070	9.0	--	--	2,258	2,070	--	--	--	--
West North Central	7,681	8,238	-6.8	7,281	7,354	400	885	--	--	--	--
Iowa	400	885	-54.8	--	--	400	885	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1,683	1,547	8.8	1,683	1,547	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,325	2,177	6.8	2,325	2,177	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1,464	1,781	-17.8	1,464	1,781	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1,809	1,848	-2.1	1,809	1,848	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	35,041	34,644	1.1	32,692	32,259	2,349	2,385	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,611	5,336	5.1	5,611	5,336	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	5,440	5,323	2.2	5,440	5,323	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	2,349	2,385	-1.5	--	--	2,349	2,385	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	7,253	7,402	-2.0	7,253	7,402	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	9,495	9,439	.6	9,495	9,439	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	4,893	4,759	2.8	4,893	4,759	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	13,526	12,660	6.8	13,526	12,660	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	6,739	6,718	.3	6,739	6,718	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,807	1,501	20.4	1,807	1,501	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4,980	4,441	12.1	4,980	4,441	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	12,691	11,383	11.5	5,442	4,157	7,250	7,226	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	2,361	2,343	.8	2,361	2,343	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3,080	1,813	69.9	3,080	1,813	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	7,250	7,226	.3	--	--	7,250	7,226	--	--	--	--
Mountain	5,676	5,083	11.7	5,676	5,083	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	5,676	5,083	11.7	5,676	5,083	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	5,458	6,730	-18.9	5,458	6,730	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	4,060	5,127	-20.8	4,060	5,127	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,398	1,604	-12.8	1,398	1,604	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	137,706	135,866	1.4	73,209	72,805	64,498	63,061	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	587	646	-9.2	79	93	440	486	NM	NM	67	66
Connecticut	31	NM	--	NM	NM	29	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	345	356	-3.2	--	--	281	294	--	--	64	63
Massachusetts	70	87	-19.8	NM	NM	51	67	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	79	101	-21.5	24	35	54	65	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	61	68	-10.3	35	38	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,300	2,273	1.2	1,821	1,732	475	533	NM	NM	4	7
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,089	1,960	6.6	1,723	1,548	361	405	NM	NM	4	7
Pennsylvania	209	310	-32.5	98	184	111	126	--	--	--	--
East North Central	251	239	5.4	224	212	15	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	14	NM	--	NM	NM	8	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana	33	25	30.9	33	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	78	76	2.5	70	69	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	30	27	9.6	30	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	97	96	.6	85	85	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	533	601	-11.3	523	591	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	53	47	13.2	53	47	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	40	39	2.5	31	30	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	109	115	-5.2	109	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	26	28	-8.1	26	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	121	107	12.7	121	107	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	183	263	-30.6	183	263	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	883	1,153	-23.4	629	715	205	343	NM	NM	48	94
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	166	211	-21.1	164	208	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	155	288	-46.1	--	--	155	288	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	239	306	-21.9	237	245	NM	24	NM	NM	NM	37
South Carolina	108	127	-14.9	105	123	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	78	91	-14.8	72	85	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	123	115	6.7	37	39	40	22	--	--	46	54
East South Central	1,284	1,490	-13.8	1,284	1,438	NM	NM	--	--	--	52
Alabama	514	684	-24.8	514	684	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	242	205	18.2	242	204	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	528	601	-12.1	528	549	--	--	--	--	--	52
West South Central	812	759	7.0	720	679	92	80	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	414	277	49.8	414	277	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	87	75	16.2	--	--	87	75	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	198	275	-28.3	198	275	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	113	131	-14.3	108	127	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	1,943	1,893	2.6	1,673	1,651	270	243	--	--	--	--
Arizona	483	551	-12.4	483	551	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	115	110	4.8	107	101	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	556	503	10.5	530	477	26	26	--	--	--	--
Montana	548	557	-1.7	312	349	236	208	--	--	--	--
Nevada	138	65	112.7	138	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	38	40	-5.9	38	40	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	49	51	-3.1	49	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	9,019	9,173	-1.7	8,921	9,086	92	84	5	3	NM	NM
California	1,409	957	47.2	1,345	901	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	2,567	2,801	-8.4	2,549	2,784	17	18	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,043	5,415	-6.9	5,027	5,401	11	NM	5	3	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	92	97	-5.0	86	90	NM	5	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	86	90	-4.5	86	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	5	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	17,705	18,323	-3.4	15,961	16,286	1,597	1,793	7	6	141	238

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

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

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

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	1,303	1,313	-8	173	188	989	991	NM	NM	140	133
Connecticut	72	66	8.8	NM	NM	66	61	--	--	--	--
Maine	729	716	1.8	--	--	596	590	--	--	133	126
Massachusetts	162	171	-4.9	NM	35	122	132	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	190	228	-16.7	53	71	136	155	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	150	132	13.3	78	76	68	52	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	4,841	4,808	.7	3,772	3,722	1,056	1,072	NM	NM	13	14
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	4,402	4,227	4.1	3,579	3,399	809	814	NM	NM	13	14
Pennsylvania	434	577	-24.7	193	323	242	253	--	--	--	--
East North Central	572	610	-6.3	514	559	31	NM	NM	NM	27	NM
Illinois	28	28	-3	NM	NM	15	16	--	--	--	--
Indiana	79	69	15.4	79	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	173	NM	--	157	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	75	72	4.6	75	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	217	NM	--	190	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	24	NM
West North Central	1,199	1,184	1.2	1,176	1,157	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	118	48	148.4	118	47	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	89	NM	--	69	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	220	187	17.4	220	187	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	59	NM	--	59	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	253	222	13.7	253	222	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	458	517	-11.5	458	517	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,250	2,245	.2	1,720	1,357	421	709	NM	NM	107	176
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	403	391	3.2	398	386	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	310	575	-46.1	--	--	310	575	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	731	582	25.6	723	462	NM	50	NM	NM	NM	67
South Carolina	290	236	22.9	281	229	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	218	183	19.1	205	171	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	265	248	6.8	80	78	85	66	--	--	100	104
East South Central	3,708	2,656	39.6	3,707	2,563	NM	NM	--	--	--	92
Alabama	1,672	1,223	36.7	1,672	1,223	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	570	405	40.5	569	405	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,467	1,028	42.7	1,467	936	--	--	--	--	--	92
West South Central	1,531	1,401	9.2	1,333	1,242	198	160	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	699	512	36.5	698	511	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	188	150	25.2	--	--	188	150	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	380	493	-23.0	380	493	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	264	246	7.3	255	237	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	4,336	4,173	3.9	3,756	3,690	580	483	--	--	--	--
Arizona	1,099	1,195	-8.0	1,099	1,195	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	255	NM	--	237	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,301	1,141	14.0	1,245	1,073	57	NM	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,176	1,031	14.1	672	652	504	379	--	--	--	--
Nevada	270	109	147.6	270	109	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	37	NM	--	37	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	86	NM	--	85	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	110	NM	--	110	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	21,253	20,084	5.8	21,044	19,903	196	174	13	7	NM	NM
California	2,503	1,952	28.2	2,375	1,841	127	110	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	6,282	6,068	3.5	6,241	6,030	41	38	--	--	--	--
Washington	12,468	12,064	3.4	12,428	12,031	28	26	12	6	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	189	NM	--	177	NM	7	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	175	NM	--	175	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	14	NM	--	NM	NM	7	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	41,181	38,664	6.5	37,371	34,557	3,486	3,640	17	13	306	454

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	631	645	-2.1	49	51	425	419	10	11	147	164
Connecticut	59	53	11.7	--	--	59	53	--	--	--	--
Maine	330	333	-8	--	--	177	161	7	7	147	164
Massachusetts	98	106	-7.6	--	--	95	103	3	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	103	97	6.6	34	22	69	75	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	11	11	1.2	--	--	11	11	--	--	--	--
Vermont	29	45	-35.6	15	29	14	16	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	631	520	21.3	--	--	564	456	16	17	51	47
New Jersey	73	66	9.7	--	--	72	66	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	334	237	41.1	--	--	308	207	8	9	18	21
Pennsylvania	224	217	3.4	--	--	184	183	7	7	34	27
East North Central	858	578	48.4	80	41	644	396	8	8	126	133
Illinois	295	221	33.9	NM	NM	294	220	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana	128	18	597.1	14	14	110	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	208	197	5.6	--	--	154	138	5	5	49	54
Ohio	34	36	-6.4	NM	NM	4	NM	--	--	29	31
Wisconsin	193	106	81.9	64	24	82	35	NM	NM	45	45
West North Central	1,486	911	63.1	261	237	1,180	630	4	4	41	40
Iowa	526	269	95.6	173	160	350	107	NM	NM	2	*
Kansas	178	121	47.0	38	30	140	90	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	520	400	30.1	28	24	455	337	NM	NM	37	38
Missouri	26	7	274.4	*	--	26	6	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	22	23	-6	21	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	185	81	129.8	NM	NM	183	78	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	27	11	151.7	NM	NM	27	10	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,142	1,182	-3.4	74	87	383	304	20	22	665	769
Delaware	12	8	47.2	--	--	12	8	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	310	333	-6.8	8	5	180	177	3	3	119	147
Georgia	212	265	-19.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	211	264
Maryland	35	39	-10.4	--	--	18	21	3	4	14	14
North Carolina	140	144	-2.5	--	--	48	42	--	--	92	101
South Carolina	148	156	-5.0	26	35	--	--	NM	3	120	119
Virginia	199	219	-9.2	40	47	39	36	12	12	109	124
West Virginia	86	19	358.3	--	--	86	19	--	--	--	--
East South Central	450	528	-14.9	7	7	24	20	--	--	418	501
Alabama	250	285	-12.1	--	--	18	13	--	--	233	272
Kentucky	35	40	-13.7	7	7	--	--	--	--	27	33
Mississippi	100	128	-22.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	128
Tennessee	65	75	-13.2	*	*	7	7	--	--	59	68
West South Central	2,094	1,686	24.2	34	30	1,665	1,199	3	3	392	453
Arkansas	126	137	-7.7	--	--	6	6	NM	NM	120	131
Louisiana	182	226	-19.3	--	--	6	6	--	--	176	220
Oklahoma	198	197	.4	34	30	142	143	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	1,588	1,126	41.0	--	--	1,511	1,045	3	3	74	78
Mountain	825	712	15.9	110	24	676	646	NM	NM	37	39
Arizona	11	2	370.4	2	2	9	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	260	287	-9.5	NM	7	254	279	--	--	--	--
Idaho	49	53	-6.8	--	--	19	22	--	--	30	31
Montana	58	70	-17.0	--	--	51	61	--	--	7	8
Nevada	105	56	87.2	--	--	105	56	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	150	153	-1.9	--	--	150	153	--	--	--	--
Utah	23	15	53.5	21	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Wyoming	169	76	122.0	82	NM	87	74	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,158	2,424	-11.0	229	344	1,746	1,899	28	32	154	149
California	1,755	1,798	-2.4	92	100	1,580	1,603	27	31	56	64
Oregon	151	221	-31.5	23	51	87	134	NM	NM	40	34
Washington	251	406	-38.0	114	192	79	162	--	--	58	51
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	62	62	.3	NM	NM	48	44	13	16	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	61	60	.8	*	*	48	44	13	16	NM	NM
U.S. Total	10,336	9,249	11.8	844	821	7,355	6,013	104	115	2,034	2,300

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

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

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

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

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	1,298	1,360	-4.6	110	97	862	900	21	22	304	341
Connecticut.....	120	111	8.2	--	1	120	110	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	677	724	-6.5	--	--	359	367	NM	17	303	341
Massachusetts.....	202	216	-6.6	--	--	196	211	NM	5	--	--
New Hampshire.....	200	202	-1.0	62	47	137	155	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	23	24	-4.1	--	--	23	24	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	76	83	-8.2	48	49	28	34	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,268	1,105	14.8	--	--	1,119	970	36	37	113	98
New Jersey.....	143	140	2.5	--	--	142	139	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	660	513	28.8	--	--	599	449	19	21	42	43
Pennsylvania.....	464	452	2.7	--	--	378	381	16	15	71	56
East North Central	1,635	1,223	33.7	170	82	1,196	852	16	19	254	270
Illinois.....	571	484	18.1	NM	NM	569	481	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana.....	195	37	425.3	29	30	159	--	NM	3	NM	4
Michigan.....	412	409	.6	NM	NM	304	288	10	13	97	108
Ohio.....	72	75	-4.2	NM	NM	8	8	--	--	61	63
Wisconsin.....	386	219	76.4	136	47	156	75	NM	NM	90	95
West North Central	3,117	2,007	55.3	563	516	2,468	1,401	NM	8	78	81
Iowa.....	1,065	605	75.9	375	350	683	251	NM	5	2	*
Kansas.....	406	258	57.5	71	65	334	192	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,067	879	21.4	61	51	933	749	NM	NM	71	77
Missouri.....	54	19	186.9	2	--	51	18	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	53	49	7.1	50	47	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	420	172	144.6	NM	NM	415	167	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	53	25	111.0	NM	NM	52	23	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,396	2,481	-3.4	162	182	823	664	46	46	1,366	1,588
Delaware.....	25	23	7.4	--	--	25	23	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	673	696	-3.4	17	11	383	376	NM	6	267	304
Georgia.....	437	541	-19.2	--	--	NM	2	--	--	435	539
Maryland.....	81	88	-7.1	--	--	49	51	NM	7	26	29
North Carolina.....	306	316	-3.0	--	--	110	93	--	--	196	223
South Carolina.....	292	317	-7.8	57	77	--	--	NM	6	229	234
Virginia.....	410	460	-10.8	88	95	83	79	27	26	213	259
West Virginia.....	171	40	324.7	--	--	171	40	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	974	1,125	-13.4	15	16	50	42	--	--	910	1,067
Alabama.....	554	610	-9.2	--	--	36	28	--	--	518	582
Kentucky.....	67	86	-22.8	15	15	--	--	--	--	52	71
Mississippi.....	217	272	-20.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	217	272
Tennessee.....	137	156	-12.1	*	*	14	14	--	--	123	141
West South Central	4,238	3,440	23.2	68	71	3,309	2,430	NM	6	856	932
Arkansas.....	266	278	-4.1	--	--	10	9	NM	NM	256	268
Louisiana.....	414	466	-11.0	--	--	12	13	--	--	402	453
Oklahoma.....	397	441	-10.1	68	71	284	321	--	--	45	49
Texas.....	3,161	2,255	40.2	*	--	3,002	2,088	NM	6	153	161
Mountain	1,839	1,488	23.6	201	52	1,555	1,349	NM	4	79	82
Arizona.....	23	5	366.5	4	4	18	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	642	594	7.9	13	14	629	581	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	108	112	-3.3	--	--	44	47	--	--	64	65
Montana.....	146	142	2.6	--	--	131	125	--	--	15	17
Nevada.....	218	119	83.9	--	--	218	119	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	293	329	-10.9	--	--	293	329	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	50	35	43.9	46	30	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--
Wyoming.....	360	152	135.8	139	NM	221	149	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	4,634	5,053	-8.3	574	701	3,678	3,957	62	67	320	328
California.....	3,554	3,733	-4.8	196	208	3,181	3,328	60	65	117	132
Oregon.....	418	487	-14.2	72	101	261	296	NM	NM	83	88
Washington.....	662	832	-20.4	306	392	237	333	--	--	120	108
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	126	135	-7.1	NM	NM	91	99	30	32	NM	3
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	123	133	-7.1	*	*	91	99	30	32	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	21,525	19,416	10.9	1,862	1,718	15,151	12,664	230	242	4,283	4,792

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	-41	-53	22.0	--	--	-41	-53	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	-2	-1	-17.5	--	--	-2	-1	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-40	-51	23.0	--	--	-40	-51	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	52	-136	138.6	-53	-75	106	-61	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-16	-20	19.1	-16	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-37	-55	33.0	-37	-55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	106	-61	274.9	--	--	106	-61	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-51	-81	36.8	-51	-81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-51	-81	36.8	-51	-81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	14	29	-51.3	14	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	14	29	-51.3	14	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-146	-170	14.3	-146	-170	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	30	6	385.3	30	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-83	-82	-1.3	-83	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-93	-104	10.1	-93	-104	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-60	-59	-1.0	-60	-59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-60	-59	-1.0	-60	-59	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-2	-10	76.2	-2	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	5	1	528.8	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-7	-11	36.4	-7	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	15	-6	351.7	15	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	22	-5	571.8	22	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-6	-1	-348.8	-6	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-25	83	-130.1	-25	83	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-27	79	-133.7	-27	79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1	4	-66.4	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-243	-403	39.6	-308	-290	65	-113	--	--	--	--

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

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

Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	-70	-107	34.4	--	--	-70	-107	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	4	*	NM	--	--	4	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-75	-108	30.6	--	--	-75	-108	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-80	-281	71.6	-121	-154	42	-127	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-35	-42	15.6	-35	-42	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-86	-112	23.2	-86	-112	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	42	-127	132.9	--	--	42	-127	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-123	-166	26.2	-123	-166	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-123	-166	26.2	-123	-166	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	41	38	6.4	41	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	41	38	6.4	41	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-316	-576	45.2	-316	-576	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	21	-33	164.1	21	-33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	32	9	244.6	32	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-150	-159	5.7	-150	-159	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-219	-394	44.4	-219	-394	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-113	-94	-20.8	-113	-94	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-113	-94	-20.8	-113	-94	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-8	-19	55.5	-8	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	9	1	521.7	9	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-17	-20	14.8	-17	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	3	-22	115.7	3	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	19	-1	NM	19	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-16	-21	24.1	-16	-21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-99	78	-227.1	-99	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-102	69	-247.2	-102	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	3	9	-65.6	3	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-765	-1,148	33.4	-736	-914	-29	-234	--	--	--	--

* = Value is less than half of the 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	146	164	-11.3	--	--	135	156	6	6	5	NM
Connecticut	57	53	8.3	--	--	56	52	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	26	45	-40.6	--	--	16	38	6	6	4	1
Massachusetts	57	62	-8.3	--	--	57	62	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	NM	--	--	--	5	NM	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	166	162	2.0	--	--	153	149	13	13	--	--
New Jersey	42	37	13.8	--	--	42	37	--	--	--	--
New York	65	67	-2.9	--	--	58	59	7	8	--	--
Pennsylvania	58	58	.2	--	--	53	53	5	6	--	--
East North Central	43	43	1.6	5	6	11	11	5	5	22	20
Illinois	1	*	287.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
Indiana	19	20	-4.8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	18	19
Michigan	19	18	4.6	3	3	11	11	4	4	2	--
Ohio	1	1	28.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	4	3	3.0	3	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	*
West North Central	29	30	-3.2	17	19	8	NM	NM	NM	3	NM
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	25	24	5.5	13	12	8	NM	NM	NM	3	NM
Missouri	2	1	122.3	2	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1	4	-67.5	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	247	204	21.1	*	1	139	127	12	13	95	64
Delaware	*	1	-87.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	183	137	33.6	--	--	98	86	--	--	85	51
Georgia	4	7	-43.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	7
Maryland	13	16	-19.3	--	--	13	16	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	6	6	-2	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	8	6	33.8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	6	4
Virginia	33	30	8.8	--	--	23	20	10	10	NM	NM
West Virginia	*	1	-82.6	*	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	3	2	36.0	1	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	*	*	32.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Kentucky	1	1	35.2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
West South Central	78	80	-3.1	15	15	--	--	--	--	62	65
Arkansas	2	2	-8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana	31	32	-2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	32
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	45	47	-3.2	15	15	--	--	--	--	30	32
Mountain	19	17	13.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	19	17
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	NM
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	17	14	18.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	16	14
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	48	58	-17.0	--	--	23	25	NM	NM	26	33
California	40	50	-20.2	--	--	14	17	NM	NM	26	33
Oregon	3	NM	--	--	--	3	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington	5	NM	--	--	--	5	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	12	13	-10.7	--	--	NM	1	10	12	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	12	13	-10.7	--	--	NM	1	10	12	--	--
U.S. Total	791	774	2.1	39	41	471	477	46	51	234	206

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

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

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

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

Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	296	319	-7.2	--	--	275	298	11	14	10	7
Connecticut	116	111	4.4	--	--	114	109	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	50	71	-30.0	--	--	31	52	11	14	9	5
Massachusetts	120	127	-5.4	--	--	120	127	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	10	10	1.6	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	337	352	-4.3	--	--	311	323	26	29	--	--
New Jersey	83	78	6.1	--	--	83	78	--	--	--	--
New York	137	141	-2.4	--	--	124	124	13	17	--	--
Pennsylvania	116	133	-12.3	--	--	104	121	13	12	--	--
East North Central	87	92	-5.0	11	14	22	24	10	13	45	41
Illinois	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	1	*
Indiana	38	41	-7.3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	36	39
Michigan	36	41	-13.6	5	7	22	24	7	10	2	--
Ohio	3	2	53.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2
Wisconsin	10	7	35.5	6	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	*
West North Central	64	67	-5.1	39	42	17	16	NM	NM	6	8
Iowa	2	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	53	51	3.3	28	26	17	16	NM	NM	6	8
Missouri	6	2	148.5	6	2	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3	10	-73.0	3	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	486	442	10.0	*	1	310	288	24	27	152	126
Delaware	1	2	-57.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	341	295	15.6	--	--	213	197	--	--	128	98
Georgia	11	17	-34.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	17
Maryland	36	37	-3.6	--	--	36	37	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	12	10	17.8	--	--	12	10	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	16	14	14.0	--	--	--	--	4	5	12	9
Virginia	69	66	4.5	--	--	49	44	20	22	NM	NM
West Virginia	*	1	-74.1	*	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	5	4	16.3	2	2	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Alabama	1	1	-22.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Kentucky	2	2	41.1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
West South Central	154	155	-.7	32	32	--	--	--	--	121	123
Arkansas	3	3	-1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Louisiana	60	50	20.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	50
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	90	102	-11.3	32	32	--	--	--	--	58	70
Mountain	38	21	78.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	37	20
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	5	7	-28.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	7
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	33	14	128.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	32	14
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	99	124	-20.5	--	--	48	54	NM	NM	51	71
California	83	107	-22.6	--	--	31	36	NM	NM	51	71
Oregon	5	7	-27.0	--	--	5	7	--	--	--	--
Washington	11	11	4.9	--	--	11	11	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	27	28	-2.9	--	--	3	2	24	25	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	27	28	-2.9	--	--	3	2	24	25	--	--
U.S. Total	1,592	1,604	-.8	85	90	986	1,006	95	109	426	399

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1995 through February 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	5,499
2009					
January.....	90,986	66,194	24,357	31	403
February.....	74,574	54,218	19,965	28	363
Total.....	165,560	120,412	44,322	60	767
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	175,876	128,494	46,548	64	770
2008.....	180,463	131,615	47,975	60	813
2009.....	165,560	120,412	44,322	60	767
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	1,051,383	767,887	278,007	357	5,131
2009.....	1,028,686	750,345	272,536	358	5,446

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 February 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	20,418	--	2,376	850	17,192
1996.....	20,806	--	2,520	1,005	17,281
1997.....	21,005	--	2,355	1,108	17,542
1998.....	20,320	--	2,493	1,002	16,824
1999.....	20,373	--	3,033	1,009	16,330
2000.....	20,466	--	3,107	1,034	16,325
2001.....	18,944	--	2,910	916	15,119
2002.....	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
2003.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004.....	24,275	--	3,809	1,540	18,926
2005.....	23,833	--	3,918	1,544	18,371
2006.....	23,227	--	3,834	1,539	17,854
2007					
January.....	2,104	--	342	159	1,603
February.....	1,988	--	329	154	1,506
March.....	1,998	--	344	140	1,513
April.....	1,829	--	280	119	1,430
May.....	1,831	--	300	115	1,416
June.....	1,836	--	318	108	1,409
July.....	1,841	--	306	121	1,414
August.....	1,915	--	335	129	1,451
September.....	1,744	--	297	115	1,332
October.....	1,787	--	295	114	1,378
November.....	1,898	--	311	139	1,447
December.....	2,041	--	339	152	1,550
Total.....	22,810	--	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008					
January.....	2,083	--	335	164	1,585
February.....	2,059	--	327	155	1,577
March.....	2,030	--	344	164	1,522
April.....	1,902	--	307	129	1,466
May.....	1,948	--	322	128	1,498
June.....	1,871	--	297	143	1,431
July.....	2,001	--	342	143	1,515
August.....	1,928	--	309	142	1,477
September.....	1,929	--	327	134	1,468
October.....	1,929	--	322	134	1,474
November.....	1,939	--	292	147	1,500
December.....	2,067	--	341	166	1,559
Total.....	23,688	--	3,865	1,750	18,073
2009					
January.....	2,012	--	335	171	1,506
February.....	1,878	--	325	148	1,406
Total.....	3,891	--	660	319	2,912
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	4,092	--	671	313	3,109
2008.....	4,143	--	661	320	3,162
2009.....	3,891	--	660	319	2,912
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	22,861	--	3,786	1,573	17,502
2009.....	23,436	--	3,864	1,749	17,823

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 February 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	881,012	829,007	21,224	1,419	29,363
1996	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
2002	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875
2006	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262
2007					
January	93,880	67,154	24,532	191	2,003
February	86,088	61,339	22,687	186	1,876
March	83,929	59,368	22,435	171	1,956
April	77,747	54,851	20,900	146	1,850
May	83,140	60,332	20,808	143	1,857
June	91,682	65,749	23,950	137	1,845
July	98,568	70,772	25,776	151	1,868
August	101,160	72,670	26,416	162	1,912
September.....	89,833	64,492	23,430	145	1,765
October.....	85,782	61,024	22,785	142	1,830
November.....	84,392	60,509	21,884	169	1,830
December.....	93,404	66,504	24,772	183	1,945
Total.....	1,069,606	764,765	280,377	1,927	22,537
2008					
January	96,257	68,908	25,144	196	2,009
February	88,349	62,708	23,492	184	1,966
March	85,215	59,749	23,277	188	2,000
April	79,041	56,807	20,155	156	1,924
May	83,520	61,240	20,146	156	1,978
June	91,656	65,711	23,854	176	1,915
July	100,235	71,910	26,105	178	2,041
August	97,654	70,153	25,345	174	1,982
September.....	87,825	62,549	23,145	166	1,965
October.....	82,553	57,711	22,731	162	1,950
November.....	83,184	58,765	22,362	176	1,882
December.....	91,788	65,339	24,296	198	1,955
Total.....	1,067,277	761,549	280,054	2,109	23,566
2009					
January	92,998	66,194	24,693	202	1,909
February	76,452	54,218	20,289	176	1,769
Total.....	169,451	120,412	44,982	378	3,679
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	179,968	128,494	47,219	377	3,879
2008.....	184,606	131,615	48,636	380	3,975
2009.....	169,451	120,412	44,982	378	3,679
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	1,074,243	767,887	281,794	1,930	22,633
2009.....	1,052,121	750,345	276,400	2,107	23,269

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 February 2009
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	115,802	102,150	5,253	645	7,755
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998.....	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999.....	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000.....	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001.....	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
2002.....	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004.....	165,107	103,793	56,342	760	4,212
2005.....	165,137	98,223	62,154	580	4,180
2006.....	73,821	53,529	17,179	327	2,786
2007					
January.....	7,422	4,327	2,799	37	260
February.....	12,586	6,561	5,689	50	285
March.....	6,894	4,187	2,406	33	267
April.....	6,256	4,682	1,284	22	268
May.....	5,759	4,530	970	15	243
June.....	7,023	5,166	1,651	16	190
July.....	6,962	5,337	1,442	12	171
August.....	9,572	7,312	2,059	19	182
September.....	6,021	4,723	1,153	10	135
October.....	5,913	4,739	1,010	9	155
November.....	3,302	2,501	657	8	137
December.....	4,724	2,845	1,674	19	186
Total.....	82,433	56,910	22,793	250	2,480
2008					
January.....	5,228	3,247	1,787	21	174
February.....	4,013	2,628	1,246	13	127
March.....	3,324	2,298	888	9	129
April.....	3,582	2,837	642	7	96
May.....	3,760	3,050	614	9	87
June.....	6,341	4,555	1,651	15	119
July.....	5,022	3,617	1,262	15	129
August.....	4,198	3,363	718	10	108
September.....	5,023	3,981	868	10	163
October.....	3,109	2,509	501	8	91
November.....	3,446	2,670	674	11	91
December.....	5,222	3,430	1,566	17	209
Total.....	52,268	38,184	12,416	145	1,523
2009					
January.....	8,163	4,363	3,523	37	240
February.....	3,713	2,478	1,025	12	197
Total.....	11,876	6,841	4,549	49	437
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	20,008	10,888	8,487	87	545
2008.....	9,242	5,874	3,033	34	301
2009.....	11,876	6,841	4,549	49	437
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	71,666	51,896	17,338	196	2,235
2009.....	54,903	39,150	13,932	160	1,660

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 February 2009
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	19,386	--	1,672	580	17,134
1996.....	21,500	--	1,550	588	19,363
1997.....	18,756	--	1,611	779	16,366
1998.....	22,164	--	806	992	20,366
1999.....	19,636	--	785	666	18,184
2000.....	17,644	--	812	771	16,061
2001.....	14,963	--	576	809	13,577
2002.....	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
2003.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004.....	20,654	--	1,501	1,203	17,951
2005.....	20,494	--	1,392	1,004	18,097
2006.....	14,077	--	1,153	559	12,365
2007					
January.....	1,537	--	113	69	1,354
February.....	2,017	--	170	141	1,706
March.....	1,470	--	83	65	1,322
April.....	1,293	--	122	31	1,141
May.....	1,118	--	111	11	995
June.....	963	--	100	21	842
July.....	809	--	93	11	704
August.....	980	--	113	16	851
September.....	750	--	96	10	644
October.....	799	--	107	7	685
November.....	761	--	99	8	653
December.....	966	--	97	50	820
Total.....	13,462	--	1,303	441	11,718
2008					
January.....	891	--	131	29	732
February.....	666	--	80	23	563
March.....	687	--	125	14	548
April.....	612	--	122	10	480
May.....	569	--	122	9	437
June.....	679	--	116	17	546
July.....	630	--	114	18	498
August.....	636	--	131	12	494
September.....	634	--	115	10	509
October.....	536	--	111	13	413
November.....	608	--	132	15	461
December.....	957	--	143	32	782
Total.....	8,106	--	1,441	201	6,463
2009					
January.....	1,212	--	238	53	922
February.....	748	--	110	15	623
Total.....	1,960	--	347	68	1,545
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	3,554	--	283	211	3,060
2008.....	1,557	--	211	51	1,295
2009.....	1,960	--	347	68	1,545
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	11,466	--	1,231	282	9,953
2009.....	8,508	--	1,578	217	6,713

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 February 2009
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	135,187	102,150	6,925	1,224	24,889
1996.....	149,519	113,274	6,110	1,227	28,908
1997.....	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998.....	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999.....	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000.....	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001.....	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
2002.....	146,642	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003.....	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004.....	185,761	103,793	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005.....	185,631	98,223	63,546	1,584	22,278
2006.....	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007					
January.....	8,959	4,327	2,912	106	1,614
February.....	14,602	6,561	5,859	192	1,991
March.....	8,364	4,187	2,489	98	1,590
April.....	7,549	4,682	1,406	52	1,408
May.....	6,876	4,530	1,081	26	1,238
June.....	7,986	5,166	1,750	37	1,032
July.....	7,771	5,337	1,535	23	876
August.....	10,552	7,312	2,172	35	1,033
September.....	6,771	4,723	1,249	19	780
October.....	6,711	4,739	1,117	16	840
November.....	4,063	2,501	756	16	790
December.....	5,690	2,845	1,770	69	1,006
Total.....	95,895	56,910	24,097	691	14,198
2008					
January.....	6,119	3,247	1,918	49	905
February.....	4,680	2,628	1,326	36	691
March.....	4,011	2,298	1,012	23	677
April.....	4,194	2,837	764	17	576
May.....	4,328	3,050	736	18	525
June.....	7,020	4,555	1,767	33	665
July.....	5,652	3,617	1,376	33	626
August.....	4,835	3,363	848	21	602
September.....	5,657	3,981	984	20	672
October.....	3,645	2,509	612	21	504
November.....	4,053	2,670	806	25	552
December.....	6,180	3,430	1,710	49	991
Total.....	60,374	38,184	13,858	346	7,986
2009					
January.....	9,376	4,363	3,761	89	1,162
February.....	4,460	2,478	1,135	28	820
Total.....	13,836	6,841	4,896	117	1,982
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	23,561	10,888	8,770	298	3,605
2008.....	10,799	5,874	3,244	85	1,596
2009.....	13,836	6,841	4,896	117	1,982
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	83,132	51,896	18,570	478	12,188
2009.....	63,411	39,150	15,510	378	8,373

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 February 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	3,355	761	1,691	1	902
1996.....	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999.....	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000.....	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001.....	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
2002.....	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004.....	7,677	4,150	2,985	1	541
2005.....	8,330	4,130	3,746	1	452
2006.....	7,363	3,619	3,286	1	456
2007					
January.....	585	259	286	*	40
February.....	470	254	177	*	38
March.....	475	255	180	*	40
April.....	466	205	219	*	41
May.....	506	247	213	--	45
June.....	579	278	254	--	47
July.....	519	236	237	--	46
August.....	540	256	237	*	47
September.....	493	230	223	*	40
October.....	446	208	198	*	39
November.....	431	162	223	*	46
December.....	528	218	267	*	43
Total.....	6,036	2,808	2,715	2	512
2008					
January.....	515	207	274	*	35
February.....	473	204	235	*	33
March.....	418	211	175	*	31
April.....	425	162	231	*	31
May.....	409	141	239	--	28
June.....	499	218	245	--	36
July.....	439	192	215	--	31
August.....	475	219	221	--	35
September.....	438	191	216	*	32
October.....	474	196	242	*	36
November.....	415	198	187	*	29
December.....	416	176	209	*	31
Total.....	5,396	2,316	2,689	1	389
2009					
January.....	428	185	209	*	33
February.....	392	157	205	*	30
Total.....	820	342	414	*	64
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	1,055	514	463	*	78
2008.....	988	411	509	*	68
2009.....	820	342	414	*	64
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	5,969	2,705	2,761	2	502
2009.....	5,228	2,247	2,594	1	385

* = Value is less than half of the 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 February 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	1,235	--	222	3	1,010
1996.....	1,275	--	175	3	1,097
1997.....	2,009	--	171	3	1,835
1998.....	1,336	--	103	3	1,230
1999.....	1,437	--	128	3	1,307
2000.....	924	--	120	4	800
2001.....	661	--	119	--	542
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004.....	1,043	--	237	8	798
2005.....	783	--	206	8	568
2006.....	1,259	--	195	9	1,055
2007					
January.....	101	--	14	1	86
February.....	101	--	11	1	89
March.....	102	--	12	1	89
April.....	99	--	13	1	85
May.....	101	--	14	--	87
June.....	107	--	16	--	92
July.....	117	--	14	--	104
August.....	126	--	12	1	113
September.....	111	--	18	2	91
October.....	95	--	14	2	79
November.....	98	--	13	1	83
December.....	105	--	12	1	92
Total.....	1,262	--	162	11	1,090
2008					
January.....	116	--	10	1	106
February.....	94	--	12	1	81
March.....	87	--	12	1	73
April.....	109	--	11	1	97
May.....	112	--	10	--	102
June.....	96	--	11	--	85
July.....	105	--	11	--	94
August.....	72	--	3	--	69
September.....	86	--	8	*	77
October.....	106	--	12	1	93
November.....	83	--	11	1	70
December.....	104	--	15	1	88
Total.....	1,170	--	126	9	1,036
2009					
January.....	106	--	12	1	93
February.....	98	--	11	1	86
Total.....	205	--	23	2	179
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	202	--	25	2	175
2008.....	210	--	21	2	187
2009.....	205	--	23	2	179
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	1,271	--	159	10	1,102
2009.....	1,165	--	127	9	1,029

* = Value is less than half of the 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 February 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	4,590	761	1,913	4	1,912
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
2002.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005.....	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006.....	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007					
January.....	686	259	300	1	126
February.....	571	254	188	1	127
March.....	577	255	193	1	129
April.....	564	205	232	1	126
May.....	607	247	227	--	132
June.....	686	278	269	--	139
July.....	636	236	250	--	150
August.....	666	256	249	1	160
September.....	604	230	241	2	131
October.....	541	208	212	2	118
November.....	529	162	236	2	129
December.....	632	218	279	1	135
Total.....	7,299	2,808	2,877	12	1,602
2008					
January.....	632	207	283	1	140
February.....	566	204	247	1	114
March.....	505	211	188	1	105
April.....	534	162	241	1	129
May.....	520	141	249	--	131
June.....	595	218	256	--	121
July.....	544	192	226	--	125
August.....	547	219	224	--	104
September.....	524	191	224	*	109
October.....	581	196	254	2	129
November.....	498	198	198	2	100
December.....	520	176	224	2	119
Total.....	6,566	2,316	2,814	10	1,425
2009					
January.....	535	185	221	1	127
February.....	491	157	216	1	117
Total.....	1,025	342	438	2	243
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	1,257	514	488	3	253
2008.....	1,198	411	530	2	255
2009.....	1,025	342	438	2	243
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	7,240	2,705	2,919	12	1,604
2009.....	6,393	2,247	2,722	10	1,414

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	4,737,871	3,196,507	897,266	42,700	601,397
1996.....	4,312,458	2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004.....	5,674,580	1,809,443	3,265,896	32,839	566,401
2005.....	6,036,370	2,134,859	3,349,921	33,785	517,805
2006.....	6,461,615	2,478,396	3,412,826	34,623	535,770
2007					
January.....	476,193	180,467	240,492	2,584	52,650
February.....	442,365	170,826	228,436	2,493	40,610
March.....	432,814	161,896	226,610	2,616	41,692
April.....	470,939	180,930	246,195	2,562	41,253
May.....	528,214	207,779	273,721	2,744	43,971
June.....	648,157	250,824	349,597	3,008	44,728
July.....	781,529	297,735	431,464	3,333	48,997
August.....	992,091	387,418	547,433	3,395	53,844
September.....	704,737	271,352	382,983	2,864	47,538
October.....	626,057	250,029	325,634	3,015	47,379
November.....	468,868	181,269	240,436	2,722	44,442
December.....	517,378	195,892	272,194	2,751	46,540
Total.....	7,089,342	2,736,418	3,765,194	34,087	553,643
2008					
January.....	548,392	209,701	289,011	3,029	46,651
February.....	449,525	173,869	232,419	2,585	40,651
March.....	474,421	189,906	240,443	2,757	41,315
April.....	478,887	180,961	256,756	2,337	38,833
May.....	488,933	206,373	239,649	2,359	40,551
June.....	677,700	273,332	360,152	2,380	41,836
July.....	798,340	307,137	442,552	2,684	45,968
August.....	780,800	308,721	423,594	2,882	45,603
September.....	613,648	247,237	329,186	2,759	34,466
October.....	561,175	225,505	292,374	2,496	40,801
November.....	472,433	185,950	246,547	2,463	37,474
December.....	489,143	189,315	258,640	2,798	38,390
Total.....	6,833,398	2,698,007	3,611,325	31,528	492,538
2009					
January.....	496,593	185,875	267,352	2,724	40,642
February.....	465,517	174,373	249,562	2,568	39,015
Total.....	962,110	360,248	516,914	5,292	79,657
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	918,558	351,293	468,928	5,077	93,260
2008.....	997,917	383,570	521,431	5,614	87,302
2009.....	962,110	360,248	516,914	5,292	79,657
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	7,168,701	2,768,694	3,817,697	34,624	547,686
2009.....	6,797,592	2,674,686	3,606,808	31,206	484,892

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 February 2009
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	834,382	--	142,753	34,964	656,665
1996.....	865,774	--	147,091	40,075	678,608
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	949,106	--	172,471	46,527	730,108
1999.....	982,958	--	175,757	44,991	762,210
2000.....	985,263	--	192,253	47,844	745,165
2001.....	898,286	--	199,808	42,407	656,071
2002.....	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
2003.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004.....	1,052,100	--	388,424	39,233	624,443
2005.....	984,340	--	384,365	34,172	565,803
2006.....	942,817	--	330,878	33,112	578,828
2007					
January.....	73,646	--	27,190	3,063	43,393
February.....	67,739	--	26,222	2,995	38,521
March.....	69,621	--	27,509	2,601	39,511
April.....	67,381	--	26,019	2,475	38,887
May.....	67,785	--	25,589	2,387	39,808
June.....	70,840	--	28,046	2,819	39,975
July.....	75,921	--	31,322	3,214	41,386
August.....	84,801	--	34,582	3,532	46,688
September.....	73,990	--	28,993	3,100	41,897
October.....	73,577	--	28,430	3,143	42,004
November.....	70,319	--	26,476	3,000	40,843
December.....	76,959	--	29,418	3,658	43,883
Total.....	872,579	--	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008					
January.....	74,628	--	30,462	3,076	41,090
February.....	69,451	--	28,067	2,943	38,442
March.....	71,609	--	28,673	2,926	40,009
April.....	64,754	--	26,669	2,430	35,656
May.....	68,951	--	28,047	2,078	38,825
June.....	70,687	--	34,169	2,078	34,440
July.....	73,170	--	32,983	2,358	37,829
August.....	72,610	--	31,136	2,278	39,196
September.....	62,442	--	26,954	2,120	33,368
October.....	69,351	--	27,800	2,362	39,189
November.....	67,023	--	27,511	2,373	37,139
December.....	69,980	--	29,143	2,695	38,141
Total.....	834,657	--	351,615	29,718	453,325
2009					
January.....	72,187	--	29,749	2,815	39,623
February.....	60,789	--	25,316	2,364	33,108
Total.....	132,976	--	55,066	5,180	72,730
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	141,385	--	53,412	6,058	81,915
2008.....	144,080	--	58,529	6,019	79,532
2009.....	132,976	--	55,066	5,180	72,730
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	875,274	--	344,913	35,948	494,413
2009.....	823,553	--	348,152	28,878	446,523

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995.....	5,572,253	3,196,507	1,040,018	77,664	1,258,063
1996.....	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997.....	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998.....	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999.....	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000.....	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001.....	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
2002.....	6,986,081	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,975	1,240,209
2003.....	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004.....	6,726,679	1,809,443	3,654,320	72,072	1,190,844
2005.....	7,020,709	2,134,859	3,734,286	67,957	1,083,607
2006.....	7,404,432	2,478,396	3,743,704	67,735	1,114,597
2007					
January	549,839	180,467	267,682	5,647	96,044
February	510,104	170,826	254,659	5,489	79,131
March	502,435	161,896	254,119	5,217	81,203
April	538,321	180,930	272,214	5,036	80,140
May	595,999	207,779	299,310	5,131	83,779
June	718,997	250,824	377,643	5,827	84,703
July	857,450	297,735	462,786	6,547	90,383
August	1,076,892	387,418	582,015	6,927	100,532
September.....	778,727	271,352	411,975	5,965	89,435
October.....	699,633	250,029	354,063	6,158	89,383
November.....	539,187	181,269	266,912	5,722	85,285
December.....	594,337	195,892	301,612	6,410	90,423
Total.....	7,961,922	2,736,418	4,104,991	70,074	1,050,439
2008					
January	623,021	209,701	319,474	6,105	87,742
February	518,976	173,869	260,486	5,528	79,093
March	546,030	189,906	269,116	5,684	81,324
April	543,642	180,961	283,425	4,767	74,489
May	557,885	206,373	267,697	4,438	79,377
June	748,388	273,332	394,321	4,458	76,276
July	871,510	307,137	475,535	5,042	83,797
August	853,410	308,721	454,730	5,159	84,799
September.....	676,089	247,237	356,140	4,879	67,833
October.....	630,527	225,505	320,174	4,857	79,990
November.....	539,456	185,950	274,058	4,836	74,612
December.....	559,123	189,315	287,783	5,493	76,531
Total.....	7,668,055	2,698,007	3,962,939	61,246	945,863
2009					
January	568,780	185,875	297,102	5,539	80,264
February	526,306	174,373	274,878	4,932	72,123
Total.....	1,095,086	360,248	571,980	10,471	152,388
Year-to-Date					
2007.....	1,059,944	351,293	522,341	11,135	175,175
2008.....	1,141,997	383,570	579,960	11,633	166,834
2009.....	1,095,086	360,248	571,980	10,471	152,388
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2008.....	8,043,975	2,768,694	4,162,610	70,572	1,042,099
2009.....	7,621,145	2,674,686	3,954,959	60,084	931,416

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	655	679	-3.6	118	138	533	537	--	--	3	4
Connecticut.....	148	180	-17.9	--	--	148	180	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3	5	-40.4	--	--	1	2	--	--	3	3
Massachusetts.....	386	356	8.5	--	--	385	355	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	118	138	-14.7	118	138	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,667	5,819	-19.8	NM	75	4,602	5,700	1	1	51	43
New Jersey.....	167	381	-56.2	NM	36	161	345	--	--	--	--
New York.....	692	796	-13.0	NM	39	676	747	1	1	8	8
Pennsylvania.....	3,809	4,643	-18.0	--	--	3,765	4,608	NM	NM	43	35
East North Central	17,510	19,959	-12.3	12,110	13,317	5,287	6,523	11	8	102	110
Illinois.....	4,204	4,919	-14.5	188	207	3,956	4,651	2	1	58	60
Indiana.....	4,571	5,085	-10.1	4,249	4,731	317	350	4	3	NM	NM
Michigan.....	2,794	2,889	-3.3	2,750	2,840	NM	29	4	4	14	16
Ohio.....	4,223	5,140	-17.8	3,234	3,648	981	1,483	--	--	8	9
Wisconsin.....	1,717	1,926	-10.8	1,689	1,890	NM	NM	NM	NM	21	24
West North Central	11,671	13,145	-11.2	11,574	13,053	2	1	7	9	88	82
Iowa.....	2,016	2,122	-5.0	1,979	2,092	--	--	5	5	32	25
Kansas.....	1,621	1,933	-16.1	1,621	1,933	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,603	1,866	-14.1	1,561	1,822	2	1	--	--	40	43
Missouri.....	3,203	3,831	-16.4	3,195	3,822	--	--	2	4	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	970	1,115	-13.1	969	1,115	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,068	2,078	-5	2,058	2,069	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	190	199	-4.6	190	199	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,813	15,394	-23.3	9,779	12,890	1,977	2,428	2	2	55	74
Delaware.....	134	240	-44.0	--	--	132	238	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,663	2,264	-26.6	1,539	2,096	121	164	--	--	4	5
Georgia.....	2,414	3,288	-26.6	2,402	3,271	--	--	--	--	12	17
Maryland.....	893	1,036	-13.8	--	--	888	1,032	--	--	5	5
North Carolina.....	2,020	2,561	-21.1	1,930	2,443	83	109	2	2	6	8
South Carolina.....	1,187	1,454	-18.3	1,181	1,445	--	--	--	--	6	9
Virginia.....	1,049	1,200	-12.6	912	1,011	123	175	--	--	13	14
West Virginia.....	2,453	3,351	-26.8	1,815	2,625	629	711	--	--	9	15
East South Central.....	7,973	9,171	-13.1	7,326	8,470	621	672	NM	NM	25	28
Alabama.....	2,400	2,638	-9.0	2,392	2,623	3	8	--	--	5	6
Kentucky.....	3,189	3,515	-9.3	2,866	3,159	323	356	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	565	825	-31.5	270	516	295	308	--	--	*	--
Tennessee.....	1,819	2,193	-17.1	1,799	2,171	--	--	NM	NM	19	21
West South Central	10,659	12,000	-11.2	5,449	6,445	5,192	5,532	--	--	18	24
Arkansas.....	1,049	1,160	-9.5	1,047	1,157	--	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana.....	1,147	1,279	-10.3	496	557	651	721	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	1,614	1,896	-14.9	1,506	1,779	92	97	--	--	15	20
Texas.....	6,849	7,666	-10.7	2,400	2,952	4,450	4,714	--	--	--	--
Mountain	8,714	9,168	-5.0	7,624	8,062	1,077	1,090	--	--	13	16
Arizona.....	1,563	1,614	-3.1	1,555	1,604	--	--	--	--	8	10
Colorado.....	1,282	1,625	-21.1	1,279	1,620	4	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	986	1,056	-6.6	NM	NM	963	1,030	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	321	310	3.6	257	310	65	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,111	1,002	10.9	1,111	1,002	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,261	1,304	-3.3	1,241	1,280	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,187	2,255	-3.0	2,157	2,221	NM	NM	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	831	851	-2.3	208	240	615	603	--	--	8	8
California.....	62	58	7.8	--	--	55	50	--	--	7	8
Oregon.....	208	240	-13.2	208	240	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	560	553	1.3	--	--	559	552	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	82	104	-21.3	17	17	58	80	7	8	--	--
Alaska.....	41	43	-5.2	17	17	NM	NM	7	8	--	--
Hawaii.....	41	61	-32.7	--	--	41	61	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	74,574	86,290	-13.6	54,218	62,708	19,965	23,165	28	28	363	389

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

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

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

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

Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	1,462	1,406	4.0	272	290	1,183	1,109	--	--	7	7
Connecticut	308	371	-17.0	--	--	308	371	--	--	--	--
Maine	7	11	-30.3	--	--	2	5	--	--	6	5
Massachusetts	874	734	19.2	--	--	873	732	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	272	290	-6.3	272	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10,629	12,044	-11.8	NM	174	10,489	11,773	1	1	108	96
New Jersey	533	822	-35.1	NM	82	520	740	--	--	--	--
New York	1,417	1,651	-14.2	NM	92	1,383	1,542	1	1	16	16
Pennsylvania	8,679	9,571	-9.3	--	--	8,586	9,491	NM	NM	93	80
East North Central	38,679	41,594	-7.0	26,696	27,996	11,747	13,352	24	18	212	228
Illinois	9,215	10,108	-8.8	403	420	8,691	9,561	3	1	118	127
Indiana	9,737	10,550	-7.7	9,078	9,821	647	720	9	6	NM	NM
Michigan	6,167	6,239	-1.2	6,074	6,140	55	59	10	9	28	32
Ohio	9,576	10,632	-9.9	7,220	7,620	2,339	2,994	--	--	17	17
Wisconsin	3,985	4,065	-2.0	3,921	3,996	NM	NM	2	2	47	49
West North Central	25,118	26,638	-5.7	24,923	26,450	5	3	14	18	176	168
Iowa	4,313	4,396	-1.9	4,246	4,338	--	--	9	9	58	50
Kansas	3,626	3,909	-7.3	3,626	3,909	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,368	3,739	-9.9	3,277	3,647	5	3	--	--	86	90
Missouri	6,962	7,514	-7.3	6,947	7,496	--	--	5	9	10	10
Nebraska	2,099	2,310	-9.1	2,097	2,309	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	4,341	4,361	-.5	4,321	4,343	--	--	--	--	20	18
South Dakota	409	409	.1	409	409	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	27,060	32,282	-16.2	22,223	26,984	4,712	5,138	4	5	123	156
Delaware	369	496	-25.5	--	--	366	492	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,804	4,800	-20.7	3,508	4,454	288	335	--	--	8	10
Georgia	5,420	6,800	-20.3	5,395	6,764	--	--	--	--	25	36
Maryland	2,055	2,129	-3.5	--	--	2,047	2,120	--	--	9	10
North Carolina	4,791	5,387	-11.1	4,573	5,134	201	230	4	5	14	17
South Carolina	2,607	3,065	-15.0	2,593	3,047	--	--	--	--	14	19
Virginia	2,385	2,508	-4.9	2,046	2,117	307	360	--	--	31	31
West Virginia	5,630	7,098	-20.7	4,108	5,468	1,503	1,601	--	--	18	29
East South Central	17,292	19,258	-10.2	15,911	17,916	1,328	1,283	NM	NM	52	57
Alabama	5,225	5,576	-6.3	5,206	5,548	7	16	--	--	12	13
Kentucky	6,924	7,438	-6.9	6,225	6,684	699	755	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,269	1,608	-21.1	646	1,095	622	513	--	--	*	--
Tennessee	3,875	4,635	-16.4	3,834	4,589	--	--	NM	NM	40	45
West South Central	24,229	25,975	-6.7	13,097	14,182	11,090	11,741	--	--	42	51
Arkansas	2,381	2,703	-11.9	2,377	2,697	--	--	--	--	5	6
Louisiana	2,717	2,880	-5.6	1,318	1,414	1,399	1,464	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	3,722	3,808	-2.3	3,448	3,531	237	233	--	--	37	44
Texas	15,409	16,584	-7.1	5,954	6,540	9,455	10,044	--	--	--	--
Mountain	19,127	19,383	-1.3	16,784	17,135	2,313	2,215	--	--	30	33
Arizona	3,418	3,584	-4.6	3,399	3,562	--	--	--	--	19	21
Colorado	2,865	3,346	-14.4	2,857	3,336	9	10	--	--	--	--
Idaho	3	3	-6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Montana	2,107	2,145	-1.8	NM	53	2,056	2,092	--	--	--	--
Nevada	710	613	15.8	567	613	142	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,555	2,179	17.2	2,555	2,179	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,810	2,814	-.1	2,763	2,764	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	4,659	4,699	-.9	4,591	4,627	NM	NM	--	--	8	8
Pacific Contiguous	1,780	1,671	6.6	442	454	1,321	1,199	--	--	17	17
California	139	138	.3	--	--	124	122	--	--	15	16
Oregon	442	454	-2.6	442	454	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,199	1,078	11.2	--	--	1,197	1,077	--	--	2	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	184	213	-13.7	34	34	134	162	15	17	--	--
Alaska	85	88	-3.1	34	34	36	NM	15	17	--	--
Hawaii	98	125	-21.2	--	--	98	125	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	165,560	180,463	-8.3	120,412	131,615	44,322	47,975	60	60	767	813

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	359	511	-29.7	33	27	291	445	NM	NM	31	34
Connecticut.....	NM	84	--	NM	NM	NM	81	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	68	54	27.1	NM	NM	42	25	NM	NM	26	28
Massachusetts.....	249	358	-30.5	NM	20	243	333	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	31	NM	--	30	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	6	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	573	834	-31.2	193	323	360	488	NM	6	16	17
New Jersey.....	76	87	-12.3	NM	8	75	79	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	379	531	-28.6	192	315	172	201	NM	4	12	11
Pennsylvania.....	117	215	-45.4	NM	NM	112	208	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	98	232	-57.6	73	191	19	34	1	NM	5	6
Illinois.....	12	27	-57.7	NM	NM	11	25	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana.....	19	26	-28.1	16	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	1
Michigan.....	20	120	-83.3	18	116	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM
Ohio.....	39	32	21.3	31	24	8	8	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	9	26	-67.4	7	24	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	47	85	-44.5	46	84	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	19	--	9	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	*
Kansas.....	10	5	114.0	10	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	34	--	NM	33	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	10	15	-36.0	10	15	--	--	--	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	6	NM	--	6	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	NM	6	--	NM	6	NM	NM	--	*	--	--
South Atlantic	1,424	1,046	36.2	1,093	830	223	172	NM	NM	107	44
Delaware.....	105	20	425.2	NM	NM	27	NM	--	--	77	11
District of Columbia.....	6	5	25.1	--	--	6	5	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	824	678	21.5	779	665	38	3	--	--	NM	10
Georgia.....	47	22	113.2	22	12	18	*	NM	--	NM	10
Maryland.....	40	108	-63.3	NM	NM	37	105	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	68	45	52.4	62	38	NM	NM	*	--	NM	6
South Carolina.....	28	14	103.0	21	10	--	--	NM	NM	7	4
Virginia.....	290	129	124.6	190	77	96	50	--	--	NM	2
West Virginia.....	17	25	-31.7	17	25	--	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	100	72	39.4	76	59	15	NM	--	--	9	7
Alabama.....	34	19	80.1	17	14	11	1	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	25	17	44.0	21	14	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	6	1	839.8	5	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Tennessee.....	35	35	1.0	33	31	--	--	--	--	NM	4
West South Central	51	70	-27.0	38	33	5	30	NM	NM	NM	6
Arkansas.....	13	3	316.4	12	3	--	--	--	--	1	*
Louisiana.....	24	27	-9.2	21	24	1	1	--	--	NM	2
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	3	3	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Texas.....	NM	37	--	NM	4	4	30	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	25	34	-27.8	22	33	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	NM	7	--	2	7	--	--	*	--	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	*	--
Idaho.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	1	40.9	2	1	*	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	9	--	NM	9	*	--	--	--	1	--
Utah.....	NM	6	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	4	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	19	29	-34.5	6	19	3	7	NM	NM	10	2
California.....	17	25	-31.0	5	18	3	6	NM	NM	9	1
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	*	1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington.....	2	3	-43.8	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,016	1,101	-7.7	899	1,027	106	63	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska.....	148	150	-1.4	144	145	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	868	951	-8.7	755	882	106	63	*	*	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	3,713	4,013	-7.5	2,478	2,628	1,025	1,246	12	13	197	127

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

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

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

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

Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	1,742	1,187	46.7	237	90	1,389	1,007	29	NM	87	79
Connecticut	285	150	90.1	NM	NM	279	145	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	384	173	122.8	NM	NM	317	106	NM	NM	66	65
Massachusetts	851	792	7.5	28	38	792	740	15	NM	16	NM
New Hampshire	205	54	276.9	199	43	NM	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	8	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,554	2,036	74.6	1,428	792	2,066	1,196	10	11	50	37
New Jersey	289	214	34.7	NM	12	284	202	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,563	1,337	91.7	1,423	780	1,101	524	8	9	30	25
Pennsylvania	703	485	45.0	NM	NM	681	470	NM	NM	19	13
East North Central	267	411	-35.0	195	321	52	74	NM	NM	19	15
Illinois	39	59	-32.9	NM	NM	33	54	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	43	56	-23.7	38	55	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	1
Michigan	73	155	-52.8	64	145	NM	NM	1	1	8	9
Ohio	88	86	2.8	70	68	NM	18	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	23	55	-57.8	NM	49	NM	2	NM	NM	5	3
West North Central	167	216	-22.7	155	213	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	39	--	NM	38	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	34	--	NM	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	62	63	-1.3	53	62	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	32	--	NM	32	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	15	--	NM	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	14	11	20.5	13	11	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	21	--	NM	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	3,424	2,644	29.5	2,476	2,050	757	484	NM	NM	188	105
Delaware	219	79	176.8	NM	NM	103	55	--	--	114	23
District of Columbia	18	12	52.0	--	--	18	12	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,514	1,481	2.2	1,423	1,446	74	14	--	--	18	NM
Georgia	73	91	-20.0	32	39	21	16	NM	4	18	32
Maryland	256	238	7.6	NM	NM	244	230	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	165	155	6.4	151	139	NM	NM	NM	*	12	15
South Carolina	57	59	-2.1	44	50	--	--	NM	NM	13	8
Virginia	1,082	491	120.5	777	330	296	157	--	--	9	NM
West Virginia	40	39	2.2	40	39	--	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central	204	203	.6	148	151	32	33	--	--	24	NM
Alabama	71	NM	--	33	46	25	26	--	--	13	NM
Kentucky	41	33	24.1	33	26	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	21	8	154.7	20	7	--	--	--	--	1	2
Tennessee	71	79	-10.2	61	71	--	--	--	--	10	8
West South Central	163	158	3.5	132	75	14	67	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	59	8	600.4	57	7	--	--	--	--	2	1
Louisiana	68	59	15.8	60	52	2	3	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	6	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Texas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	11	65	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	61	109	-43.6	55	101	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	19	--	11	18	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	18	--	NM	17	NM	NM	--	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	4	--	NM	4	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	36	--	NM	32	NM	1	--	--	NM	2
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	17	--	8	16	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	41	64	-35.0	NM	46	7	11	NM	NM	22	6
California	34	39	-13.3	NM	29	6	9	NM	NM	18	1
Oregon	NM	18	--	1	16	--	--	NM	NM	NM	2
Washington	5	6	-15.5	NM	NM	1	2	NM	NM	3	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,251	2,214	1.7	2,002	2,036	218	154	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	439	323	36.0	422	312	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,812	1,891	-4.2	1,580	1,724	218	154	*	*	NM	NM
U.S. Total	11,876	9,242	28.5	6,841	5,874	4,549	3,033	49	34	437	301

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008				
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7	8	-15.2	--	--	4	5	--	--	3	4
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	4	5	-15.3	--	--	4	5	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3	4	-15.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
East North Central	49	62	-20.8	15	24	28	32	--	--	6	5
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5	5	-9.4	--	NM	3	3	--	--	2	2
Ohio	25	29	-14.6	--	--	25	29	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	19	27	-30.0	15	24	--	--	--	--	4	3
West North Central	8	15	-48.5	7	14	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	1	4	-64.6	1	4	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	5	4	15.6	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	93	112	-16.2	87	106	--	--	--	--	7	6
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	86	106	-18.9	86	106	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	7	6	22.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	6
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	72	100	-27.5	--	--	72	100	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	72	100	-27.5	--	--	72	100	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	95	101	-6.1	48	60	40	30	--	--	7	12
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	53	67	-20.3	48	60	--	--	--	--	6	7
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	42	34	21.4	--	--	40	30	--	--	2	4
Mountain	14	15	-7.6	--	--	14	15	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	14	15	-7.6	--	--	14	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	54	60	-10.8	--	--	47	53	--	--	7	8
California	54	60	-10.8	--	--	47	53	--	--	7	8
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	392	473	-17.0	157	204	205	235	*	*	30	33

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

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

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

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

Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 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	19	18	4.9	--	--	12	10	--	--	7	8
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	12	10	21.8	--	--	12	10	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	7	8	-15.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	8
East North Central	109	130	-16.3	41	52	56	67	--	--	13	12
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	10	11	-7.2	--	NM	6	6	--	--	4	5
Ohio	50	61	-18.0	--	--	50	61	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	49	59	-16.2	41	52	--	--	--	--	8	7
West North Central	15	31	-52.7	14	31	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	2	8	-73.4	2	8	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	11	11	-3.1	11	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	11	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	207	233	-11.1	193	221	--	--	--	--	14	13
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	192	221	-12.9	192	221	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	14	13	13.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	13
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	152	217	-30.1	--	--	152	217	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	152	217	-30.1	--	--	152	217	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	177	200	-11.6	94	108	68	73	--	--	16	19
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	106	122	-13.5	94	108	--	--	--	--	12	15
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	71	78	-8.7	--	--	68	73	--	--	3	5
Mountain	30	30	-1.1	--	--	30	30	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	30	30	-1.1	--	--	30	30	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	111	128	-12.8	--	--	97	111	--	--	14	16
California	111	128	-12.8	--	--	97	111	--	--	14	16
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	820	988	-17.0	342	411	414	509	*	*	64	68

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008				
New England	27,294	24,483	11.5	NM	NM	25,354	22,665	404	375	1,506	1,433
Connecticut	5,283	4,077	29.6	2	*	5,155	3,963	NM	NM	103	NM
Maine	3,883	3,049	27.3	--	--	2,601	1,817	NM	NM	1,280	1,230
Massachusetts	9,784	9,932	-1.5	NM	NM	9,329	9,526	345	320	NM	NM
New Hampshire	4,125	4,488	-8.1	1	*	4,090	4,456	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,213	2,935	43.6	--	--	4,179	2,903	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	5	1	279.4	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	48,133	41,965	14.7	8,133	9,634	38,861	31,171	373	403	765	757
New Jersey	10,050	11,315	-11.2	NM	NM	9,687	10,971	NM	NM	314	298
New York	24,832	23,482	5.8	8,113	9,613	16,368	13,461	200	241	151	167
Pennsylvania	13,250	7,168	84.8	NM	NM	12,806	6,739	NM	NM	301	291
East North Central	16,376	18,032	-9.2	3,762	4,426	11,806	12,683	383	413	425	509
Illinois	2,398	2,449	-2.1	NM	252	1,852	1,755	330	364	91	79
Indiana	3,240	2,905	11.5	523	727	2,529	1,926	NM	NM	182	240
Michigan	5,036	6,349	-20.7	702	803	4,241	5,454	33	15	NM	NM
Ohio	2,116	1,494	41.6	808	286	1,292	1,191	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	3,587	4,835	-25.8	1,605	2,359	1,892	2,358	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	6,397	6,830	-6.4	4,866	5,985	1,436	741	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	739	1,806	-59.1	736	1,803	--	--	NM	NM	*	1
Kansas	1,594	772	106.4	1,588	766	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	930	1,855	-49.9	468	1,069	385	702	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	3,035	2,175	39.6	1,982	2,133	1,051	NM	--	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	64	168	-61.9	64	168	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	76,547	61,972	23.5	62,370	50,403	13,579	10,912	NM	NM	584	643
Delaware	315	519	-39.3	NM	NM	223	472	--	--	73	26
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	53,666	49,569	8.3	48,231	43,734	5,066	5,466	NM	NM	354	356
Georgia	11,034	4,683	135.6	6,414	2,680	4,543	1,878	--	--	77	125
Maryland	893	676	32.0	--	--	844	628	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,854	729	154.4	1,673	660	178	NM	--	*	NM	10
South Carolina	2,707	1,227	120.6	2,510	1,054	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia	5,928	4,347	36.4	3,454	2,208	2,453	2,069	--	--	NM	70
West Virginia	150	222	-32.3	69	46	75	169	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	30,144	23,097	30.5	13,220	13,066	16,143	9,271	NM	NM	722	702
Alabama	16,207	10,552	53.6	5,537	5,326	10,222	4,813	--	--	448	413
Kentucky	914	1,056	-13.5	774	926	13	6	--	--	127	NM
Mississippi	12,601	11,288	11.6	6,571	6,691	5,895	4,452	NM	NM	NM	142
Tennessee	422	201	110.0	338	123	13	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central	132,335	141,062	-6.2	38,011	40,347	65,111	69,930	234	209	28,978	30,576
Arkansas	6,291	4,400	43.0	298	438	5,916	3,858	NM	NM	78	104
Louisiana	24,393	23,912	2.0	8,926	7,999	2,463	3,001	NM	NM	12,987	12,894
Oklahoma	20,709	17,404	19.0	10,707	12,401	9,951	4,944	NM	NM	NM	54
Texas	80,942	95,346	-15.1	18,081	19,509	46,781	58,127	209	186	15,870	17,524
Mountain	48,533	49,109	-1.2	22,541	26,028	25,298	22,460	NM	NM	604	514
Arizona	13,796	18,432	-25.2	5,196	7,148	8,547	11,246	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	9,541	7,601	25.5	3,446	3,100	6,076	4,453	--	32	NM	NM
Idaho	884	1,193	-25.9	--	68	839	1,070	--	--	45	55
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	14,259	12,534	13.8	6,672	7,309	7,369	5,089	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	4,981	4,204	18.5	2,921	4,062	2,013	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	4,633	4,704	-1.5	4,183	4,206	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	365	366	-2	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	226	232
Pacific Contiguous	76,851	79,413	-3.2	18,588	20,493	51,974	52,587	977	963	5,312	5,370
California	59,459	60,512	-1.7	13,244	14,862	40,155	39,784	975	959	5,085	4,907
Oregon	10,653	11,691	-8.9	4,077	4,301	6,374	6,942	NM	NM	201	446
Washington	6,740	7,211	-6.5	1,267	1,330	5,445	5,861	NM	NM	26	17
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,907	3,561	-18.3	2,850	3,475	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	2,907	3,561	-18.3	2,850	3,475	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	465,517	449,525	3.6	174,373	173,869	249,562	232,419	2,568	2,585	39,015	40,651

* = 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 2008 and 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	56,868	53,266	6.8	NM	102	52,926	49,412	803	819	3,066	2,933
Connecticut	10,105	9,359	8.0		*	9,852	9,116	NM	NM	207	199
Maine	8,102	7,120	13.8	--	--	5,485	4,610	NM	NM	2,612	2,505
Massachusetts	21,122	20,007	5.6	NM	95	20,201	19,043	685	706	NM	163
New Hampshire	8,847	8,905	-6		4	8,774	8,837	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	8,683	7,871	10.3	--	--	8,614	7,805	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	9	5	97.9		9	5	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	95,139	87,079	9.3	16,006	20,352	76,834	64,277	762	866	1,537	1,584
New Jersey	21,747	23,261	-6.5	NM	NM	21,027	22,513	NM	NM	622	644
New York	49,590	49,133	.9	15,966	20,298	32,914	27,988	419	517	291	330
Pennsylvania	23,802	14,685	62.1	NM	NM	22,892	13,776	NM	NM	624	610
East North Central	38,073	38,254	-5	8,821	8,803	27,460	27,646	761	797	1,030	1,008
Illinois	6,351	5,588	13.7	NM	746	5,187	3,981	667	697	183	165
Indiana	7,010	5,861	19.6	1,317	1,623	5,235	3,790	NM	NM	446	427
Michigan	11,712	14,301	-18.1	1,625	1,468	9,842	12,650	45	25	200	159
Ohio	4,797	3,079	55.8	1,492	616	3,273	2,425	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	8,203	9,425	-13.0	4,073	4,350	3,924	4,800	NM	NM	169	220
West North Central	15,181	17,655	-14.0	12,133	15,630	2,866	1,801	NM	NM	118	133
Iowa	2,008	4,042	-50.3	2,002	4,035	NM	--	NM	NM	1	1
Kansas	3,648	2,712	34.5	3,635	2,697	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	2,600	3,729	-30.3	1,356	2,084	1,097	1,463	NM	NM	87	96
Missouri	6,596	6,301	4.7	4,823	5,959	1,768	336	--	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	247	695	-64.4	246	693	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	1	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	161	--	NM	161	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	156,270	136,699	14.3	125,890	111,647	29,183	23,677	NM	NM	1,168	1,342
Delaware	1,090	997	9.4	NM	NM	949	913	--	--	103	33
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	109,591	102,443	7.0	98,760	91,267	10,062	10,353	NM	NM	740	790
Georgia	20,368	13,364	52.4	10,916	7,821	9,312	5,338	--	--	140	204
Maryland	1,840	1,509	21.9	--	--	1,739	1,405	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	3,604	2,869	25.6	3,411	2,690	184	158	*	2	8	19
South Carolina	5,796	5,686	1.9	5,231	4,810	564	871	NM	NM	2	5
Virginia	13,717	9,400	45.9	7,396	4,872	6,258	4,353	--	--	62	175
West Virginia	264	431	-38.8	138	135	114	284	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	61,858	60,529	2.2	26,561	29,802	33,601	29,122	NM	NM	1,575	1,484
Alabama	32,310	27,079	19.3	11,151	11,876	20,159	14,346	--	--	1,001	857
Kentucky	2,111	2,537	-16.8	1,760	2,241	91	31	--	--	261	265
Mississippi	26,674	29,694	-10.2	13,056	14,626	13,339	14,745	NM	NM	271	314
Tennessee	762	1,219	-37.5	594	1,059	13	--	NM	NM	42	48
West South Central	283,299	315,479	-10.2	80,182	90,819	143,663	158,323	467	455	58,988	65,881
Arkansas	11,015	9,848	11.8	674	1,540	10,163	8,086	NM	NM	178	222
Louisiana	52,104	55,354	-5.9	18,119	19,960	7,054	7,580	NM	NM	26,896	27,774
Oklahoma	43,140	40,225	7.2	22,238	27,641	20,793	12,456	NM	NM	92	111
Texas	177,042	210,053	-15.7	39,152	41,678	105,653	130,201	415	399	31,822	37,774
Mountain	97,855	107,914	-9.3	46,247	56,465	50,164	49,948	NM	275	1,255	1,227
Arizona	26,847	42,229	-36.4	10,167	15,935	16,575	26,195	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	18,765	16,583	13.2	6,986	6,687	11,740	9,762	--	94	NM	NM
Idaho	1,634	2,651	-38.3	--	223	1,546	2,303	--	--	88	125
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	29,325	26,450	10.9	13,845	15,708	15,026	10,347	--	--	454	NM
New Mexico	10,743	9,327	15.2	6,280	8,963	4,366	273	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	9,623	9,729	-1.1	8,690	8,670	NM	893	NM	NM	158	NM
Wyoming	787	779	1.0	277	NM	NM	NM	--	--	477	482
Pacific Contiguous	151,139	173,526	-12.9	38,023	42,617	100,217	117,225	2,094	2,154	10,805	11,530
California	122,195	134,621	-9.2	27,536	30,967	82,234	90,968	2,088	2,145	10,337	10,541
Oregon	19,761	24,289	-18.6	7,750	8,863	11,600	14,477	2	4	409	945
Washington	9,184	14,616	-37.2	2,737	2,787	6,383	11,779	NM	NM	59	44
Pacific Noncontiguous	6,428	7,515	-14.5	6,310	7,333	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	6,428	7,515	-14.5	6,310	7,333	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	962,110	997,917	-3.6	360,248	383,570	516,914	521,431	5,292	5,614	79,657	87,302

* = Value is less than half of the 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.

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1995 through February 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
February.....	162,799	42,482	787	127,173	27,440	520	35,626	15,041	267

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, February 2009

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change
New England	1,046	W	W	4,881	4,708	3.7	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	563	W	W	2,811	2,839	-1.0	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	483	406	W	2,070	1,869	10.8	--	--	W
Middle Atlantic	7,370	4,510	63.4	10,035	10,307	-2.6	W	11	W
New Jersey.....	1,084	362	199.4	1,528	1,494	2.3	--	--	--
New York.....	968	681	42.2	6,387	6,591	-3.1	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	5,317	3,467	53.3	2,119	2,223	-4.7	W	W	W
East North Central	35,925	33,443	7.4	2,314	2,548	-9.2	76	40	89.2
Illinois.....	9,966	8,890	12.1	337	386	-12.7	--	--	--
Indiana.....	9,239	8,500	8.7	241	244	-1.4	--	--	--
Michigan.....	5,265	5,465	-3.7	933	1,029	-9.3	W	W	W
Ohio.....	7,092	5,857	21.1	443	498	-11.1	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	4,363	4,731	-7.8	360	392	-8.1	W	W	W
West North Central	29,429	26,007	13.2	1,549	1,869	-17.1	W	W	W
Iowa.....	5,982	4,969	20.4	181	176	2.8	W	W	W
Kansas.....	4,312	4,493	-4.0	381	734	-48.0	W	W	W
Minnesota.....	3,537	3,088	14.5	268	285	-5.8	W	W	W
Missouri.....	9,929	8,695	14.2	321	325	-1.3	W	--	--
Nebraska.....	3,856	3,073	25.5	241	230	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,813	1,689	7.4	156	120	30.3	--	--	--
South Atlantic	27,583	24,948	10.6	13,892	15,221	-8.7	293	242	21.4
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,553	1,319	17.7	1,995	2,152	-7.3	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,102	4,031	26.6	6,889	7,869	-12.4	W	W	W
Georgia.....	7,199	6,624	8.7	912	809	12.7	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	5,007	4,608	8.6	1,013	1,036	-2.2	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	2,632	3,731	-29.5	846	860	-1.6	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,497	1,490	.5	2,037	2,318	-12.2	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	4,592	3,144	46.1	200	177	12.7	--	--	--
East South Central	15,386	14,086	9.2	2,280	2,401	-5.1	W	W	W
Alabama.....	4,789	4,790	.0	283	331	-14.3	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	5,843	6,087	-4.0	284	264	7.4	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	1,285	770	66.9	904	962	-6.0	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,468	2,439	42.2	808	845	-4.3	--	--	--
West South Central	26,962	24,600	9.6	3,126	3,226	-3.1	W	W	W
Arkansas.....	2,398	2,618	-8.4	204	203	.2	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,622	3,176	-17.5	1,351	1,419	-4.8	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	4,817	4,418	9.0	236	221	6.8	--	--	--
Texas.....	17,125	14,387	19.0	1,334	1,383	-3.5	W	W	W
Mountain	17,131	13,616	25.8	886	838	5.7	W	W	W
Arizona.....	3,284	2,708	21.3	370	347	6.5	--	--	--
Colorado.....	3,155	2,633	19.8	145	135	7.2	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	2,132	W	W	87	85	1.8	W	W	W
Nevada.....	758	W	W	181	183	-9	--	--	--
Utah.....	4,449	3,028	46.9	61	44	37.2	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3,353	3,007	11.5	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	1,968	W	W	3,519	2,744	28.3	43	21	103.2
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	1,968	W	W	3,519	2,744	28.3	43	21	W
U.S. Total	162,799	143,309	13.6	42,482	43,864	-3.2	787	571	37.9

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

² Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information. W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	1,046	W	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	7,370	4,510	63.4	--	W	7,370	W
East North Central.....	35,925	33,443	7.4	23,714	23,026	12,211	10,416
West North Central.....	29,429	26,007	13.2	W	26,007	W	--
South Atlantic.....	27,583	24,948	10.6	24,888	22,496	2,694	2,452
East South Central.....	15,386	14,086	9.2	14,702	13,158	685	928
West South Central.....	26,962	24,600	9.6	17,168	15,117	9,794	9,482
Mountain.....	17,131	13,616	25.8	15,550	W	1,581	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,574	1,233	27.7	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	394	W	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	162,799	143,309	13.6	127,173	113,847	35,626	29,461
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	4,881	4,708	3.7	1,046	714	3,836	3,994
Middle Atlantic.....	10,035	10,307	-2.6	3,475	3,392	6,560	6,915
East North Central.....	2,314	2,548	-9.2	1,951	2,115	362	434
West North Central.....	1,549	1,869	-17.1	1,506	1,845	43	24
South Atlantic.....	13,892	15,221	-8.7	10,548	11,511	3,344	3,710
East South Central.....	2,280	2,401	-5.1	2,220	2,304	60	98
West South Central.....	3,126	3,226	-3.1	2,933	3,022	192	204
Mountain.....	886	838	5.7	818	W	68	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	912	1,036	-12.0	416	473	496	563
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2,607	1,708	52.7	2,528	W	80	W
U.S. Total.....	42,482	43,864	-3.2	27,440	27,756	15,041	16,108
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	W	11	W	--	--	W	11
East North Central.....	76	40	89.2	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	293	242	21.4	293	242	--	--
East South Central.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	43	21	103.2	--	--	43	21
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	787	571	37.9	520	289	267	282

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 February 2009

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			Total
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	126,304
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	114,623
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	98,826
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	120,501
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	141,604
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	102,296
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	138,496
2002.....	70,704	66,593	4,417	141,714
2003.....	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004.....	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005.....	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006.....	67,760	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007				
January.....	66,904	64,928	4,545	136,377
February.....	64,740	64,066	4,662	133,468
March.....	68,939	67,551	4,898	141,389
April.....	74,285	70,601	4,771	149,657
May.....	75,907	73,772	5,056	154,735
June.....	74,944	74,810	5,058	154,812
July.....	69,565	71,139	4,747	145,450
August.....	66,590	69,434	4,644	140,668
September.....	66,927	70,992	4,746	142,666
October.....	69,016	76,451	4,609	150,075
November.....	68,020	81,878	4,394	154,292
December.....	63,964	82,692	4,565	151,221
2008				
January.....	62,008	80,500	4,457	146,966
February.....	58,822	80,135	4,351	143,309
March.....	59,347	83,315	4,340	147,002
April.....	62,848	87,360	4,201	154,409
May.....	65,622	89,862	4,442	159,926
June.....	63,155	86,190	4,570	153,915
July.....	56,349	83,405	4,477	144,231
August.....	53,812	83,202	4,391	141,405
September.....	54,882	86,715	4,239	145,835
October.....	62,515	90,202	4,617	157,334
November.....	65,838	95,259	4,558	165,654
December.....	64,890	93,559	4,607	163,056
2009				
January.....	62,563	90,838	4,957	158,358
February.....	66,176	91,532	5,092	162,799

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 February 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
February.....	1,636,521	82,369	2.28	45.24	1.0	107.7	35,571	5,794	8.48	52.06	.6	129.9
Total.....	3,367,433	170,320	2.26	44.63	1.0	100.5	95,462	15,493	8.28	51.02	.6	112.0
Year to Date												
2007.....	3,356,391	167,333	1.74	34.98	1.0	93.0	70,674	11,339	8.19	51.05	.7	48.1
2008.....	3,422,333	171,965	1.90	37.78	1.0	93.2	61,067	9,988	14.47	88.49	.5	92.5
2009.....	3,367,433	170,320	2.26	44.63	1.0	100.5	95,462	15,493	8.28	51.02	.6	112.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February												
2008.....	21,218,300	1,059,296	1.79	35.93	1.0	98.6	365,652	58,716	10.68	66.51	.7	70.6
2009.....	21,301,614	1,072,260	2.13	42.34	1.0	101.9	445,197	72,152	14.15	87.32	.6	113.8

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

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

³ 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 February 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
February.....	14,519	509	1.80	51.29	5.1	103.8	553,163	538,842	5.32	102.4	3.12
Total.....	32,228	1,129	1.94	55.35	4.9	110.1	1,149,827	1,119,382	5.85	102.2	3.26
Year to Date											
2007.....	29,180	1,028	1.59	45.14	5.0	81.8	985,094	958,502	7.32	90.4	3.08
2008.....	31,915	1,130	1.58	44.62	4.9	94.3	1,200,460	1,170,859	8.28	102.5	3.69
2009.....	32,228	1,129	1.94	55.35	4.9	110.1	1,149,827	1,119,382	5.85	102.2	3.26
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2008.....	163,826	5,758	1.51	42.96	5.1	79.5	7,611,599	7,412,673	7.26	92.2	3.32
2009.....	209,570	7,360	1.97	56.09	5.0	115.1	7,986,205	7,774,493	8.76	102.0	4.08

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 February 2009

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.85	1.1
2002.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003.....	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	.9	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0
2004.....	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	.9	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0
2005.....	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	.9
2006.....	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	.9	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	.8
2007										
January.....	1,263,548	62,627	1.75	35.33	.9	11,580	1,831	7.31	46.24	.7
February.....	1,186,435	58,297	1.76	35.85	.9	18,268	2,877	7.91	50.22	.7
March.....	1,330,103	65,104	1.78	36.31	.9	15,739	2,475	7.50	47.66	.6
April.....	1,249,482	61,055	1.79	36.57	.9	18,611	2,917	8.47	54.02	.9
May.....	1,310,600	64,184	1.78	36.40	.9	26,732	4,202	8.72	55.49	.8
June.....	1,336,724	65,784	1.77	35.87	.9	25,145	3,945	9.46	60.32	.8
July.....	1,300,209	64,338	1.76	35.66	.9	17,699	2,780	9.29	59.12	.8
August.....	1,382,724	68,115	1.77	36.02	1.0	27,003	4,243	9.64	61.32	.8
September.....	1,295,271	63,870	1.78	36.18	.9	25,201	3,958	9.07	57.72	.8
October.....	1,327,368	65,455	1.78	36.13	.9	9,411	1,487	10.70	67.71	.8
November.....	1,259,332	62,648	1.78	35.84	.9	13,121	2,063	12.73	80.99	.9
December.....	1,319,599	65,901	1.83	36.58	.9	7,840	1,248	12.96	81.41	.5
Total.....	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	.9	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	.8
2008										
January.....	1,247,265	62,008	1.87	37.56	.9	18,653	3,038	14.23	87.35	.5
February.....	1,191,909	59,206	1.87	37.70	.9	15,122	2,470	14.93	91.39	.4
March.....	1,266,606	62,543	1.90	38.54	.9	14,195	2,319	15.48	94.75	.5
April.....	1,250,749	62,192	1.93	38.81	.9	25,093	4,014	14.74	92.16	.7
May.....	1,294,577	64,201	2.02	40.66	.9	19,404	3,136	16.95	104.89	.7
June.....	1,257,624	62,276	2.06	41.61	1.0	34,998	5,586	17.56	110.01	.7
July.....	1,293,340	64,895	2.08	41.49	.9	21,767	3,486	20.17	125.92	.7
August.....	1,361,904	67,793	2.16	43.39	1.0	21,442	3,432	19.25	120.25	.7
September.....	1,299,649	64,832	2.18	43.68	1.0	21,411	3,424	16.39	102.52	.7
October.....	1,350,141	67,020	2.20	44.25	1.0	14,208	2,292	16.53	102.44	.5
November.....	1,301,629	65,129	2.17	43.41	1.0	13,694	2,293	12.35	73.80	.4
December.....	1,259,850	63,280	2.15	42.88	.9	23,973	3,891	8.54	52.59	.5
Total.....	15,375,242	765,375	2.05	41.23	.9	243,960	39,382	15.72	97.40	.6
2009										
January.....	1,228,070	61,785	2.24	44.44	1.0	29,297	4,725	7.85	48.68	.6
February.....	1,155,773	57,608	2.29	45.87	1.0	16,639	2,701	8.14	50.14	.5
Total.....	2,383,843	119,394	2.26	45.13	1.0	45,936	7,426	7.96	49.21	.6
Year to Date										
2007.....	2,449,983	120,923	1.75	35.58	.9	29,848	4,708	7.68	48.67	.7
2008.....	2,439,174	121,214	1.87	37.63	.9	33,775	5,509	14.54	89.16	.4
2009.....	2,383,843	119,394	2.26	45.13	1.0	45,936	7,426	7.96	49.21	.6
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February										
2008.....	15,550,586	767,667	1.80	36.39	.9	220,275	34,827	10.26	64.90	.7
2009.....	15,319,911	763,555	2.11	42.42	1.0	256,122	41,300	14.48	89.83	.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 February 2009 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur %	Natural Gas ¹		All Fossil Fuels ²	
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.53
2003.....	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
2004.....	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.87
2005.....	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.2	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	2.38
2006.....	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.1	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	2.45
2007									
January.....	8,788	309	1.76	49.98	4.8	156,632	152,422	7.38	2.41
February.....	8,985	315	1.88	53.53	5.1	144,041	140,124	8.29	2.54
March.....	5,626	197	1.71	48.82	5.5	145,810	142,169	7.89	2.43
April.....	6,964	244	1.68	47.83	4.8	161,569	157,595	7.86	2.56
May.....	7,042	245	1.77	50.79	4.9	181,055	176,114	7.98	2.64
June.....	5,922	206	1.84	52.72	5.9	225,244	218,995	7.84	2.75
July.....	9,251	322	1.73	49.65	5.0	255,995	248,979	7.32	2.75
August.....	6,478	226	1.69	48.30	5.0	314,094	305,479	6.99	2.84
September.....	7,412	259	1.75	50.22	5.3	238,916	232,422	6.58	2.63
October.....	5,849	205	1.62	46.22	5.4	217,155	211,612	7.02	2.56
November.....	7,302	254	1.64	47.07	4.7	163,259	159,449	7.49	2.53
December.....	5,195	182	1.67	47.63	4.9	174,334	170,277	7.98	2.60
Total.....	84,812	2,964	1.73	49.57	5.1	2,378,104	2,315,637	7.47	2.61
2008									
January.....	6,367	224	1.86	52.89	5.2	215,007	210,125	8.42	2.97
February.....	4,855	175	2.05	56.74	5.8	180,448	176,545	8.88	2.92
March.....	8,228	290	1.92	54.32	5.3	196,700	192,072	9.33	3.02
April.....	6,730	236	1.85	52.91	5.5	188,985	184,255	9.93	3.18
May.....	5,737	202	2.05	58.31	5.9	215,448	209,998	10.73	3.43
June.....	5,649	197	2.05	58.77	5.6	282,605	275,224	11.66	4.12
July.....	6,694	234	1.78	50.81	4.9	313,300	305,227	11.54	4.13
August.....	8,005	280	2.41	68.82	5.6	318,686	310,232	9.09	3.67
September.....	6,596	229	2.31	66.32	5.3	256,900	249,432	8.14	3.34
October.....	8,106	282	2.21	63.50	4.9	234,490	228,647	6.98	3.02
November.....	8,344	291	2.37	67.84	5.1	194,166	189,335	6.84	2.86
December.....	5,665	200	2.55	72.41	5.9	199,587	193,944	7.42	2.96
Total.....	80,975	2,842	2.12	60.51	5.4	2,796,323	2,725,037	9.22	3.32
2009									
January.....	7,264	252	2.37	68.18	4.7	195,368	190,099	7.20	3.01
February.....	6,570	230	2.07	59.23	5.5	182,247	177,866	6.33	2.90
Total.....	13,834	482	2.23	63.91	5.1	377,615	367,965	6.78	2.96
Year to Date									
2007.....	17,772	625	1.82	51.77	5.0	300,674	292,546	7.82	2.47
2008.....	11,222	400	1.94	54.58	5.4	395,455	386,669	8.63	2.95
2009.....	13,834	482	2.23	63.91	5.1	377,615	367,965	6.78	2.96
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2008.....	78,261	2,739	1.74	49.79	5.2	2,472,886	2,409,761	7.61	2.68
2009.....	83,587	2,925	2.17	61.88	5.3	2,778,482	2,706,333	8.97	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 February 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
February.....	435,265	22,700	2.17	41.64	1.1	9,067	1,500	7.76	46.90	.5
Total.....	891,924	46,767	2.16	41.19	1.1	26,814	4,411	8.36	50.78	.4
Year to Date										
2007.....	858,516	44,304	1.68	32.55	1.1	32,786	5,346	8.95	54.92	.5
2008.....	890,654	46,604	1.91	36.57	1.1	14,581	2,446	15.62	93.10	.4
2009.....	891,924	46,767	2.16	41.19	1.1	26,814	4,411	8.36	50.78	.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February										
2008.....	5,307,591	275,516	1.75	33.79	1.1	106,820	17,586	11.66	70.82	.4
2009.....	5,406,186	282,749	2.10	40.08	1.1	96,853	15,997	13.94	84.42	.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 February 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
February.....	5,194	182	1.25	35.72	4.8	284,225	276,620	4.87	3.28
Total.....	11,831	416	1.38	39.37	4.7	588,068	572,189	5.41	3.52
Year to Date									
2007.....	8,652	305	1.03	29.10	4.9	530,752	516,766	7.17	3.88
2008.....	13,414	473	1.14	32.24	4.4	597,388	582,330	8.24	4.53
2009.....	11,831	416	1.38	39.37	4.7	588,068	572,189	5.41	3.52
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2008.....	61,341	2,162	1.04	29.65	4.8	4,164,461	4,056,110	7.08	4.16
2009.....	78,649	2,767	1.45	41.30	4.6	4,071,837	3,963,563	8.62	4.96

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 February 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
February.....	3,584	166	3.09	66.83	1.9	399	65	8.39	51.74	.6
Total.....	7,236	335	3.10	66.90	1.9	1,144	186	8.49	52.27	.5
Year to Date										
2007.....	2,633	111	2.75	64.97	2.3	66	11	10.94	63.70	.2
2008.....	6,839	319	2.42	52.03	1.9	607	99	13.86	85.15	.5
2009.....	7,236	335	3.10	66.90	1.9	1,144	186	8.49	52.27	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February										
2008.....	16,625	739	2.56	57.58	2.3	790	130	14.16	85.96	.4
2009.....	44,971	2,060	2.84	61.93	1.7	4,539	737	13.94	85.77	.6

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 February 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
February.....	24	1	1.86	53.23	5.4	5,446	5,314	6.38	5.21
Total.....	54	2	2.08	57.08	5.4	11,475	11,197	6.68	5.47
Year to Date									
2007.....	--	--	--	--	--	4,444	4,334	9.00	6.71
2008.....	60	2	1.59	44.37	5.8	13,110	12,760	8.10	6.37
2009.....	54	2	2.08	57.08	5.4	11,475	11,197	6.68	5.47
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2008.....	60	2	1.59	44.36	5.8	32,168	31,382	7.89	6.20
2009.....	353	13	2.08	56.66	5.5	64,077	62,510	8.79	6.62

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 February 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
February.....	41,898	1,895	3.05	67.38	1.4	9,466	1,528	9.77	60.53	1.0
Total.....	84,431	3,825	3.14	69.27	1.3	21,567	3,470	8.87	55.14	1.0
Year to Date										
2007.....	45,258	1,995	2.24	50.88	1.5	7,974	1,274	6.94	43.43	1.4
2008.....	85,666	3,829	2.51	56.14	1.4	12,104	1,934	12.93	80.95	1.1
2009.....	84,431	3,825	3.14	69.27	1.3	21,567	3,470	8.87	55.14	1.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February										
2008.....	343,498	15,374	2.27	50.67	1.4	37,766	6,174	10.28	62.89	1.2
2009.....	530,545	23,896	2.92	64.84	1.3	87,683	14,119	13.42	83.36	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 February 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
February.....	2,731	96	2.18	61.74	5.0	81,244	79,042	4.58	4.42
Total.....	6,508	229	2.34	66.30	4.8	172,669	168,032	5.27	4.85
Year to Date									
2007.....	2,756	98	1.88	52.74	5.7	149,225	144,856	6.79	5.73
2008.....	7,220	255	1.84	51.99	5.1	194,506	189,100	7.69	6.28
2009.....	6,508	229	2.34	66.30	4.8	172,669	168,032	5.27	4.85
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2008.....	24,164	855	1.94	54.71	5.4	942,084	915,421	7.15	5.90
2009.....	46,980	1,656	2.49	70.57	5.0	1,071,808	1,042,087	8.75	7.04

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

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

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, February 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	680	597	13.9	128	102	537	477	--	--	NM	19
Connecticut.....	158	147	7.6	--	--	158	147	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	11	24	-55.2	--	--	3	13	--	--	8	11
Massachusetts.....	383	325	17.9	--	--	376	317	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	128	102	26.2	128	102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,630	5,856	-3.9	NM	44	5,493	5,663	NM	NM	120	141
New Jersey.....	348	319	8.9	NM	24	345	295	--	--	--	--
New York.....	763	750	1.8	NM	NM	713	688	NM	NM	37	36
Pennsylvania.....	4,520	4,787	-5.6	--	--	4,435	4,681	NM	NM	83	105
East North Central ...	18,094	17,242	4.9	11,619	10,681	5,908	6,034	68	53	499	474
Illinois.....	4,949	4,837	2.3	153	114	4,508	4,473	9	6	278	243
Indiana.....	5,037	4,447	13.2	4,706	4,103	299	313	NM	22	NM	NM
Michigan.....	1,807	1,887	-4.2	1,712	1,801	NM	NM	21	10	65	66
Ohio.....	4,426	4,420	.1	3,298	3,145	1,079	1,226	--	--	50	49
Wisconsin.....	1,876	1,652	13.5	1,750	1,518	NM	NM	NM	NM	98	106
West North Central ...	12,371	12,999	-4.8	11,985	12,641	NM	NM	35	40	345	312
Iowa.....	2,255	2,283	-1.2	2,056	2,116	--	--	NM	24	175	143
Kansas.....	1,705	1,926	-11.5	1,705	1,926	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,453	1,846	-21.3	1,335	1,728	NM	NM	--	--	113	112
Missouri.....	3,532	3,748	-5.8	3,496	3,707	--	--	11	16	NM	25
Nebraska.....	1,159	950	22.0	1,154	945	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,044	2,064	-1.0	2,017	2,037	--	--	--	--	NM	27
South Dakota.....	223	182	22.6	223	182	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,232	14,923	-4.6	11,470	12,246	2,332	2,215	NM	NM	421	453
Delaware.....	167	209	-20.0	--	--	158	199	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,065	2,689	-23.2	1,868	2,440	161	212	--	--	37	37
Georgia.....	2,875	2,894	-.7	2,790	2,800	--	--	--	--	85	95
Maryland.....	1,044	796	31.2	--	--	1,007	759	--	--	37	37
North Carolina.....	2,564	2,459	4.3	2,381	2,267	119	120	NM	NM	55	63
South Carolina.....	1,320	1,435	-8.0	1,293	1,402	--	--	--	--	28	33
Virginia.....	1,200	1,294	-7.3	886	932	175	220	--	--	139	143
West Virginia.....	2,996	3,148	-4.8	2,253	2,405	712	705	--	--	31	37
East South Central.....	8,706	9,175	-5.1	7,886	8,333	617	620	NM	NM	199	217
Alabama.....	2,642	2,838	-6.9	2,582	2,775	NM	NM	--	--	47	50
Kentucky.....	3,361	3,201	5.0	3,052	2,902	309	299	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	587	820	-28.4	292	512	295	308	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	2,115	2,316	-8.7	1,959	2,145	--	--	NM	NM	152	167
West South Central ...	11,975	12,967	-7.7	6,050	6,975	5,857	5,923	--	--	68	69
Arkansas.....	1,059	1,480	-28.5	1,044	1,465	--	--	--	--	NM	15
Louisiana.....	1,465	1,586	-7.6	613	809	845	771	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	2,009	2,041	-1.5	1,828	1,880	134	114	--	--	47	48
Texas.....	7,443	7,861	-5.3	2,565	2,821	4,878	5,039	--	--	--	--
Mountain	9,501	9,213	3.1	8,181	7,934	1,170	1,172	--	--	150	106
Arizona.....	1,708	1,478	15.5	1,673	1,444	--	--	--	--	34	35
Colorado.....	1,549	1,622	-4.5	1,523	1,596	NM	26	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	22
Montana.....	1,017	1,093	-7.0	NM	NM	991	1,068	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	313	211	48.2	237	211	76	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,107	991	11.7	1,107	991	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,512	1,378	9.8	1,433	1,342	NM	NM	--	--	45	2
Wyoming.....	2,273	2,417	-5.9	2,182	2,325	NM	NM	--	--	48	47
Pacific Contiguous	1,035	963	7.5	263	232	695	645	--	--	77	86
California.....	139	166	-16.3	--	--	72	89	--	--	67	78
Oregon.....	263	232	13.6	263	232	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	633	565	11.9	--	--	622	556	--	--	10	9
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	145	85	69.8	NM	NM	87	27	42	42	--	--
Alaska.....	78	78	.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	42	42	--	--
Hawaii.....	67	NM	--	--	--	67	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	82,369	84,022	-2.0	57,608	59,206	22,700	22,783	166	155	1,895	1,878

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

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

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

Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 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	1,445	1,134	27.4	247	282	1,166	815	--	--	32	38
Connecticut	365	252	45.0	--	--	365	252	--	--	--	--
Maine	25	52	-52.1	--	--	9	30	--	--	16	22
Massachusetts	808	549	47.4	--	--	793	533	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	247	282	-12.4	247	282	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	11,626	11,939	-2.6	NM	136	11,318	11,529	NM	NM	273	259
New Jersey	830	655	26.7	NM	74	825	581	--	--	--	--
New York	1,523	1,472	3.5	NM	62	1,414	1,320	NM	NM	83	79
Pennsylvania	9,273	9,813	-5.5	--	--	9,079	9,629	NM	NM	191	180
East North Central ...	36,697	36,085	1.7	23,777	22,800	11,794	12,203	134	108	992	975
Illinois	9,833	9,772	.6	326	271	8,960	8,983	19	11	528	507
Indiana	9,987	9,015	10.8	9,313	8,269	610	684	46	45	NM	NM
Michigan	3,960	4,409	-10.2	3,773	4,234	NM	NM	40	23	129	133
Ohio	9,066	9,222	-1.7	6,785	6,630	2,179	2,492	--	--	102	101
Wisconsin	3,852	3,668	5.0	3,579	3,396	NM	NM	30	NM	216	217
West North Central ...	25,823	26,109	-1.1	25,041	25,355	NM	NM	73	86	699	658
Iowa	4,483	4,507	-.5	4,080	4,139	--	--	49	48	354	320
Kansas	3,689	4,039	-8.7	3,689	4,039	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,035	3,558	-14.7	2,795	3,322	NM	NM	--	--	230	225
Missouri	7,468	7,318	2.1	7,394	7,231	--	--	24	38	50	50
Nebraska	2,374	1,646	44.2	2,365	1,636	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	4,294	4,478	-4.1	4,239	4,423	--	--	--	--	55	54
South Dakota	479	563	-15.1	479	563	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	29,089	30,208	-3.7	23,240	24,547	4,984	4,716	NM	18	846	927
Delaware	384	409	-6.2	--	--	365	391	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,397	5,163	-14.8	3,924	4,696	397	391	--	--	77	75
Georgia	5,849	6,092	-4.0	5,679	5,904	--	--	--	--	171	188
Maryland	2,033	1,754	15.9	--	--	1,960	1,676	--	--	74	77
North Carolina	5,287	4,933	7.2	4,905	4,543	248	244	NM	18	115	128
South Carolina	2,613	2,918	-10.4	2,568	2,853	--	--	--	--	45	65
Virginia	2,432	2,711	-10.3	1,764	1,992	382	435	--	--	286	284
West Virginia	6,093	6,229	-2.2	4,400	4,560	1,632	1,580	44	--	60	90
East South Central....	17,639	18,825	-6.3	15,970	17,205	1,248	1,172	NM	NM	412	440
Alabama	5,437	5,908	-8.0	5,312	5,783	27	27	--	--	98	99
Kentucky	6,509	6,557	-.7	5,910	5,924	599	633	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,425	1,518	-6.1	803	1,004	622	513	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	4,268	4,842	-11.9	3,946	4,494	--	--	NM	NM	313	340
West South Central ...	25,691	26,722	-3.9	13,252	14,125	12,296	12,457	--	--	143	140
Arkansas	2,470	2,776	-11.0	2,439	2,746	--	--	--	--	31	30
Louisiana	3,022	3,136	-3.7	1,360	1,639	1,648	1,484	--	--	NM	13
Oklahoma	3,847	3,987	-3.5	3,489	3,629	258	261	--	--	99	97
Texas	16,352	16,822	-2.8	5,963	6,110	10,389	10,712	--	--	--	--
Mountain	20,058	18,881	6.2	17,287	16,267	2,512	2,386	--	--	259	228
Arizona	3,666	3,388	8.2	3,594	3,317	--	--	--	--	72	71
Colorado	3,227	3,173	1.7	3,173	3,120	54	52	--	--	--	--
Idaho	45	44	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	44
Montana	2,202	2,224	-1.0	NM	NM	2,151	2,172	--	--	--	--
Nevada	596	492	21.0	449	492	147	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,549	2,168	17.6	2,549	2,168	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,138	2,655	18.2	3,021	2,566	NM	NM	--	--	45	18
Wyoming	4,636	4,737	-2.1	4,450	4,552	NM	NM	--	--	97	95
Pacific Contiguous	1,958	1,889	3.6	527	464	1,263	1,261	--	--	167	164
California	314	343	-8.5	--	--	169	195	--	--	145	148
Oregon	527	464	13.7	527	464	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,116	1,082	3.1	--	--	1,094	1,066	--	--	22	17
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	293	171	71.2	NM	NM	175	55	85	84	--	--
Alaska	158	156	1.2	NM	NM	40	39	85	84	--	--
Hawaii	135	15	790.9	--	--	135	15	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	170,320	171,965	-1.0	119,394	121,214	46,767	46,604	335	319	3,825	3,829

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	1,129	499	126.2	112	NM	724	301	NM	20	261	167
Connecticut	136	81	68.1	NM	NM	118	70	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	354	144	146.7	NM	NM	134	NM	NM	NM	219	141
Massachusetts	507	243	108.7	NM	NM	472	219	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	116	21	444.3	102	NM	NM	10	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,253	794	57.8	749	479	353	220	NM	NM	128	80
New Jersey	196	38	412.7	120	NM	75	30	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	885	659	34.3	629	471	153	122	NM	NM	NM	52
Pennsylvania	173	97	77.4	NM	NM	125	68	NM	NM	NM	28
East North Central ...	189	181	4.4	101	105	26	33	NM	NM	NM	42
Illinois	22	26	-16.5	NM	NM	20	25	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana	44	22	97.1	30	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	4
Michigan	NM	40	--	NM	30	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	10
Ohio	59	37	62.7	52	28	NM	6	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	55	--	NM	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	26
West North Central ...	NM	83	--	67	76	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	33	--	NM	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	18	NM	--	17	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	9	--	NM	9	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	1,604	970	65.4	656	491	189	128	NM	NM	756	349
Delaware	155	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	142	NM
District of Columbia	--	5	-100.0	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--
Florida	534	373	43.2	349	292	24	NM	--	--	161	80
Georgia	116	64	80.7	17	6	7	NM	NM	NM	91	57
Maryland	NM	57	--	NM	NM	NM	48	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	175	159	10.1	45	71	NM	NM	NM	NM	129	88
South Carolina	92	44	109.6	33	22	--	--	NM	NM	58	22
Virginia	485	230	111.3	199	67	118	64	1	1	167	97
West Virginia	8	30	-74.5	8	30	*	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	164	100	63.2	31	38	13	NM	--	--	120	60
Alabama	86	36	136.1	4	5	11	NM	--	--	NM	29
Kentucky	NM	12	--	11	12	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	5	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	50	--	11	20	--	--	--	--	NM	30
West South Central ...	152	63	142.5	36	NM	5	8	NM	NM	111	54
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	12	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	NM	--	20	NM	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	NM	29	--	NM	NM	4	7	NM	NM	NM	22
Mountain	43	56	-23.3	35	48	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	14	11	27.0	13	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	NM	--	1	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	17	--	NM	17	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	6	NM	--	6	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	13	--	10	10	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	NM	63	--	29	24	2	13	NM	NM	NM	26
California	22	36	-38.8	NM	23	1	NM	NM	NM	18	1
Oregon	26	NM	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	25	--	NM	NM	1	2	NM	NM	NM	23
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,104	1,428	-22.7	887	1,198	183	199	NM	NM	NM	30
Alaska	189	162	16.5	178	155	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	915	1,266	-27.7	708	1,043	183	199	*	*	24	25
U.S. Total	5,794	4,237	36.8	2,701	2,470	1,500	909	65	41	1,528	816

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	2,656	1,257	111.2	261	NM	1,632	788	NM	47	665	394
Connecticut	494	278	77.6	NM	NM	448	253	--	--	NM	23
Maine	821	339	142.5	NM	NM	270	NM	NM	NM	549	332
Massachusetts	1,043	578	80.5	NM	NM	914	520	NM	NM	NM	38
New Hampshire	253	37	587.6	215	6	NM	10	NM	20	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	18	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,739	1,967	140.9	2,572	1,072	1,747	675	NM	35	355	185
New Jersey	407	107	281.6	227	NM	179	94	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3,630	1,509	140.7	2,344	1,060	998	298	NM	32	227	119
Pennsylvania	702	352	99.5	NM	NM	571	283	NM	NM	NM	66
East North Central ...	386	455	-15.2	181	271	55	71	NM	NM	NM	112
Illinois	50	59	-15.2	NM	NM	42	55	NM	NM	NM	--
Indiana	77	66	16.6	46	49	NM	NM	NM	NM	27	15
Michigan	NM	90	--	NM	59	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	30
Ohio	97	133	-26.6	80	113	NM	14	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	108	--	NM	45	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	62
West North Central ...	206	207	-.3	167	189	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	28	--	NM	26	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	25	21	22.7	25	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	78	66	19.3	48	55	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	36	31	18.8	36	30	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	16	--	NM	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	23	--	NM	19	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	23	--	NM	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	3,727	2,443	52.6	1,706	1,322	447	301	NM	NM	1,567	814
Delaware	261	68	282.9	NM	NM	52	65	--	--	207	NM
District of Columbia	--	10	-100.0	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,300	1,050	23.8	904	853	39	NM	--	--	357	190
Georgia	256	215	19.4	22	34	7	25	NM	NM	225	155
Maryland	152	89	70.4	NM	NM	115	70	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	400	337	18.5	114	145	NM	NM	NM	NM	284	191
South Carolina	171	81	110.5	64	36	--	--	NM	NM	106	44
Virginia	1,132	547	106.7	534	201	232	122	2	3	364	222
West Virginia	56	45	25.0	55	43	1	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	412	264	56.1	87	82	39	29	--	--	286	153
Alabama	186	117	58.7	10	10	25	27	--	--	150	81
Kentucky	43	36	18.4	29	34	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	29	NM	--	26	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	106	--	NM	35	--	--	--	--	NM	70
West South Central ...	369	177	108.4	112	31	17	16	NM	NM	240	130
Arkansas	79	19	323.4	46	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	18
Louisiana	120	63	91.9	59	27	2	4	--	--	NM	32
Oklahoma	NM	28	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	28
Texas	114	67	70.3	NM	NM	15	12	NM	NM	95	51
Mountain	94	116	-19.1	76	99	9	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	30	16	79.8	28	15	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	7	NM	--	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	9	--	NM	NM	NM	9	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	NM	--	3	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	11	40	-71.7	11	39	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	10	NM	--	10	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	32	--	16	26	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	185	109	70.0	62	37	15	16	NM	NM	NM	57
California	61	52	18.6	13	36	13	NM	NM	NM	35	2
Oregon	55	NM	--	49	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	55	--	NM	NM	2	3	NM	NM	NM	52
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2,718	2,993	-9.2	2,202	2,377	432	539	NM	NM	77	71
Alaska	450	372	21.1	426	354	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	2,268	2,621	-13.5	1,776	2,023	432	539	1	*	59	58
U.S. Total	15,493	9,988	55.1	7,426	5,509	4,411	2,446	186	99	3,470	1,934

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central ...	93	59	56.3	21	14	25	--	--	--	47	45
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	15	15	-2.3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	14	14
Ohio	43	19	131.4	--	--	25	--	--	--	18	19
Wisconsin	35	26	35.8	20	13	--	--	--	--	15	12
West North Central ...	6	15	-60.1	5	14	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Iowa	NM	4	--	--	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	5	5	-5.7	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	5	-100.0	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	140	106	31.5	124	87	--	--	--	--	16	19
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	124	87	42.6	124	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	16	19	-18.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	19
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	49	58	-16.1	--	--	49	58	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	49	58	-16.1	--	--	49	58	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	136	123	10.3	80	60	40	46	--	--	16	16
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	93	74	26.8	80	60	--	--	--	--	13	14
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	42	49	-14.3	--	--	40	46	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	23	22	1.7	--	--	23	22	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	23	22	1.7	--	--	23	22	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	55	61	-10.2	--	--	45	45	--	--	NM	16
California	55	61	-10.2	--	--	45	45	--	--	NM	16
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	509	454	12.2	230	175	182	173	1	1	96	105

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

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

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

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 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	20	21	-6.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	18	19
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	18	19	-6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	19
East North Central ...	168	178	-5.6	35	35	25	31	--	--	108	111
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	35	37	-6.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	33	35
Ohio	69	78	-12.0	--	--	25	31	--	--	43	47
Wisconsin	65	63	3.0	33	33	--	--	--	--	31	29
West North Central ...	12	30	-60.7	10	28	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Iowa	NM	9	--	*	7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	10	10	-2	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	11	-100.0	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	295	268	10.1	253	225	--	--	--	--	43	43
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	253	225	12.2	253	225	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	43	43	-1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	43
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	168	173	-3.1	--	--	168	173	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	168	173	-3.1	--	--	168	173	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	290	255	13.7	184	112	67	102	--	--	38	41
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	216	145	48.6	184	112	--	--	--	--	32	34
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	74	109	-32.7	--	--	67	102	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	49	53	-7.5	--	--	49	53	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	49	53	-7.5	--	--	49	53	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	128	152	-15.9	--	--	104	111	--	--	23	41
California	128	152	-15.9	--	--	104	111	--	--	23	41
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,129	1,130	-1	482	400	416	473	2	2	229	255

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	28,807	26,151	10.2	32	18	25,588	22,882	842	883	2,344	2,367
Connecticut	5,814	4,718	23.2	4	*	5,342	4,219	NM	NM	401	427
Maine	4,256	3,451	23.3	--	--	2,597	1,806	NM	NM	1,657	1,643
Massachusetts	10,314	10,600	-2.7	22	16	9,373	9,630	686	712	233	242
New Hampshire	4,144	4,601	-9.9	1	*	4,090	4,546	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,274	2,779	53.8	--	--	4,186	2,681	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	5	1	277.8	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	53,428	47,726	11.9	8,142	9,649	42,672	35,064	771	836	1,843	2,177
New Jersey	11,817	13,398	-11.8	10	10	11,070	12,590	NM	NM	646	703
New York	27,521	25,863	6.4	8,123	9,628	18,486	15,111	521	574	391	551
Pennsylvania	14,090	8,465	66.5	10	12	13,116	7,363	NM	NM	805	924
East North Central	21,479	23,884	-10.1	3,662	4,296	14,562	15,449	978	1,181	2,276	2,958
Illinois	3,472	3,541	-1.9	124	247	1,991	1,676	652	829	705	789
Indiana	4,414	4,257	3.7	522	702	3,203	2,568	NM	NM	654	874
Michigan	6,934	8,643	-19.8	666	719	5,784	7,336	173	88	312	500
Ohio	2,419	1,871	29.2	737	282	1,563	1,444	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	4,239	5,572	-23.9	1,612	2,347	2,022	2,424	NM	152	486	649
West North Central	7,601	7,943	-4.3	5,226	6,100	1,743	1,003	NM	194	484	646
Iowa	1,250	1,935	-35.4	1,217	1,889	--	--	NM	NM	2	4
Kansas	1,426	759	87.8	1,417	749	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,703	2,695	-36.8	499	1,076	680	931	NM	151	408	537
Missouri	3,071	2,289	34.1	1,998	2,202	1,061	NM	--	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	68	142	-52.0	66	139	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	79	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	79
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	80,564	66,498	21.2	62,732	51,476	14,895	11,888	NM	NM	2,882	3,074
Delaware	501	658	-23.9	19	22	239	472	--	--	243	164
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	55,648	51,961	7.1	48,467	44,772	5,941	6,014	NM	NM	1,192	1,121
Georgia	11,808	5,465	116.1	6,393	2,693	4,572	1,924	--	--	843	848
Maryland	1,311	1,191	10.1	--	--	1,135	948	NM	NM	172	238
North Carolina	1,877	843	122.8	1,673	661	178	58	--	NM	NM	122
South Carolina	2,748	1,285	113.9	2,511	1,055	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	14
Virginia	6,471	4,803	34.7	3,623	2,233	2,523	2,091	--	--	NM	478
West Virginia	200	293	-31.9	46	39	77	165	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	33,042	25,552	29.3	14,549	13,371	15,982	9,318	NM	NM	2,393	2,737
Alabama	17,086	11,953	42.9	5,291	5,361	10,252	4,878	--	--	1,543	1,713
Kentucky	1,120	1,413	-20.7	798	1,026	6	19	--	--	316	368
Mississippi	14,375	11,699	22.9	8,253	6,853	5,724	4,421	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	461	489	-5.6	206	130	--	--	NM	NM	NM	248
West South Central	169,222	187,907	-9.9	38,281	40,718	77,744	85,506	534	700	52,662	60,982
Arkansas	7,507	5,658	32.7	363	449	6,522	4,404	NM	NM	622	804
Louisiana	31,321	32,866	-4.7	8,927	8,021	2,911	4,677	NM	NM	19,429	20,107
Oklahoma	21,314	18,210	17.0	10,950	12,619	9,876	5,047	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	109,079	131,173	-16.8	18,042	19,629	58,435	71,378	415	568	32,187	39,597
Mountain	50,429	51,159	-1.4	22,772	26,193	26,011	23,220	NM	NM	1,527	1,614
Arizona	14,042	18,714	-25.0	5,254	7,117	8,703	11,523	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	9,689	7,732	25.3	3,456	3,130	6,203	4,545	--	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	1,074	1,439	-25.3	--	68	873	1,115	--	--	NM	255
Montana	NM	184	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	115
Nevada	14,449	12,666	14.1	6,724	7,293	7,502	5,238	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	5,298	4,611	14.9	2,979	4,268	2,271	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	4,874	4,865	.2	4,240	4,185	368	427	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	843	949	-11.1	NM	129	NM	--	--	--	707	819
Pacific Contiguous	91,141	92,370	-1.3	19,402	21,157	57,421	56,641	1,747	1,894	12,571	12,679
California	72,254	72,605	-.5	14,256	15,555	44,930	44,096	1,474	1,486	11,594	11,469
Oregon	11,293	13,019	-13.3	3,874	4,282	6,476	7,375	269	405	675	957
Washington	7,594	6,746	12.6	1,272	1,320	6,015	5,170	NM	NM	303	253
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,130	3,655	-14.4	3,068	3,567	--	--	NM	NM	NM	83
Alaska	3,130	3,655	-14.4	3,068	3,567	--	--	NM	NM	NM	83
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	538,842	532,846	1.1	177,866	176,545	276,620	260,971	5,314	6,013	79,042	89,317

* = Value is less than half of the 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	60,043	56,769	5.8	76	125	53,451	49,956	1,730	1,828	4,785	4,860
Connecticut	11,231	10,624	5.7	4	13	10,269	9,583	NM	NM	821	NM
Maine	8,849	7,978	10.9	--	--	5,464	4,598	NM	NM	3,380	3,375
Massachusetts	22,253	21,335	4.3	59	106	20,313	19,260	1,408	1,478	474	NM
New Hampshire	8,887	9,041	-1.7	4	2	8,774	8,926	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	8,813	7,787	13.2	--	--	8,631	7,588	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	9	5	97.1	9	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	105,860	98,608	7.4	16,049	20,331	84,321	72,166	1,666	1,718	3,824	4,393
New Jersey	25,382	27,234	-6.8	19	26	23,851	25,575	NM	NM	1,323	NM
New York	54,524	53,851	1.2	16,009	20,278	36,623	31,414	1,156	1,177	736	NM
Pennsylvania	25,955	17,523	48.1	21	27	23,848	15,177	322	NM	1,765	1,978
East North Central ...	48,732	48,455	.6	8,231	8,243	33,293	32,102	1,991	2,321	5,218	5,789
Illinois	8,759	7,137	22.7	326	738	5,550	3,133	1,439	1,686	1,444	NM
Indiana	9,576	8,322	15.1	1,317	1,549	6,597	5,046	NM	NM	1,590	1,560
Michigan	15,585	18,407	-15.3	1,048	1,192	13,438	16,070	233	144	867	1,001
Ohio	5,422	3,869	40.1	1,456	605	3,724	2,970	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	9,391	10,719	-12.4	4,085	4,160	3,984	4,883	NM	322	1,075	1,355
West North Central ...	17,872	19,336	-7.6	13,273	15,169	3,208	2,340	309	410	1,082	1,417
Iowa	3,158	4,214	-25.1	3,084	4,120	NM	--	NM	87	6	7
Kansas	3,548	2,756	28.7	3,530	2,734	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,075	5,550	-26.6	1,484	2,113	1,434	1,923	NM	321	917	1,193
Missouri	6,646	5,818	14.2	4,852	5,378	1,771	NM	--	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	256	669	-61.8	251	663	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	168	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	167
South Dakota	NM	160	--	NM	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	162,389	146,249	11.0	126,687	113,971	29,825	25,735	NM	NM	5,762	6,401
Delaware	1,431	1,203	18.9	38	49	966	923	--	--	426	231
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	113,205	107,205	5.6	99,167	93,224	11,462	11,386	NM	NM	2,473	2,476
Georgia	21,819	14,942	46.0	10,928	7,771	9,419	5,453	--	--	1,472	1,718
Maryland	3,126	2,541	23.0	--	--	2,722	2,053	NM	NM	395	NM
North Carolina	3,686	3,147	17.1	3,411	2,743	184	159	NM	NM	234	234
South Carolina	5,928	6,151	-3.6	5,240	5,058	667	1,057	NM	NM	20	34
Virginia	12,763	10,460	22.0	7,744	4,997	4,289	4,409	--	--	730	1,053
West Virginia	431	600	-28.2	158	128	116	295	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central....	68,764	65,776	4.5	29,638	29,483	33,492	30,295	NM	NM	5,391	5,737
Alabama	34,524	30,508	13.2	10,680	11,472	20,394	15,420	--	--	3,451	3,616
Kentucky	2,697	3,028	-10.9	1,797	2,278	199	30	--	--	701	NM
Mississippi	30,465	30,626	-.5	16,716	14,843	12,900	14,844	NM	NM	818	904
Tennessee	1,078	1,614	-33.2	445	890	--	--	NM	NM	421	NM
West South Central ...	365,795	412,048	-11.2	80,888	90,770	171,037	190,613	1,123	1,466	112,746	129,199
Arkansas	13,490	12,519	7.8	757	1,582	11,339	9,201	NM	NM	1,393	1,735
Louisiana	67,130	74,672	-10.1	18,127	19,935	7,809	10,931	NM	NM	41,077	43,673
Oklahoma	44,630	41,574	7.3	22,905	27,841	20,692	12,573	NM	NM	898	1,003
Texas	240,546	283,283	-15.1	39,099	41,411	131,198	157,908	871	1,174	69,378	82,789
Mountain	101,987	112,346	-9.2	46,891	56,826	51,633	51,529	NM	NM	3,219	3,573
Arizona	27,418	42,671	-35.7	10,351	15,918	16,890	26,582	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	19,082	17,003	12.2	7,023	6,770	11,998	9,995	--	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	2,013	3,194	-37.0	--	223	1,616	2,401	--	--	396	570
Montana	316	389	-18.9	NM	NM	NM	152	--	--	NM	234
Nevada	29,852	26,814	11.3	14,043	15,694	15,344	10,720	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	11,350	10,109	12.3	6,387	9,250	4,864	764	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	10,169	10,110	.6	8,852	8,657	765	891	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	1,789	2,056	-13.0	232	312	NM	NM	--	--	1,523	1,721
Pacific Contiguous	181,191	203,491	-11.0	39,614	44,161	111,929	127,594	3,764	4,184	25,885	27,551
California	148,905	161,007	-7.5	29,587	32,472	92,380	100,392	3,197	3,303	23,741	24,840
Oregon	21,364	27,163	-21.3	7,286	8,906	12,046	15,341	558	874	1,473	2,042
Washington	10,922	15,321	-28.7	2,741	2,782	7,503	11,861	NM	NM	671	670
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	6,748	7,781	-13.3	6,617	7,591	--	--	NM	NM	NM	180
Alaska	6,748	7,781	-13.3	6,617	7,591	--	--	NM	NM	NM	180
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,119,382	1,170,859	-4.4	367,965	386,669	572,189	582,330	11,197	12,760	168,032	189,100

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	3.37	2.73	23.5	3.46	3.06	3.35	2.64
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.17	2.56	23.8	--	--	3.17	2.56
New Hampshire	3.46	3.06	13.1	3.46	3.06	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.60	2.12	22.5	NM	2.17	2.60	2.12
New Jersey	3.79	2.84	33.5	NM	1.73	3.80	2.94
New York	2.48	2.29	8.3	NM	NM	2.48	2.27
Pennsylvania	2.52	2.04	23.5	--	--	2.52	2.04
East North Central	2.07	1.79	15.7	2.17	1.79	1.85	1.80
Illinois	1.63	1.63	.0	2.17	1.75	1.61	1.63
Indiana	2.03	1.73	17.3	2.03	1.70	1.98	2.07
Michigan	2.22	2.03	9.4	2.22	2.03	NM	NM
Ohio	2.49	1.91	30.4	2.43	1.80	2.67	2.24
Wisconsin	1.87	1.72	8.7	1.86	1.71	NM	NM
West North Central	1.39	1.30	6.7	1.39	1.30	NM	NM
Iowa	1.20	1.11	8.1	1.20	1.11	--	--
Kansas	1.44	1.37	5.1	1.44	1.37	--	--
Minnesota	1.52	1.57	-3.2	1.52	1.57	NM	NM
Missouri	1.54	1.44	6.9	1.54	1.44	--	--
Nebraska	1.35	.88	53.4	1.35	.88	--	--
North Dakota	1.07	1.03	3.9	1.07	1.03	--	--
South Dakota	1.86	1.66	12.0	1.86	1.66	--	--
South Atlantic	3.23	2.52	28.5	3.32	2.52	2.82	2.51
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.34	2.68	24.6	3.32	2.63	3.51	3.25
Georgia	3.49	2.73	27.8	3.49	2.73	--	--
Maryland	3.12	2.71	15.1	--	--	3.12	2.71
North Carolina	3.53	2.82	25.2	3.55	2.81	3.18	3.00
South Carolina	3.80	2.28	66.7	3.80	2.28	--	--
Virginia	W	2.59	W	3.02	2.52	W	2.88
West Virginia	2.54	1.95	30.3	2.73	2.05	1.93	1.63
East South Central	2.67	2.05	30.2	2.71	2.08	2.17	1.69
Alabama	2.99	2.12	41.0	3.00	2.12	NM	NM
Kentucky	2.31	1.88	22.9	2.32	1.91	2.22	1.61
Mississippi	3.55	2.67	33.0	4.26	2.91	1.96	1.76
Tennessee	2.72	2.05	32.7	2.72	2.05	--	--
West South Central	1.72	1.59	8.3	1.84	1.66	1.58	1.49
Arkansas	1.74	1.68	3.6	1.74	1.68	--	--
Louisiana	2.02	2.01	.5	2.26	2.34	1.85	1.69
Oklahoma	1.65	1.33	24.1	1.65	1.33	1.66	1.36
Texas	1.67	1.55	7.7	1.93	1.70	1.53	1.46
Mountain	1.60	1.44	11.3	1.65	1.47	1.25	1.17
Arizona	1.86	1.69	10.1	1.86	1.69	--	--
Colorado	1.59	1.37	16.1	1.56	1.33	NM	3.04
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	1.09	W	NM	NM	W	1.08
Nevada	W	2.12	W	2.24	2.12	W	--
New Mexico	2.00	1.84	8.7	2.00	1.84	--	--
Utah	1.62	1.45	11.7	1.63	1.45	NM	NM
Wyoming	1.29	1.21	6.6	1.27	1.20	NM	NM
Pacific	2.19	1.93	13.1	1.71	1.40	2.35	2.12
California	3.07	3.02	1.7	--	--	3.07	3.02
Oregon	1.73	1.41	22.7	1.73	1.41	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	W	NM	--	--	--	W	NM
U.S. Total	2.25	1.88	19.7	2.29	1.87	2.17	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.

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

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 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	3.26	2.75	18.4	3.41	3.17	3.23	2.59
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.04	2.48	22.6	--	--	3.04	2.48
New Hampshire	3.41	3.17	7.6	3.41	3.17	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.54	2.18	16.6	NM	2.01	2.54	2.18
New Jersey	3.55	2.77	28.2	NM	1.70	3.56	2.92
New York	2.54	2.24	13.4	NM	2.38	2.55	2.23
Pennsylvania	2.44	2.12	15.1	--	--	2.44	2.12
East North Central	2.06	1.78	15.6	2.14	1.77	1.86	1.81
Illinois	1.65	1.64	.6	2.14	1.71	1.63	1.64
Indiana	2.04	1.73	17.9	2.04	1.71	2.00	2.04
Michigan	2.20	1.95	12.8	2.20	1.95	NM	NM
Ohio	2.42	1.89	28.0	2.36	1.77	2.62	2.26
Wisconsin	1.85	1.71	8.2	1.85	1.70	NM	NM
West North Central	1.39	1.30	6.5	1.39	1.30	NM	NM
Iowa	1.20	1.12	7.1	1.20	1.12	--	--
Kansas	1.45	1.36	6.6	1.45	1.36	--	--
Minnesota	1.56	1.56	.0	1.56	1.56	NM	NM
Missouri	1.52	1.44	5.6	1.52	1.44	--	--
Nebraska	1.34	.88	52.3	1.34	.88	--	--
North Dakota	1.06	1.04	1.9	1.06	1.04	--	--
South Dakota	1.87	1.69	10.7	1.87	1.69	--	--
South Atlantic	3.22	2.50	28.6	3.31	2.52	2.82	2.42
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.35	2.69	24.5	3.33	2.65	3.53	3.25
Georgia	3.45	2.71	27.3	3.45	2.71	--	--
Maryland	3.17	2.59	22.4	--	--	3.17	2.59
North Carolina	3.57	2.83	26.1	3.59	2.82	3.30	2.94
South Carolina	3.73	2.32	60.8	3.73	2.32	--	--
Virginia	3.00	2.60	15.4	2.93	2.54	3.32	2.88
West Virginia	2.49	1.89	31.7	2.70	1.99	1.91	1.63
East South Central	2.66	2.04	30.2	2.69	2.06	2.16	1.68
Alabama	3.02	2.13	41.8	3.02	2.13	3.06	2.70
Kentucky	2.29	1.87	22.5	2.30	1.90	2.22	1.61
Mississippi	3.32	2.65	25.3	3.80	2.85	1.95	1.75
Tennessee	2.64	2.03	30.0	2.64	2.03	--	--
West South Central	1.73	1.59	9.1	1.85	1.68	1.57	1.46
Arkansas	1.73	1.74	-6	1.73	1.74	--	--
Louisiana	2.05	W	W	2.28	2.30	1.86	W
Oklahoma	1.68	1.33	26.3	1.68	1.32	1.67	1.36
Texas	1.68	1.54	9.1	1.92	1.72	1.52	1.43
Mountain	1.58	1.43	10.0	1.61	1.46	1.31	1.18
Arizona	1.80	1.67	7.8	1.80	1.67	--	--
Colorado	1.54	1.34	14.9	1.51	1.31	3.37	2.98
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1.14	W	W	NM	NM	1.13	W
Nevada	W	2.19	W	2.26	2.19	W	--
New Mexico	1.97	1.77	11.3	1.97	1.77	--	--
Utah	1.58	1.41	12.1	1.58	1.41	NM	NM
Wyoming	1.26	1.22	3.3	1.24	1.20	NM	NM
Pacific	2.24	1.95	14.6	1.71	1.40	2.43	2.15
California	3.16	W	W	--	--	3.16	W
Oregon	1.74	1.41	23.4	1.74	1.41	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.23	1.88	18.6	2.26	1.87	2.16	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.

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

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, February 2009 and 2008

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	6.79	12.89	-47.3	6.46	NM	6.85	12.72
Connecticut	7.95	13.99	-43.2	NM	NM	7.90	13.90
Maine	W	NM	--	NM	NM	W	NM
Massachusetts	6.55	12.17	-46.2	NM	NM	6.54	12.07
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.23	NM	NM	W
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.15	13.60	-47.5	6.76	12.66	8.01	15.78
New Jersey	8.40	17.49	-52.0	7.09	NM	10.72	18.52
New York	6.74	12.91	-47.8	6.70	12.64	6.92	13.98
Pennsylvania	7.84	17.90	-56.2	NM	NM	7.84	17.91
East North Central	10.69	19.92	-46.3	10.03	19.49	13.28	21.31
Illinois	13.90	21.56	-35.5	NM	NM	14.43	21.80
Indiana	10.51	20.56	-48.9	10.58	20.80	NM	NM
Michigan	NM	18.29	--	NM	18.30	NM	NM
Ohio	9.78	19.63	-50.2	9.79	19.43	NM	20.53
Wisconsin	NM	20.07	--	NM	20.13	NM	NM
West North Central	9.13	19.65	-53.5	9.13	19.69	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota	NM	19.83	--	NM	19.83	NM	NM
Missouri	9.87	NM	--	9.87	NM	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	NM	W	--	NM	20.19	NM	NM
South Atlantic	9.46	13.10	-27.8	9.39	12.34	9.74	16.25
Delaware	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Florida	8.51	9.41	-9.6	8.39	9.36	10.38	NM
Georgia	10.04	W	W	9.65	19.42	11.04	NM
Maryland	NM	17.94	--	NM	NM	NM	18.07
North Carolina	10.21	19.22	-46.9	10.23	19.24	NM	NM
South Carolina	8.06	18.99	-57.6	8.06	18.99	--	--
Virginia	10.71	13.56	-21.0	11.15	12.67	9.87	14.58
West Virginia	W	20.65	W	11.96	20.63	W	21.18
East South Central	9.94	19.65	-49.4	9.79	19.68	10.31	NM
Alabama	10.26	W	W	9.44	20.01	10.59	NM
Kentucky	9.78	20.00	-51.1	9.96	20.38	NM	NM
Mississippi	10.45	NM	--	10.45	NM	--	--
Tennessee	9.45	19.11	-50.5	9.45	19.11	--	--
West South Central	10.11	18.24	-44.6	8.96	NM	18.38	18.40
Arkansas	8.21	NM	--	8.21	NM	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	9.20	NM	W	W
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	17.41	W	W	NM	NM	20.91	W
Mountain	10.72	20.93	-48.8	10.50	21.09	NM	19.24
Arizona	10.66	22.84	-53.3	10.66	22.84	--	--
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	NM	W	--	NM	NM	NM	W
Nevada	W	NM	--	10.72	NM	W	--
New Mexico	NM	W	--	NM	20.84	NM	NM
Utah	11.60	NM	--	11.60	NM	--	--
Wyoming	10.30	21.80	-52.8	10.30	21.80	--	--
Pacific	8.10	16.07	-49.6	8.17	15.89	7.75	17.23
California	W	W	W	NM	19.90	W	NM
Oregon	9.05	--	--	9.05	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Alaska	9.39	18.72	-49.8	9.39	18.72	--	--
Hawaii	7.83	15.66	-50.0	7.86	15.43	7.69	17.00
U.S. Total	8.01	15.04	-46.7	8.14	14.93	7.76	15.33

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 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	7.03	13.10	-46.3	6.59	NM	7.11	12.97
Connecticut	8.15	W	W	NM	NM	8.14	W
Maine	W	NM	--	NM	NM	W	NM
Massachusetts	W	12.16	W	NM	NM	W	12.08
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.15	19.53	NM	W
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.75	14.19	-45.4	7.01	12.82	8.88	16.54
New Jersey	8.38	18.02	-53.5	7.16	NM	10.17	18.48
New York	7.74	13.20	-41.4	7.00	12.80	9.53	14.68
Pennsylvania	7.39	17.99	-58.9	NM	NM	7.39	18.00
East North Central	11.23	19.23	-41.6	10.44	18.87	13.84	20.61
Illinois	14.40	20.93	-31.2	NM	NM	15.19	21.07
Indiana	10.74	20.00	-46.3	10.91	20.18	NM	NM
Michigan	NM	16.83	--	NM	16.83	NM	NM
Ohio	10.13	19.36	-47.7	10.13	19.30	NM	19.88
Wisconsin	NM	18.95	--	NM	19.00	NM	NM
West North Central	10.89	18.42	-40.9	10.95	18.46	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	18.94	--	NM	19.15	NM	NM
Kansas	10.07	18.27	-44.9	10.07	18.27	--	--
Minnesota	12.00	19.27	-37.7	12.56	19.29	10.28	NM
Missouri	10.31	19.27	-46.5	10.31	19.27	--	--
Nebraska	NM	18.99	--	NM	18.99	--	--
North Dakota	NM	19.07	--	NM	19.07	--	--
South Dakota	NM	14.01	--	NM	14.01	NM	NM
South Atlantic	8.56	12.97	-34.0	8.12	12.16	10.40	16.81
Delaware	10.83	13.89	-22.0	NM	NM	10.95	13.85
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Florida	7.23	9.85	-26.6	7.08	9.80	10.93	NM
Georgia	W	20.48	W	10.02	20.34	W	20.66
Maryland	10.28	17.40	-40.9	NM	NM	10.55	17.63
North Carolina	10.70	19.19	-44.2	10.72	19.20	NM	NM
South Carolina	8.63	18.63	-53.7	8.63	18.63	--	--
Virginia	9.26	14.97	-38.1	8.94	13.77	10.09	17.08
West Virginia	11.89	20.44	-41.8	11.86	20.41	13.79	21.40
East South Central	10.52	19.42	-45.8	10.55	19.09	10.48	20.33
Alabama	10.78	W	W	11.12	19.21	10.65	W
Kentucky	10.45	19.26	-45.7	10.58	19.56	NM	NM
Mississippi	10.82	16.90	-36.0	10.82	16.90	--	--
Tennessee	NM	18.78	--	NM	18.78	--	--
West South Central	9.66	11.88	-18.7	8.58	8.86	17.59	18.47
Arkansas	7.34	NM	--	7.34	NM	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	9.34	7.62	W	W
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	16.82	W	W	NM	NM	18.69	W
Mountain	12.14	20.49	-40.7	12.02	20.53	13.33	NM
Arizona	13.24	21.88	-39.5	13.24	21.88	--	--
Colorado	10.02	NM	--	9.90	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	NM	W	--	NM	NM	NM	W
Nevada	W	NM	--	11.42	NM	W	--
New Mexico	12.83	W	W	12.95	21.05	NM	NM
Utah	10.91	NM	--	10.91	NM	--	--
Wyoming	11.02	21.35	-48.4	11.02	21.35	--	--
Pacific	8.32	15.85	-47.5	8.44	15.61	7.68	16.91
California	W	19.37	W	10.23	18.59	W	NM
Oregon	9.06	--	--	9.06	--	--	--
Washington	15.44	W	W	NM	NM	17.82	W
Alaska	9.66	18.28	-47.2	9.66	18.28	--	--
Hawaii	8.04	15.48	-48.1	8.15	15.15	7.55	16.81
U.S. Total	8.10	14.87	-45.5	7.96	14.54	8.36	15.62

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

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

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, February 2009 and 2008

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 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	1.57	1.48	5.7	1.60	1.48	1.54	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Wisconsin	1.59	1.47	8.2	1.59	1.47	--	--
West North Central	1.52	1.50	1.5	1.52	1.50	--	--
Iowa	--	1.97	-100.0	--	1.97	--	--
Kansas	1.52	1.63	-6.7	1.52	1.63	--	--
Minnesota	--	1.04	-100.0	--	1.04	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.44	2.38	2.5	2.44	2.38	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.44	2.38	2.5	2.44	2.38	--	--
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	1.44	W	W	1.65	1.82	1.02	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.65	1.82	-9.3	1.65	1.82	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.78	1.66	7.2	--	--	1.78	1.66
California	1.78	1.66	7.2	--	--	1.78	1.66
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.71	1.57	8.9	2.07	2.05	1.25	1.10

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 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	1.54	1.67	-7.2	1.55	1.47	1.54	1.88
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	1.52	1.46	4.1	1.52	1.46	--	--
West North Central	1.52	1.45	4.9	1.52	1.45	--	--
Iowa	2.20	1.96	12.2	2.20	1.96	--	--
Kansas	1.52	1.56	-2.6	1.52	1.56	--	--
Minnesota	--	1.04	-100.0	--	1.04	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.54	2.19	16.0	2.54	2.19	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.54	2.19	16.0	2.54	2.19	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	.98	W	--	--	W	.98
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	.98	W	--	--	W	.98
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	1.40	W	1.96	1.71	W	1.06
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.96	1.71	14.6	1.96	1.71	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.92	1.57	22.3	--	--	1.92	1.57
California	1.92	1.57	22.3	--	--	1.92	1.57
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.84	1.50	22.7	2.23	1.94	1.38	1.14

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Percent Change	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	6.17	10.19	-39.5	7.21	13.96	6.17	10.19
Connecticut	6.08	10.16	-40.2	12.08	360.94	6.08	10.15
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	6.28	10.19	-38.4	6.25	10.53	6.28	10.19
New Hampshire	W	W	W	12.49	11.61	W	W
Rhode Island	6.45	10.50	-38.6	--	--	6.45	10.50
Vermont	7.01	9.97	-29.7	7.01	9.97	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6.15	10.37	-40.7	6.81	11.37	6.02	10.09
New Jersey	6.03	9.70	-37.8	6.25	15.83	6.03	9.69
New York	6.39	10.67	-40.1	6.81	11.36	6.20	10.22
Pennsylvania	5.77	10.52	-45.2	6.25	13.61	5.77	10.52
East North Central	5.34	8.45	-36.9	5.95	9.54	5.18	8.15
Illinois	5.16	9.09	-43.2	4.83	9.16	5.18	9.08
Indiana	5.15	7.03	-26.7	5.96	9.84	5.02	6.25
Michigan	5.16	8.36	-38.3	5.90	9.45	5.08	8.25
Ohio	5.67	9.30	-39.0	5.55	9.97	5.73	9.17
Wisconsin	5.72	9.01	-36.5	6.24	9.46	5.30	8.57
West North Central	4.82	9.47	-49.1	4.94	9.69	4.45	8.13
Iowa	5.60	10.54	-46.9	5.60	10.54	--	--
Kansas	4.17	9.15	-54.4	4.17	9.15	--	--
Minnesota	6.51	8.72	-25.3	7.72	9.29	5.63	8.07
Missouri	4.08	9.08	-55.1	4.29	9.09	3.70	NM
Nebraska	7.86	10.86	-27.6	7.93	10.92	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	7.97	9.67	-17.6	8.65	9.80	5.10	9.14
Delaware	W	W	W	6.25	13.39	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8.94	9.56	-6.5	9.43	9.70	4.95	8.58
Georgia	5.30	9.80	-45.9	5.14	9.72	5.51	9.91
Maryland	6.65	9.57	-30.5	--	--	6.65	9.57
North Carolina	9.42	13.48	-30.1	9.53	13.55	8.32	12.66
South Carolina	5.27	10.15	-48.1	5.35	10.61	NM	NM
Virginia	5.31	10.04	-47.1	6.44	10.34	3.68	9.73
West Virginia	W	W	W	4.95	9.67	W	W
East South Central	5.23	9.06	-42.3	5.44	8.72	5.04	9.55
Alabama	5.30	9.76	-45.7	5.84	8.91	5.03	10.70
Kentucky	6.59	W	W	6.54	9.40	12.48	W
Mississippi	5.06	8.39	-39.7	5.07	8.45	5.05	8.31
Tennessee	5.60	9.08	-38.3	5.60	9.08	--	--
West South Central	4.28	8.12	-47.3	4.38	8.23	4.23	8.07
Arkansas	4.27	8.54	-50.0	5.32	9.59	4.21	8.44
Louisiana	4.91	8.46	-42.0	4.98	8.93	4.71	7.67
Oklahoma	3.72	7.92	-53.0	3.93	7.98	3.49	7.79
Texas	4.34	8.09	-46.4	4.33	8.08	4.34	8.09
Mountain	4.69	8.06	-41.9	5.19	8.12	4.25	8.00
Arizona	4.06	8.29	-51.0	4.24	8.62	3.95	8.08
Colorado	3.98	7.68	-48.2	3.75	7.83	4.11	7.58
Idaho	W	W	W	--	10.23	W	W
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nevada	6.38	8.12	-21.4	8.27	8.12	4.68	8.13
New Mexico	4.16	8.33	-50.1	4.05	8.22	4.30	NM
Utah	3.49	W	W	3.42	7.35	4.27	W
Wyoming	NM	9.35	--	NM	9.35	NM	--
Pacific	4.62	7.88	-41.4	5.15	7.64	4.40	7.98
California	4.35	8.10	-46.3	4.51	8.15	4.29	8.08
Oregon	4.73	7.28	-35.0	5.46	7.91	4.30	6.92
Washington	6.27	8.78	-28.6	10.49	9.49	5.37	8.59
Alaska	5.51	4.33	27.3	5.51	4.33	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5.44	8.72	-37.6	6.33	8.88	4.87	8.61

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 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	7.32	10.58	-30.8	9.80	12.55	7.32	10.57
Connecticut	7.03	10.85	-35.2	11.85	18.35	7.03	10.84
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	7.54	10.51	-28.3	9.80	11.98	7.54	10.50
New Hampshire	W	W	W	12.53	12.01	W	W
Rhode Island	7.42	10.78	-31.2	--	--	7.42	10.78
Vermont	7.62	9.39	-18.8	7.62	9.39	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.08	10.46	-32.3	8.26	11.61	6.86	10.14
New Jersey	6.82	9.59	-28.9	8.92	13.42	6.82	9.58
New York	7.40	10.74	-31.1	8.26	11.61	7.02	10.17
Pennsylvania	6.66	11.00	-39.5	8.65	13.13	6.66	11.00
East North Central	5.91	8.23	-28.2	6.66	9.38	5.72	7.94
Illinois	5.98	8.92	-33.0	6.04	8.89	5.98	8.93
Indiana	5.71	7.81	-26.9	6.68	9.40	5.51	7.31
Michigan	5.80	7.69	-24.6	7.47	9.63	5.68	7.55
Ohio	6.04	9.41	-35.8	6.02	9.54	6.04	9.39
Wisconsin	6.16	8.81	-30.1	6.73	9.36	5.57	8.33
West North Central	5.59	8.90	-37.3	5.54	9.07	5.82	7.82
Iowa	6.17	9.75	-36.7	6.17	9.75	NM	--
Kansas	4.63	8.32	-44.4	4.63	8.32	--	--
Minnesota	7.32	8.40	-12.9	7.90	9.04	6.74	7.70
Missouri	4.91	8.75	-43.9	4.86	8.77	5.09	NM
Nebraska	8.52	9.46	-9.9	8.56	9.47	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	NM	13.16	--	NM	13.16	--	--
South Atlantic	8.36	9.53	-12.3	8.98	9.66	5.74	8.95
Delaware	W	W	W	8.59	13.08	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9.14	9.38	-2.6	9.59	9.52	5.26	8.28
Georgia	5.59	9.53	-41.3	5.57	9.55	5.61	9.48
Maryland	7.77	9.54	-18.6	--	--	7.77	9.54
North Carolina	W	12.15	W	11.21	12.05	W	13.72
South Carolina	5.67	9.68	-41.4	5.77	9.94	4.92	8.49
Virginia	6.68	10.19	-34.4	7.26	10.84	5.64	9.47
West Virginia	6.26	W	W	6.00	8.82	6.62	W
East South Central	5.57	8.66	-35.7	5.90	8.57	5.27	8.74
Alabama	5.66	9.14	-38.1	6.48	8.78	5.22	9.41
Kentucky	W	9.11	W	6.96	9.12	W	8.23
Mississippi	5.37	8.19	-34.4	5.41	8.34	5.32	8.04
Tennessee	5.64	8.31	-32.1	5.64	8.31	--	--
West South Central	4.77	7.81	-38.9	4.95	7.83	4.68	7.80
Arkansas	4.59	8.22	-44.2	6.14	9.20	4.49	8.06
Louisiana	5.60	8.18	-31.5	5.67	8.54	5.46	7.54
Oklahoma	4.32	7.54	-42.7	4.49	7.52	4.13	7.60
Texas	4.77	7.78	-38.7	4.87	7.64	4.74	7.82
Mountain	5.11	7.57	-32.5	5.61	7.76	4.66	7.37
Arizona	4.48	7.70	-41.8	4.91	8.34	4.20	7.31
Colorado	4.51	7.10	-36.5	4.26	7.29	4.65	6.97
Idaho	W	W	W	--	9.84	W	W
Montana	NM	W	--	NM	NM	NM	W
Nevada	6.56	7.74	-15.2	8.08	7.70	5.17	7.82
New Mexico	4.77	8.04	-40.7	4.92	8.03	4.57	8.11
Utah	W	W	W	4.06	6.81	W	W
Wyoming	5.82	8.50	-31.5	5.81	8.61	NM	NM
Pacific	4.97	7.15	-30.4	5.57	7.33	4.71	7.07
California	4.76	7.19	-33.8	5.02	7.82	4.66	6.98
Oregon	5.06	7.01	-27.8	5.90	7.53	4.55	6.72
Washington	6.97	8.47	-17.7	10.61	9.16	5.63	8.31
Alaska	5.58	4.29	30.1	5.58	4.29	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5.95	8.40	-29.2	6.78	8.63	5.41	8.24

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	551	.8	8.3	129	.1	2.3	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	44	1.0	11.4	114	.1	1.9	--	--	--
Maine.....	11	.8	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	368	.6	8.2	15	.3	5.6	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	128	1.5	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,260	2.3	11.1	578	.2	4.4	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	217	1.7	7.9	131	.1	1.9	--	--	--
New York.....	445	2.1	8.0	318	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,598	2.3	11.7	130	.3	4.9	--	--	--
East North Central	8,205	2.4	9.8	9,874	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Illinois.....	416	3.1	9.9	4,518	.2	4.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,439	2.4	9.1	1,597	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	605	1.3	9.1	1,202	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,599	2.4	10.7	827	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	146	2.4	8.0	1,729	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	360	3.0	9.8	10,065	.3	5.3	1,946	.7	9.7
Iowa.....	117	3.5	8.8	2,138	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	21	3.8	16.0	1,684	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	26	1.8	11.0	1,427	.4	6.4	--	--	--
Missouri.....	195	2.7	9.6	3,337	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,159	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	98	.3	5.6	1,946	.7	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	223	.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12,853	1.4	11.0	1,270	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Delaware.....	167	.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,065	1.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,765	1.0	11.0	1,110	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,032	1.3	10.7	13	.2	4.5	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,564	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,320	1.5	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,200	1.0	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,739	2.1	12.2	148	.3	4.8	--	--	--
East South Central	6,482	1.9	10.7	1,929	.3	5.1	295	.4	15.3
Alabama.....	1,686	1.2	11.4	956	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,116	2.5	10.9	246	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	278	.7	9.1	14	.6	8.8	295	.4	15.3
Tennessee.....	1,402	1.8	10.0	713	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West South Central	29	1.8	11.0	8,931	.3	5.1	3,016	1.1	14.9
Arkansas.....	15	1.8	11.0	1,044	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	6	1.8	11.0	1,181	.3	4.9	278	1.0	11.8
Oklahoma.....	8	1.8	11.0	2,002	.4	5.6	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	4,704	.3	5.1	2,738	1.1	15.2
Mountain	3,392	.7	13.9	6,028	.5	8.6	25	.9	13.0
Arizona.....	748	.6	12.0	960	.6	8.0	--	--	--
Colorado.....	479	.5	10.7	1,069	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho.....	17	1.8	11.0	5	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	969	.7	9.2	25	.9	13.0
Nevada.....	164	.5	11.5	149	.3	6.7	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	626	.9	22.2	481	.7	21.9	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,309	.6	12.6	169	.7	6.6	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	48	1.8	11.0	2,225	.4	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	139	.7	11.3	896	.3	6.8	--	--	--
California.....	139	.7	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	263	.4	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	633	.3	7.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	67	1.8	11.0	78	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	78	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	67	1.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	36,336	1.8	10.9	39,779	.3	5.6	5,282	.9	13.0

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" 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, February 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	128	1.5	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	128	1.5	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10	2.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2	1.7	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	7	2.1	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	7,080	2.4	9.9	4,524	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	139	3.4	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,246	2.4	9.1	1,460	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	510	1.3	9.2	1,202	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,125	2.6	10.8	172	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	61	2.4	8.0	1,690	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	226	2.8	10.3	9,813	.3	5.3	1,946	.7	9.7
Iowa.....	27	3.5	8.8	2,030	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	21	3.8	16.0	1,684	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	19	1.8	11.0	1,316	.4	6.4	--	--	--
Missouri.....	159	2.7	9.7	3,337	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,154	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	70	.3	5.6	1,946	.7	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	223	.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,185	1.3	11.0	1,258	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,868	1.6	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,680	1.0	11.0	1,110	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,381	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,293	1.5	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	886	1.0	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,078	1.7	12.4	148	.3	4.8	--	--	--
East South Central	5,957	1.9	10.8	1,929	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,626	1.2	11.4	956	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,806	2.4	10.9	246	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	278	.7	9.1	14	.6	8.8	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,246	1.9	10.1	713	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	5,201	.3	4.9	849	1.4	18.5
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,044	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	336	.3	4.8	277	1.0	11.8
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,828	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	1,993	.3	5.0	571	1.6	21.8
Mountain	3,256	.7	14.1	4,900	.5	8.5	25	.9	13.0
Arizona.....	748	.6	12.0	926	.6	8.0	--	--	--
Colorado.....	454	.5	10.7	1,069	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	*	.7	9.2	25	.9	13.0
Nevada.....	164	.5	11.5	73	.4	8.5	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	626	.9	22.2	481	.7	21.9	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,264	.6	12.7	169	.7	6.6	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,182	.4	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	263	.4	4.9	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	263	.4	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	16	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	16	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	26,841	1.7	11.0	27,906	.3	5.7	2,820	.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, February 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	407	.7	8.5	129	.1	2.3	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	44	1.0	11.4	114	.1	1.9	--	--	--
Maine.....	3	.9	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	360	.6	8.2	15	.3	5.6	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,157	2.3	11.1	564	.2	4.3	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	214	1.7	7.9	131	.1	1.9	--	--	--
New York.....	395	2.1	7.8	318	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,548	2.3	11.7	115	.3	4.7	--	--	--
East North Central	690	2.1	9.9	5,218	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Illinois.....	92	3.2	9.3	4,416	.2	4.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	162	2.9	10.0	137	.4	4.5	--	--	--
Michigan.....	9	1.3	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	424	1.6	10.1	655	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3	2.4	8.0	10	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	5	.4	6.4	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	5	.4	6.4	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,238	1.8	10.8	13	.2	4.5	--	--	--
Delaware.....	158	.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	161	1.0	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	994	1.2	10.3	13	.2	4.5	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	119	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	175	.9	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	631	3.5	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	322	2.9	11.1	--	--	--	295	.4	15.3
Alabama.....	13	1.2	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	309	3.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	295	.4	15.3
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	3,690	.4	5.4	2,167	1.0	13.4
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	845	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	134	1.2	13.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,711	.4	5.2	2,167	1.0	13.4
Mountain	26	.5	10.7	1,088	.6	8.9	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	26	.5	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	968	.7	9.2	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	76	.2	4.9	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	44	.4	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	72	.9	11.4	622	.3	7.6	--	--	--
California.....	72	.9	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	622	.3	7.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	67	1.8	11.0	20	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	20	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	67	1.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7,979	2.0	10.8	11,349	.3	5.4	2,462	.9	13.7

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. • 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, February 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	2.1	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2	2.3	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	68	2.3	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	9	3.0	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	22	2.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	21	1.7	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	15	2.4	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	35	3.3	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	24	3.5	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	11	3.0	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	9	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	9	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	4	1.8	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	4	1.8	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	42	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	42	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	124	2.5	8.7	42	.3	5.6	--	--	--

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. • 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, February 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	16	.7	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	8	.8	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	8	.6	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	85	2.0	10.9	15	.4	6.5	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	37	1.8	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	48	2.2	11.8	15	.4	6.5	--	--	--
East North Central	367	2.5	9.3	132	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Illinois.....	176	2.8	9.3	102	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	9	2.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	65	1.2	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	50	3.6	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	68	2.4	8.0	30	.3	5.4	--	--	--
West North Central	98	3.2	9.2	246	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Iowa.....	66	3.5	8.8	109	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	7	1.8	11.0	106	.4	6.4	--	--	--
Missouri.....	25	2.7	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	5	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	27	.3	5.6	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	421	1.1	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	9	.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	37	1.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	85	.9	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	37	2.0	20.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	55	1.0	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	28	1.2	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	139	1.0	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	31	1.5	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	199	1.0	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	47	1.1	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	*	.7	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	152	1.0	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	29	1.8	11.0	40	.4	5.6	*	1.0	11.8
Arkansas.....	15	1.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	6	1.8	11.0	--	--	--	*	1.0	11.8
Oklahoma.....	8	1.8	11.0	40	.4	5.6	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	110	1.2	10.4	39	.6	7.7	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	34	.6	8.0	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	17	1.8	11.0	5	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	45	.3	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	48	1.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	67	.4	11.2	10	.4	4.6	--	--	--
California.....	67	.4	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	10	.4	4.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,392	1.7	10.2	482	.4	5.7	*	1.0	11.8

* = 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 February 2009
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1995	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	NA	95,407	3,013,287
1996	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	NA	97,539	3,101,127
1997	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	NA	102,901	3,145,610
1998	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	NA	103,518	3,264,231
1999	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	NA	106,952	3,312,087
2000	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	NA	109,496	3,421,414
2001	1,201,607	1,083,069	996,609	NA	113,174	3,394,458
2002	1,265,180	1,104,497	990,238	NA	105,552	3,465,466
2003	1,275,824	1,198,728	1,012,373	6,810	--	3,493,734
2004	1,291,982	1,230,425	1,017,850	7,224	--	3,547,479
2005	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	--	3,660,969
2006	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	--	3,669,919
2007						
January	125,286	106,667	82,384	766	--	315,104
February	121,464	100,756	78,392	719	--	301,331
March	105,695	102,640	82,582	743	--	291,660
April	90,282	101,051	83,361	646	--	275,341
May	96,389	108,559	87,241	611	--	292,800
June	117,418	117,352	87,572	665	--	323,007
July	139,027	123,923	89,017	675	--	352,642
August	150,101	130,475	92,115	673	--	373,365
September	129,512	119,898	87,428	687	--	337,525
October	103,754	114,481	88,896	652	--	307,783
November	95,905	104,603	85,118	673	--	286,299
December	117,408	105,909	83,725	663	--	307,704
Total	1,392,241	1,336,315	1,027,832	8,173	--	3,764,561
2008						
January	132,860	110,332	81,331	710	--	325,234
February	118,503	105,615	79,428	656	--	304,202
March	107,007	104,469	81,372	635	--	293,483
April	91,979	102,796	81,711	614	--	277,100
May	91,995	108,926	85,817	595	--	287,332
June	121,093	120,349	84,855	622	--	326,919
July	143,203	129,661	85,846	644	--	359,355
August	138,699	126,088	85,535	639	--	350,961
September	117,581	120,231	83,200	622	--	321,634
October	96,051	112,147	82,117	629	--	290,943
November	95,574	103,461	77,472	616	--	277,123
December	124,764	108,379	73,464	669	--	307,276
Total	1,379,307	1,352,453	982,150	7,652	--	3,721,562
2009						
January	135,787	110,869	72,116	735	--	319,507
February	115,318	100,540	68,499	636	--	284,993
Total	251,105	211,410	140,615	1,370	--	604,500
Year to Date						
2007	246,750	207,424	160,776	1,484	--	616,435
2008	251,363	215,947	160,759	1,366	--	629,435
2009	251,105	211,410	140,615	1,370	--	604,500
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February						
2008	1,396,853	1,344,839	1,027,815	8,054	--	3,777,561
2009	1,379,049	1,347,916	962,006	7,656	--	3,696,627

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1995	87,610	66,365	47,175	NA	6,567	207,717
1996	90,503	67,829	47,536	NA	6,741	212,609
1997	90,704	70,497	47,023	NA	7,110	215,334
1998	93,360	72,575	47,050	NA	6,863	219,848
1999	93,483	72,771	46,846	NA	6,796	219,896
2000	98,209	78,405	49,369	NA	7,179	233,163
2001	103,158	85,741	50,293	NA	8,151	247,343
2002	106,834	87,117	48,336	NA	7,124	249,411
2003	111,249	96,263	51,741	514	--	259,767
2004	115,577	100,546	53,477	519	--	270,119
2005	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	--	298,003
2006	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	--	326,506
2007						
January	12,599	9,733	5,048	68	--	27,448
February	12,016	9,410	4,829	67	--	26,323
March	10,854	9,597	5,134	82	--	25,666
April	9,595	9,479	5,161	61	--	24,296
May	10,385	10,328	5,468	60	--	26,242
June	13,019	11,672	5,769	66	--	30,525
July	15,396	12,568	5,974	71	--	34,010
August	16,621	13,143	6,296	67	--	36,128
September	14,189	11,873	5,700	67	--	31,829
October	11,226	11,182	5,740	63	--	28,211
November	10,264	9,938	5,348	59	--	25,609
December	12,130	9,980	5,245	61	--	27,416
Total	148,295	128,903	65,712	792	--	343,703
2008						
January	13,603	10,370	5,195	69	--	29,236
February	12,180	10,001	5,069	68	--	27,319
March	11,306	10,048	5,320	68	--	26,741
April	10,132	10,134	5,427	64	--	25,758
May	10,564	10,948	5,836	66	--	27,414
June	14,342	13,096	6,275	73	--	33,787
July	17,389	14,407	6,678	79	--	38,554
August	16,848	13,971	6,525	81	--	37,425
September	14,102	12,951	6,118	86	--	33,257
October	11,436	11,778	5,939	69	--	29,221
November	11,011	10,480	5,455	65	--	27,011
December	13,720	10,785	5,053	75	--	29,633
Total	156,633	138,970	68,889	863	--	365,355
2009						
January	14,973	11,123	4,975	83	--	31,154
February	12,946	10,214	4,782	71	--	28,013
Total	27,919	21,337	9,757	154	--	59,167
Year to Date						
2007	24,615	19,143	9,877	136	--	53,770
2008	25,783	20,371	10,264	137	--	56,555
2009	27,919	21,337	9,757	154	--	59,167
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February						
2008	149,463	130,131	66,099	794	--	346,487
2009	158,769	139,936	68,383	880	--	367,968

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1995	8.40	7.69	4.66	NA	6.88	6.89
1996	8.36	7.64	4.60	NA	6.91	6.86
1997	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001	8.58	7.92	5.05	NA	7.20	7.29
2002	8.44	7.89	4.88	NA	6.75	7.20
2003	8.72	8.03	5.11	7.54	--	7.44
2004	8.95	8.17	5.25	7.18	--	7.61
2005	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	--	8.14
2006	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	--	8.90
2007						
January	10.06	9.12	6.13	8.92	--	8.71
February	9.89	9.34	6.16	9.38	--	8.74
March	10.27	9.35	6.22	11.04	--	8.80
April	10.63	9.38	6.19	9.42	--	8.82
May	10.77	9.51	6.27	9.84	--	8.96
June	11.09	9.95	6.59	9.88	--	9.45
July	11.07	10.14	6.71	10.57	--	9.64
August	11.07	10.07	6.84	9.98	--	9.68
September	10.96	9.90	6.52	9.76	--	9.43
October	10.82	9.77	6.46	9.61	--	9.17
November	10.70	9.50	6.28	8.76	--	8.94
December	10.33	9.42	6.26	9.19	--	8.91
Total	10.65	9.65	6.39	9.70	--	9.13
2008						
January	10.24	9.40	6.39	9.69	--	8.99
February	10.28	9.47	6.38	10.43	--	8.98
March	10.57	9.62	6.54	10.70	--	9.11
April	11.02	9.86	6.64	10.49	--	9.30
May	11.48	10.05	6.80	11.10	--	9.54
June	11.84	10.88	7.40	11.79	--	10.34
July	12.14	11.11	7.78	12.28	--	10.73
August	12.15	11.08	7.63	12.59	--	10.66
September	11.99	10.77	7.35	13.82	--	10.34
October	11.91	10.50	7.23	10.90	--	10.04
November	11.52	10.13	7.04	10.60	--	9.75
December	11.00	9.95	6.88	11.21	--	9.64
Total	11.36	10.28	7.01	11.28	--	9.82
2009						
January	11.03	10.03	6.90	11.32	--	9.75
February	11.23	10.16	6.98	11.13	--	9.83
Total	11.12	10.09	6.94	11.23	--	9.79
Year to Date						
2007	9.98	9.23	6.14	9.14	--	8.72
2008	10.26	9.43	6.38	10.04	--	8.99
2009	11.12	10.09	6.94	11.23	--	9.79
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February						
2008	10.70	9.68	6.43	9.86	--	9.17
2009	11.51	10.38	7.11	11.49	--	9.95

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	4,221	4,019	3,891	4,585	2,301	1,881	47	50	10,460	10,535
Connecticut.....	1,205	1,035	1,289	1,182	349	428	16	16	2,859	2,661
Maine.....	392	407	337	370	253	296	--	--	982	1,073
Massachusetts.....	1,776	1,747	1,445	2,218	1,346	760	31	33	4,597	4,759
New Hampshire.....	430	386	383	364	161	178	--	--	974	928
Rhode Island.....	231	253	277	279	75	89	--	--	583	621
Vermont.....	187	192	161	171	115	131	--	--	464	494
Middle Atlantic	11,405	11,453	13,111	13,325	4,985	5,858	349	356	29,850	30,992
New Jersey.....	2,150	2,286	3,124	3,193	665	765	NM	26	5,952	6,271
New York.....	4,128	4,097	6,215	6,273	1,069	1,241	258	253	11,670	11,864
Pennsylvania.....	5,127	5,070	3,772	3,859	3,252	3,852	77	76	12,228	12,857
East North Central	16,000	17,195	16,004	16,564	13,073	15,953	51	52	45,127	49,765
Illinois.....	3,579	4,078	5,752	5,695	1,730	2,171	43	45	11,104	11,989
Indiana.....	3,090	3,274	1,877	2,025	3,366	4,080	2	2	8,335	9,381
Michigan.....	2,757	2,882	3,098	3,119	2,307	2,715	1	*	8,162	8,717
Ohio.....	4,749	5,016	3,480	3,817	3,960	4,925	5	5	12,194	13,763
Wisconsin.....	1,825	1,945	1,796	1,907	1,710	2,062	--	--	5,332	5,914
West North Central	8,979	9,654	7,591	7,913	5,882	6,866	4	4	22,456	24,437
Iowa.....	1,171	1,256	909	932	1,409	1,543	--	--	3,490	3,731
Kansas.....	1,000	1,124	1,079	1,148	697	818	--	--	2,777	3,089
Minnesota.....	1,931	1,995	1,750	1,795	1,564	1,877	2	2	5,246	5,669
Missouri.....	3,030	3,355	2,324	2,497	1,039	1,451	2	2	6,396	7,306
Nebraska.....	892	964	760	785	701	691	--	--	2,353	2,441
North Dakota.....	495	494	402	385	303	304	--	--	1,201	1,183
South Dakota.....	459	466	366	371	169	181	--	--	994	1,018
South Atlantic	29,954	28,709	22,218	23,328	10,188	12,274	106	110	62,465	64,420
Delaware.....	439	423	348	359	204	241	--	--	992	1,023
District of Columbia.....	165	162	649	683	16	22	21	24	851	891
Florida.....	8,931	8,184	6,599	6,971	1,275	1,478	7	7	16,811	16,640
Georgia.....	4,618	4,530	3,418	3,587	2,249	2,660	16	15	10,302	10,793
Maryland.....	2,509	2,654	2,241	2,294	391	455	45	45	5,186	5,449
North Carolina.....	5,238	5,003	3,406	3,578	1,878	2,286	1	*	10,523	10,867
South Carolina.....	2,604	2,478	1,527	1,570	2,005	2,453	--	--	6,136	6,501
Virginia.....	4,221	4,074	3,458	3,672	1,255	1,495	16	18	8,950	9,259
West Virginia.....	1,228	1,200	572	613	915	1,185	*	1	2,715	2,999
East South Central	10,986	11,101	6,226	6,567	9,117	10,908	*	*	26,330	28,576
Alabama.....	2,732	2,752	1,572	1,660	2,321	2,873	--	--	6,626	7,285
Kentucky.....	2,576	2,678	1,480	1,555	3,423	3,972	--	--	7,479	8,205
Mississippi.....	1,565	1,577	929	1,001	1,140	1,359	--	--	3,634	3,937
Tennessee.....	4,113	4,094	2,245	2,351	2,233	2,703	*	*	8,591	9,148
West South Central	14,128	15,234	11,593	12,565	10,607	12,368	6	5	36,333	40,173
Arkansas.....	1,552	1,620	857	887	1,105	1,422	--	--	3,514	3,929
Louisiana.....	2,246	2,353	1,658	1,747	2,011	2,260	1	*	5,915	6,361
Oklahoma.....	1,446	1,750	1,251	1,363	1,096	1,228	--	--	3,793	4,341
Texas.....	8,884	9,510	7,827	8,569	6,395	7,459	5	5	23,111	25,543
Mountain	6,668	7,375	6,884	7,204	5,703	6,245	7	7	19,262	20,831
Arizona.....	1,935	2,305	2,070	2,163	830	970	--	--	4,836	5,439
Colorado.....	1,349	1,466	1,545	1,611	916	991	3	4	3,814	4,072
Idaho.....	810	848	479	502	499	581	--	--	1,788	1,931
Montana.....	463	480	404	398	521	662	--	--	1,389	1,540
Nevada.....	686	790	627	674	988	1,008	1	1	2,302	2,473
New Mexico.....	505	560	631	673	453	519	--	--	1,588	1,752
Utah.....	640	632	756	799	707	766	3	3	2,106	2,200
Wyoming.....	279	293	371	385	789	747	--	--	1,438	1,425
Pacific Contiguous	12,559	13,306	12,524	13,039	6,280	6,665	66	71	31,429	33,081
California.....	6,638	7,171	8,682	9,015	3,563	3,629	64	69	18,948	19,884
Oregon.....	1,935	2,077	1,254	1,351	904	1,028	2	2	4,095	4,458
Washington.....	3,986	4,058	2,587	2,673	1,813	2,008	*	*	8,386	8,739
Pacific Noncontiguous	418	457	499	524	363	410	--	--	1,281	1,391
Alaska.....	201	215	253	257	102	118	--	--	555	590
Hawaii.....	218	243	246	267	262	292	--	--	726	801
U.S. Total	115,318	118,503	100,540	105,615	68,499	79,428	636	656	284,993	304,202

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

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

NM = Not meaningful.

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 February 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	9,020	8,636	8,053	9,389	4,798	3,649	105	101	21,976	21,775
Connecticut.....	2,548	2,352	2,601	2,465	721	748	36	33	5,906	5,598
Maine.....	893	883	707	725	526	615	--	--	2,125	2,223
Massachusetts.....	3,764	3,630	3,030	4,509	2,826	1,499	69	68	9,689	9,706
New Hampshire.....	874	833	766	771	314	342	--	--	1,954	1,946
Rhode Island.....	522	526	615	577	166	173	--	--	1,303	1,275
Vermont.....	419	412	335	342	245	274	--	--	999	1,027
Middle Atlantic	25,076	24,065	27,304	27,090	10,454	11,892	751	716	63,586	63,763
New Jersey.....	4,901	4,820	6,390	6,515	1,327	1,534	NM	56	12,650	12,924
New York.....	8,878	8,577	12,884	12,646	2,148	2,450	552	504	24,462	24,178
Pennsylvania.....	11,297	10,668	8,031	7,929	6,979	7,908	168	156	26,475	26,661
East North Central	36,329	36,369	33,423	33,773	26,484	32,183	112	139	96,348	102,464
Illinois.....	8,353	8,636	11,751	11,775	3,647	4,511	96	123	23,847	25,044
Indiana.....	6,957	6,817	3,956	4,105	6,791	8,177	4	4	17,708	19,102
Michigan.....	6,047	6,171	6,388	6,231	4,389	5,548	1	1	16,825	17,951
Ohio.....	10,931	10,619	7,544	7,795	8,116	9,795	11	11	26,603	28,221
Wisconsin.....	4,040	4,125	3,784	3,867	3,542	4,153	--	--	11,365	12,145
West North Central	20,123	20,055	15,974	16,064	12,146	13,919	9	8	48,252	50,047
Iowa.....	2,737	2,650	1,941	1,904	2,792	3,114	--	--	7,470	7,667
Kansas.....	2,297	2,401	2,273	2,329	1,416	1,658	--	--	5,985	6,388
Minnesota.....	4,180	4,119	3,620	3,643	3,230	3,825	4	4	11,034	11,591
Missouri.....	6,830	6,911	4,975	5,086	2,360	2,958	5	5	14,170	14,960
Nebraska.....	2,017	2,029	1,572	1,565	1,389	1,390	--	--	4,979	4,984
North Dakota.....	1,075	1,000	840	794	618	620	--	--	2,533	2,414
South Dakota.....	986	945	753	744	342	353	--	--	2,081	2,042
South Atlantic	63,243	61,491	47,668	48,433	21,007	24,624	226	227	132,144	134,775
Delaware.....	903	866	717	725	434	480	--	--	2,055	2,071
District of Columbia.....	372	344	1,425	1,418	39	46	48	51	1,884	1,860
Florida.....	17,904	17,617	13,875	14,470	2,681	3,054	14	15	34,473	35,155
Georgia.....	9,874	9,812	7,269	7,332	4,597	5,420	32	32	21,772	22,596
Maryland.....	5,545	5,417	4,879	4,789	794	910	97	93	11,315	11,209
North Carolina.....	11,093	10,687	7,345	7,369	3,679	4,451	1	*	22,118	22,507
South Carolina.....	5,489	5,371	3,271	3,301	4,053	4,926	--	--	12,814	13,598
Virginia.....	9,317	8,787	7,584	7,732	2,668	2,904	34	35	19,603	19,458
West Virginia.....	2,745	2,590	1,302	1,297	2,062	2,433	1	1	6,110	6,321
East South Central	22,907	22,794	13,062	13,378	18,715	22,302	*	*	54,684	58,475
Alabama.....	5,765	5,866	3,364	3,458	4,716	5,883	--	--	13,845	15,207
Kentucky.....	5,593	5,551	3,136	3,217	7,236	8,240	--	--	15,964	17,008
Mississippi.....	3,209	3,244	1,970	2,024	2,299	2,735	--	--	7,477	8,002
Tennessee.....	8,341	8,133	4,593	4,679	4,464	5,445	*	*	17,398	18,257
West South Central	31,382	32,405	24,940	25,026	21,811	25,145	13	11	78,147	82,587
Arkansas.....	3,301	3,304	1,757	1,783	2,247	2,853	--	--	7,305	7,940
Louisiana.....	4,720	4,859	3,456	3,542	3,993	4,581	1	1	12,170	12,983
Oklahoma.....	3,563	3,795	2,625	2,744	2,115	2,487	--	--	8,303	9,027
Texas.....	19,799	20,447	17,102	16,957	13,456	15,223	11	10	50,369	52,638
Mountain	14,920	16,076	14,188	14,609	11,729	12,658	14	15	40,851	43,359
Arizona.....	4,356	4,936	4,206	4,351	1,748	1,976	--	--	10,310	11,263
Colorado.....	2,944	3,191	3,191	3,246	1,888	2,018	7	8	8,031	8,463
Idaho.....	1,778	1,851	1,022	1,058	1,036	1,148	--	--	3,837	4,057
Montana.....	1,046	1,022	830	829	1,107	1,343	--	--	2,983	3,194
Nevada.....	1,634	1,780	1,281	1,354	1,954	2,041	1	1	4,871	5,176
New Mexico.....	1,116	1,207	1,325	1,372	953	1,066	--	--	3,394	3,645
Utah.....	1,444	1,475	1,590	1,637	1,469	1,570	6	6	4,508	4,688
Wyoming.....	603	614	742	761	1,573	1,497	--	--	2,918	2,872
Pacific Contiguous	27,174	28,502	25,773	27,127	12,702	13,549	140	148	65,789	69,326
California.....	14,626	15,743	17,847	19,047	7,141	7,488	135	144	39,749	42,422
Oregon.....	4,142	4,417	2,603	2,799	1,847	2,029	4	3	8,597	9,248
Washington.....	8,406	8,342	5,323	5,282	3,714	4,032	*	*	17,443	17,656
Pacific Noncontiguous	929	970	1,024	1,057	768	836	--	--	2,722	2,863
Alaska.....	451	453	518	520	214	238	--	--	1,183	1,211
Hawaii.....	478	516	507	537	553	599	--	--	1,538	1,652
U.S. Total	251,105	251,363	211,410	215,947	140,615	160,759	1,370	1,366	604,500	629,435

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

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

NM = Not meaningful.

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, February 2009 and 2008

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	761	663	609	667	312	230	5	5	1,686	1,566
Connecticut.....	240	192	210	184	50	55	2	2	502	433
Maine.....	63	62	49	48	31	34	--	--	142	144
Massachusetts.....	319	286	229	329	187	97	2	3	738	715
New Hampshire.....	71	57	58	49	22	22	--	--	151	129
Rhode Island.....	41	38	43	37	11	11	--	--	94	86
Vermont.....	28	27	20	21	11	12	--	--	59	60
Middle Atlantic	1,628	1,597	1,704	1,709	444	491	45	42	3,821	3,839
New Jersey.....	344	327	431	428	82	85	NM	3	860	844
New York.....	718	726	913	929	115	139	36	33	1,782	1,827
Pennsylvania.....	565	544	361	352	247	267	6	5	1,179	1,168
East North Central	1,663	1,642	1,437	1,403	871	967	4	4	3,975	4,016
Illinois.....	410	406	490	456	133	164	4	3	1,037	1,030
Indiana.....	277	264	157	151	201	208	*	*	635	622
Michigan.....	302	295	293	285	159	177	*	*	754	757
Ohio.....	458	462	326	345	258	293	1	*	1,043	1,100
Wisconsin.....	216	215	172	166	119	126	--	--	506	506
West North Central	749	732	526	510	329	337	*	*	1,604	1,579
Iowa.....	108	105	63	60	72	66	--	--	244	231
Kansas.....	94	87	86	76	43	43	--	--	223	206
Minnesota.....	188	180	134	132	98	109	*	*	419	421
Missouri.....	221	225	139	143	53	63	*	*	413	431
Nebraska.....	68	65	53	48	37	31	--	--	157	144
North Dakota.....	34	34	26	27	17	16	--	--	77	77
South Dakota.....	36	35	25	24	10	9	--	--	70	69
South Atlantic	3,330	2,827	2,213	2,046	678	706	10	11	6,231	5,590
Delaware.....	58	53	42	40	20	23	--	--	120	117
District of Columbia.....	21	17	91	89	2	2	3	3	116	112
Florida.....	1,126	905	749	680	123	116	1	1	1,998	1,701
Georgia.....	449	404	315	305	140	156	1	1	905	865
Maryland.....	371	340	280	271	42	46	4	5	698	662
North Carolina.....	518	456	276	260	103	117	*	--	897	833
South Carolina.....	263	228	134	125	113	120	--	--	510	472
Virginia.....	430	345	287	240	88	78	1	1	807	664
West Virginia.....	94	80	39	36	47	48	*	*	180	164
East South Central	1,036	907	594	539	546	537	*	*	2,176	1,982
Alabama.....	284	254	164	149	140	148	--	--	588	552
Kentucky.....	211	194	115	107	170	167	--	--	496	469
Mississippi.....	154	143	94	92	79	78	--	--	326	312
Tennessee.....	388	316	222	190	156	143	*	*	766	650
West South Central	1,641	1,564	1,144	1,141	749	874	1	*	3,535	3,580
Arkansas.....	145	135	68	61	67	75	--	--	280	271
Louisiana.....	203	206	153	156	129	144	*	*	485	506
Oklahoma.....	139	143	94	97	57	65	--	--	291	305
Texas.....	1,154	1,080	830	827	495	590	*	*	2,479	2,497
Mountain	627	657	551	555	318	349	1	1	1,496	1,562
Arizona.....	190	208	177	176	51	59	--	--	418	443
Colorado.....	128	136	116	123	53	58	*	*	298	317
Idaho.....	59	55	29	26	22	21	--	--	110	102
Montana.....	39	41	33	33	28	38	--	--	101	112
Nevada.....	86	96	65	70	69	77	*	*	220	243
New Mexico.....	51	51	55	53	28	31	--	--	134	135
Utah.....	52	49	49	50	30	32	*	*	132	132
Wyoming.....	22	22	26	25	36	31	--	--	85	78
Pacific Contiguous	1,427	1,485	1,347	1,325	480	492	5	6	3,259	3,308
California.....	955	1,002	1,056	1,028	343	343	5	6	2,359	2,379
Oregon.....	167	177	105	117	43	43	*	*	315	337
Washington.....	306	306	186	180	93	105	*	*	585	592
Pacific Noncontiguous	85	106	88	105	58	86	--	--	230	297
Alaska.....	34	33	35	32	12	17	--	--	81	82
Hawaii.....	51	73	53	73	45	69	--	--	149	215
U.S. Total	12,946	12,180	10,214	10,001	4,782	5,069	71	68	28,013	27,319

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

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

NM = Not meaningful.

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 February 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	1,619	1,428	1,319	1,375	592	461	10	10	3,540	3,274
Connecticut.....	502	430	421	382	103	105	5	5	1,030	922
Maine.....	143	136	100	95	65	74	--	--	307	305
Massachusetts.....	679	601	549	675	333	193	5	5	1,567	1,474
New Hampshire.....	143	123	116	104	45	43	--	--	304	270
Rhode Island.....	91	80	92	77	23	22	--	--	206	180
Vermont.....	61	58	42	41	23	25	--	--	126	124
Middle Atlantic	3,560	3,322	3,582	3,484	900	993	96	80	8,138	7,879
New Jersey.....	779	686	900	868	156	175	NM	7	1,842	1,736
New York.....	1,547	1,502	1,933	1,898	244	271	77	61	3,800	3,733
Pennsylvania.....	1,233	1,133	749	719	501	547	12	12	2,495	2,410
East North Central	3,732	3,435	2,979	2,813	1,777	1,945	10	9	8,498	8,202
Illinois.....	924	845	1,001	938	285	326	8	8	2,218	2,116
Indiana.....	610	542	324	296	399	425	*	*	1,334	1,263
Michigan.....	670	637	594	558	309	362	*	*	1,573	1,558
Ohio.....	1,039	962	695	686	544	580	1	1	2,279	2,229
Wisconsin.....	489	449	365	335	240	252	--	--	1,095	1,036
West North Central	1,632	1,514	1,084	1,029	659	678	*	1	3,375	3,221
Iowa.....	247	223	134	123	139	132	--	--	519	478
Kansas.....	200	184	173	154	86	85	--	--	458	422
Minnesota.....	404	375	274	269	196	220	*	*	874	865
Missouri.....	488	460	294	288	115	127	*	*	898	875
Nebraska.....	145	134	105	95	70	63	--	--	321	291
North Dakota.....	72	68	53	52	34	33	--	--	159	153
South Dakota.....	76	71	50	48	19	18	--	--	145	137
South Atlantic	6,923	6,016	4,677	4,241	1,411	1,423	24	23	13,034	11,703
Delaware.....	119	109	86	81	43	47	--	--	249	237
District of Columbia.....	48	37	197	186	4	5	6	6	255	234
Florida.....	2,241	1,951	1,550	1,407	257	237	1	1	4,050	3,597
Georgia.....	943	863	663	627	288	316	2	2	1,896	1,808
Maryland.....	808	696	603	561	85	92	11	11	1,507	1,360
North Carolina.....	1,071	963	583	536	211	233	*	*	1,865	1,733
South Carolina.....	546	493	283	262	232	242	--	--	1,062	997
Virginia.....	940	734	626	503	189	153	3	2	1,758	1,393
West Virginia.....	206	171	86	76	101	98	*	*	393	345
East South Central	2,151	1,860	1,232	1,094	1,120	1,103	*	*	4,503	4,058
Alabama.....	596	540	347	313	293	309	--	--	1,236	1,162
Kentucky.....	455	397	238	215	355	346	--	--	1,049	958
Mississippi.....	312	294	193	186	160	157	--	--	666	637
Tennessee.....	788	630	453	380	312	290	*	*	1,553	1,300
West South Central	3,576	3,333	2,412	2,300	1,577	1,787	1	1	7,566	7,421
Arkansas.....	301	271	138	123	138	148	--	--	577	542
Louisiana.....	423	421	316	314	261	295	*	*	1,001	1,030
Oklahoma.....	302	294	192	193	113	129	--	--	606	615
Texas.....	2,550	2,347	1,765	1,670	1,065	1,215	1	1	5,382	5,234
Mountain	1,385	1,420	1,112	1,113	648	698	1	1	3,147	3,232
Arizona.....	420	440	357	351	104	118	--	--	881	910
Colorado.....	275	290	230	243	111	115	1	1	617	649
Idaho.....	127	118	61	55	44	42	--	--	232	215
Montana.....	89	87	68	68	60	76	--	--	216	231
Nevada.....	202	214	132	139	138	155	*	*	472	509
New Mexico.....	109	109	112	109	57	64	--	--	277	281
Utah.....	116	115	102	101	63	66	*	*	281	282
Wyoming.....	48	46	51	48	71	61	--	--	170	155
Pacific Contiguous	3,146	3,235	2,754	2,715	945	1,007	11	12	6,855	6,968
California.....	2,149	2,235	2,160	2,138	662	700	11	11	4,983	5,083
Oregon.....	352	374	215	221	87	95	*	*	656	690
Washington.....	644	626	378	356	195	212	*	*	1,217	1,194
Pacific Noncontiguous	195	220	187	207	129	170	--	--	511	597
Alaska.....	77	69	73	64	26	34	--	--	177	166
Hawaii.....	118	151	113	143	102	137	--	--	334	430
U.S. Total	27,919	25,783	21,337	20,371	9,757	10,264	154	137	59,167	56,555

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

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

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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, February 2009 and 2008
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008	Feb 2009	Feb 2008
New England	18.03	16.51	15.66	14.56	13.56	12.21	9.60	10.88	16.12	14.87
Connecticut.....	19.90	18.59	16.31	15.56	14.20	12.75	13.30	13.09	17.55	16.27
Maine.....	16.02	15.31	14.44	12.93	12.09	11.49	--	--	14.47	13.43
Massachusetts.....	17.97	16.39	15.86	14.83	13.93	12.70	7.73	9.79	16.05	15.03
New Hampshire.....	16.44	14.85	15.11	13.56	13.88	12.39	--	--	15.50	13.87
Rhode Island.....	17.64	15.10	15.52	13.08	14.32	12.27	--	--	16.20	13.79
Vermont.....	14.86	14.11	12.64	12.16	9.60	8.98	--	--	12.78	12.07
Middle Atlantic	14.27	13.95	13.00	12.82	8.91	8.39	12.85	11.70	12.80	12.39
New Jersey.....	16.02	14.30	13.80	13.40	12.29	11.16	NM	13.30	14.45	13.45
New York.....	17.39	17.73	14.69	14.81	10.80	11.24	13.90	12.93	15.27	15.40
Pennsylvania.....	11.03	10.74	9.56	9.12	7.60	6.92	7.64	7.04	9.64	9.09
East North Central	10.39	9.55	8.98	8.47	6.66	6.06	8.69	7.02	8.81	8.07
Illinois.....	11.45	9.95	8.52	8.02	7.70	7.58	8.41	6.61	9.34	8.59
Indiana.....	8.97	8.07	8.35	7.44	5.98	5.09	10.27	9.32	7.62	6.64
Michigan.....	10.95	10.24	9.45	9.15	6.89	6.52	9.78	11.13	9.23	8.69
Ohio.....	9.65	9.21	9.37	9.03	6.52	5.95	10.43	9.25	8.55	7.99
Wisconsin.....	11.82	11.04	9.55	8.71	6.94	6.09	--	--	9.49	8.56
West North Central	8.34	7.58	6.93	6.45	5.59	4.91	5.80	6.22	7.14	6.46
Iowa.....	9.25	8.37	6.97	6.44	5.12	4.25	--	--	6.99	6.19
Kansas.....	9.39	7.77	7.99	6.64	6.14	5.25	--	--	8.03	6.68
Minnesota.....	9.73	9.01	7.65	7.38	6.24	5.79	7.68	8.57	8.00	7.43
Missouri.....	7.29	6.71	5.97	5.71	5.12	4.32	4.32	4.30	6.46	5.89
Nebraska.....	7.58	6.72	6.92	6.10	5.23	4.55	--	--	6.67	5.91
North Dakota.....	6.92	6.95	6.55	6.89	5.50	5.37	--	--	6.44	6.52
South Dakota.....	7.79	7.53	6.76	6.59	5.65	5.16	--	--	7.05	6.77
South Atlantic	11.12	9.85	9.96	8.77	6.65	5.75	9.63	9.72	9.98	8.68
Delaware.....	13.19	12.60	12.01	11.25	9.72	9.57	--	--	12.06	11.41
District of Columbia.....	12.80	10.67	14.02	13.09	10.18	11.00	12.73	11.94	13.68	12.56
Florida.....	12.61	11.06	11.35	9.76	9.64	7.83	10.74	9.89	11.89	10.22
Georgia.....	9.72	8.91	9.21	8.50	6.24	5.85	6.47	6.19	8.79	8.02
Maryland.....	14.78	12.80	12.52	11.82	10.76	10.21	9.69	10.78	13.45	12.16
North Carolina.....	9.89	9.11	8.11	7.26	5.49	5.13	6.90	7.66	8.53	7.66
South Carolina.....	10.10	9.20	8.79	7.93	5.63	4.87	--	--	8.32	7.26
Virginia.....	10.19	8.47	8.30	6.55	7.02	5.19	8.22	7.01	9.01	7.17
West Virginia.....	7.64	6.64	6.85	5.85	5.10	4.09	7.34	6.38	6.62	5.47
East South Central	9.43	8.17	9.54	8.20	5.98	4.92	13.21	7.51	8.26	6.94
Alabama.....	10.38	9.22	10.40	9.00	6.05	5.17	--	--	8.87	7.57
Kentucky.....	8.18	7.26	7.77	6.91	4.97	4.22	--	--	6.63	5.72
Mississippi.....	9.82	9.04	10.07	9.14	6.94	5.73	--	--	8.98	7.93
Tennessee.....	9.44	7.73	9.88	8.09	6.98	5.29	13.21	7.51	8.92	7.10
West South Central	11.62	10.27	9.87	9.08	7.06	7.07	9.72	8.77	9.73	8.91
Arkansas.....	9.33	8.32	7.89	6.91	6.10	5.30	--	--	7.96	6.91
Louisiana.....	9.04	8.75	9.22	8.95	6.42	6.38	10.79	11.19	8.20	7.96
Oklahoma.....	9.64	8.17	7.51	7.08	5.25	5.30	--	--	7.67	7.02
Texas.....	12.99	11.36	10.61	9.65	7.74	7.91	9.60	8.60	10.73	9.78
Mountain	9.40	8.91	8.01	7.71	5.57	5.59	7.97	7.45	7.77	7.50
Arizona.....	9.82	9.01	8.55	8.14	6.14	6.07	--	--	8.65	8.14
Colorado.....	9.48	9.26	7.51	7.61	5.83	5.88	7.44	7.07	7.80	7.78
Idaho.....	7.22	6.45	6.13	5.23	4.38	3.60	--	--	6.14	5.28
Montana.....	8.53	8.54	8.23	8.20	5.38	5.81	--	--	7.26	7.28
Nevada.....	12.52	12.10	10.39	10.34	6.98	7.68	8.71	9.44	9.56	9.82
New Mexico.....	10.00	9.06	8.74	7.89	6.19	6.06	--	--	8.41	7.72
Utah.....	8.10	7.83	6.52	6.30	4.30	4.23	8.45	7.55	6.26	6.02
Wyoming.....	8.03	7.54	6.98	6.42	4.60	4.18	--	--	5.88	5.47
Pacific Contiguous	11.36	11.16	10.75	10.16	7.64	7.38	8.16	8.05	10.37	10.00
California.....	14.38	13.97	12.16	11.41	9.63	9.45	8.20	8.08	12.45	11.96
Oregon.....	8.63	8.52	8.38	8.64	4.75	4.19	6.72	6.96	7.70	7.56
Washington.....	7.67	7.54	7.19	6.74	5.16	5.25	5.83	5.15	6.98	6.77
Pacific Noncontiguous	20.32	23.14	17.58	20.04	15.84	20.92	--	--	17.98	21.32
Alaska.....	16.88	15.41	13.90	12.45	12.09	14.28	--	--	14.64	13.89
Hawaii.....	23.49	29.98	21.37	27.36	17.29	23.60	--	--	20.54	26.79
U.S. Total	11.23	10.28	10.16	9.47	6.98	6.38	11.13	10.43	9.83	8.98

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

NM = Not meaningful.

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 February 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	17.95	16.54	16.38	14.64	12.34	12.63	9.65	9.89	16.11	15.03
Connecticut.....	19.68	18.29	16.20	15.50	14.23	14.01	13.09	14.13	17.44	16.46
Maine.....	16.03	15.36	14.13	13.14	12.28	12.00	--	--	14.47	13.71
Massachusetts.....	18.05	16.55	18.11	14.97	11.80	12.85	7.84	7.85	16.17	15.18
New Hampshire.....	16.37	14.81	15.08	13.43	14.37	12.64	--	--	15.54	13.88
Rhode Island.....	17.39	15.28	14.97	13.43	13.87	12.74	--	--	15.80	14.10
Vermont.....	14.59	14.06	12.51	12.12	9.57	8.96	--	--	12.66	12.06
Middle Atlantic	14.20	13.80	13.12	12.86	8.61	8.35	12.78	11.24	12.80	12.36
New Jersey.....	15.90	14.24	14.08	13.32	11.73	11.41	NM	13.44	14.56	13.44
New York.....	17.43	17.52	15.00	15.01	11.35	11.07	13.92	12.17	15.54	15.44
Pennsylvania.....	10.92	10.62	9.33	9.07	7.18	6.92	7.20	7.45	9.43	9.04
East North Central	10.27	9.44	8.91	8.33	6.71	6.04	8.65	6.54	8.82	8.00
Illinois.....	11.07	9.78	8.52	7.97	7.81	7.22	8.45	6.17	9.30	8.45
Indiana.....	8.77	7.95	8.19	7.21	5.88	5.19	9.59	9.19	7.54	6.61
Michigan.....	11.07	10.32	9.30	8.96	7.04	6.53	10.81	11.47	9.35	8.68
Ohio.....	9.50	9.06	9.21	8.81	6.71	5.92	9.85	9.34	8.57	7.90
Wisconsin.....	12.11	10.89	9.66	8.66	6.77	6.08	--	--	9.63	8.53
West North Central	8.11	7.55	6.79	6.40	5.43	4.87	5.75	6.13	7.00	6.44
Iowa.....	9.04	8.43	6.88	6.45	4.96	4.23	--	--	6.95	6.23
Kansas.....	8.70	7.67	7.62	6.60	6.05	5.10	--	--	7.66	6.61
Minnesota.....	9.66	9.10	7.57	7.39	6.07	5.76	7.64	8.52	7.92	7.46
Missouri.....	7.14	6.66	5.91	5.65	4.89	4.31	4.29	4.27	6.34	5.85
Nebraska.....	7.20	6.58	6.70	6.05	5.06	4.51	--	--	6.45	5.84
North Dakota.....	6.72	6.77	6.35	6.57	5.48	5.31	--	--	6.30	6.33
South Dakota.....	7.68	7.48	6.67	6.51	5.58	5.14	--	--	6.97	6.72
South Atlantic	10.95	9.78	9.81	8.76	6.72	5.78	10.53	10.31	9.86	8.68
Delaware.....	13.22	12.58	11.97	11.23	9.96	9.70	--	--	12.10	11.44
District of Columbia.....	12.82	10.69	13.85	13.15	10.97	10.86	12.40	12.24	13.55	12.61
Florida.....	12.52	11.07	11.17	9.73	9.60	7.77	10.56	9.71	11.75	10.23
Georgia.....	9.55	8.79	9.12	8.56	6.28	5.83	6.64	6.36	8.71	8.00
Maryland.....	14.57	12.85	12.36	11.71	10.69	10.09	11.72	11.97	13.32	12.13
North Carolina.....	9.66	9.01	7.93	7.28	5.73	5.23	6.71	7.81	8.43	7.70
South Carolina.....	9.95	9.18	8.67	7.94	5.73	4.91	--	--	8.28	7.33
Virginia.....	10.09	8.36	8.26	6.51	7.07	5.27	8.33	6.95	8.97	7.16
West Virginia.....	7.51	6.59	6.58	5.82	4.89	4.04	7.64	7.53	6.43	5.45
East South Central	9.39	8.16	9.43	8.18	5.99	4.95	12.24	8.55	8.24	6.94
Alabama.....	10.34	9.20	10.32	9.04	6.21	5.26	--	--	8.93	7.64
Kentucky.....	8.14	7.16	7.60	6.69	4.91	4.20	--	--	6.57	5.64
Mississippi.....	9.73	9.05	9.82	9.21	6.96	5.75	--	--	8.90	7.97
Tennessee.....	9.44	7.74	9.86	8.12	6.99	5.33	12.24	8.55	8.93	7.12
West South Central	11.40	10.29	9.67	9.19	7.23	7.11	9.81	8.75	9.68	8.99
Arkansas.....	9.12	8.21	7.88	6.88	6.12	5.19	--	--	7.90	6.83
Louisiana.....	8.97	8.66	9.13	8.87	6.54	6.44	11.17	11.05	8.22	7.94
Oklahoma.....	8.47	7.74	7.31	7.04	5.33	5.17	--	--	7.30	6.82
Texas.....	12.88	11.48	10.32	9.85	7.92	7.98	9.65	8.59	10.68	9.94
Mountain	9.29	8.83	7.84	7.62	5.53	5.51	7.66	7.32	7.70	7.45
Arizona.....	9.65	8.92	8.48	8.08	5.97	5.98	--	--	8.55	8.08
Colorado.....	9.36	9.10	7.21	7.48	5.86	5.71	7.21	6.99	7.68	7.67
Idaho.....	7.13	6.39	6.01	5.17	4.27	3.64	--	--	6.06	5.30
Montana.....	8.48	8.55	8.14	8.16	5.44	5.69	--	--	7.26	7.25
Nevada.....	12.35	12.05	10.28	10.27	7.06	7.61	8.74	9.48	9.68	9.83
New Mexico.....	9.75	9.00	8.42	7.91	5.94	5.98	--	--	8.16	7.71
Utah.....	8.04	7.78	6.40	6.17	4.29	4.19	8.02	7.33	6.24	6.02
Wyoming.....	7.88	7.42	6.89	6.27	4.52	4.10	--	--	5.82	5.38
Pacific Contiguous	11.58	11.35	10.69	10.01	7.44	7.43	8.09	7.85	10.42	10.05
California.....	14.70	14.19	12.10	11.23	9.28	9.34	8.14	7.88	12.54	11.98
Oregon.....	8.51	8.48	8.28	7.89	4.73	4.68	6.62	6.74	7.63	7.46
Washington.....	7.66	7.50	7.11	6.75	5.24	5.26	5.85	5.80	6.98	6.76
Pacific Noncontiguous	21.02	22.66	18.23	19.54	16.76	20.39	--	--	18.77	20.84
Alaska.....	17.09	15.19	14.16	12.23	12.30	14.27	--	--	14.94	13.74
Hawaii.....	24.73	29.21	22.39	26.63	18.49	22.81	--	--	21.71	26.05
U.S. Total	11.12	10.26	10.09	9.43	6.94	6.38	11.23	10.04	9.79	8.99

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

NM = Not meaningful.

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, February 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.....	7	4	--	2	--	0	8	3	0	4	1
Connecticut.....	0	107	--	2	--	0	43	6	0	5	1
Maine.....	0	6	--	3	--	--	9	2	--	10	3
Massachusetts.....	12	4	--	6	--	0	24	7	0	5	4
New Hampshire.....	0	15	--	1	--	0	16	10	--	32	1
Rhode Island.....	--	212	--	4	--	--	384	25	--	--	4
Vermont.....	--	799	--	0	--	0	31	16	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	2	3	23	3	15	0	2	3	0	3	1
New Jersey.....	16	8	--	6	67	0	177	7	0	6	2
New York.....	6	3	16	5	--	0	2	3	0	6	2
Pennsylvania.....	2	8	36	4	10	0	9	5	0	4	1
East North Central.....	1	10	3	6	10	0	13	2	0	6	*
Illinois.....	2	49	0	28	48	0	47	4	--	0	1
Indiana.....	1	9	--	4	10	--	21	3	--	4	1
Michigan.....	2	26	27	5	0	0	24	5	0	10	1
Ohio.....	1	11	1	4	55	0	32	9	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	2	56	0	3	--	0	21	4	--	25	1
West North Central.....	1	29	0	5	90	0	6	3	0	13	1
Iowa.....	2	72	0	7	--	0	28	3	--	75	2
Kansas.....	0	42	0	24	--	0	240	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	81	0	17	116	0	32	4	--	15	2
Missouri.....	2	65	0	3	0	0	8	2	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	3	170	--	28	--	0	42	15	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	33	--	320	139	--	0	6	--	233	2
South Dakota.....	5	141	--	125	--	--	6	21	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	1	2	0	1	0	0	5	4	0	3	*
Delaware.....	3	5	--	15	0	--	--	13	--	0	3
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	4	3	0	1	0	0	64	7	--	3	1
Georgia.....	*	29	0	1	--	0	12	12	0	40	*
Maryland.....	3	22	--	9	0	0	2	5	--	0	2
North Carolina.....	1	20	--	3	--	0	10	10	0	18	1
South Carolina.....	2	13	0	5	0	0	19	1	0	14	1
Virginia.....	1	4	--	2	--	0	20	6	0	5	1
West Virginia.....	1	4	--	13	0	--	12	0	--	35	1
East South Central.....	1	15	0	1	40	0	3	7	0	29	*
Alabama.....	1	39	--	2	45	0	5	11	--	0	1
Kentucky.....	1	11	0	11	0	--	5	7	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	3	0	--	1	138	0	--	9	--	112	1
Tennessee.....	*	16	--	17	0	0	6	9	0	173	1
West South Central.....	*	34	2	1	4	0	5	3	0	10	*
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	1	--	0	5	13	0	23	1
Louisiana.....	*	23	4	2	9	0	0	16	--	9	1
Oklahoma.....	1	206	0	1	221	--	11	8	0	78	1
Texas.....	0	138	2	1	5	0	23	2	--	14	*
Mountain.....	1	43	0	1	5	0	3	2	0	10	1
Arizona.....	*	106	0	1	--	0	2	7	0	--	*
Colorado.....	3	168	--	4	0	--	19	6	0	48	2
Idaho.....	98	0	--	7	--	--	6	13	--	40	5
Montana.....	8	198	0	108	0	--	4	6	--	--	6
Nevada.....	0	0	--	2	0	--	2	5	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	0	146	--	7	--	--	50	1	--	--	2
Utah.....	3	84	--	7	0	--	35	4	--	3	3
Wyoming.....	2	35	--	22	6	--	30	6	--	37	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	16	10	2	7	0	2	2	0	8	1
California.....	8	6	10	2	8	0	9	3	0	8	2
Oregon.....	0	312	--	1	--	--	2	6	--	46	1
Washington.....	0	103	--	1	0	0	1	4	0	30	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	19	7	--	6	153	--	14	14	--	9	5
Alaska.....	21	10	--	6	--	--	14	90	--	0	5
Hawaii.....	27	8	--	--	153	--	59	14	--	9	7
U.S. Total.....	*	3	2	1	4	0	1	1	0	3	*

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

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 February 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	5	2	--	2	--	0	7	2	0	2	1
Connecticut.....	0	7	--	3	--	0	38	5	0	3	1
Maine.....	0	3	--	3	--	--	8	2	--	8	2
Massachusetts.....	8	3	--	3	--	0	21	5	0	3	3
New Hampshire.....	0	6	--	1	--	0	14	7	--	20	1
Rhode Island.....	--	118	--	3	--	--	339	21	--	--	3
Vermont.....	--	321	--	0	--	0	27	8	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	15	2	11	0	2	2	0	2	1
New Jersey.....	7	6	--	4	44	0	147	6	0	4	1
New York.....	4	1	9	3	--	0	2	2	0	4	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	4	27	3	7	0	9	4	0	3	1
East North Central.....	*	12	2	3	7	0	9	2	0	6	*
Illinois.....	1	44	0	18	35	0	46	3	--	60	1
Indiana.....	1	12	--	4	7	--	17	4	--	4	1
Michigan.....	1	25	19	3	0	0	17	4	0	8	1
Ohio.....	1	18	1	4	43	0	26	7	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	58	0	2	--	0	16	3	--	24	1
West North Central.....	1	28	0	3	58	0	4	2	0	8	*
Iowa.....	1	89	0	4	--	0	21	2	--	43	1
Kansas.....	0	107	0	14	--	0	219	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	31	0	9	93	0	23	2	--	10	1
Missouri.....	1	71	0	3	0	0	8	4	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	199	--	10	--	0	30	9	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	2	37	--	229	85	--	0	4	--	90	1
South Dakota.....	4	87	--	103	--	--	4	13	--	0	3
South Atlantic.....	*	3	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	3	*
Delaware.....	2	7	--	11	0	--	--	10	--	0	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	5	0	1	0	0	57	5	--	3	1
Georgia.....	*	31	0	1	--	0	11	9	0	24	*
Maryland.....	2	9	--	10	0	0	3	5	--	0	1
North Carolina.....	1	19	--	2	--	0	7	8	0	16	*
South Carolina.....	2	46	0	3	0	0	15	2	0	11	1
Virginia.....	1	3	--	1	--	0	15	5	0	4	*
West Virginia.....	1	5	--	17	0	--	11	0	--	37	1
East South Central.....	*	13	0	1	29	0	3	5	0	30	*
Alabama.....	1	27	--	2	32	0	3	8	--	0	1
Kentucky.....	1	18	0	10	0	--	5	6	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	2	42	--	1	111	0	--	7	--	108	1
Tennessee.....	*	20	--	18	0	0	5	7	0	176	1
West South Central.....	*	19	2	*	3	0	5	2	0	10	*
Arkansas.....	0	10	0	1	--	0	6	8	0	12	1
Louisiana.....	*	19	3	1	8	0	0	11	--	9	1
Oklahoma.....	*	148	0	1	161	--	11	6	0	77	1
Texas.....	0	80	2	1	3	0	20	2	--	12	*
Mountain.....	1	52	0	1	4	0	2	1	0	9	*
Arizona.....	*	71	0	1	--	0	1	8	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	204	--	2	0	--	14	3	0	43	1
Idaho.....	66	2,867	--	5	--	--	4	7	--	36	4
Montana.....	5	172	0	89	0	--	3	3	--	--	4
Nevada.....	0	144	--	1	0	--	2	4	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	0	116	--	4	--	--	37	1	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	114	--	5	0	--	26	8	--	2	2
Wyoming.....	1	43	--	15	4	--	22	3	--	33	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	21	7	1	5	0	1	2	0	6	1
California.....	6	11	7	1	6	0	6	2	0	7	1
Oregon.....	0	162	--	1	--	--	1	3	--	41	1
Washington.....	0	98	--	1	0	0	1	2	0	19	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	10	5	--	4	113	--	11	11	--	4	3
Alaska.....	14	10	--	4	--	--	11	94	--	0	4
Hawaii.....	13	5	--	--	113	--	47	11	--	4	4
U.S. Total.....	*	2	1	*	3	0	1	1	0	3	*

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

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Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, February 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	17	--	194	--	--	22	0	--	--	4
Connecticut.....	--	4,512	--	0	--	--	151	--	--	--	143
Maine.....	--	2,647	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,647
Massachusetts.....	--	3,117	--	1,730	--	--	58	--	--	--	58
New Hampshire.....	0	5	--	0	--	--	20	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	319	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	319
Vermont.....	--	799	--	0	--	--	38	0	--	--	26
Middle Atlantic.....	147	4	--	3	--	--	1	--	0	--	2
New Jersey.....	224	442	--	349	--	--	--	--	0	--	61
New York.....	193	4	--	3	--	--	1	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	--	651	--	266	--	--	6	--	--	--	7
East North Central.....	1	12	0	4	0	0	13	5	0	0	1
Illinois.....	14	509	--	61	--	--	97	129	--	--	14
Indiana.....	1	8	--	15	--	--	21	22	--	--	1
Michigan.....	1	29	0	5	--	0	25	0	0	0	1
Ohio.....	1	11	--	9	0	--	32	158	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	2	60	0	4	--	--	23	2	--	0	2
West North Central.....	1	28	0	7	89	0	6	7	0	16	1
Iowa.....	2	69	0	6	--	--	28	8	--	75	2
Kansas.....	0	42	0	24	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	90	0	15	116	0	37	18	--	20	2
Missouri.....	2	64	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	3	170	--	0	--	0	42	15	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	25	--	0	--	--	0	232	--	233	2
South Dakota.....	5	134	--	125	--	--	6	246	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	1	2	0	1	--	0	7	2	0	0	*
Delaware.....	--	554	--	193	--	--	--	--	--	--	183
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4	2	0	1	--	0	64	4	--	0	1
Georgia.....	*	0	--	1	--	0	12	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	250	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	250
North Carolina.....	0	2	--	3	--	0	10	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	2	18	0	4	--	0	19	6	0	--	1
Virginia.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	20	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	1	4	--	0	--	--	38	0	--	0	1
East South Central.....	1	4	--	3	0	0	3	30	0	0	*
Alabama.....	1	0	--	6	--	0	5	0	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	1	9	--	3	0	--	5	31	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	5	0	--	2	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	7	--	0	--	0	6	0	0	--	*
West South Central.....	0	0	0	1	--	0	5	0	0	17	*
Arkansas.....	0	0	--	33	--	0	5	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	0	--	1	--	--	11	0	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	0	0	2	--	--	23	0	--	17	1
Mountain.....	1	45	--	2	--	0	3	3	0	--	1
Arizona.....	0	0	--	1	--	0	2	44	0	--	*
Colorado.....	3	176	--	9	--	--	19	58	0	--	2
Idaho.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	6	--	--	--	6
Montana.....	89	1,419	--	593	--	--	5	--	--	--	8
Nevada.....	0	0	--	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	0	159	--	12	--	--	50	--	--	--	2
Utah.....	2	84	--	3	--	--	36	0	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	1	31	--	63	--	--	30	3	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	34	--	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	1
California.....	--	23	--	6	0	0	8	1	0	0	3
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	2	6	--	--	2
Washington.....	--	327	--	4	--	0	1	7	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	7	--	5	--	--	14	369	--	0	4
Alaska.....	0	10	--	5	--	--	14	419	--	0	4
Hawaii.....	--	8	--	--	--	--	214	0	--	--	8
U.S. Total.....	*	3	0	1	59	0	1	3	0	10	*

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	7	--	70	--	--	20	0	--	--	3
Connecticut.....	--	439	--	0	--	--	134	--	--	--	125
Maine.....	--	810	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	810
Massachusetts.....	--	32	--	112	--	--	52	--	--	--	39
New Hampshire.....	0	2	--	0	--	--	18	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	178	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	178
Vermont.....	--	321	--	0	--	--	34	0	--	--	20
Middle Atlantic.....	96	2	--	4	--	--	1	--	0	--	2
New Jersey.....	145	233	--	367	--	--	--	--	0	--	40
New York.....	126	2	--	4	--	--	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	--	363	--	306	--	--	6	--	--	--	7
East North Central.....	*	15	0	3	0	0	10	4	0	5	*
Illinois.....	10	244	--	53	--	--	88	83	--	--	10
Indiana.....	1	10	--	12	--	--	17	19	--	--	1
Michigan.....	1	27	0	5	--	0	18	898	0	0	1
Ohio.....	1	18	--	7	0	--	26	79	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	77	0	3	--	--	17	2	--	9	1
West North Central.....	1	29	0	4	66	0	4	4	0	9	*
Iowa.....	1	88	0	4	--	--	21	4	--	43	1
Kansas.....	0	107	0	14	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	34	0	9	93	0	27	12	--	12	1
Missouri.....	1	70	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	199	--	4	--	0	30	8	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	2	27	--	0	--	--	0	120	--	90	2
South Dakota.....	4	84	--	103	--	--	4	124	--	0	3
South Atlantic.....	*	4	0	*	--	0	6	2	0	0	*
Delaware.....	--	309	--	225	--	--	--	--	--	--	193
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2	5	0	1	--	0	57	5	--	0	1
Georgia.....	*	5	--	1	--	0	11	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	134	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	134
North Carolina.....	0	17	--	2	--	0	7	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	2	62	0	2	--	0	15	5	0	--	1
Virginia.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	15	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	1	5	--	0	--	--	35	0	--	0	1
East South Central.....	*	9	--	2	0	0	3	26	0	0	*
Alabama.....	1	10	--	5	--	0	3	0	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	1	16	--	2	0	--	5	26	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	3	47	--	2	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	13	--	0	--	0	5	0	0	--	*
West South Central.....	0	14	0	1	--	0	6	0	0	11	*
Arkansas.....	0	10	--	21	--	0	6	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	19	0	2	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	137	--	1	--	--	11	0	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	125	0	1	--	--	20	0	--	11	1
Mountain.....	*	54	--	1	--	0	2	2	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	63	--	*	--	0	1	39	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	209	--	5	--	--	14	33	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	2,867	--	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	4
Montana.....	60	671	--	360	--	--	4	--	--	--	6
Nevada.....	0	198	--	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	0	103	--	7	--	--	37	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	114	--	2	--	--	26	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	38	--	46	--	--	22	2	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	51	--	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
California.....	--	40	--	3	0	0	5	1	0	0	2
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	3	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	337	--	3	--	0	1	3	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	5	--	4	--	--	11	162	--	0	3
Alaska.....	0	10	--	4	--	--	11	171	--	0	4
Hawaii.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	157	0	--	--	5
U.S. Total.....	*	2	0	1	35	0	1	2	0	6	*

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	9	3	--	2	--	0	9	4	0	4	2
Connecticut.....	0	127	--	2	--	0	45	6	0	5	1
Maine.....	0	4	--	2	--	--	11	2	--	11	4
Massachusetts.....	12	3	--	6	--	0	25	7	0	5	4
New Hampshire.....	--	215	--	0	--	0	22	16	--	32	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	4	--	--	384	25	--	--	4
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	52	35	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic.....	2	4	16	3	446	0	10	3	0	3	1
New Jersey.....	15	7	--	6	--	0	177	7	--	6	2
New York.....	6	6	16	6	--	0	12	3	--	6	2
Pennsylvania.....	2	8	0	4	446	0	16	6	0	5	1
East North Central.....	1	17	0	8	0	0	37	2	--	19	1
Illinois.....	2	17	--	32	0	0	41	3	--	0	1
Indiana.....	0	13,081	--	3	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Michigan.....	84	1,311	0	5	0	0	67	6	--	19	4
Ohio.....	0	32	0	4	0	0	--	42	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	247	43	--	*	--	0	172	7	--	--	2
West North Central.....	0	243	--	4	--	0	97	3	--	25	2
Iowa.....	--	2,186	--	0	--	0	344	2	--	--	2
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	240	0	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	0	60	--	14	--	--	108	4	--	25	4
Missouri.....	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	0	--	--	3
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	951	--	--	--	165	--	--	312
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	6
South Dakota.....	--	2,415	--	--	--	--	--	21	--	--	21
South Atlantic.....	2	6	--	3	0	0	5	3	--	3	1
Delaware.....	3	14	--	16	--	--	--	13	--	--	3
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	6	3	--	6	0	--	--	4	--	4	4
Georgia.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	722	83	--	0	1
Maryland.....	3	18	--	9	0	0	2	5	--	0	2
North Carolina.....	21	194	--	7	--	--	193	10	--	34	15
South Carolina.....	0	0	--	48	--	--	145	--	--	--	46
Virginia.....	7	10	--	4	--	--	104	7	--	0	4
West Virginia.....	1	0	--	0	--	--	8	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	5	13	0	*	--	--	527	4	--	0	1
Alabama.....	0	0	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	8	47	0	0	--	--	527	--	--	--	6
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	15	--	--	14
West South Central.....	0	0	0	1	*	0	5	2	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	798	36	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	33	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	7	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	0	0	1	*	0	111	2	--	0	*
Mountain.....	8	40	0	2	0	--	8	3	--	139	3
Arizona.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Colorado.....	66	0	--	3	0	--	76	5	--	--	3
Idaho.....	--	--	--	6	--	--	40	33	--	--	8
Montana.....	8	107	0	103	0	--	7	6	--	--	6
Nevada.....	0	0	--	3	0	--	--	5	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	4	--	--	--	1	--	--	3
Utah.....	192	0	--	80	--	--	334	142	--	139	84
Wyoming.....	148	--	--	180	--	--	--	11	--	--	51
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	0	10	1	6	--	38	2	--	13	1
California.....	10	0	10	2	110	--	54	3	--	13	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	32	9	--	46	1
Washington.....	0	0	--	1	0	--	43	3	--	30	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	25	20	--	--	--	--	51	19	--	64	14
Alaska.....	64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64
Hawaii.....	27	20	--	--	--	--	51	19	--	64	14
U.S. Total.....	1	4	2	1	1	0	5	1	0	2	*

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(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	2	--	1	--	0	8	3	0	2	1
Connecticut.....	0	6	--	2	--	0	40	5	0	3	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	1	--	--	10	2	--	8	3
Massachusetts.....	8	2	--	4	--	0	23	5	0	3	3
New Hampshire.....	--	105	--	0	--	0	18	11	--	20	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	2	--	--	339	21	--	--	2
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	42	24	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic.....	1	2	9	2	343	0	9	2	0	2	1
New Jersey.....	7	6	--	3	--	0	147	6	--	4	1
New York.....	4	3	9	4	--	0	11	2	--	4	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	4	0	3	343	0	15	4	0	3	1
East North Central.....	1	20	0	4	0	0	32	2	--	17	1
Illinois.....	1	9	--	21	0	0	40	3	--	131	1
Indiana.....	0	6,970	--	3	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Michigan.....	56	826	0	3	0	0	54	5	--	14	2
Ohio.....	0	52	0	4	0	0	--	33	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	163	99	--	*	--	0	126	6	--	--	2
West North Central.....	0	95	--	4	--	0	80	2	--	15	1
Iowa.....	--	622	--	6,583	--	0	253	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	219	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	0	24	--	6	--	--	84	3	--	15	2
Missouri.....	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	0	--	--	4
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	645	--	--	--	243	--	--	263
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
South Dakota.....	--	1,084	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	13
South Atlantic.....	1	4	--	2	0	0	5	2	--	2	1
Delaware.....	1	12	--	10	--	--	--	10	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	4	2	--	5	0	--	--	3	--	2	3
Georgia.....	--	66	--	1	--	--	483	69	--	0	1
Maryland.....	2	8	--	9	0	0	3	3	--	0	1
North Carolina.....	14	169	--	10	--	--	156	8	--	30	11
South Carolina.....	0	0	--	26	--	--	119	--	--	--	26
Virginia.....	5	5	--	2	--	--	92	6	--	0	2
West Virginia.....	1	0	--	0	--	--	8	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	4	23	0	*	--	--	426	3	--	0	1
Alabama.....	0	22	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	5	68	0	0	--	--	426	--	--	--	4
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	13	--	--	12
West South Central.....	0	14	0	*	*	0	5	2	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	588	40	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	28	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	5	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	17	0	1	*	0	102	2	--	0	*
Mountain.....	5	173	0	1	0	--	6	2	--	124	2
Arizona.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Colorado.....	45	0	--	2	0	--	55	3	--	--	2
Idaho.....	--	--	--	5	--	--	29	18	--	--	6
Montana.....	5	48	0	89	0	--	5	3	--	--	4
Nevada.....	0	0	--	2	0	--	--	4	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	--	699	--	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Utah.....	124	0	--	61	--	--	243	223	--	124	59
Wyoming.....	96	--	--	148	--	--	--	5	--	--	30
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	21	7	1	3	--	24	2	--	8	1
California.....	7	27	7	1	67	--	35	2	--	8	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	21	4	--	41	1
Washington.....	0	0	--	1	0	--	36	2	--	19	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	13	12	--	--	--	--	44	15	--	39	8
Alaska.....	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43
Hawaii.....	13	12	--	--	--	--	44	15	--	39	8
U.S. Total.....	1	2	2	1	*	0	4	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. • Values for 2009 are preliminary.

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

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, February 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	89	--	17	--	--	336	30	--	33	14
Connecticut.....	--	2,944	--	116	--	--	--	--	--	--	116
Maine.....	--	581	--	1,010	--	--	--	35	--	33	25
Massachusetts.....	0	95	--	14	--	--	336	46	--	--	14
New Hampshire.....	--	190	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	190
Rhode Island.....	--	283	--	121	--	--	--	--	--	--	111
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	30	63	--	21	--	--	429	16	--	16	13
New Jersey.....	--	741	--	86	--	--	--	94	--	--	77
New York.....	0	63	--	14	--	--	429	30	--	30	11
Pennsylvania.....	297	266	--	58	--	--	--	0	--	0	28
East North Central.....	16	103	--	13	--	--	617	16	--	14	9
Illinois.....	0	2,581	--	12	--	--	--	286	--	--	10
Indiana.....	35	1,537	--	209	--	--	--	75	--	79	32
Michigan.....	0	67	--	0	--	--	--	9	--	8	2
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	126	2,214	--	137	--	--	617	72	--	183	74
West North Central.....	36	506	0	140	--	--	--	42	--	75	32
Iowa.....	56	10,187	0	727	--	--	--	57	--	--	50
Kansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	478	--	132	--	--	--	80	--	114	98
Missouri.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	4
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	3,670	--	--	--	88	--	--	190
North Dakota.....	--	2,969	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,969
South Dakota.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	0	359	--	181	--	--	174	15	--	16	14
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	176	--	--	--	49	--	--	93
Georgia.....	--	311	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	311
Maryland.....	0	10,256	--	4,549	--	--	--	45	--	0	51
North Carolina.....	0	1,988	--	0	--	--	166	--	--	--	13
South Carolina.....	--	1,540	--	21,399	--	--	969	52	--	52	49
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	16	11
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	133	--	--	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	335	--	--	--	--	--	--	335
Tennessee.....	133	--	--	87	--	--	--	--	--	--	73
West South Central.....	--	902	--	28	--	--	--	46	--	--	26
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	2,869	--	--	--	150	--	--	168
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	157	--	--	--	--	--	--	157
Oklahoma.....	--	1,561	--	325	--	--	--	--	--	--	321
Texas.....	--	1,053	--	25	--	--	--	48	--	--	23
Mountain.....	--	0	--	75	0	--	--	66	--	--	65
Arizona.....	--	0	--	109	--	--	--	143	--	--	103
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	121	--	--	--	--	--	--	121
Utah.....	--	--	--	199	0	--	--	73	--	--	110
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	1,523	--	19	0	--	38	17	--	297	15
California.....	--	1,536	--	19	0	--	501	17	--	297	16
Oregon.....	--	12,151	--	0	--	--	--	86	--	--	76
Washington.....	--	7,422	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	25	238	--	1,672	--	--	--	0	--	0	13
Alaska.....	25	311	--	1,672	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total.....	13	52	0	10	0	--	44	11	--	8	6

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 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 A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through February 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	52	--	18	--	--	298	46	--	29	15
Connecticut.....	--	2,944	--	125	--	--	--	--	--	--	125
Maine.....	--	333	--	721	--	--	--	53	--	29	34
Massachusetts.....	0	59	--	15	--	--	298	64	--	--	14
New Hampshire.....	--	106	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	106
Rhode Island.....	--	158	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	103
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	19	58	--	22	--	--	364	24	--	13	14
New Jersey.....	--	423	--	93	--	--	--	71	--	--	85
New York.....	0	60	--	15	--	--	364	47	--	27	13
Pennsylvania.....	177	218	--	63	--	--	--	0	--	0	28
East North Central.....	10	191	--	13	--	--	436	21	--	12	7
Illinois.....	0	1,245	--	13	--	--	--	392	--	--	11
Indiana.....	22	829	--	219	--	--	--	116	--	71	24
Michigan.....	0	164	--	0	--	--	--	12	--	7	3
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	84	1,369	--	84	--	--	436	96	--	173	51
West North Central.....	24	270	0	95	--	--	--	62	--	75	23
Iowa.....	36	3,173	0	495	--	--	--	85	--	--	33
Kansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	258	--	92	--	--	--	116	--	112	70
Missouri.....	0	3,484	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	8
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	3,153	--	--	--	135	--	--	166
North Dakota.....	--	1,415	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,415
South Dakota.....	--	5,909	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,909
South Atlantic.....	0	368	--	135	--	--	156	23	--	13	15
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	132	--	--	--	75	--	--	76
Georgia.....	--	402	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	402
Maryland.....	0	3,120	--	2,769	--	--	--	60	--	0	64
North Carolina.....	0	1,919	--	0	--	--	147	--	--	--	14
South Carolina.....	--	1,029	--	5,919	--	--	695	81	--	47	58
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	--	12	14
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	89	--	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	66
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	249	--	--	--	--	--	--	249
Tennessee.....	89	--	--	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	68
West South Central.....	--	748	--	21	--	--	--	69	--	--	21
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	2,195	--	--	--	184	--	--	198
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
Oklahoma.....	--	1,763	--	234	--	--	--	--	--	--	233
Texas.....	--	822	--	19	--	--	--	73	--	--	19
Mountain.....	--	1,927	--	52	0	--	--	103	--	--	47
Arizona.....	--	1,927	--	75	--	--	--	215	--	--	73
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	83	--	--	--	--	--	--	83
Utah.....	--	--	--	137	0	--	--	116	--	--	89
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	1,041	--	13	0	--	21	26	--	271	11
California.....	--	1,122	--	13	0	--	308	26	--	271	11
Oregon.....	--	12,151	--	0	--	--	--	131	--	--	107
Washington.....	--	2,732	--	151	--	--	0	--	--	--	10
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	16	191	--	1,430	--	--	--	0	--	0	8
Alaska.....	16	208	--	1,430	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total.....	8	43	0	8	0	--	34	15	--	6	5

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, February 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.....	27	14	--	10	--	--	14	3	--	14	5
Connecticut.....	--	187	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	89	49
Maine.....	0	9	--	9	--	--	13	3	--	0	4
Massachusetts.....	124	122	--	64	--	--	215	--	--	0	50
New Hampshire.....	--	816	--	81	--	--	379	170	--	--	77
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	176	0	--	--	176
Middle Atlantic.....	13	18	36	20	15	--	44	8	--	0	8
New Jersey.....	--	855	--	33	67	--	--	319	--	0	29
New York.....	0	6	--	41	--	--	44	0	--	--	9
Pennsylvania.....	19	162	36	31	9	--	--	12	--	--	11
East North Central.....	9	59	14	38	11	--	58	5	--	4	6
Illinois.....	10	0	0	57	70	--	--	0	--	0	10
Indiana.....	121	20	--	24	10	--	--	50	--	0	9
Michigan.....	35	103	41	182	--	--	164	7	--	0	19
Ohio.....	27	209	525	151	58	--	--	7	--	0	14
Wisconsin.....	16	181	0	93	--	--	62	9	--	88	12
West North Central.....	19	546	--	160	139	--	74	7	--	43	16
Iowa.....	17	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	16
Kansas.....	--	--	--	613	--	--	--	--	--	--	613
Minnesota.....	30	1,366	--	192	--	--	74	6	--	43	21
Missouri.....	70	1,486	--	470	--	--	--	111	--	--	67
Nebraska.....	165	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	165
North Dakota.....	82	567	--	336	139	--	--	60	--	--	64
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	11	23	0	17	0	--	8	6	--	5	4
Delaware.....	88	2	--	0	0	--	--	--	--	0	11
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	55	119	--	25	0	--	--	17	--	5	9
Georgia.....	15	125	0	20	--	--	170	12	--	40	8
Maryland.....	0	174	--	69	--	--	--	0	--	--	14
North Carolina.....	44	128	--	236	--	--	563	15	--	20	14
South Carolina.....	36	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	5
Virginia.....	21	73	--	96	--	--	309	10	--	329	10
West Virginia.....	30	--	--	242	0	--	0	--	--	1,122	11
East South Central.....	9	87	--	18	41	--	--	7	--	62	6
Alabama.....	40	129	--	20	45	--	--	12	--	0	10
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	3	--	--	20
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	46	138	--	--	9	--	112	11
Tennessee.....	8	116	--	104	0	--	--	10	--	173	6
West South Central.....	34	154	30	2	8	--	--	11	--	12	2
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	42	--	--	--	13	--	23	12
Louisiana.....	173	122	38	2	12	--	--	17	--	9	3
Oklahoma.....	42	497	0	93	221	--	--	52	--	78	31
Texas.....	0	359	39	3	11	--	--	21	--	19	3
Mountain.....	36	529	0	23	6	--	--	6	--	10	12
Arizona.....	50	893	0	278	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
Colorado.....	--	0	--	213	--	--	--	--	--	48	77
Idaho.....	98	--	--	83	--	--	--	0	--	40	17
Montana.....	--	0	--	505	0	--	--	31	--	--	69
Nevada.....	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	--	--	--	51
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	309	--	--	--	--	--	--	274
Utah.....	0	--	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	0	30
Wyoming.....	62	1,094	--	21	6	--	--	--	--	37	16
Pacific Contiguous.....	15	20	38	7	8	--	382	13	--	10	6
California.....	16	0	38	8	8	--	--	36	--	10	6
Oregon.....	--	388	--	52	--	--	--	8	--	--	22
Washington.....	0	126	--	0	--	--	382	7	--	--	6
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	152	--	146	153	--	137	59	--	--	83
Alaska.....	--	154	--	146	--	--	--	78	--	--	98
Hawaii.....	--	183	--	--	153	--	137	88	--	--	117
U.S. Total.....	7	16	9	2	5	--	10	4	--	6	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 February 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.....	18	15	--	11	--	--	13	2	--	12	5
Connecticut.....	--	105	--	57	--	--	--	--	--	80	49
Maine.....	0	10	--	10	--	--	12	2	--	0	4
Massachusetts.....	83	68	--	68	--	--	199	--	--	0	43
New Hampshire.....	--	452	--	88	--	--	324	144	--	--	82
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	160	0	--	--	160
Middle Atlantic.....	9	18	27	22	10	--	30	6	--	0	7
New Jersey.....	--	502	--	35	44	--	--	350	--	0	30
New York.....	0	7	--	46	--	--	30	0	--	--	9
Pennsylvania.....	13	96	27	32	7	--	--	9	--	--	9
East North Central.....	6	45	10	26	7	--	43	5	--	6	4
Illinois.....	7	5,613	0	60	51	--	--	0	--	0	8
Indiana.....	81	32	--	19	7	--	--	67	--	3	6
Michigan.....	23	43	30	87	--	--	121	6	--	0	12
Ohio.....	17	212	346	151	44	--	--	6	--	0	10
Wisconsin.....	10	100	0	59	--	--	46	7	--	76	8
West North Central.....	12	305	--	108	85	--	54	7	--	39	10
Iowa.....	10	3,012	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	10
Kansas.....	--	--	--	463	--	--	--	--	--	--	463
Minnesota.....	20	667	--	129	--	--	54	5	--	39	14
Missouri.....	46	878	--	356	--	--	--	158	--	--	44
Nebraska.....	109	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109
North Dakota.....	55	320	--	235	85	--	--	78	--	--	44
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8	17	0	14	0	--	8	5	--	6	3
Delaware.....	58	4	--	0	0	--	--	--	--	0	7
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	38	66	--	18	0	--	--	13	--	5	7
Georgia.....	11	53	0	20	--	--	151	9	--	24	6
Maryland.....	0	105	--	73	--	--	--	0	--	--	16
North Carolina.....	30	89	--	99	--	--	454	11	--	18	10
South Carolina.....	26	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	4
Virginia.....	14	48	--	55	--	--	267	8	--	289	8
West Virginia.....	19	--	--	254	0	--	0	--	--	1,017	7
East South Central.....	7	55	--	16	30	--	--	5	--	56	4
Alabama.....	28	87	--	16	32	--	--	9	--	0	7
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	2	--	--	21
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	34	111	--	--	7	--	108	8
Tennessee.....	5	72	--	71	0	--	--	8	--	176	5
West South Central.....	24	106	23	1	7	--	--	8	--	12	1
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	24	--	--	--	8	--	12	7
Louisiana.....	137	80	29	2	11	--	--	12	--	9	2
Oklahoma.....	28	327	0	69	161	--	--	39	--	77	21
Texas.....	0	237	29	2	8	--	--	16	--	18	2
Mountain.....	24	414	0	15	4	--	--	4	--	8	8
Arizona.....	34	532	0	200	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
Colorado.....	--	1,842	--	145	--	--	--	--	--	43	63
Idaho.....	66	--	--	56	--	--	--	0	--	36	11
Montana.....	--	0	--	364	0	--	--	23	--	--	44
Nevada.....	--	--	--	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	35
New Mexico.....	--	687	--	211	--	--	--	--	--	--	277
Utah.....	0	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	0	21
Wyoming.....	42	685	--	13	4	--	--	--	--	33	11
Pacific Contiguous.....	12	25	28	5	6	--	311	10	--	9	4
California.....	13	0	28	5	6	--	--	27	--	9	4
Oregon.....	--	220	--	35	--	--	--	7	--	--	16
Washington.....	0	121	--	0	--	--	311	5	--	--	5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	86	--	102	113	--	101	83	--	--	53
Alaska.....	--	86	--	102	--	--	--	110	--	--	61
Hawaii.....	--	124	--	--	113	--	101	116	--	--	80
U.S. Total.....	4	11	7	2	4	--	8	3	--	6	1

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, February 2009
(Percent)

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

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 February 2009
(Percent)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2009 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

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

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

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

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

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

Table A8.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 February 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	2	0	1
Connecticut	1	*	4	0	1
Maine	1	3	17	0	2
Massachusetts	1	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	2	4	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	1	1	*	*
New Jersey	1	*	1	6	*
New York	1	2	3	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	*	*	0	*
East North Central	1	*	1	0	1
Illinois	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana	2	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	1	0	1
Iowa	4	2	2	0	2
Kansas	4	4	7	0	3
Minnesota	3	1	2	0	2
Missouri	3	1	3	0	2
Nebraska	2	3	3	0	2
North Dakota	2	3	5	0	2
South Dakota	3	4	3	0	2
South Atlantic	1	1	2	0	1
Delaware	2	1	7	0	4
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	2	4	0	1
Georgia	3	2	4	0	2
Maryland	1	*	2	0	1
North Carolina	2	2	3	0	2
South Carolina	2	3	3	0	2
Virginia	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	1	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	3	3	0	2
Kentucky	3	1	1	0	2
Mississippi	4	4	5	0	3
Tennessee	2	1	2	0	1
West South Central	2	2	2	0	1
Arkansas	3	4	5	0	3
Louisiana	3	3	1	0	2
Oklahoma	3	4	5	0	3
Texas	2	2	2	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho	1	2	1	0	1
Montana	2	3	4	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	3	0	3
Utah	3	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	3	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	1
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	2	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	4	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	2	1	0	1
Alaska	3	3	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1	1	1	*	*

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

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

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

¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2009 are preliminary.

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

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected 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 Strike/Uncontrolled Loss of Load	650	N/A	5:05 p.m. June 22
06/23/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	1:44 p.m.	Northcentral Indiana	Fire/Breaker Failure	425	N/A	1:45 p.m. June 23
06/23/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	4:52 p.m.	Pinellas County, Florida	Transmission Equipment Failure/Load Shedding	113	32,593	11:28 p.m. June 23
06/26/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan (DTE Service Territory)	Thunderstorms	N/A	53,000	9:30 p.m. June 26
06/27/08	Omaha Public Power District (MRO)	4:30 p.m.	Omaha, Nebraska (Metro Area)	Severe Wind Storm	650	126,000	5:30 p.m. June 27
July							
07/01/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	7:31 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	160	-	12:00 p.m. July 01
07/02/08	Consumers Energy (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Lower 2/3 of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Severe Weather	125	239,663	12:00 p.m. July 06
07/02/08	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	4:00 p.m.	Restricted Hydroelectric Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	-	-	Ongoing
07/02/08	California ISO (WECC)	7:16 p.m.	Santa Barbara County, California, near Goleta	Wild Land Fire	208	200,000	11:28 p.m. July 02
07/02/08	Southern California Edison (WECC)	7:36 p.m.	Goleta and Santa Barbara Areas of Southern California	Brush Fire/Lines Loss/Transmission Emergency Declared	119	37,784	1:10 a.m. July 03
07/02/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan (DTE Service Territory)	Thunderstorms	N/A	56,000	3:00 a.m. July 03
07/07/08	California ISO (WECC)	12:15 p.m.	ISO Balancing Area	Heat Wave/Potential Fire Threat/Made Public Appeals	0	0	5:00 p.m. July 10
07/10/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:22 p.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	240	-	5:21 p.m. July 10
07/21/08	MidAmercian Energy Company (MRO)	12:49 a.m.	Sioux City, Carroll, Des Moines, Iowa City, and Davenport Iowa, Rock Island, Moline, and Surrounding Area of Illinois	Storm	170	185,000	6:00 p.m. July 22
07/22/08	Duke Energy Indiana (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	58,000	7:32 p.m. July 24
07/22/08	Duke Energy Ohio (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Southwest Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	56,000	3:30 a.m. July 23
07/22/08	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	2:00 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Southeastern New Mexico	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

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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

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Manufacturing

- 311 Food and kindred products
- 3122 Tobacco products
- 314 Textile and mill products
- 315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
- 316 Leather and leather products
- 321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
- 322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
- 322122 Paper mills, except building paper
- 32213 Paperboard mills
- 323 Printing and publishing
- 324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
- 32411 Petroleum refining
- 325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
- 32512 Industrial organic chemicals
- 325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals

325211 Plastics materials and resins
 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
 327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
 32731 Cement, hydraulic
 331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
 331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
 331312 Primary aluminum
 332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
 333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
 336 Transportation equipment
 337 Furniture and fixtures
 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

Transportation and Public Utilities

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

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

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

Public Administration

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Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, February 2009

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	23.16	6.26	--	1.03
Connecticut	20.17	6.17	--	1.01
Maine.....	25.98	6.34	--	1.06
Massachusetts.....	23.44	6.19	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	25.77	6.41	--	1.02
Rhode Island.....	--	6.15	--	1.05
Vermont.....	--	5.68	--	1.00
Middle Atlantic	22.39	6.23	28.56	1.02
New Jersey.....	23.04	6.03	--	1.03
New York.....	22.56	6.30	28.56	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	22.31	6.15	28.56	1.03
East North Central	20.17	5.96	28.03	1.02
Illinois.....	17.76	5.80	--	1.01
Indiana.....	20.90	5.93	--	1.02
Michigan.....	20.27	6.11	28.56	1.02
Ohio.....	23.03	5.79	27.99	1.03
Wisconsin.....	17.73	6.23	27.85	1.02
West North Central	16.75	5.96	27.98	1.02
Iowa.....	17.28	5.75	28.56	1.01
Kansas.....	17.07	5.80	27.89	1.01
Minnesota.....	17.87	6.22	--	1.02
Missouri.....	17.67	5.80	--	1.02
Nebraska.....	17.14	5.91	--	1.01
North Dakota.....	13.31	5.96	--	1.03
South Dakota.....	16.80	5.78	--	1.01
South Atlantic	23.85	6.18	28.66	1.03
Delaware.....	25.47	5.81	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	23.78	6.43	28.65	1.02
Georgia.....	21.72	5.98	28.72	1.03
Maryland.....	25.06	6.07	--	1.08
North Carolina.....	24.65	6.21	--	1.03
South Carolina.....	24.88	6.07	--	1.03
Virginia.....	24.87	6.09	--	1.04
West Virginia.....	23.88	5.65	--	1.03
East South Central	21.77	5.93	28.13	1.02
Alabama.....	21.30	5.78	--	1.03
Kentucky.....	22.82	5.82	28.13	1.03
Mississippi.....	16.54	5.84	--	1.02
Tennessee.....	22.14	6.18	--	1.03
West South Central	16.10	6.29	28.80	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.44	6.16	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.57	6.49	28.64	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.40	6.26	--	1.04
Texas.....	15.47	6.17	29.15	1.02
Mountain	18.89	5.82	29.10	1.03
Arizona.....	19.18	5.70	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.57	5.78	--	1.04
Idaho.....	22.37	5.78	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.80	5.92	29.10	1.03
Nevada.....	20.76	5.88	--	1.04
New Mexico.....	18.30	5.78	--	1.03
Utah.....	21.50	5.78	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.40	5.93	--	.99
Pacific Contiguous	17.69	5.49	28.42	1.03
California.....	23.40	4.64	28.42	1.03
Oregon.....	16.85	5.83	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.78	5.81	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	20.35	5.97	--	1.01
Alaska.....	17.36	5.53	--	1.01
Hawaii.....	23.82	6.06	--	--
U.S. Total	19.87	6.14	28.52	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.

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

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2005 Through 2007

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent) Total (All Sectors)		
	2005	2006	2007
Net Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.09	.17	.20
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.60	2.78	1.29
Petroleum Coke.....	4.36	1.02	3.16
Natural Gas ³	1.38	1.29	.69
Other Gases.....	13.52	11.24	12.61
Hydroelectric ⁴	2.02	1.51	.46
Nuclear.....	.20	--	.01
Other ⁵	4.59	1.03	2.25
Total.....	.42	.29	.17
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.93	.48	.62
Petroleum Liquids ²	4.54	2.73	5.15
Petroleum Coke.....	3.18	3.56	2.96
Natural Gas ³	7.03	6.18	5.80
Fuel 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.