DOE/EIA-0226 (2009/11)

Electric Power Monthly
November 2009

With Data for August 2009

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

This report is available on the Web at:
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/epm_sum.html

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Preface

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

Background

The Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, EIA, Department of Energy prepares the *EPM*. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State (lowest level of aggregation), Census Division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, cost, quantity and quality of fossil fuels received, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average price of electricity sold**.** In addition the report contains rolling 12-month totals in the national overviews, as appropriate.

Data Sources

The *EPM* contains information from the following data sources: Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site: http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, “Technical Notes.”

Beginning with 2008 data and some annual 2007 data, the Form EIA-923 replaced Forms EIA-906, EIA-920, EIA-423, and FERC 423. In addition, several sections of the discontinued Form EIA-767 have been included in either the EIA-860 or EIA-923. See the following link for a detailed explanation.
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/2008forms/consolidate.html

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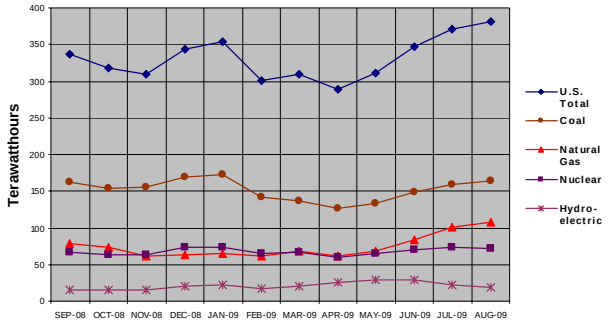
Generation: Net generation in the United States dropped by 1.9 percent from August 2008 to August 2009. This was the 13th consecutive month that net generation was down compared to the same calendar month in the prior year. The Commerce Department reported that real gross domestic product decreased 0.7 percent from the first quarter of 2009 to the second quarter of 2009. Continuing to reflect this decline, industrial production in August 2009, as reported by the Federal Reserve, was 10.7 percent lower than it had been in August 2008, the 14th consecutive month that same-month industrial production was lower than it had been in the previous year. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) population-weighted Residential Energy Demand Temperature Index (REDTI) for August 2009 was actually 1.7 percent "above average," whereas the August 2008 value was "3.5 percent below average consumption."

The drop in coal-fired generation was the largest absolute fuel-specific decline from August 2008 to August 2009 as it fell by 17,133 thousand megawatthours, or 9.4 percent. Declines in West Virginia, Tennessee, Indiana, Alabama, Florida, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Ohio accounted for 53.1 percent of the national decrease in coal-fired generation. The August decline was the eighth consecutive month of relatively large drops in coal-fired generation from the same month in the prior year, though it was not as precipitous as the drop of 15.3 percent in March or the decline of 15.1 percent in February. Generation from natural gas-fired plants was 9.3 percent higher than it was in August 2008. Gas-fired generation was the largest absolute fuel-specific increase between August 2008 and August 2009. Increases in Pennsylvania, Florida, Alabama, New York, Massachusetts, Virginia, and Arkansas accounted for 58.3 percent of the national increase in gas-fired generation. The second-largest absolute fuel-specific increase – and largest percentage increase – was wind generation, which was up by 60.7 percent over August 2008 totals. The jumps in wind generation in Texas and Iowa accounted for 56.5 percent of the national rise in wind generation. Generation from conventional hydroelectric sources was down by 3.9 percent from August 2008 to August 2009. Nuclear generation was down 0.5 percent. Petroleum liquid-fired generation was down by 2.0 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.

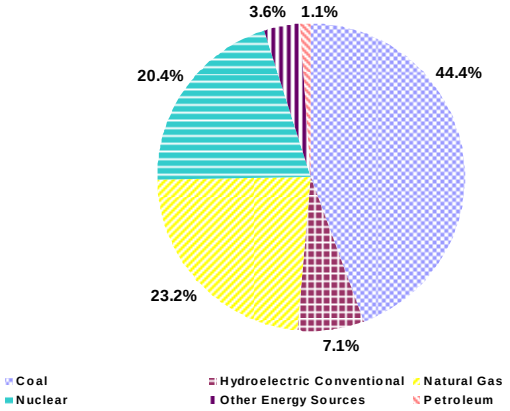
Figure 1: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), September 2008 through August 2009



Year-to-date, total net generation was down 4.9 percent from 2008 levels. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was down 12.6 percent. Nuclear generation was up by 0.7 percent. Generation from petroleum liquids was down by 7.8 percent, while natural gas-fired generation was up by 2.9 percent year-to-date. The year-to-date wind generation total was up by 27.0 percent.

Year-to-date, coal-fired plants contributed 44.4 percent of the Nation's electric power. Nuclear plants contributed 20.4 percent, while 23.2 percent was generated at natural gas-fired plants. Of the 1.1 percent generated by petroleum-fired plants, petroleum liquids represented 0.7 percent, with the remainder from petroleum coke. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 7.1 percent of the total, while other renewables (biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 3.6 percent of electric power (Figure 2).

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



Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for power generation in August 2009 was down by 9.1 percent compared to August 2008. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids was up fractionally, while petroleum coke fell by 7.1 percent. Consumption of natural gas increased by 9.9 percent.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, August 2009

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased between August 2008 and August 2009 by 52.7 million tons. Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 68.2 percent, or 36.7 million tons between August 2008 and August 2009 (from 53.8 to 90.5 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 14.6 million tons between August 2008 and August 2009 (from 83.2 to 97.8 million tons). August 2009 was the thirteenth month in a row that coal stocks were higher than the same month in the prior year.

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 43.0 million barrels at the end of August 2009, a decrease of 1.6 percent (0.7 million barrels) from August 2008. August 2009 stocks were 1.1 percent (0.5 million barrels) lower than at the end of July 2009.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, August 2009

In August 2009, the price of coal and natural gas to electricity generators decreased slightly from the previous month, while the price of petroleum increased by 6.4 percent. Receipts of all three categories of fossil fuels increased from July to August..

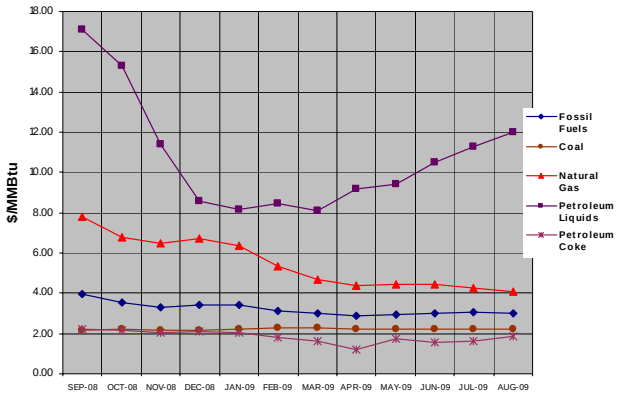
The average price paid for coal in August 2009 was $2.22 per MMBtu, down 0.9 percent from the price paid in July. It was 1.8 percent higher when compared with the August 2008 price of $2.18 per MMBtu. The average prices for coal normally do not fluctuate significantly from month to month or even year to year except when there are severe weather conditions which affect the transportation of coal, or strikes in the mining or transportation industries. It is much more common to see significant fluctuations in the deliveries of coal to electricity generators. The August 2009 receipts, however, showed only a modest increase (3.7 percent) when compared with July 2009 data and a decrease of 9.5 percent from August 2008.

The average price paid for petroleum liquids increased from $11.29 per MMBtu in July 2009 to $12.01 in August. This was a 6.4-percent increase from July. More notably, there was a 38.8-percent decrease in price from August 2008. This large decrease was actually a return to more normal levels. During most of 2008, the Nation experienced remarkably high petroleum prices attributable to high world demand. Receipts of petroleum liquids in August 2009 were 5.1 million barrels, an increase of 19.2 percent from July 2009. One would expect an increase from August 2008 due to the more reasonable prices but, in fact, there was a 5.8-percent decrease. This can be attributed to lower U. S. demand for petroleum.

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in August was $4.09 per MMBtu, a 4.4-percent decrease from the July 2009 level of $4.28 and a 55.2-percent decrease from August 2008. Like petroleum prices, natural gas prices are returning to normal. During 2008, the high prices of petroleum drove up the demand for natural gas, thereby driving up gas prices. Receipts of natural gas were 940.6 million Mcf, up 7.4 percent from July 2009 and up 8.6 percent from August 2008.

The overall price paid by electricity generating plants for fossil fuels was $2.99 per MMBtu in August 2009, a 0.9-percent decrease from July 2009 and a 34.4-percent decrease from August 2008. Year-to-date (January through August) 2009 prices compared to the same period last year were up 11.4 percent for coal, down 44.4 percent for petroleum liquids, and down 53.6 percent for natural gas. Year-to-date 2009 receipts compared to the same period last year were down 5.9 percent for coal and 2.5 percent for petroleum liquids. Natural gas year-to-date receipts were up by 1.5 percent.

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, September 2008 through August 2009



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, August 2009

The average retail price of electricity for August 2009 was 10.40 cents per kilowatthour (kWh), 0.2 percent lower than July 2009 when the average retail price of electricity was 10.42 cents per kWh, and 2.4 percent lower than August 2008, when the price was 10.66 cents per kWh. Retail sales between August 2008 and August 2009 decreased 2.3 percent led once again by a 7.7-percent decline in the industrial sector. The average price of residential electricity for August 2009 decreased 0.1 cents per kWh to 12.05 cents per kWh from August 2008 and was up from 11.96 cents per kWh in July 2009. At 12.05 cents per kWh, the average residential price of electricity decreased by 0.8 percent from August 2008.

Sales: For August 2009, sales in the residential sector decreased by 0.3 percent, while sales in the commercial and industrial sectors decreased by 0.8 and 7.7 percent, respectively, as compared to August 2008. For the month, total retail sales were 342.9 billion kWh, an increase of 6.8 billion kWh from July 2009, and a decrease of 2.3 percent or 8.0 billion kWh from August 2008. Year-to-date 2009 sales were 2,405.3 billion kWh, a 4.7-percent decrease from the same period in 2008.

Revenue: Total retail revenues in August 2009 were $35.7 billion, reflecting a decrease in revenue of 4.7 percent from August 2008, and a 1.8-percent increase from July 2009. For August 2009, residential sector retail revenues decreased 1.1 percent from August 2008, while the commercial and industrial sector retail revenues decreased by 5.1 percent and 13.3 percent, respectively. Year-to-date 2009 revenue decreased by 2.2 percent from the same period in 2008.

Average Retail Price: For the month, average residential retail prices increased to 12.05 cents per kWh from 11.96 cents per kWh in July 2009, although they were 0.8 percent lower than August 2008 when the price was 12.15 cents per kWh. The August 2009 average commercial retail price was 10.60 cents per kWh, a 4.3-percent decrease from August 2008 and down 1.1 percent from July 2009. The average industrial retail price for August 2009 declined to 7.17 cents per kWh, a 6.0-percent decrease from August 2008 but marginally up from 7.12 cents per kWh in July 2009. Year-to-date 2009 average retail prices increased to 10.01 cents per kWh, a 2.7-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 August 2009 and 2008

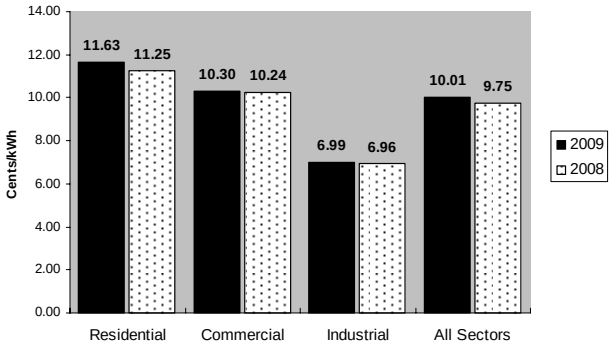


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2009 and 2008

August

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	% Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal[1]	164,336	181,469	-9.4	122,721	134,386	40,274	45,454	99	112	1,241	1,517
Petroleum Liquids[2]	2,453	2,505	-2.0	1,814	1,930	523	468	13	7	103	100
Petroleum Coke	1,180	1,259	-6.3	514	556	533	565	1	--	132	137
Natural Gas[3]	108,062	98,880	9.3	39,086	35,482	61,916	56,123	362	372	6,697	6,903
Other Gases[4]	1,013	1,148	-11.8	7	3	267	306	--	--	739	839
Nuclear	72,245	72,617	-.5	38,084	38,454	34,161	34,163	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	19,591	20,385	-3.9	17,588	18,444	1,857	1,813	2	3	144	125
Other Renewables	11,157	9,441	18.2	1,012	811	7,585	5,955	152	145	2,408	2,530
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[5]	3,367	3,493	-3.6	172	164	840	842	2	2	2,354	2,485
Other Biomass[6]	1,497	1,464	2.2	102	103	1,190	1,172	151	143	54	46
Geothermal	1,222	1,285	-4.9	96	105	1,125	1,180	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic[7]	102	107	-5.0	2	2	100	106	--	--	--	--
Wind	4,970	3,092	60.7	640	437	4,330	2,655	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-613	-648	5.5	-463	-524	-150	-124	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[8]	1,016	919	10.5	46	49	565	549	74	71	331	251
All Energy Sources	**380,439**	**387,975**	**-1.9**	**220,410**	**229,590**	**147,531**	**145,273**	**703**	**709**	**11,795**	**12,402**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	87,034	95,726	-9.1	64,324	70,153	22,259	25,036	27	32	423	505
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	4,200	4,198	.0	3,200	3,363	855	718	17	10	127	108
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	442	475	-7.1	189	219	218	221	*	--	34	35
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	858,375	780,800	9.9	340,379	308,721	469,692	423,594	2,833	2,882	45,471	45,603
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	1,760	1,928	-8.8	--	--	273	309	124	142	1,363	1,477
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	520	636	-18.3	--	--	95	131	12	12	413	494
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	91	72	25.7	--	--	12	3	1	--	78	69
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	67,647	72,610	-6.8	--	--	27,948	31,136	2,060	2,278	37,638	39,196
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	88,794	97,654	-9.1	64,324	70,153	22,532	25,345	151	174	1,786	1,982
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	4,720	4,835	-2.4	3,200	3,363	950	848	29	21	541	602
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	532	547	-2.7	189	219	229	224	1	--	112	104
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	926,021	853,410	8.5	340,379	308,721	497,640	454,730	4,893	5,159	83,108	84,799
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)[9]	197,616	144,238	37.0	154,619	111,203	39,526	30,202	369	376	3,102	2,456
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	49,539	46,608	6.3	27,248	28,843	15,724	14,847	545	345	6,022	2,573
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,385	1,120	23.7	661	385	268	347	*	--	456	388

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)		
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	% Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	% Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	% Change
Residential	138,255	138,699	-.3	16,665	16,848	-1.1	12.05	12.15	-.8
Commercial[11]	125,090	126,088	-.8	13,261	13,971	-5.1	10.60	11.08	-4.3
Industrial[11]	78,954	85,535	-7.7	5,657	6,525	-13.3	7.17	7.63	-6.0
Transportation[11]	620	639	-3.0	70	81	-13.4	11.25	12.59	-10.6
All Sectors	342,918	350,961	-2.3	35,654	37,425	-4.7	10.40	10.66	-2.4

[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 August

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal[1]	1,184,016	1,355,217	-12.6	878,347	1,003,268	295,064	339,585	744	823	9,860	11,541
Petroleum Liquids[2]	19,458	21,105	-7.8	13,173	14,601	5,169	5,506	103	61	1,013	937
Petroleum Coke	9,415	9,464	-.5	4,052	3,833	4,357	4,629	3	3	1,003	1,000
Natural Gas[3]	618,124	600,589	2.9	224,923	213,831	341,487	332,448	2,715	2,736	48,999	51,575
Other Gases[4]	6,657	8,549	-22.1	45	24	1,893	2,383	--	--	4,719	6,142
Nuclear	543,612	539,996	.7	286,718	286,534	256,895	253,462	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	188,623	181,256	4.1	170,943	163,974	16,287	15,776	64	58	1,328	1,448
Other Renewables	89,675	82,762	8.4	8,338	7,337	62,666	55,006	1,076	1,126	17,596	19,293
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[5]	24,300	26,104	-6.9	1,161	1,249	5,883	5,986	15	16	17,241	18,852
Other Biomass[6]	11,252	11,585	-2.9	802	810	9,035	9,223	1,060	1,110	354	441
Geothermal	9,639	9,863	-2.3	792	788	8,847	9,075	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic[7]	590	650	-9.3	11	12	578	638	--	--	--	--
Wind	43,894	34,561	27.0	5,571	4,478	38,323	30,083	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-3,068	-4,238	27.6	-2,394	-3,495	-674	-744	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[8]	7,431	7,077	5.0	363	373	4,238	4,259	510	527	2,320	1,918
All Energy Sources	**2,663,942**	**2,801,777**	**-4.9**	**1,584,508**	**1,690,279**	**987,381**	**1,012,309**	**5,216**	**5,333**	**86,837**	**93,855**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	626,922	706,104	-11.2	461,032	517,185	162,380	184,937	220	239	3,291	3,742
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	32,817	35,468	-7.5	23,297	25,594	8,200	8,807	132	99	1,189	969
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	3,517	3,653	-3.7	1,524	1,555	1,727	1,835	1	1	266	261
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	4,805,730	4,696,999	2.3	1,905,876	1,850,000	2,545,276	2,484,577	21,245	21,014	333,333	341,408
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	14,203	15,824	-10.2	--	--	2,504	2,583	1,019	1,168	10,680	12,073
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	5,276	5,370	-1.8	--	--	944	940	139	132	4,193	4,299
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	695	792	-12.2	--	--	89	79	4	4	601	708
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	530,495	565,861	-6.3	--	--	213,376	240,206	18,554	20,167	298,565	305,488
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	641,125	721,928	-11.2	461,032	517,185	164,883	187,520	1,239	1,408	13,971	15,815
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	38,093	40,839	-6.7	23,297	25,594	9,144	9,747	270	231	5,382	5,267
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	4,212	4,444	-5.2	1,524	1,555	1,816	1,914	5	5	867	970
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	5,336,225	5,262,860	1.4	1,905,876	1,850,000	2,758,651	2,724,783	39,799	41,181	631,898	646,896

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	932,617	945,337	-1.3	108,430	106,365	1.9	11.63	11.25	3.4
Commercial[10]	886,488	908,236	-2.4	91,262	92,976	-1.8	10.30	10.24	.6
Industrial[10]	581,096	665,896	-12.7	40,590	46,324	-12.4	6.99	6.96	.4
Transportation[10]	5,063	5,116	-1.0	581	569	2.2	11.48	11.11	3.3
All Sectors	2,405,265	2,524,585	-4.7	240,863	246,233	-2.2	10.01	9.75	2.7

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[6] Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.
[7] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[8] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.
[9] Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
[10] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

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

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

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

August

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	86,596	95,666	44.17	43.35	608	629	667,077	709,091	44.67	40.24
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	5,134	5,448	73.60	122.03	1,362	1,375	43,605	44,717	57.84	104.98
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	720	576	52.36	72.94	40	38	4,591	4,893	48.55	51.12
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	940,625	866,034	4.19	9.37	1,720	1,825	5,455,492	5,372,618	4.79	10.34

Electric Utilities

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	63,041	67,793	45.15	43.39	319	330	480,190	505,115	45.44	40.03
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	3,527	3,432	73.91	120.25	889	898	24,993	27,482	59.00	104.65
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	329	280	61.10	68.82	10	9	2,008	1,839	56.49	56.87
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	346,771	310,232	5.05	9.34	737	801	1,945,645	1,863,678	5.65	10.33

Independent Power Producers

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	21,582	25,569	39.68	41.08	152	159	171,441	186,655	40.73	39.05
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	649	817	76.97	124.36	245	246	9,297	9,053	55.79	110.33
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	255	141	39.55	64.06	19	15	1,702	1,923	35.35	37.99
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	498,607	456,207	3.68	9.27	589	604	2,772,257	2,734,723	4.29	10.39

Commercial Sector

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	157	186	66.97	64.25	18	18	1,222	1,365	65.19	56.45
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	54	57	79.41	129.99	85	88	474	398	60.48	104.87
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1	1	54.68	75.30	1	1	8	9	50.13	51.74
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	5,205	5,377	4.66	9.19	106	106	41,913	43,909	5.55	9.85

Industrial Sector

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
Coal (1000 tons)	1,817	2,118	61.54	67.41	119	122	14,224	15,957	64.34	59.52
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	904	1,143	69.63	125.31	143	143	8,841	7,784	56.55	99.90
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	135	154	55.32	88.50	10	13	873	1,122	56.04	64.18
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	90,042	94,218	3.67	9.94	288	314	695,677	730,308	4.31	10.22

[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

August

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008
Coal[2]	1,720,404	1,901,248	2.22	2.18	608	629	13,257,756	14,131,860	2.25	2.02
Petroleum Liquids[3]	31,467	33,847	12.01	19.64	1,362	1,375	266,985	276,076	9.45	17.00
Petroleum Coke	20,417	16,437	1.85	2.56	40	38	131,012	139,003	1.70	1.80
Natural Gas[4]	963,598	889,566	4.09	9.12	1,720	1,825	5,595,454	5,515,183	4.67	10.07
Fossil Fuels	2,735,886	2,841,099	2.99	4.56	2,889	2,945	19,251,206	20,062,121	3.05	4.44

Electric Utilities

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008
Coal[2]	1,267,143	1,361,904	2.25	2.16	319	330	9,647,482	10,163,974	2.26	1.99
Petroleum Liquids[3]	21,754	21,442	11.98	19.25	889	898	154,041	170,674	9.57	16.85
Petroleum Coke	9,277	8,005	2.17	2.41	10	9	57,419	52,264	1.98	2.00
Natural Gas[4]	355,377	318,686	4.93	9.09	737	801	1,994,496	1,911,180	5.51	10.07
Fossil Fuels	1,653,551	1,710,037	2.95	3.67	1,487	1,520	11,853,437	12,298,092	2.90	3.45

Independent Power Producers

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008
Coal[2]	409,824	487,917	2.09	2.15	152	159	3,270,125	3,582,471	2.13	2.03
Petroleum Liquids[3]	3,838	4,914	13.02	20.68	245	246	55,754	54,335	9.30	18.38
Petroleum Coke	7,275	4,031	1.39	2.23	19	15	48,531	54,647	1.24	1.34
Natural Gas[4]	510,509	468,450	3.59	9.03	589	604	2,843,689	2,807,383	4.18	10.12
Fossil Fuels	931,446	965,312	2.95	5.59	821	832	6,218,099	6,498,836	3.13	5.66

Commercial Sector

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008
Coal[2]	3,499	4,073	3.00	2.93	18	18	26,739	29,680	2.98	2.60
Petroleum Liquids[3]	324	349	13.15	21.04	85	88	2,874	2,453	9.97	17.04
Petroleum Coke	35	29	1.93	2.84	1	1	222	241	1.77	1.88
Natural Gas[4]	5,315	5,509	4.56	8.97	106	106	42,887	45,055	5.42	9.60
Fossil Fuels	9,174	9,961	4.26	6.91	155	156	72,722	77,428	4.69	7.13

Industrial Sector

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008	August 2009	August 2008
Coal	39,938	47,354	2.80	3.02	119	122	313,409	355,736	2.92	2.67
Petroleum Liquids	5,550	7,141	11.34	20.05	143	143	54,316	48,613	9.20	16.00
Petroleum Coke	3,830	4,372	1.95	3.12	10	13	24,841	31,851	1.97	2.26
Natural Gas	92,398	96,921	3.58	9.66	288	314	714,383	751,565	4.20	9.93
Fossil Fuels	141,715	155,789	3.62	7.93	426	437	1,106,948	1,187,765	4.03	7.80

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2009

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) [1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2009								
January								
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Majestic 1	TX	56648	1	79.5	WND	WT
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	South Trent	TX	56649	1	101.2	WND	WT
Canandaigua Power Partners II LLC	IPP	Canandaigua Power Partners II LLC	NY	56633	1	37.5	WND	WT
Canandaigua Power Partners LLC	IPP	Canandaigua Power Partners LLC	NY	56634	1	82.5	WND	WT
Encina Joint Powers Authority	Commercial	Encina Water Pollution Control	CA	10026	EG30	.8	OBG	IC
Enxco Service Corporation	IPP	Shiloh Wind Project 2 LLC	CA	56874	TBD	150.0	WND	WT
Evergreen Wind Power V LLC	IPP	Evergreen Wind Power V LLC	ME	56989	1	57.0	WND	WT
FPL Energy Crystal Lake Wind II LLC	IPP	FPL Energy Crystal Lake Wind II LLC	IA	56925	CL25	200.0	WND	WT
Invenergy Services LLC	IPP	Willow Creek Energy Center	OR	56952	1	72.0	WND	WT
Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD South Shore Wastewater	WI	55525	3CAT	.9	OBG	IC
Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD South Shore Wastewater	WI	55525	4CAT	.9	OBG	IC
Noble Wind Operations LLC	IPP	Noble Great Plains Windpark LLC	TX	56905	1	114.0	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Pebble Springs Wind LLC	OR	56789	1	98.7	WND	WT
PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 1	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 2	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 3	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 4	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Northern Tier	PA	56890	GEN 1	1.6	LFG	IC
PacifiCorp	Electric Utility	Glenrock	WY	56841	2	39.0	WND	WT
PacifiCorp	Electric Utility	Rolling Hills	WY	56842	1	99.0	WND	WT
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Gateway Generating Station	CA	56476	1	174.6	NG	CT
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Gateway Generating Station	CA	56476	2	174.6	NG	CT
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Gateway Generating Station	CA	56476	3	183.2	NG	CA
Pyron Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Pyron Wind Farm LLC	TX	56981	1	249.0	WND	WT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Electric Utility	Cross	SC	130	4	610.9	BIT	ST
Turlock Irrigation District	Electric Utility	TID Fuel Cell	CA	56631	TFC	1.2	OBG	FC
UGI Development Co	IPP	Broad Mountain	NY	56911	GEN1	4.7	LFG	GT
UGI Development Co	IPP	Broad Mountain	NY	56911	GEN2	4.7	LFG	GT
February								
AE Power Services LLC	IPP	The Fowler Ridge III Wind Farm	IN	56778	1	99.0	WND	WT
Archer Daniels Midland Co	Industrial	Archer Daniels Midland Clinton	IA	10860	1A	70.3	SUB	ST
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Butler Ridge	WI	56647	1	54.0	WND	WT
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Wessington Springs	SD	56650	1	51.0	WND	WT
Enxco Service Corporation	IPP	Hall`s Warehouse Solar Project	NJ	56877	TBD	1.7	SUN	PV
Enxco Service Corporation	IPP	Wapsipincon Wind Farm	MN	56876	TBD	100.5	WND	WT
Erie Boulevard Hydropower LP	IPP	Sherman Island	NY	2609	6	1.2	WAT	HY
Invenergy Services LLC	IPP	High Sheldon Wind Farm	NY	56953	1	112.0	WND	WT
Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD South Shore Wastewater	WI	55525	1CAT	.9	OBG	IC
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	OREG 2 Inc	MT	56880	CS5	7.1	WH	BT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Hay Canyon Wind Power LLC	OR	56790	1	100.8	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Moraine II Wind LLC	MN	56794	1	49.5	WND	WT
SunE SR1 Rifle EIC LLC	IPP	WWRF Solar Plant	CO	56922	East	.5	SUN	PV
SunE SR1 Rifle EIC LLC	IPP	WWRF Solar Plant	CO	56922	South	1.2	SUN	PV
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	6	145.7	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	7	145.7	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Flat Ridge Wind Farm	KS	56819	1	50.0	WND	WT
March								
AE Power Services LLC	IPP	Flat Ridge Wind Energy LLC	KS	56879	1	50.0	WND	WT
AE Power Services LLC	IPP	Fowler Ridge Wind Farm LLC	IN	56777	1	201.3	WND	WT
AE Power Services LLC	IPP	Fowler Ridge Wind Farm LLC	IN	56777	2	100.0	WND	WT
AMERESCO Jefferson City LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Jefferson City	MO	56896	1	1.0	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Jefferson City LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Jefferson City	MO	56896	2	1.0	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Jefferson City LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Jefferson City	MO	56896	3	1.0	LFG	IC
Cassia Gulch Wind Park LLC	IPP	Cassia Gulch Wind Park LLC	ID	56935	1	18.9	WND	WT
Cassia Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Cassia Wind Farm LLC	ID	56934	1	10.5	WND	WT
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Hobbs Generating Station	NM	56458	GT1	159.1	NG	CT
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Hobbs Generating Station	NM	56458	GT2	159.1	NG	CT
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Hobbs Generating Station	NM	56458	ST3	283.8	NG	CA
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of Byron Center	MI	56851	1	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of Byron Center	MI	56851	2	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of Pinconning	MI	56852	1	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of Pinconning	MI	56852	2	1.6	LFG	IC

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2009 (Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)[1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2009								
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of South Jordan	UT	56853	1	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of South Jordan	UT	56853	2	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Granger Electric of South Jordan	UT	56853	3	1.6	LFG	IC
SunE WMT7033DC Apple Valley LLC	IPP	Apple Valley (Wal-Mart DC)	CA	57012	1	1.0	SUN	PV
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Central PlainsWind Farm	KS	56818	1	3.0	WND	WT
April								
Archer Daniels Midland Co	Industrial	Archer Daniels Midland Clinton	IA	10860	2A	98.4	SUB	ST
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Texas Gulf Wind	TX	56661	1	283.2	WND	WT
City of Blooming Prairie	Electric Utility	Blooming Prairie	MN	1966	6	2.0	DFO	IC
City of Manassas	Electric Utility	VMEA 1 Credit Gen	VA	7440	V9-1	2.0	DFO	IC
Duke Energy DEGS Notrees	IPP	Notrees	TX	56961	GE	60.0	WND	WT
Duke Energy DEGS Notrees	IPP	Notrees	TX	56961	VESTA	92.5	WND	WT
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	H L Spurlock	KY	6041	4	308.7	BIT	ST
Encina Joint Powers Authority	Commercial	Encina Water Pollution Control	CA	10026	EG40	.8	OBG	IC
Erie Boulevard Hydropower LP	IPP	Sherman Island	NY	2609	1	6.7	WAT	HY
Lower Valley Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Swift Creek	WY	6394	3	.8	WAT	HY
Noble Wind Operations LLC	IPP	Noble Altona Windpark LLC	NY	56901	1	97.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC	IPP	Noble Chateaugay Windpark LLC	NY	56904	1	106.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC	IPP	Noble Wethersfield Windpark LLC	NY	56902	1	126.0	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Buffalo Ridge I LLC	SD	56792	1	50.4	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Penascal Wind LLC	TX	56795	1	201.6	WND	WT
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	5	52.7	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	6	52.7	NG	GT
Virginia Electric & Power Co	Electric Utility	Ladysmith	VA	7839	5	151.7	NG	GT
Wheat Field Wind Power Project LLC	IPP	Wheat Field Wind Power Project	OR	56854	GEN1	97.0	WND	WT
May								
AMERESCO Stafford LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Stafford	VA	56894	1	1.0	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Stafford LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Stafford	VA	56894	2	1.0	LFG	IC
Ausra CA I LLC	IPP	Ausra Kimberlina Solar Generation	CA	56943	1	4.7	SUN	ST
Cannon Power Corporation	IPP	Windy Point	WA	56702	WPT1	136.3	WND	WT
Cannon Power Corporation	IPP	Windy Point	WA	56702	WPT2	301.3	WND	WT
City of Lamar	Electric Utility	Lamar Plant	CO	508	6	17.3	SUB	ST
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Mason County LFGTE	KY	56977	1	2.0	LFG	IC
Franklin Heating Station	Commercial	Franklin Heating Station	MN	54224	DG4	2.0	DFO	IC
Gainesville Regional Utilities	Electric Utility	GRU Energy Center at Shands	FL	56518	GT1	3.5	NG	GT
Northern States Power Co	Electric Utility	Riverside	MN	1927	10	137.6	NG	CT
Northern States Power Co	Electric Utility	Riverside	MN	1927	9	137.6	NG	CT
NuCoastal Power Corporation	IPP	Victoria	TX	3443	7	169.3	NG	CT
Omaha Public Power District	Electric Utility	Nebraska City	NE	6096	2	621.2	SUB	ST
PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Summit Solar	NJ	56889	GEN 1	1.5	SUN	PV
Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Fort St Vrain	CO	6112	5	123.2	NG	CT
Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Fort St Vrain	CO	6112	6	123.2	NG	CT
South Houston Green Power LP	Industrial	Green Power 2	TX	55470	ST805	215.0	NG	CA
Starwood Power Midway LLC	IPP	Starwood Power Midway LLC	CA	56639	1	51.8	NG	GT
Starwood Power Midway LLC	IPP	Starwood Power Midway LLC	CA	56639	2	51.8	NG	GT
Washington State University	Commercial	Biotech LS 0836	WA	56932	BLS1	1.0	DFO	IC
June								
Big Top LLC	IPP	Big Top LLC	OR	56968	1	1.7	WND	WT
Butter Creek Power LLC	IPP	Butter Creek Power LLC	OR	56967	1	5.0	WND	WT
Citizens Thermal Energy	IPP	CC Perry K	IN	992	7	1.6	BIT	ST
Citizens Thermal Energy	IPP	CC Perry K	IN	992	8	1.6	BIT	ST
City of Manassas	Electric Utility	Gateway Gen	VA	7798	2	1.8	DFO	IC
Conectiv Atlantic Generatn Inc	IPP	Cumberland	NJ	5083	CUMB2	112.0	NG	GT
El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	5CT1	74.4	NG	CT
El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	5CT2	74.4	NG	CT
FirstLight Power Resources Services LLC	IPP	Waterbury Generation	CT	56629	10	81.6	NG	GT
Four Corners Windfarm LLC	IPP	Four Corners Windfarm LLC	OR	56969	1	10.0	WND	WT
Four Mile Canyon Windfarm LLC	IPP	Four Mile Canyon Windfarm LLC	OR	56970	1	10.0	WND	WT
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc	Electric Utility	Keahole	HI	8083	7	15.5	DFO	CA
Hoosier Energy R E C, Inc	Electric Utility	Clark-Floyd Landfill Gas Generating	IN	56539	ICG3	1.4	LFG	IC
JEA	Electric Utility	J D Kennedy	FL	666	GT38	157.3	NG	GT
Los Angeles City of	IPP	Pine Tree Wind Project	CA	56433	1	120.0	WND	WT
NRG Cedar Bayou Development Company LLC	IPP	Cedar Bayou 4	TX	56806	4	153.5	NG	CA

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2009 (Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) [1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2009								
NRG Cedar Bayou Development Company LLC	IPP	Cedar Bayou 4	TX	56806	41	153.5	NG	CT
NRG Cedar Bayou Development Company LLC	IPP	Cedar Bayou 4	TX	56806	42	153.5	NG	CT
Oregon Trail Windfarm LLC	IPP	Oregon Trail Windfarm LLC	OR	56971	1	9.9	WND	WT
Pacific Canyon Windfarm LLC	IPP	Pacific Canyon Windfarm LLC	OR	56972	1	8.3	WND	WT
Panoche Energy Center, LLC	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	1	91.8	NG	GT
Panoche Energy Center, LLC	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	3	91.8	NG	GT
Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	Wayne County	NC	7538	5	180.0	NG	GT
Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4AGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4BGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4CGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4DGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4ST	362.1	NG	CA
SCE Engineers	IPP	Montgomery County Oaks LFGE Plant	MD	55885	CAT35	1.6	LFG	IC
SCE Engineers	IPP	Montgomery County Oaks LFGE Plant	MD	55885	GEJGC	.8	LFG	IC
Sand Ranch Windfarm LLC	IPP	Sand Ranch Windfarm LLC	OR	56973	1	9.9	WND	WT
Wagon Trail LLC	IPP	Wagon Trail LLC	OR	56974	1	3.3	WND	WT
Ward Butte Windfarm LLC	IPP	Ward Butte Windfarm LLC	OR	56975	1	6.6	WND	WT
Western Farmers Elec Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Anadarko Plant	OK	3006	10	38.3	NG	GT
Western Farmers Elec Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Anadarko Plant	OK	3006	11	38.3	NG	GT
Western Farmers Elec Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Anadarko Plant	OK	3006	9	38.3	NG	GT
July								
AMERESCO Keller Canyon LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Keller Canyon	CA	56897	1	1.9	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Keller Canyon LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Keller Canyon	CA	56897	2	1.9	LFG	IC
Acciona Wind Energy USA LLC	IPP	EcoGrove Wind LLC	IL	56805	1	100.5	WND	WT
Braintree Town of	Electric Utility	Potter Station 2	MA	1660	WAT1	49.3	NG	GT
Braintree Town of	Electric Utility	Potter Station 2	MA	1660	WAT2	49.3	NG	GT
Caithness Long Island, LLC	IPP	Caithness Long Island Energy Center	NY	56234	CT01	167.7	NG	CT
Caithness Long Island, LLC	IPP	Caithness Long Island Energy Center	NY	56234	ST01	129.0	NG	CA
City of Morganton	Commercial	Catawba River Pollution Control	NC	56553	1234	1.3	DFO	IC
Cordova Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Orca	AK	789	7	3.5	DFO	IC
East Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	San Jacinto County Peaking Facility	TX	56603	SJC1	72.3	NG	GT
East Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	San Jacinto County Peaking Facility	TX	56603	SJC2	72.3	NG	GT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	High Lonesome Wind Ranch LLC	NM	56945	1	100.0	WND	WT
Great River Energy	Electric Utility	Elk River	MN	2039	CT	178.5	NG	GT
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	Electric Utility	Campbell Indust. Park Generating Station	HI	56329	CIP1	96.1	OBL	GT
Inadale Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Inadale Wind Farm LLC	TX	56984	1	197.0	WND	WT
Inland Empire Energy Ctr LLC	IPP	Inland Empire Energy Center	CA	55853	1	332.7	NG	CS
Monterey Regional Waste Mgmt	Commercial	Marina Landfill Gas	CA	10748	U4J08	1.4	LFG	IC
Panoche Energy Center, LLC	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	2	91.8	NG	GT
Panoche Energy Center, LLC	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	4	91.8	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	3	52.7	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	4	52.7	NG	GT
Threemile Canyon Wind I LLC	IPP	Threemile Canyon Wind I LLC	OR	56933	1	9.9	WND	WT
August								
Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	West County Energy Center	FL	56407	GEN1	256.3	NG	CT
Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Clinton LFGTE Facility	NY	56986	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
Rail Splitter Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Rail Splitter Wind Farm	IL	56856	GEN1	100.5	WND	WT
Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, Inc	Industrial	Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers	TX	54338	GEND	14.9	AB	ST
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Miramar	CA	56232	2	45.1	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	Big Bend	FL	645	GT4	52.7	NG	GT
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN5	1.6	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN6	1.6	LFG	IC
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	--	--	--	--	--	**13,485.9**	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity [2]	--	--	--	--	--	**1,018,402.2**	--	--

[1] Net summer capacity is estimated.

[2] Preliminary 2009 capacity; based on preliminary 2008 capacity and preliminary 2009 capacity additions and retirements.

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

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

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

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

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Black Hills	Valmont Combustion Turbine Project	CO	55207	80	80	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF BH Investment
Sumas Cogeneration	Sumas Power Plant	WA	54476	126	126	July 28, 2008	Puget Sound Energy
Tenaska	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Calumet	IL	50166	329	329	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Pleasants	WV	55349	292	292	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	July 30, 2008	International Power
Dynegy	Rolling Hills	OH	55401	825	825	August 01, 2008	Tenaska
Pittsfield Generating Company	Pittsfield Generating	MA	50002	141	141	August 06, 2008	Maxim
National Grid	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,318	2,318	August 26, 2008	TransCanada
Suez Energy North America	Chehalis Generating Facility	WA	55662	495	495	September 16, 2008	PacifiCorp
Kelson Hodings	Redbud	OK	55463	1,144	1,144	September 29, 2008	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
Reliant	Bighorn Generating Station	NV	55687	570	570	October 20, 2008	Nevada Power
Wayzata Opportunities Fund	Mint Farm	WA	55700	306	306	December 05, 2008	Puget Sound Energy
Mach Gen LLC	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1,058	1,058	December 13, 2008	Tenaska
GE Energy Services	Fox Energy Center	WI	56031	600	300	December 23, 2008	Tyr Energy
Black Hills	Wygen I	WY	55479	70	16	January 22, 2009	Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska
GreenHunter Renewable Power	Telogia Power Plant	FL	50774	14	14	February 12, 2009	Multitrade Telogia
Dynegy	Heard County Power	GA	55141	492	492	May 01, 2009	Oglethorpe Power Corporation
US Bank National Association	Midland Cogeneration	MI	10745	1,837	1,837	May 27, 2009	Midland Cogeneration Venture
Hartwell Energy Limited Partnership	Hartwell Energy LP	GA	54538	300	300	October 13, 2009	Oglethorpe Power Corporation
Babcock & Brown	Butler Ridge	WI	50123	54	54	Pending	NextEra Energy Resources
Babcock & Brown	Majestic 1	TX	56648	80	80	Pending	NextEra Energy Resources
Babcock & Brown	Wessington Springs	SD	56650	51	51	Pending	NextEra Energy Resources
Dynegy	Bluegrass	KY	55164	495	495	Pending	LS Power
Dynegy	Bridgeport Energy Project	CT	55042	454	454	Pending	LS Power
Dynegy	Dynegy Arlington Valley Energy Facility	AZ	55282	580	580	Pending	LS Power
Dynegy	Griffith Energy LLC	AZ	55124	570	570	Pending	LS Power
Dynegy	Renaissance	MI	55402	660	660	Pending	LS Power
Dynegy	Riverside	KY	55198	825	825	Pending	LS Power
Dynegy	Rocky Road	IL	55109	340	340	Pending	LS Power
Dynegy	Tilton	IL	7760	176	176	Pending	LS Power

Notes: • The "Transaction Closing Date" is estimated based on press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings. • The "Capacity Sold or Transferred" values are based on a combination of capacity data in the EIA-860 data files, press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings, and may not exactly match transaction values shown in other sources. • A power plant may appear more than once on this list due to involvement in multiple transactions, such as the sale of different shares of the plant at different points in time. • Values for 2007 are final. Values for 2008 and 2009 are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the Form EIA-860 annual databases.

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1995	**1,709,426**	**66,944**	**7,610**	**496,058**	**13,870**	**673,402**	**310,833**	**73,965**	**-2,725**	**4,104**	**3,353,487**
1996	**1,795,196**	**73,521**	**7,890**	**455,056**	**14,356**	**674,729**	**347,162**	**75,796**	**-3,088**	**3,571**	**3,444,188**
1997	**1,845,016**	**82,773**	**9,782**	**479,399**	**13,351**	**628,644**	**356,453**	**77,183**	**-4,040**	**3,612**	**3,492,172**
1998	**1,873,516**	**116,859**	**11,941**	**531,257**	**13,492**	**673,702**	**323,336**	**77,088**	**-4,467**	**3,571**	**3,620,295**
1999	**1,881,087**	**107,276**	**10,785**	**556,396**	**14,126**	**728,254**	**319,536**	**79,423**	**-6,097**	**4,024**	**3,694,810**
2000	**1,966,265**	**102,160**	**9,061**	**601,038**	**13,955**	**753,893**	**275,573**	**80,906**	**-5,539**	**4,794**	**3,802,105**
2001	**1,903,956**	**114,647**	**10,233**	**639,129**	**9,039**	**768,826**	**216,961**	**70,769**	**-8,823**	**11,906**	**3,736,644**
2002	**1,933,130**	**78,701**	**15,867**	**691,006**	**11,463**	**780,064**	**264,329**	**79,109**	**-8,743**	**13,527**	**3,858,452**
2003	**1,973,737**	**102,734**	**16,672**	**649,908**	**15,600**	**763,733**	**275,806**	**79,487**	**-8,535**	**14,045**	**3,883,185**
2004	**1,978,301**	**100,391**	**20,754**	**710,100**	**15,252**	**788,528**	**268,417**	**83,067**	**-8,488**	**14,232**	**3,970,555**
2005	**2,012,873**	**99,840**	**22,385**	**760,960**	**13,464**	**781,986**	**270,321**	**87,329**	**-6,558**	**12,821**	**4,055,423**
2006	**1,990,511**	**44,460**	**19,706**	**816,441**	**14,177**	**787,219**	**289,246**	**96,525**	**-6,558**	**12,974**	**4,064,702**
2007											
January	175,739	4,420	1,574	61,475	1,154	74,006	26,045	8,668	-572	1,022	353,531
February	163,603	7,596	1,287	57,622	981	65,225	18,567	7,877	-447	919	323,230
March	159,811	4,118	1,297	56,204	1,234	64,305	24,163	8,778	-458	1,018	320,471
April	146,250	3,830	1,250	60,153	1,163	57,301	23,891	8,693	-374	972	303,129
May	157,513	3,489	1,384	66,470	1,175	65,025	26,047	8,621	-547	1,026	330,203
June	173,513	4,213	1,564	81,511	1,154	68,923	22,817	8,549	-523	1,034	362,755
July	185,054	4,125	1,369	97,483	1,154	72,739	22,478	8,371	-595	1,049	393,226
August	190,135	5,702	1,485	121,338	1,132	72,751	19,941	8,895	-651	1,070	421,797
September	169,391	3,647	1,289	88,532	1,120	67,579	14,743	8,843	-743	995	355,394
October	162,234	3,558	1,189	78,358	1,134	61,690	14,796	9,362	-760	1,055	332,615
November	159,382	2,001	1,135	60,637	1,031	64,899	15,682	9,029	-662	967	314,103
December	173,830	2,803	1,412	66,808	1,022	71,983	18,342	9,553	-565	1,103	346,290
Total	**2,016,456**	**49,505**	**16,234**	**896,590**	**13,453**	**806,425**	**247,510**	**105,238**	**-6,896**	**12,231**	**4,156,745**
2008											
January	182,899	3,062	1,375	72,415	1,064	70,736	20,340	10,167	-746	830	362,142
February	167,178	2,399	1,238	59,443	943	65,130	18,323	9,249	-403	774	324,275
March	161,281	2,040	1,018	61,654	1,112	64,716	21,160	10,651	-553	852	323,932
April	147,391	2,181	1,104	62,407	986	57,333	21,306	10,863	-132	894	304,334
May	155,703	2,247	1,063	61,888	1,010	64,826	26,437	11,078	-587	924	324,589
June	171,683	3,733	1,251	84,122	1,120	70,319	28,493	11,151	-372	942	372,443
July	187,613	2,938	1,157	99,781	1,165	74,318	24,811	10,162	-799	942	402,088
August	181,469	2,505	1,259	98,880	1,148	72,617	20,385	9,441	-648	919	387,975
September	162,248	2,986	1,163	78,305	817	67,054	15,662	8,692	-513	845	337,259
October	153,143	1,856	1,348	72,767	777	62,793	15,120	10,104	-497	820	318,232
November	155,146	2,089	1,114	61,386	690	63,408	15,479	10,331	-492	779	309,930
December	168,632	3,126	1,103	63,901	739	72,931	20,567	11,714	-498	846	343,061
Total	**1,994,385**	**31,162**	**14,192**	**876,948**	**11,573**	**806,182**	**248,085**	**123,603**	**-6,238**	**10,367**	**4,110,259**
2009											
January	172,924	4,953	1,149	65,474	767	73,479	23,476	11,189	-522	801	353,690
February	142,007	2,162	1,050	61,826	751	64,227	17,705	10,336	-243	791	300,613
March	136,625	2,016	1,308	68,084	793	66,920	21,394	12,260	-315	939	310,024
April	126,840	1,603	1,179	61,446	787	59,129	25,224	12,252	-342	947	289,065
May	132,723	2,061	1,182	68,471	737	65,229	29,142	11,253	-368	980	311,411
June	149,156	2,092	1,159	84,098	864	69,435	28,866	10,667	-226	958	347,069
July	159,404	2,117	1,206	100,664	945	72,949	23,225	10,560	-439	999	371,631
August	164,336	2,453	1,180	108,062	1,013	72,245	19,591	11,157	-613	1,016	380,439
Total	**1,184,016**	**19,458**	**9,415**	**618,124**	**6,657**	**543,612**	**188,623**	**89,675**	**-3,068**	**7,431**	**2,663,942**
Year-to-Date											
2007	1,351,618	37,495	11,210	602,256	9,147	540,275	183,947	68,452	-4,166	8,110	2,808,343
2008	1,355,217	21,105	9,464	600,589	8,549	539,996	181,256	82,762	-4,238	7,077	2,801,777
2009	1,184,016	19,458	9,415	618,124	6,657	543,612	188,623	89,675	-3,068	7,431	2,663,942
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August											
2008	2,020,055	33,115	14,489	894,923	12,856	806,146	244,819	119,548	-6,969	11,198	4,150,180
2009	1,823,184	29,514	14,142	894,483	9,681	809,798	255,452	130,516	-5,068	10,721	3,972,423

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[1]	Geothermal	Other Biomass[2]	Total (Other Renewables)
1995	**3,164**	**497**	**36,521**	**13,378**	**20,405**	**73,965**
1996	**3,234**	**521**	**36,800**	**14,329**	**20,911**	**75,796**
1997	**3,288**	**511**	**36,948**	**14,726**	**21,709**	**77,183**
1998	**3,026**	**502**	**36,338**	**14,774**	**22,448**	**77,088**
1999	**4,488**	**495**	**37,041**	**14,827**	**22,572**	**79,423**
2000	**5,593**	**493**	**37,595**	**14,093**	**23,131**	**80,906**
2001	**6,737**	**543**	**35,200**	**13,741**	**14,548**	**70,769**
2002	**10,354**	**555**	**38,665**	**14,491**	**15,044**	**79,109**
2003	**11,187**	**534**	**37,529**	**14,424**	**15,812**	**79,487**
2004	**14,144**	**575**	**38,117**	**14,811**	**15,421**	**83,067**
2005	**17,811**	**550**	**38,856**	**14,692**	**15,420**	**87,329**
2006	**26,589**	**508**	**38,762**	**14,568**	**16,099**	**96,525**
2007						
January	2,452	13	3,536	1,296	1,371	8,668
February	2,520	19	3,015	1,122	1,200	7,877
March	3,047	48	3,106	1,204	1,373	8,778
April	3,172	54	3,055	1,158	1,254	8,693
May	2,952	84	3,081	1,155	1,349	8,621
June	2,620	84	3,213	1,238	1,392	8,549
July	2,158	86	3,434	1,250	1,443	8,371
August	2,699	75	3,426	1,255	1,440	8,895
September	2,867	68	3,290	1,218	1,400	8,843
October	3,377	49	3,246	1,265	1,426	9,362
November	3,095	24	3,273	1,211	1,425	9,029
December	3,490	5	3,339	1,266	1,452	9,553
Total	**34,450**	**612**	**39,014**	**14,637**	**16,525**	**105,238**
2008						
January	4,127	15	3,410	1,200	1,415	10,167
February	3,730	34	3,139	1,071	1,275	9,249
March	4,697	70	3,223	1,233	1,427	10,651
April	5,013	86	3,041	1,217	1,505	10,863
May	5,113	94	3,077	1,273	1,520	11,078
June	4,977	129	3,262	1,280	1,503	11,151
July	3,813	114	3,457	1,304	1,475	10,162
August	3,092	107	3,493	1,285	1,464	9,441
September	2,781	94	3,224	1,243	1,349	8,692
October	4,309	58	3,127	1,278	1,332	10,104
November	4,538	27	3,188	1,238	1,341	10,331
December	5,837	15	3,145	1,237	1,480	11,714
Total	**52,026**	**843**	**38,789**	**14,859**	**17,086**	**123,603**
2009						
January	5,431	5	3,150	1,256	1,347	11,189
February	4,997	27	2,902	1,147	1,263	10,336
March	6,507	69	2,985	1,254	1,445	12,260
April	6,758	88	2,809	1,167	1,429	12,252
May	5,755	98	2,822	1,197	1,381	11,253
June	4,957	94	3,027	1,170	1,420	10,667
July	4,519	108	3,238	1,225	1,470	10,560
August	4,970	102	3,367	1,222	1,497	11,157
Total	**43,894**	**590**	**24,300**	**9,639**	**11,252**	**89,675**
Year-to-Date						
2007	21,621	465	25,866	9,678	10,821	68,452
2008	34,561	650	26,104	9,863	11,585	82,762
2009	43,894	590	24,300	9,639	11,252	89,675
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August						
2008	47,389	797	39,251	14,822	17,288	119,548
2009	61,359	783	36,985	14,635	16,754	130,516

[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 August 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1995	**1,652,914**	**59,036**	**1,809**	**307,306**	**--**	**673,402**	**296,378**	**6,409**	**-2,725**	**--**	**2,994,529**
1996	**1,737,453**	**65,695**	**1,651**	**262,730**	**--**	**674,729**	**331,058**	**7,214**	**-3,088**	**--**	**3,077,442**
1997	**1,787,806**	**74,372**	**3,381**	**283,625**	**--**	**628,644**	**341,273**	**7,462**	**-4,040**	**--**	**3,122,523**
1998	**1,807,480**	**105,440**	**4,718**	**309,222**	**--**	**673,702**	**308,844**	**7,206**	**-4,441**	**--**	**3,212,171**
1999	**1,767,679**	**82,981**	**3,948**	**296,381**	**--**	**725,036**	**299,914**	**3,716**	**-5,982**	**--**	**3,173,674**
2000	**1,696,619**	**69,653**	**2,527**	**290,715**	**--**	**705,433**	**253,155**	**2,241**	**-4,960**	**--**	**3,015,383**
2001	**1,560,146**	**74,729**	**4,179**	**264,434**	**--**	**534,207**	**197,804**	**1,666**	**-7,704**	**486**	**2,629,946**
2002	**1,514,670**	**52,838**	**6,286**	**229,639**	**206**	**507,380**	**242,302**	**3,089**	**-7,434**	**480**	**2,549,457**
2003	**1,500,281**	**62,774**	**7,156**	**186,967**	**243**	**458,829**	**249,622**	**3,421**	**-7,532**	**519**	**2,462,281**
2004	**1,513,641**	**62,196**	**11,498**	**199,662**	**374**	**475,682**	**245,546**	**3,692**	**-7,526**	**467**	**2,505,231**
2005	**1,484,855**	**58,572**	**11,150**	**238,204**	**10**	**436,296**	**245,553**	**4,945**	**-5,383**	**643**	**2,474,846**
2006	**1,471,421**	**31,269**	**9,634**	**282,088**	**30**	**425,341**	**261,864**	**6,588**	**-5,281**	**700**	**2,483,656**
2007											
January	129,899	2,461	710	21,561	14	39,514	23,791	738	-452	52	218,288
February	120,393	3,843	687	20,303	5	34,700	17,033	670	-347	41	197,329
March	117,121	2,434	677	18,987	6	35,547	21,994	777	-359	45	197,229
April	106,773	2,779	538	20,845	12	31,069	21,526	738	-305	42	184,017
May	118,259	2,652	682	23,450	15	33,625	23,720	774	-443	48	202,783
June	128,350	3,059	745	28,567	9	36,342	21,142	696	-411	54	218,554
July	136,882	3,101	585	33,486	13	39,368	21,051	654	-458	45	234,728
August	140,456	4,316	697	42,700	11	39,005	18,714	721	-520	46	246,147
September	125,834	2,822	563	30,796	13	35,750	13,649	765	-593	40	209,641
October	119,987	2,793	526	28,247	13	31,687	13,610	821	-461	62	197,285
November	118,379	1,452	404	21,658	14	33,202	14,118	779	-549	42	189,498
December	128,652	1,612	580	23,185	15	37,745	16,385	821	-431	68	208,631
Total	**1,490,985**	**33,325**	**7,395**	**313,785**	**141**	**427,555**	**226,734**	**8,953**	**-5,328**	**586**	**2,504,131**
2008											
January	135,105	1,779	547	25,382	3	38,151	18,270	897	-625	49	219,559
February	122,547	1,486	519	20,869	2	34,653	16,286	821	-290	41	196,935
March	117,130	1,315	465	22,261	3	33,988	18,778	940	-446	45	194,479
April	109,698	1,664	410	21,311	2	31,410	18,993	976	-197	40	184,308
May	118,544	1,753	349	23,323	3	32,746	24,052	980	-480	45	201,315
June	127,293	2,646	491	30,809	3	37,034	26,436	1,057	-459	54	225,364
July	138,565	2,028	495	34,394	4	40,097	22,714	856	-474	51	238,730
August	134,386	1,930	556	35,482	3	38,454	18,444	811	-524	49	229,590
September	119,898	2,294	481	28,895	3	34,936	14,256	717	-409	44	201,114
October	111,056	1,426	592	26,714	1	32,630	13,812	835	-399	44	186,711
November	113,596	1,540	516	22,129	1	31,811	14,079	877	-390	40	184,199
December	123,813	1,960	459	22,678	2	38,318	18,481	1,046	-397	49	206,411
Total	**1,471,630**	**21,821**	**5,881**	**314,248**	**31**	**424,229**	**224,601**	**10,813**	**-5,090**	**550**	**2,468,714**
2009											
January	126,572	2,507	489	22,538	3	39,454	21,411	1,018	-428	46	213,610
February	103,870	1,385	412	21,148	2	33,754	15,961	844	-308	39	177,107
March	100,417	1,259	571	24,757	6	34,856	19,188	1,305	-230	48	182,177
April	93,299	1,219	543	21,996	6	31,064	22,827	1,199	-242	47	171,960
May	98,999	1,645	535	25,667	5	33,796	26,521	1,129	-264	45	188,080
June	113,180	1,662	478	32,438	7	36,633	26,386	965	-139	46	211,656
July	119,288	1,682	510	37,293	8	39,076	21,061	864	-320	45	219,508
August	122,721	1,814	514	39,086	7	38,084	17,588	1,012	-463	46	220,410
Total	**878,347**	**13,173**	**4,052**	**224,923**	**45**	**286,718**	**170,943**	**8,338**	**-2,394**	**363**	**1,584,508**
Year-to-Date											
2007	998,133	24,645	5,322	209,900	86	289,171	168,972	5,767	-3,293	374	1,699,076
2008	1,003,268	14,601	3,833	213,831	24	286,534	163,974	7,337	-3,495	373	1,690,279
2009	878,347	13,173	4,052	224,923	45	286,718	170,943	8,338	-2,394	363	1,584,508
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August											
2008	1,496,119	23,280	5,906	317,717	79	424,918	221,736	10,524	-5,529	585	2,495,335
2009	1,346,710	20,393	6,100	325,340	53	424,412	231,571	11,813	-3,989	540	2,362,943

[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 August 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1995	**33,142**	**3,156**	**4,145**	**111,873**	**1,927**	**--**	**9,033**	**36,213**	**--**	**213**	**199,702**
1996	**34,520**	**2,851**	**4,586**	**116,028**	**1,341**	**--**	**10,101**	**37,072**	**--**	**201**	**206,699**
1997	**32,955**	**3,976**	**4,751**	**115,971**	**1,533**	**--**	**9,375**	**38,228**	**--**	**63**	**206,852**
1998	**42,713**	**6,525**	**5,528**	**140,070**	**2,315**	**--**	**9,023**	**38,937**	**-26**	**159**	**245,245**
1999	**90,938**	**19,635**	**4,975**	**176,615**	**1,607**	**3,218**	**14,749**	**44,548**	**-115**	**139**	**356,309**
2000	**246,492**	**27,929**	**5,083**	**227,263**	**2,028**	**48,460**	**18,183**	**47,162**	**-579**	**125**	**622,146**
2001	**322,681**	**35,532**	**4,709**	**290,506**	**586**	**234,619**	**15,945**	**40,593**	**-1,119**	**6,055**	**950,107**
2002	**395,943**	**22,241**	**8,368**	**378,044**	**1,763**	**272,684**	**18,189**	**44,466**	**-1,309**	**8,612**	**1,149,001**
2003	**452,433**	**35,818**	**7,949**	**380,337**	**2,404**	**304,904**	**21,890**	**46,060**	**-1,003**	**8,088**	**1,258,879**
2004	**443,547**	**33,574**	**7,410**	**427,510**	**3,194**	**312,846**	**19,518**	**48,636**	**-962**	**7,856**	**1,303,129**
2005	**507,199**	**37,096**	**9,664**	**445,625**	**3,767**	**345,690**	**21,486**	**51,708**	**-1,174**	**6,285**	**1,427,346**
2006	**498,316**	**10,396**	**8,409**	**452,329**	**4,223**	**361,877**	**24,390**	**59,345**	**-1,277**	**6,412**	**1,424,421**
2007											
January	44,354	1,677	726	32,247	361	34,492	2,062	5,352	-119	528	121,680
February	41,806	3,440	457	31,323	308	30,524	1,387	4,874	-100	462	114,482
March	41,152	1,412	465	31,039	338	28,758	1,976	5,544	-100	518	111,102
April	38,026	791	565	33,281	303	26,232	2,168	5,455	-69	484	107,237
May	37,732	596	545	36,542	301	31,400	2,147	5,376	-104	510	115,043
June	43,644	964	649	46,320	321	32,581	1,549	5,344	-112	525	131,785
July	46,601	856	600	56,671	326	33,370	1,336	5,028	-137	536	145,186
August	48,060	1,198	604	70,695	329	33,746	1,151	5,524	-131	543	161,718
September	42,055	689	576	50,715	308	31,829	1,016	5,513	-151	522	133,072
October	40,709	617	510	43,074	366	30,002	1,086	5,965	-299	515	122,545
November	39,557	411	568	32,373	318	31,697	1,436	5,658	-113	503	112,409
December	43,710	995	677	36,687	322	34,238	1,795	6,120	-134	546	124,955
Total	**507,406**	**13,645**	**6,942**	**500,967**	**3,901**	**378,869**	**19,109**	**65,751**	**-1,569**	**6,191**	**1,501,212**
2008											
January	46,295	1,102	695	39,639	281	32,584	1,847	6,651	-121	529	129,504
February	43,251	778	600	32,101	237	30,477	1,793	6,013	-113	477	115,613
March	42,593	593	430	32,827	343	30,728	2,120	7,239	-107	514	117,281
April	36,220	416	576	34,974	271	25,923	2,130	7,440	65	549	108,562
May	35,631	404	602	32,114	297	32,080	2,203	7,575	-107	546	111,345
June	42,818	960	622	46,639	316	33,285	1,912	7,508	88	554	134,700
July	47,324	785	538	58,031	331	34,221	1,959	6,626	-325	542	150,031
August	45,454	468	565	56,123	306	34,163	1,813	5,955	-124	549	145,273
September	40,736	538	562	43,884	186	32,118	1,302	5,520	-104	509	125,251
October	40,561	333	614	39,612	214	30,163	1,210	6,795	-97	508	119,912
November	40,225	447	487	33,316	165	31,597	1,286	7,041	-103	504	114,966
December	43,436	957	527	35,066	216	34,613	1,924	8,328	-101	550	125,517
Total	**504,543**	**7,782**	**6,819**	**484,326**	**3,164**	**381,953**	**21,499**	**82,690**	**-1,149**	**6,330**	**1,497,956**
2009											
January	44,961	2,204	528	36,500	215	34,025	1,890	7,796	-94	515	128,540
February	36,892	614	520	34,539	207	30,473	1,597	7,355	65	471	112,732
March	34,887	631	611	36,769	230	32,064	2,017	8,598	-85	532	116,254
April	32,292	278	509	33,467	229	28,065	2,201	8,821	-100	534	106,296
May	32,452	285	520	36,696	224	31,433	2,418	7,878	-104	527	112,328
June	34,643	296	567	45,180	243	32,801	2,291	7,424	-87	533	123,890
July	38,664	338	569	56,419	279	33,873	2,016	7,209	-119	562	139,811
August	40,274	523	533	61,916	267	34,161	1,857	7,585	-150	565	147,531
Total	**295,064**	**5,169**	**4,357**	**341,487**	**1,893**	**256,895**	**16,287**	**62,666**	**-674**	**4,238**	**987,381**
Year-to-Date											
2007	341,375	10,933	4,611	338,118	2,587	251,104	13,775	42,495	-872	4,106	1,008,231
2008	339,585	5,506	4,629	332,448	2,383	253,462	15,776	55,006	-744	4,259	1,012,309
2009	295,064	5,169	4,357	341,487	1,893	256,895	16,287	62,666	-674	4,238	987,381
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August											
2008	505,616	8,218	6,960	495,297	3,697	381,227	21,110	78,262	-1,440	6,344	1,505,290
2009	460,022	7,444	6,547	493,366	2,674	385,386	22,010	90,350	-1,079	6,309	1,473,028

[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 August 2009

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1995	**998**	**376**	**3**	**5,162**	--	--	**118**	**1,575**	--	*	**8,232**
1996	**1,051**	**366**	**2**	**5,249**	*	--	**126**	**2,235**	--	*	**9,030**
1997	**1,040**	**424**	**3**	**4,725**	**3**	--	**120**	**2,385**	--	*	**8,701**
1998	**985**	**380**	**3**	**4,879**	**7**	--	**120**	**2,373**	--	--	**8,748**
1999	**995**	**431**	**3**	**4,607**	*	--	**115**	**2,412**	--	*	**8,563**
2000	**1,097**	**429**	**3**	**4,262**	*	--	**100**	**2,012**	--	*	**7,903**
2001	**995**	**434**	**4**	**4,434**	*	--	**66**	**1,025**	--	**457**	**7,416**
2002	**992**	**426**	**6**	**4,310**	*	--	**13**	**1,065**	--	**603**	**7,415**
2003	**1,206**	**416**	**8**	**3,899**	--	--	**72**	**1,302**	--	**594**	**7,496**
2004	**1,340**	**493**	**7**	**3,969**	--	--	**105**	**1,575**	--	**781**	**8,270**
2005	**1,353**	**368**	**7**	**4,249**	--	--	**86**	**1,673**	--	**756**	**8,492**
2006	**1,310**	**228**	**7**	**4,355**	*	--	**93**	**1,619**	--	**758**	**8,371**
2007											
January	120	26	1	318	--	--	11	132	--	61	669
February	120	43	1	309	--	--	9	110	--	47	641
March	115	23	1	323	--	--	11	129	--	58	659
April	100	15	1	319	--	--	11	129	--	64	639
May	108	9	--	341	--	--	12	139	--	71	680
June	112	11	--	374	--	--	5	137	--	67	707
July	116	8	--	419	--	--	2	147	--	72	763
August	127	12	1	434	--	--	*	137	--	63	774
September	113	6	1	364	--	--	1	135	--	63	684
October	107	6	1	374	--	--	4	143	--	71	706
November	115	5	1	335	--	--	5	141	--	65	667
December	119	16	1	347	--	--	8	135	--	61	686
Total	**1,371**	**180**	**9**	**4,257**	--	--	**77**	**1,614**	--	**764**	**8,273**
2008											
January	110	13	1	382	--	--	7	128	--	59	699
February	98	9	1	344	--	--	6	115	--	51	622
March	77	5	1	353	--	--	11	128	--	59	634
April	95	4	1	310	--	--	11	151	--	70	642
May	96	4	--	304	--	--	7	154	--	74	640
June	114	9	--	315	--	--	7	158	--	74	677
July	122	10	--	354	--	--	7	147	--	69	709
August	112	7	--	372	--	--	3	145	--	71	709
September	106	7	*	353	--	--	3	138	--	72	678
October	99	6	1	334	--	--	4	118	--	62	624
November	97	8	1	314	--	--	4	128	--	55	608
December	112	13	1	359	--	--	7	131	--	55	677
Total	**1,237**	**96**	**6**	**4,095**	--	--	**75**	**1,641**	--	**771**	**7,920**
2009											
January	106	28	1	352	--	--	10	126	--	49	671
February	87	9	1	328	--	--	7	104	--	46	582
March	91	9	1	343	--	--	11	135	--	65	654
April	82	11	--	333	--	--	10	129	--	67	632
May	85	13	--	320	--	--	10	144	--	73	646
June	90	10	--	322	--	--	10	143	--	67	642
July	104	10	--	355	--	--	4	143	--	68	685
August	99	13	1	362	--	--	2	152	--	74	703
Total	**744**	**103**	**3**	**2,715**	--	--	**64**	**1,076**	--	**510**	**5,216**
Year-to-Date											
2007	917	147	4	2,837	--	--	60	1,060	--	504	5,531
2008	823	61	3	2,736	--	--	58	1,126	--	527	5,333
2009	744	103	3	2,715	--	--	64	1,076	--	510	5,216
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August											
2008	1,277	94	8	4,156	--	--	75	1,680	--	787	8,076
2009	1,159	137	6	4,074	--	--	82	1,591	--	754	7,803

[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 August 2009

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1995	**22,372**	**4,376**	**1,654**	**71,717**	**11,943**	--	**5,304**	**29,768**	--	**3,890**	**151,025**
1996	**22,172**	**4,608**	**1,652**	**71,049**	**13,015**	--	**5,878**	**29,274**	--	**3,370**	**151,017**
1997	**23,214**	**4,001**	**1,648**	**75,078**	**11,814**	--	**5,685**	**29,107**	--	**3,549**	**154,097**
1998	**22,337**	**4,514**	**1,692**	**77,085**	**11,170**	--	**5,349**	**28,572**	--	**3,412**	**154,132**
1999	**21,474**	**4,229**	**1,860**	**78,793**	**12,519**	--	**4,758**	**28,747**	--	**3,885**	**156,264**
2000	**22,056**	**4,149**	**1,448**	**78,798**	**11,927**	--	**4,135**	**29,491**	--	**4,669**	**156,673**
2001	**20,135**	**3,952**	**1,341**	**79,755**	**8,454**	--	**3,145**	**27,485**	--	**4,908**	**149,175**
2002	**21,525**	**3,196**	**1,207**	**79,013**	**9,493**	--	**3,825**	**30,489**	--	**3,832**	**152,580**
2003	**19,817**	**3,726**	**1,559**	**78,705**	**12,953**	--	**4,222**	**28,704**	--	**4,843**	**154,530**
2004	**19,773**	**4,128**	**1,839**	**78,959**	**11,684**	--	**3,248**	**29,164**	--	**5,129**	**153,925**
2005	**19,466**	**3,804**	**1,564**	**72,882**	**9,687**	--	**3,195**	**29,003**	--	**5,137**	**144,739**
2006	**19,464**	**2,567**	**1,656**	**77,669**	**9,923**	--	**2,899**	**28,972**	--	**5,103**	**148,254**
2007											
January	1,367	256	137	7,348	779	--	180	2,446	--	380	12,894
February	1,283	270	142	5,686	669	--	138	2,223	--	368	10,779
March	1,423	250	154	5,855	889	--	183	2,329	--	397	11,481
April	1,350	245	146	5,708	848	--	185	2,372	--	382	11,236
May	1,414	233	157	6,137	859	--	168	2,333	--	397	11,697
June	1,407	179	170	6,249	823	--	121	2,372	--	388	11,709
July	1,455	161	184	6,907	815	--	89	2,543	--	397	12,550
August	1,492	175	183	7,510	791	--	76	2,513	--	418	13,157
September	1,389	130	148	6,657	798	--	76	2,429	--	370	11,997
October	1,431	143	151	6,663	755	--	97	2,433	--	408	12,080
November	1,332	133	162	6,270	699	--	123	2,451	--	357	11,528
December	1,350	180	155	6,590	686	--	154	2,476	--	429	12,018
Total	**16,694**	**2,355**	**1,889**	**77,580**	**9,411**	**--**	**1,590**	**28,919**	**--**	**4,690**	**143,128**
2008											
January	1,390	167	132	7,011	780	--	216	2,492	--	193	12,381
February	1,283	126	117	6,129	704	--	238	2,300	--	206	11,104
March	1,482	127	122	6,213	766	--	251	2,343	--	234	11,538
April	1,378	99	118	5,811	713	--	171	2,297	--	235	10,821
May	1,431	87	112	6,147	710	--	175	2,369	--	259	11,290
June	1,459	118	138	6,360	800	--	139	2,429	--	260	11,702
July	1,603	113	124	7,001	830	--	131	2,533	--	281	12,618
August	1,517	100	137	6,903	839	--	125	2,530	--	251	12,402
September	1,508	148	120	5,173	628	--	102	2,317	--	220	10,216
October	1,426	91	141	6,107	562	--	95	2,356	--	206	10,984
November	1,229	93	110	5,626	524	--	110	2,284	--	180	10,157
December	1,270	195	115	5,799	521	--	155	2,209	--	192	10,456
Total	**16,975**	**1,464**	**1,487**	**74,279**	**8,377**	**--**	**1,910**	**28,460**	**--**	**2,717**	**135,668**
2009											
January	1,286	214	131	6,084	549	--	165	2,249	--	192	10,870
February	1,159	155	117	5,811	542	--	141	2,034	--	234	10,191
March	1,231	118	125	6,215	557	--	177	2,221	--	294	10,938
April	1,166	95	128	5,650	552	--	185	2,103	--	298	10,178
May	1,187	117	128	5,788	509	--	192	2,101	--	335	10,357
June	1,243	125	114	6,157	615	--	180	2,136	--	312	10,881
July	1,348	86	127	6,597	658	--	143	2,344	--	324	11,627
August	1,241	103	132	6,697	739	--	144	2,408	--	331	11,795
Total	**9,860**	**1,013**	**1,003**	**48,999**	**4,719**	**--**	**1,328**	**17,596**	**--**	**2,320**	**86,837**
Year-to-Date											
2007	11,192	1,769	1,273	51,401	6,473	--	1,141	19,130	--	3,126	95,505
2008	11,541	937	1,000	51,575	6,142	--	1,448	19,293	--	1,918	93,855
2009	9,860	1,013	1,003	48,999	4,719	--	1,328	17,596	--	2,320	86,837
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August											
2008	17,044	1,523	1,615	77,754	9,080	--	1,898	29,082	--	3,482	141,479
2009	15,293	1,539	1,489	71,703	6,954	--	1,790	26,763	--	3,118	128,650

[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.

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**12,009**	**11,356**	**5.8**	**323**	**529**	**11,136**	**10,268**	**76**	**72**	**473**	**486**
Connecticut	3,105	2,797	11.0	NM	NM	3,077	2,771	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,490	1,379	8.0	NM	NM	1,046	923	20	20	424	436
Massachusetts	4,260	3,771	13.0	73	NM	4,120	3,681	47	44	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,725	2,196	-21.4	187	452	1,530	1,736	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	880	667	31.9	1	NM	874	663	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	549	545	.8	58	49	489	494	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**40,492**	**38,582**	**5.0**	**3,667**	**3,452**	**36,392**	**34,599**	**78**	**99**	**354**	**432**
New Jersey	6,436	6,224	3.4	-7	-10	6,386	6,169	NM	NM	50	58
New York	12,978	12,591	3.1	3,592	3,432	9,273	9,004	45	60	68	95
Pennsylvania	21,078	19,767	6.6	82	30	20,733	19,426	27	32	236	279
East North Central	**56,107**	**60,232**	**-6.8**	**29,531**	**32,323**	**25,639**	**26,822**	**133**	**123**	**804**	**964**
Illinois	17,288	18,216	-5.1	414	390	16,654	17,568	35	40	185	218
Indiana	10,848	12,076	-10.2	9,454	10,741	1,149	1,003	22	19	223	312
Michigan	9,547	10,291	-7.2	7,420	8,295	1,949	1,810	64	52	114	134
Ohio	12,895	13,366	-3.5	8,438	8,313	4,385	4,971	--	--	73	83
Wisconsin	5,529	6,283	-12.0	3,806	4,584	1,502	1,471	NM	NM	209	217
West North Central	**28,419**	**29,505**	**-3.7**	**26,522**	**27,857**	**1,630**	**1,332**	**41**	**48**	**227**	**268**
Iowa	4,563	4,689	-2.7	3,768	4,086	719	502	NM	21	61	80
Kansas	4,114	4,515	-8.9	3,986	4,443	126	69	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,471	4,784	-6.5	3,937	4,201	389	423	NM	NM	135	151
Missouri	8,255	8,761	-5.8	8,008	8,523	222	205	14	18	NM	NM
Nebraska	3,261	3,125	4.4	3,257	3,121	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,897	2,863	1.2	2,737	2,721	144	125	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	858	768	11.6	828	762	29	NM	NM	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**75,414**	**76,710**	**-1.7**	**62,692**	**63,636**	**11,128**	**11,492**	**58**	**64**	**1,537**	**1,519**
Delaware	620	640	-3.1	NM	NM	554	563	--	--	63	73
District of Columbia	12	5	113.1	--	--	12	5	--	--	--	--
Florida	22,011	21,950	.3	19,609	19,897	1,956	1,738	NM	NM	438	308
Georgia	13,066	13,284	-1.6	11,558	11,958	1,114	878	*	NM	393	448
Maryland	4,270	4,067	5.0	3	NM	4,230	4,014	5	4	33	48
North Carolina	11,659	11,715	-.5	10,985	10,995	527	553	8	8	140	160
South Carolina	9,630	9,774	-1.5	9,334	9,365	124	223	8	8	163	178
Virginia	7,327	6,899	6.2	5,951	5,379	1,125	1,250	28	35	223	234
West Virginia	6,819	8,375	-18.6	5,248	6,038	1,488	2,268	--	--	84	70
East South Central	**33,855**	**35,319**	**-4.1**	**27,964**	**30,082**	**5,117**	**4,424**	**NM**	**NM**	**764**	**801**
Alabama	13,444	13,743	-2.2	10,559	11,322	2,512	2,012	--	--	374	408
Kentucky	8,460	8,622	-1.9	7,459	7,536	957	1,042	--	--	44	44
Mississippi	5,008	4,815	4.0	3,200	3,289	1,638	1,367	NM	NM	169	157
Tennessee	6,943	8,139	-14.7	6,746	7,934	10	3	NM	NM	177	191
West South Central	**64,561**	**63,878**	**1.1**	**24,880**	**24,467**	**33,856**	**33,401**	**56**	**55**	**5,770**	**5,956**
Arkansas	6,043	5,722	5.6	4,422	4,674	1,463	886	NM	NM	157	162
Louisiana	8,994	9,212	-2.4	4,524	4,287	2,120	2,466	NM	NM	2,347	2,454
Oklahoma	7,774	7,860	-1.1	5,848	5,580	1,836	2,178	NM	NM	87	97
Texas	41,750	41,085	1.6	10,085	9,925	28,437	27,871	48	47	3,180	3,242
Mountain	**35,366**	**36,949**	**-4.3**	**26,860**	**28,328**	**8,153**	**8,252**	**NM**	**16**	**339**	**353**
Arizona	12,110	12,472	-2.9	8,851	9,283	3,220	3,145	NM	NM	33	38
Colorado	4,708	4,987	-5.6	3,535	3,842	1,166	1,138	--	--	NM	7
Idaho	1,362	1,283	6.2	1,023	975	293	262	--	--	46	45
Montana	1,918	2,584	-25.8	447	619	1,462	1,956	--	--	9	10
Nevada	3,736	3,816	-2.1	2,355	2,415	1,346	1,358	--	--	36	43
New Mexico	3,826	3,474	10.1	3,328	3,316	490	144	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,808	4,183	-9.0	3,599	3,975	NM	NM	NM	NM	135	127
Wyoming	3,899	4,150	-6.1	3,721	3,902	NM	173	--	--	71	75
Pacific Contiguous	**32,692**	**33,981**	**-3.8**	**16,881**	**17,867**	**14,125**	**14,338**	**190**	**181**	**1,496**	**1,595**
California	20,589	20,959	-1.8	8,584	8,235	10,497	11,150	182	179	1,327	1,395
Oregon	4,177	4,170	.2	2,659	2,827	1,417	1,215	NM	NM	96	127
Washington	7,926	8,853	-10.5	5,638	6,806	2,210	1,973	NM	NM	73	73
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,523**	**1,463**	**4.1**	**1,089**	**1,050**	**356**	**345**	**47**	**41**	**31**	**26**
Alaska	560	515	8.6	513	475	NM	NM	17	14	NM	NM
Hawaii	964	947	1.7	577	575	339	327	30	27	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**380,439**	**387,975**	**-1.9**	**220,410**	**229,590**	**147,531**	**145,273**	**703**	**709**	**11,795**	**12,402**

* = Value is less than half of the 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 August 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	**82,950**	**83,384**	**-.5**	**3,688**	**3,722**	**75,027**	**75,199**	**578**	**557**	**3,657**	**3,905**
Connecticut	21,247	20,539	3.4	NM	NM	21,032	20,336	NM	NM	160	151
Maine	10,824	11,095	-2.4	1	NM	7,424	7,433	146	146	3,252	3,515
Massachusetts	26,270	27,750	-5.3	266	341	25,479	26,898	358	344	167	167
New Hampshire	14,980	14,765	1.5	2,891	2,853	12,014	11,846	14	NM	61	NM
Rhode Island	5,165	4,914	5.1	8	NM	5,125	4,880	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	4,465	4,321	3.3	496	498	3,953	3,807	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**280,988**	**286,886**	**-2.1**	**25,500**	**26,724**	**251,801**	**256,204**	**740**	**736**	**2,947**	**3,222**
New Jersey	41,346	43,941	-5.9	-12	382	40,904	43,080	53	NM	400	429
New York	91,482	93,358	-2.0	24,691	25,379	65,588	66,737	444	450	759	792
Pennsylvania	148,160	149,586	-1.0	821	963	145,308	146,386	243	235	1,788	2,001
East North Central	**405,881**	**447,667**	**-9.3**	**217,702**	**244,387**	**181,384**	**195,178**	**879**	**872**	**5,917**	**7,230**
Illinois	128,577	133,184	-3.5	2,885	2,860	123,965	128,308	291	307	1,436	1,708
Indiana	79,227	88,094	-10.1	70,124	78,793	7,533	6,943	131	138	1,439	2,220
Michigan	67,239	79,847	-15.8	55,546	65,253	10,366	13,204	389	354	937	1,036
Ohio	90,183	103,633	-13.0	61,716	66,629	27,894	36,375	--	--	574	629
Wisconsin	40,655	42,909	-5.3	27,430	30,852	11,626	10,348	68	73	1,531	1,636
West North Central	**210,541**	**215,078**	**-2.1**	**194,763**	**201,647**	**13,455**	**10,959**	**292**	**331**	**2,031**	**2,140**
Iowa	34,328	35,683	-3.8	27,937	30,400	5,493	4,462	157	157	741	664
Kansas	31,490	30,857	2.1	30,355	29,999	1,124	845	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	34,889	37,269	-6.4	29,826	32,313	3,966	3,702	53	59	1,043	1,195
Missouri	59,484	63,578	-6.4	58,157	62,388	1,146	974	74	107	107	110
Nebraska	22,607	21,696	4.2	22,578	21,666	NM	NM	NM	9	NM	NM
North Dakota	22,486	21,216	6.0	20,857	20,181	1,517	894	NM	NM	112	141
South Dakota	5,258	4,779	10.0	5,051	4,700	206	80	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**515,451**	**553,977**	**-7.0**	**428,768**	**460,343**	**75,190**	**81,258**	**419**	**466**	**11,074**	**11,910**
Delaware	3,223	5,340	-39.6	NM	NM	2,751	4,758	--	--	451	556
District of Columbia	35	69	-49.1	--	--	35	69	--	--	--	--
Florida	146,385	149,365	-2.0	131,017	133,912	12,533	12,992	53	59	2,782	2,402
Georgia	87,427	93,972	-7.0	77,878	86,606	6,567	3,929	4	NM	2,978	3,435
Maryland	31,002	32,520	-4.7	19	NM	30,638	32,128	31	33	315	349
North Carolina	80,447	87,178	-7.7	76,195	82,317	3,157	3,457	36	69	1,059	1,334
South Carolina	68,688	69,916	-1.8	66,984	67,686	440	915	58	58	1,206	1,258
Virginia	49,311	50,626	-2.6	41,106	41,300	6,391	7,268	238	243	1,577	1,814
West Virginia	48,932	64,991	-24.7	35,548	48,488	12,677	15,742	--	--	706	762
East South Central	**244,105**	**261,502**	**-6.7**	**206,061**	**228,892**	**32,201**	**26,137**	**86**	**86**	**5,757**	**6,386**
Alabama	95,017	99,382	-4.4	77,519	87,442	14,647	8,838	--	--	2,851	3,102
Kentucky	61,914	65,596	-5.6	54,397	57,487	7,156	7,736	--	--	361	373
Mississippi	32,688	35,143	-7.0	21,178	24,369	10,331	9,516	NM	NM	1,172	1,250
Tennessee	54,486	61,381	-11.2	52,968	59,594	67	48	78	79	1,373	1,661
West South Central	**424,312**	**434,332**	**-2.3**	**160,664**	**165,395**	**221,846**	**223,995**	**377**	**388**	**41,424**	**44,553**
Arkansas	39,753	37,593	5.7	30,514	31,149	8,026	5,158	NM	NM	1,211	1,284
Louisiana	61,758	63,308	-2.4	29,763	28,990	15,333	16,269	NM	NM	16,636	18,021
Oklahoma	52,902	51,895	1.9	38,603	39,278	13,662	11,863	NM	NM	620	733
Texas	269,898	281,536	-4.1	61,784	65,979	184,825	190,704	332	338	22,957	24,515
Mountain	**244,040**	**254,012**	**-3.9**	**189,699**	**199,788**	**51,870**	**51,613**	**110**	**136**	**2,361**	**2,475**
Arizona	75,212	81,193	-7.4	60,566	64,126	14,366	16,740	43	43	237	283
Colorado	33,569	36,338	-7.6	24,895	28,258	8,630	8,007	3	27	42	45
Idaho	8,932	8,862	.8	7,160	6,829	1,418	1,684	--	--	354	349
Montana	16,986	19,828	-14.3	4,337	5,016	12,582	14,737	--	--	67	75
Nevada	25,482	22,760	12.0	15,523	15,142	9,733	7,376	--	--	226	242
New Mexico	26,484	23,661	11.9	22,810	22,166	3,627	1,442	34	35	NM	NM
Utah	28,433	30,804	-7.7	27,090	29,430	462	522	31	30	850	822
Wyoming	28,942	30,566	-5.3	27,318	28,821	1,052	1,106	--	--	571	639
Pacific Contiguous	**244,427**	**253,352**	**-3.5**	**149,520**	**151,108**	**82,033**	**89,034**	**1,384**	**1,376**	**11,491**	**11,834**
California	135,092	135,265	-.1	59,458	54,115	63,961	69,394	1,323	1,326	10,351	10,429
Oregon	37,191	39,747	-6.4	28,809	30,506	7,776	8,356	NM	11	594	875
Washington	72,143	78,340	-7.9	61,253	66,487	10,296	11,283	48	40	546	530
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11,247**	**11,589**	**-2.9**	**8,144**	**8,272**	**2,574**	**2,733**	**351**	**385**	**178**	**199**
Alaska	4,326	4,271	1.3	4,007	3,915	113	140	134	153	72	64
Hawaii	6,921	7,317	-5.4	4,137	4,358	2,460	2,593	217	232	106	134
U.S. Total	**2,663,942**	**2,801,777**	**-4.9**	**1,584,508**	**1,690,279**	**987,381**	**1,012,309**	**5,216**	**5,333**	**86,837**	**93,855**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**1,191**	**1,669**	**-28.7**	**108**	**372**	**1,079**	**1,280**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**17**
Connecticut	214	396	-46.1	--	--	214	396	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	25	-93.2	--	--	1	12	--	--	1	13
Massachusetts	868	877	-1.0	--	--	864	872	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	108	372	-71.0	108	372	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**11,967**	**12,811**	**-6.6**	**NM**	**NM**	**11,813**	**12,607**	**--**	**1**	**119**	**161**
New Jersey	777	1,070	-27.4	NM	NM	764	1,052	--	--	--	--
New York	1,282	1,729	-25.8	NM	NM	1,237	1,664	--	1	24	41
Pennsylvania	9,908	10,011	-1.0	--	--	9,813	9,891	--	*	95	120
East North Central	**37,855**	**41,668**	**-9.1**	**27,107**	**29,131**	**10,375**	**12,107**	**49**	**51**	**325**	**378**
Illinois	8,117	8,995	-9.8	370	345	7,585	8,457	1	3	161	190
Indiana	10,003	11,262	-11.2	9,337	10,587	644	654	17	15	NM	NM
Michigan	6,042	6,055	-.2	5,937	5,926	NM	NM	27	29	NM	49
Ohio	10,329	11,137	-7.3	8,216	8,176	2,085	2,930	--	--	28	31
Wisconsin	3,364	4,220	-20.3	3,247	4,097	NM	NM	NM	NM	98	103
West North Central	**20,364**	**21,751**	**-6.4**	**20,177**	**21,515**	**2**	**4**	**24**	**35**	**161**	**198**
Iowa	3,334	3,683	-9.5	3,264	3,585	--	--	NM	18	60	80
Kansas	2,714	3,162	-14.2	2,714	3,162	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,544	2,879	-11.6	2,462	2,785	2	4	--	--	80	91
Missouri	6,707	7,095	-5.5	6,684	7,064	--	--	13	17	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,199	2,018	9.0	2,197	2,016	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,591	2,610	-.7	2,581	2,599	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	275	304	-9.6	275	304	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**34,006**	**38,844**	**-12.5**	**28,722**	**32,225**	**5,019**	**6,269**	**7**	**8**	**258**	**343**
Delaware	312	360	-13.5	--	--	305	352	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,089	6,068	-16.1	4,671	5,601	397	441	--	--	21	26
Georgia	7,256	7,889	-8.0	7,202	7,805	--	--	--	--	54	84
Maryland	2,374	2,520	-5.8	--	--	2,359	2,499	--	--	15	21
North Carolina	6,580	7,063	-6.8	6,284	6,697	265	320	7	8	24	38
South Carolina	3,267	4,053	-19.4	3,240	4,025	--	--	--	--	26	29
Virginia	2,477	2,644	-6.3	2,129	2,116	279	441	--	--	70	87
West Virginia	6,651	8,247	-19.3	5,196	5,982	1,413	2,215	--	--	42	51
East South Central	**18,391**	**21,433**	**-14.2**	**17,173**	**20,183**	**1,093**	**1,110**	**NM**	**NM**	**122**	**135**
Alabama	5,363	6,572	-18.4	5,331	6,534	10	14	--	--	22	23
Kentucky	7,931	8,090	-2.0	7,163	7,301	768	789	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,403	1,557	-9.9	1,088	1,248	316	307	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	3,694	5,214	-29.2	3,591	5,100	--	--	NM	NM	100	111
West South Central	**21,033**	**22,072**	**-4.7**	**12,438**	**12,891**	**8,540**	**9,108**	**--**	**--**	**55**	**72**
Arkansas	2,504	2,591	-3.3	2,499	2,581	--	--	--	--	6	10
Louisiana	2,182	2,280	-4.3	1,121	1,093	1,060	1,184	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	3,220	3,399	-5.3	2,993	3,104	178	236	--	--	49	59
Texas	13,127	13,801	-4.9	5,825	6,113	7,302	7,689	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**18,127**	**19,637**	**-7.7**	**16,644**	**17,589**	**1,319**	**1,879**	**--**	**--**	**163**	**170**
Arizona	3,739	4,043	-7.5	3,708	4,005	--	--	--	--	31	38
Colorado	3,020	3,249	-7.0	3,003	3,228	NM	21	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,163	1,632	-28.7	NM	NM	1,138	1,603	--	--	--	--
Nevada	637	807	-21.1	543	702	94	104	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,734	2,610	4.7	2,734	2,610	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,178	3,346	-5.0	3,044	3,208	NM	NM	--	--	108	105
Wyoming	3,649	3,943	-7.5	3,588	3,806	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**1,213**	**1,389**	**-12.7**	**299**	**419**	**880**	**927**	**--**	**--**	**34**	**42**
California	170	225	-24.1	--	--	138	185	--	--	32	40
Oregon	299	419	-28.7	299	419	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	743	745	-.2	--	--	741	742	--	--	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**190**	**195**	**-2.9**	**19**	**19**	**154**	**163**	**17**	**14**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	52	51	2.1	19	19	NM	NM	17	14	--	--
Hawaii	137	144	-4.7	--	--	137	144	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**164,336**	**181,469**	**-9.4**	**122,721**	**134,386**	**40,274**	**45,454**	**99**	**112**	**1,241**	**1,517**

* = Value is less than half of the 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 August 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	**10,879**	**12,203**	**-10.8**	**2,267**	**2,237**	**8,546**	**9,789**	**--**	**--**	**67**	**177**
Connecticut	1,564	2,890	-45.9	--	--	1,564	2,890	--	--	--	--
Maine	53	285	-81.5	--	--	18	142	--	--	35	143
Massachusetts	6,996	6,791	3.0	--	--	6,965	6,757	--	--	NM	34
New Hampshire	2,267	2,237	1.3	2,267	2,237	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**84,612**	**100,236**	**-15.6**	**376**	**989**	**83,296**	**98,077**	**NM**	**18**	**927**	**1,151**
New Jersey	3,648	6,532	-44.1	NM	562	3,522	5,970	--	--	--	--
New York	9,854	13,426	-26.6	250	428	9,362	12,656	8	16	234	327
Pennsylvania	71,110	80,278	-11.4	--	--	70,412	79,451	NM	NM	693	824
East North Central	**279,868**	**312,057**	**-10.3**	**200,687**	**219,689**	**76,203**	**89,066**	**351**	**333**	**2,627**	**2,969**
Illinois	59,594	64,705	-7.9	2,651	2,493	55,651	60,696	33	22	1,259	1,493
Indiana	74,098	82,874	-10.6	69,225	77,638	4,742	5,095	97	103	NM	38
Michigan	45,511	47,382	-3.9	44,627	46,454	358	367	190	175	335	386
Ohio	76,197	88,795	-14.2	60,618	65,778	15,327	22,770	--	--	252	247
Wisconsin	24,469	28,301	-13.5	23,566	27,327	NM	NM	NM	33	748	804
West North Central	**151,511**	**160,458**	**-5.6**	**149,780**	**158,658**	**23**	**20**	**200**	**233**	**1,508**	**1,547**
Iowa	25,051	27,456	-8.8	24,190	26,666	--	--	133	129	727	661
Kansas	21,191	22,917	-7.5	21,191	22,917	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	20,395	22,322	-8.6	19,780	21,618	23	20	--	--	592	684
Missouri	48,203	51,016	-5.5	48,036	50,810	--	--	67	104	100	103
Nebraska	14,585	14,905	-2.1	14,567	14,887	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	19,929	19,378	2.8	19,859	19,297	--	--	--	--	70	81
South Dakota	2,157	2,464	-12.5	2,157	2,464	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**237,894**	**296,615**	**-19.8**	**197,514**	**247,080**	**38,335**	**46,838**	**25**	**61**	**2,019**	**2,636**
Delaware	1,958	3,636	-46.1	--	--	1,893	3,575	--	--	65	61
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	35,982	44,718	-19.5	33,073	41,247	2,754	3,276	--	--	155	196
Georgia	47,490	59,932	-20.8	47,058	59,294	--	--	--	--	432	638
Maryland	17,898	18,939	-5.5	--	--	17,757	18,784	--	--	140	155
North Carolina	45,022	53,755	-16.2	42,888	51,041	1,911	2,359	25	61	198	295
South Carolina	23,668	29,758	-20.5	23,454	29,520	--	--	--	--	214	238
Virginia	18,714	22,274	-16.0	15,967	17,958	2,181	3,636	--	--	566	680
West Virginia	47,163	63,603	-25.8	35,075	48,020	11,840	15,210	--	--	247	374
East South Central	**133,320**	**164,244**	**-18.8**	**124,362**	**155,162**	**7,973**	**7,970**	**NM**	**30**	**957**	**1,083**
Alabama	38,048	51,389	-26.0	37,822	51,106	72	114	--	--	154	169
Kentucky	57,236	61,077	-6.3	51,597	55,282	5,639	5,795	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,391	12,406	-32.4	6,128	10,339	2,262	2,061	--	--	2	7
Tennessee	29,645	39,372	-24.7	28,816	38,435	--	--	NM	30	802	907
West South Central	**147,207**	**157,744**	**-6.7**	**83,621**	**89,908**	**63,167**	**67,281**	**--**	**--**	**419**	**555**
Arkansas	16,345	17,182	-4.9	16,289	17,099	--	--	--	--	57	83
Louisiana	15,003	16,740	-10.4	7,080	7,747	7,912	8,965	--	--	NM	28
Oklahoma	23,539	24,411	-3.6	21,912	22,592	1,276	1,375	--	--	351	444
Texas	92,320	99,411	-7.1	38,341	42,470	53,979	56,941	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**129,879**	**141,133**	**-8.0**	**117,989**	**126,942**	**10,868**	**13,072**	**--**	**--**	**1,022**	**1,119**
Arizona	25,794	29,298	-12.0	25,567	29,020	--	--	--	--	227	278
Colorado	20,371	23,793	-14.4	20,246	23,640	124	153	--	--	--	--
Idaho	50	58	-13.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	58
Montana	9,665	11,966	-19.2	202	218	9,463	11,748	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4,923	4,833	1.9	4,200	4,482	723	350	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	19,216	17,203	11.7	19,216	17,203	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	23,279	25,185	-7.6	22,442	24,311	NM	NM	--	--	625	634
Wyoming	26,581	28,797	-7.7	26,116	28,069	NM	579	--	--	120	149
Pacific Contiguous	**7,483**	**8,973**	**-16.6**	**1,612**	**2,456**	**5,557**	**6,212**	**--**	**--**	**315**	**305**
California	1,313	1,564	-16.1	--	--	1,024	1,280	--	--	289	285
Oregon	1,612	2,456	-34.4	1,612	2,456	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,559	4,952	-7.9	--	--	4,533	4,932	--	--	26	20
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,361**	**1,555**	**-12.5**	**139**	**146**	**1,095**	**1,261**	**127**	**148**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	379	434	-12.5	139	146	113	140	127	148	--	--
Hawaii	982	1,122	-12.4	--	--	982	1,122	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,184,016**	**1,355,217**	**-12.6**	**878,347**	**1,003,268**	**295,064**	**339,585**	**744**	**823**	**9,860**	**11,541**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**146**	**196**	**-25.8**	**10**	**10**	**121**	**171**	**5**	**NM**	**10**	**13**
Connecticut	55	15	262.9	1	NM	53	14	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	31	14	119.3	NM	NM	24	4	NM	NM	7	10
Massachusetts	44	156	-71.7	1	NM	38	153	3	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	14	10	33.2	6	9	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	1	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**298**	**220**	**35.5**	**109**	**102**	**174**	**107**	**5**	**4**	**9**	**8**
New Jersey	17	6	181.7	NM	NM	16	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	241	184	31.1	109	101	121	73	5	3	8	7
Pennsylvania	39	30	32.9	NM	NM	37	28	1	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**68**	**75**	**-8.8**	**50**	**56**	**15**	**15**	**1**	**1**	**NM**	**3**
Illinois	10	10	1.4	1	NM	9	10	NM	NM	NM	--
Indiana	11	12	-11.7	11	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	1
Michigan	21	22	-4.6	19	20	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM
Ohio	21	27	-23.3	15	23	5	4	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	6	4	53.2	4	2	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**28**	**18**	**53.4**	**27**	**18**	*****	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	9	4	124.5	9	4	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	--
Kansas	4	3	45.1	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	2	83.5	4	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	NM
Missouri	5	3	37.6	5	3	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	3	3	27.8	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2	3	-18.5	2	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**990**	**1,154**	**-14.3**	**894**	**1,071**	**50**	**37**	**NM**	**NM**	**45**	**46**
Delaware	29	10	184.6	NM	NM	10	4	--	--	19	6
District of Columbia	12	5	113.1	--	--	12	5	--	--	--	--
Florida	798	1,018	-21.6	787	1,004	3	5	--	--	9	9
Georgia	8	19	-55.1	2	4	NM	*	*	NM	6	15
Maryland	16	17	-4.0	3	NM	13	16	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	18	19	-3.6	12	9	NM	NM	NM	NM	6	10
South Carolina	2	8	-70.0	2	7	--	--	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	92	42	119.2	79	31	10	6	*	--	4	4
West Virginia	13	16	-18.1	10	16	3	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**35**	**39**	**-10.6**	**29**	**30**	**NM**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	9	12	-27.1	5	7	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	9	10	-7.8	8	7	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	*	4	--	*	4	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	17	13	28.0	16	12	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**13**	**16**	**-19.9**	**5**	**8**	**2**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	3	2	79.7	2	1	--	--	--	--	1	NM
Louisiana	2	7	-65.1	NM	5	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	6	6	1.0	1	1	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**19**	**18**	**2.2**	**17**	**15**	**1**	**3**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	4	3	33.2	4	3	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--
Idaho	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	1	--	NM	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	3	-37.2	1	*	1	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	5	-10.4	4	5	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--
Utah	3	NM	--	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5	5	.3	5	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**18**	**8**	**118.5**	**7**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**NM**	**NM**	**9**	**NM**
California	14	5	191.7	5	4	1	NM	NM	NM	7	*
Oregon	1	NM	--	1	*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	3	3	-4.1	1	NM	1	2	NM	NM	1	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**838**	**759**	**10.5**	**667**	**616**	**155**	**128**	**NM**	**NM**	**15**	**14**
Alaska	97	44	119.3	92	43	--	--	NM	NM	5	NM
Hawaii	741	714	3.7	575	574	155	128	*	*	NM	12
U.S. Total	**2,453**	**2,505**	**-2.0**	**1,814**	**1,930**	**523**	**468**	**13**	**7**	**103**	**100**

* = Value is less than half of the 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 August 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	**1,585**	**2,280**	**-30.5**	**157**	**143**	**1,208**	**1,881**	**42**	**NM**	**178**	**233**
Connecticut	271	393	-31.1	2	NM	259	381	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	376	317	18.4	1	NM	232	120	NM	NM	141	196
Massachusetts	777	1,384	-43.9	21	28	710	1,324	23	NM	24	NM
New Hampshire	144	166	-13.3	122	105	7	50	14	NM	2	NM
Rhode Island	14	NM	--	8	NM	1	6	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,204**	**2,879**	**11.3**	**1,167**	**1,121**	**1,875**	**1,642**	**38**	**23**	**124**	**93**
New Jersey	280	238	17.6	NM	NM	275	228	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,272	2,048	10.9	1,161	1,111	970	839	34	20	107	78
Pennsylvania	652	593	10.0	2	NM	630	575	NM	NM	17	NM
East North Central	**579**	**752**	**-23.0**	**423**	**584**	**112**	**127**	**6**	**NM**	**38**	**37**
Illinois	81	97	-16.7	10	NM	71	89	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	98	128	-23.4	89	121	NM	NM	NM	NM	9	7
Michigan	165	257	-35.8	146	239	NM	NM	6	3	13	15
Ohio	188	197	-4.5	146	160	39	34	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	47	72	-35.6	32	56	2	4	NM	NM	13	NM
West North Central	**244**	**273**	**-10.6**	**229**	**265**	**8**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	56	70	-19.9	53	68	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	39	39	-.5	39	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	59	60	-1.3	49	56	5	NM	NM	NM	2	NM
Missouri	36	43	-15.1	37	43	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	20	15	27.4	20	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	28	33	-16.8	26	32	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	6	12	-50.1	6	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**6,828**	**8,009**	**-14.7**	**5,673**	**7,019**	**768**	**659**	**6**	**NM**	**382**	**327**
Delaware	229	154	48.6	NM	NM	97	113	--	--	130	40
District of Columbia	35	69	-49.1	--	--	35	69	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,681	6,223	-24.8	4,555	6,124	69	27	--	--	57	72
Georgia	126	164	-23.0	39	45	12	7	4	NM	72	110
Maryland	299	317	-5.5	19	NM	271	299	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	221	201	10.1	180	142	NM	NM	NM	NM	39	56
South Carolina	91	95	-4.4	63	81	*	*	NM	NM	27	13
Virginia	1,035	685	51.1	710	516	277	142	*	--	48	28
West Virginia	110	101	8.3	105	101	4	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**354**	**398**	**-11.3**	**271**	**308**	**29**	**27**	**--**	**--**	**54**	**64**
Alabama	97	120	-19.1	48	68	16	14	--	--	33	38
Kentucky	86	78	10.1	73	65	13	13	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	13	25	-48.8	11	22	--	--	--	--	2	3
Tennessee	157	175	-10.1	139	153	--	--	--	--	19	NM
West South Central	**220**	**262**	**-16.0**	**125**	**127**	**38**	**86**	**1**	**NM**	**57**	**49**
Arkansas	73	31	137.8	69	27	--	--	--	--	4	4
Louisiana	73	95	-22.7	33	73	12	7	--	--	29	15
Oklahoma	16	20	-20.3	9	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	58	116	-50.3	15	18	26	78	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**164**	**161**	**1.6**	**147**	**144**	**13**	**15**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	39	33	21.5	37	31	--	--	NM	NM	2	NM
Colorado	13	15	-12.8	13	13	NM	2	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	7	9	-21.5	NM	NM	6	9	--	--	--	--
Nevada	14	11	28.4	9	8	6	4	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	32	39	-18.2	30	37	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	24	20	19.6	24	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	33	34	-1.6	33	34	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**130**	**114**	**14.4**	**32**	**49**	**15**	**36**	**NM**	**NM**	**83**	**28**
California	104	79	31.8	27	39	10	27	NM	NM	66	12
Oregon	7	13	-46.6	2	9	--	--	NM	NM	5	NM
Washington	19	22	-11.8	NM	NM	5	9	NM	NM	11	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**6,150**	**5,978**	**2.9**	**4,950**	**4,840**	**1,102**	**1,031**	**6**	**NM**	**92**	**102**
Alaska	865	513	68.6	825	494	--	--	5	NM	35	NM
Hawaii	5,285	5,465	-3.3	4,126	4,346	1,102	1,031	1	1	56	86
U.S. Total	**19,458**	**21,105**	**-7.8**	**13,173**	**14,601**	**5,169**	**5,506**	**103**	**61**	**1,013**	**937**

* = Value is less than half of the 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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**55**	**28**	**95.4**	--	--	**42**	**13**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	42	13	231.2	--	--	42	13	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**132**	**184**	**-28.5**	**33**	**46**	**65**	**100**	--	--	**34**	**38**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	17	19	-14.0	--	--	6	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	59	94	-37.1	--	--	58	93	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	56	71	-20.9	33	46	--	--	--	--	23	25
West North Central	**10**	**40**	**-74.0**	**10**	**40**	--	--	**1**	--	--	--
Iowa	1	11	-88.1	1	11	--	--	1	--	--	--
Kansas	7	11	-31.6	7	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	18	--	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**441**	**360**	**22.7**	**395**	**319**	--	--	--	--	**47**	**41**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	313	319	-1.8	313	319	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	47	41	14.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	41
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	81	--	--	81	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**154**	**220**	**-29.9**	**5**	--	**149**	**220**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	154	220	-29.9	5	--	149	220	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**225**	**281**	**-20.0**	**71**	**151**	**125**	**101**	--	--	**29**	**29**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	89	172	-48.3	71	151	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	136	110	24.4	--	--	125	101	--	--	11	NM
Mountain	**37**	--	--	--	--	**37**	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	37	--	--	--	--	37	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**125**	**145**	**-13.8**	--	--	**115**	**131**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
California	125	145	-13.8	--	--	115	131	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,180**	**1,259**	**-6.3**	**514**	**556**	**533**	**565**	**1**	--	**132**	**137**

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 August 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	**228**	**207**	**10.4**	--	--	**118**	**91**	--	--	**110**	**116**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	118	91	30.1	--	--	118	91	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	110	116	-5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	110	116
East North Central	**1,236**	**1,393**	**-11.3**	**289**	**401**	**684**	**727**	--	--	**264**	**266**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	10	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	140	144	-2.6	--	NM	50	49	--	--	90	92
Ohio	628	681	-7.7	--	--	624	678	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	459	569	-19.4	289	398	--	--	--	--	170	171
West North Central	**90**	**206**	**-56.2**	**88**	**203**	--	--	**3**	**3**	--	--
Iowa	16	76	-78.9	13	73	--	--	3	3	--	--
Kansas	53	52	1.1	53	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	-1	78	-101.5	-1	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	22	--	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,157**	**2,452**	**28.8**	**2,844**	**2,130**	--	--	--	--	**314**	**322**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,511	2,130	17.9	2,511	2,130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	314	322	-2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	314	322
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	333	--	--	333	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,444**	**1,827**	**-21.0**	**23**	--	**1,421**	**1,827**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,444	1,827	-21.0	23	--	1,421	1,827	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,817**	**1,966**	**-7.6**	**809**	**1,099**	**794**	**674**	--	--	**215**	**194**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	942	1,226	-23.1	809	1,099	--	--	--	--	133	127
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	875	741	18.1	--	--	794	674	--	--	81	67
Mountain	**316**	**252**	**25.3**	--	--	**316**	**252**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	316	252	25.3	--	--	316	252	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1,125**	**1,161**	**-3.1**	--	--	**1,025**	**1,058**	--	--	**100**	**103**
California	1,125	1,161	-3.1	--	--	1,025	1,058	--	--	100	103
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**9,415**	**9,464**	**-.5**	**4,052**	**3,833**	**4,357**	**4,629**	**3**	**3**	**1,003**	**1,000**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**5,777**	**4,593**	**25.8**	**56**	**10**	**5,466**	**4,339**	**48**	**49**	**207**	**196**
Connecticut	1,122	742	51.1	*	--	1,100	721	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	677	562	20.4	--	--	508	404	NM	NM	169	158
Massachusetts	2,665	2,038	30.8	54	8	2,556	1,975	41	42	NM	NM
New Hampshire	448	597	-25.0	1	1	441	589	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	865	653	32.4	--	--	861	649	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**11,289**	**8,818**	**28.0**	**1,625**	**1,579**	**9,527**	**7,076**	**34**	**53**	**102**	**111**
New Jersey	2,508	1,996	25.6	NM	NM	2,463	1,946	NM	NM	36	41
New York	5,075	4,386	15.7	1,622	1,575	3,419	2,756	16	32	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	3,706	2,437	52.1	NM	NM	3,645	2,374	NM	NM	47	47
East North Central	**3,766**	**3,146**	**19.7**	**641**	**574**	**3,017**	**2,469**	**45**	**43**	**63**	**59**
Illinois	675	551	22.4	36	38	589	460	34	37	NM	NM
Indiana	501	438	14.4	43	85	440	335	NM	NM	17	18
Michigan	1,207	1,197	.8	73	119	1,122	1,071	NM	*	NM	NM
Ohio	785	404	94.6	154	70	629	331	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	598	555	7.6	335	262	237	273	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**1,547**	**1,780**	**-13.1**	**1,283**	**1,442**	**248**	**320**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	187	284	-34.0	187	284	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	504	380	32.8	503	377	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	253	269	-5.8	180	131	61	127	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	521	604	-13.8	334	410	186	193	1	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	66	192	-65.6	66	192	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	49	--	NM	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**19,300**	**16,470**	**17.2**	**15,129**	**13,047**	**4,013**	**3,324**	**NM**	**NM**	**152**	**93**
Delaware	231	207	11.7	NM	NM	225	198	--	--	2	5
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	12,287	11,423	7.6	10,951	10,372	1,227	996	NM	NM	104	50
Georgia	2,223	1,879	18.3	1,098	982	1,113	876	--	--	12	21
Maryland	379	127	199.8	--	--	372	117	NM	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	899	701	28.2	711	527	188	173	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	1,244	690	80.4	1,123	470	120	220	NM	NM	1	*
Virginia	2,026	1,426	42.1	1,241	690	761	731	--	--	24	NM
West Virginia	10	17	-41.5	2	2	7	14	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**6,425**	**5,352**	**20.0**	**2,472**	**2,177**	**3,847**	**3,072**	**NM**	**NM**	**99**	**95**
Alabama	3,706	2,969	24.8	1,174	941	2,479	1,982	--	--	53	47
Kentucky	130	140	-6.7	77	93	39	30	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	2,539	2,197	15.6	1,186	1,109	1,323	1,060	NM	NM	29	27
Tennessee	50	46	8.1	34	34	6	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central	**33,256**	**32,067**	**3.7**	**8,652**	**7,491**	**19,666**	**19,475**	**52**	**51**	**4,886**	**5,048**
Arkansas	1,664	1,096	51.8	188	199	1,458	883	NM	NM	17	14
Louisiana	4,678	4,700	-.5	1,748	1,450	944	1,161	NM	NM	1,982	2,086
Oklahoma	4,143	4,063	2.0	2,614	2,189	1,515	1,861	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	22,772	22,208	2.5	4,102	3,654	15,748	15,571	44	44	2,876	2,939
Mountain	**10,741**	**10,635**	**1.0**	**4,734**	**5,063**	**5,907**	**5,456**	**NM**	**NM**	**88**	**103**
Arizona	4,800	4,792	.2	1,588	1,653	3,206	3,133	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	1,363	1,410	-3.3	399	492	963	915	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	303	170	78.3	112	19	189	149	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,741	2,699	1.6	1,577	1,527	1,129	1,129	--	--	36	43
New Mexico	935	755	23.8	562	674	365	68	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	539	741	-27.3	483	684	NM	41	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	48	52	-7.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	30	32
Pacific Contiguous	**15,676**	**15,702**	**-.2**	**4,216**	**3,786**	**10,225**	**10,592**	**149**	**142**	**1,087**	**1,182**
California	11,784	12,463	-5.4	2,683	2,679	7,932	8,538	141	140	1,027	1,106
Oregon	1,911	1,713	11.5	777	625	1,074	1,014	NM	NM	57	75
Washington	1,982	1,526	29.9	756	483	1,218	1,041	NM	NM	2	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**285**	**318**	**-10.2**	**278**	**311**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	285	318	-10.2	278	311	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**108,062**	**98,880**	**9.3**	**39,086**	**35,482**	**61,916**	**56,123**	**362**	**372**	**6,697**	**6,903**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
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 August 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	**32,800**	**33,426**	**-1.9**	**97**	**173**	**30,682**	**31,361**	**375**	**365**	**1,646**	**1,528**
Connecticut	6,337	5,269	20.3	1	1	6,167	5,110	NM	NM	141	132
Maine	4,596	4,503	2.1	--	--	3,246	3,255	NM	NM	1,350	1,248
Massachusetts	13,328	14,197	-6.1	87	165	12,820	13,622	319	313	101	97
New Hampshire	3,488	4,661	-25.2	6	5	3,428	4,605	--	--	54	NM
Rhode Island	5,047	4,795	5.3	--	--	5,020	4,770	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	3	1	132.4	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**62,573**	**55,720**	**12.3**	**8,367**	**9,676**	**52,929**	**44,821**	**386**	**386**	**891**	**836**
New Jersey	13,624	14,799	-7.9	NM	NM	13,244	14,441	51	NM	321	300
New York	28,895	28,860	.1	8,349	9,654	20,149	18,790	227	237	170	179
Pennsylvania	20,055	12,060	66.3	NM	NM	19,536	11,590	108	101	401	357
East North Central	**18,124**	**18,862**	**-3.9**	**3,479**	**3,677**	**13,823**	**14,358**	**319**	**338**	**503**	**489**
Illinois	3,372	3,142	7.3	163	299	2,820	2,429	257	284	131	130
Indiana	2,567	2,525	1.7	332	608	2,060	1,763	NM	NM	166	144
Michigan	5,283	7,528	-29.8	386	662	4,792	6,777	27	18	78	72
Ohio	3,049	1,904	60.2	581	368	2,451	1,519	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	3,852	3,763	2.4	2,017	1,740	1,701	1,870	NM	27	109	125
West North Central	**7,479**	**8,845**	**-15.4**	**5,962**	**7,103**	**1,386**	**1,599**	**47**	**49**	**84**	**94**
Iowa	974	1,498	-35.0	969	1,492	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	1
Kansas	2,164	1,709	26.6	2,154	1,697	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,322	1,680	-21.3	746	839	476	733	NM	43	62	66
Missouri	2,709	3,233	-16.2	1,794	2,365	909	865	4	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	247	559	-55.8	246	558	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	152	--	NM	152	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**112,452**	**95,327**	**18.0**	**91,224**	**76,852**	**20,245**	**17,672**	**32**	**35**	**952**	**769**
Delaware	738	1,024	-27.9	NM	NM	669	967	--	--	49	32
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	77,963	70,729	10.2	70,066	63,085	7,307	7,209	NM	NM	561	403
Georgia	14,597	8,767	66.5	7,887	4,705	6,544	3,911	--	--	165	151
Maryland	1,313	1,207	8.8	--	--	1,242	1,139	NM	1	71	67
North Carolina	3,231	2,789	15.9	2,539	2,236	686	545	1	1	NM	8
South Carolina	6,002	4,036	48.7	5,591	3,144	406	888	NM	NM	5	3
Virginia	8,537	6,648	28.4	5,097	3,623	3,350	2,927	--	--	90	99
West Virginia	71	128	-44.1	24	35	41	87	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**39,516**	**30,649**	**28.9**	**16,109**	**13,704**	**22,571**	**16,144**	**58**	**57**	**778**	**744**
Alabama	22,619	14,745	53.4	7,807	5,767	14,403	8,588	--	--	409	390
Kentucky	586	803	-27.0	374	586	80	99	--	--	131	119
Mississippi	15,990	14,741	8.5	7,708	7,076	8,069	7,455	NM	NM	206	203
Tennessee	320	359	-10.9	219	276	18	2	51	NM	32	NM
West South Central	**194,626**	**200,232**	**-2.8**	**46,501**	**47,059**	**112,762**	**115,007**	**353**	**359**	**35,010**	**37,806**
Arkansas	9,005	6,162	46.1	882	906	7,993	5,122	NM	NM	130	134
Louisiana	29,588	31,616	-6.4	9,280	10,226	6,320	6,160	NM	NM	13,961	15,202
Oklahoma	25,571	23,096	10.7	14,305	13,771	11,180	9,233	NM	NM	70	72
Texas	130,462	139,357	-6.4	22,034	22,157	87,269	94,492	309	311	20,849	22,398
Mountain	**62,902**	**62,593**	**.5**	**29,666**	**31,638**	**32,467**	**30,141**	**89**	**115**	**680**	**699**
Arizona	23,162	26,248	-11.8	8,836	9,497	14,279	16,708	40	40	NM	NM
Colorado	10,028	9,182	9.2	3,502	3,468	6,510	5,673	3	27	NM	NM
Idaho	886	1,034	-14.3	152	66	696	941	--	--	38	27
Montana	NM	75	--	NM	NM	NM	59	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	17,955	15,755	14.0	9,670	9,353	8,058	6,159	--	--	226	242
New Mexico	6,023	5,085	18.4	3,359	4,722	2,617	310	34	35	NM	NM
Utah	4,403	4,827	-8.8	4,053	4,447	237	268	NM	NM	101	100
Wyoming	384	386	-.7	90	79	NM	NM	--	--	274	286
Pacific Contiguous	**85,439**	**92,431**	**-7.6**	**21,340**	**21,486**	**54,623**	**61,344**	**1,056**	**1,031**	**8,421**	**8,570**
California	70,141	75,577	-7.2	16,102	16,320	44,883	50,169	1,040	1,025	8,117	8,064
Oregon	9,158	10,764	-14.9	3,285	3,637	5,597	6,641	NM	NM	270	484
Washington	6,140	6,090	.8	1,953	1,529	4,143	4,534	NM	NM	34	22
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,212**	**2,504**	**-11.7**	**2,179**	**2,462**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**40**
Alaska	2,212	2,504	-11.7	2,179	2,462	--	--	NM	NM	NM	40
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**618,124**	**600,589**	**2.9**	**224,923**	**213,831**	**341,487**	**332,448**	**2,715**	**2,736**	**48,999**	**51,575**

* = Value is less than half of the 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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**51**	**70**	**-27.2**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	**51**	**70**
New Jersey	14	17	-19.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	17
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	38	54	-29.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	38	53
East North Central	**211**	**315**	**-33.1**	*	--	**30**	**37**	--	--	**181**	**278**
Illinois	NM	14	--	--	--	2	3	--	--	NM	11
Indiana	168	254	-33.8	--	--	--	NM	--	--	168	254
Michigan	28	29	-1.7	--	--	28	29	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	19	--	*	--	--	5	--	--	NM	14
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**NM**	**7**	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	*	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**65**	**96**	**-32.4**	--	--	**25**	**40**	--	--	**40**	**56**
Delaware	34	51	-32.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	51
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	1	-.5	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	25	40	-36.8	--	--	25	40	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	4	4	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
East South Central	**27**	**28**	**-6.6**	*	*	--	--	--	--	**26**	**28**
Alabama	23	25	-10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	25
Kentucky	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1	1	-18.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	**441**	**442**	**-.1**	--	--	**187**	**204**	--	--	**254**	**237**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	113	95	18.3	--	--	23	23	--	--	90	73
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	327	345	-5.2	--	--	164	182	--	--	162	163
Mountain	**22**	**23**	**-4.3**	--	--	*	*	--	--	**22**	**23**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	NM	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	NM
Nevada	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	22	23	-3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	23
Pacific Contiguous	**187**	**164**	**14.5**	**5**	--	**25**	**24**	--	--	**157**	**140**
California	163	141	16.0	5	--	NM	NM	--	--	157	140
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	24	23	5.0	--	--	24	23	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**1,013**	**1,148**	**-11.8**	**7**	**3**	**267**	**306**	--	--	**739**	**839**

* = Value is less than half of the 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 August 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	**349**	**526**	**-33.6**	--	--	**NM**	**3**	--	--	**348**	**523**
New Jersey	78	127	-38.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	127
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	271	398	-31.9	--	--	NM	3	--	--	270	395
East North Central	**1,204**	**2,284**	**-47.3**	*	*	**128**	**324**	--	--	**1,076**	**1,959**
Illinois	48	85	-43.2	--	--	10	8	--	--	38	78
Indiana	993	1,784	-44.3	--	--	*	NM	--	--	993	1,783
Michigan	118	208	-43.2	--	--	118	208	--	--	--	--
Ohio	45	206	-78.2	*	*	--	108	--	--	45	98
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**36**	**56**	**-36.1**	**12**	**21**	--	--	--	--	**24**	**36**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	19	--	NM	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	4	1	176.1	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	24	36	-32.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	36
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**386**	**743**	**-48.1**	--	--	**158**	**289**	--	--	**228**	**454**
Delaware	203	413	-50.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	203	413
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5	6	-15.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	5	6
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	158	289	-45.4	--	--	158	289	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	20	35	-43.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	35
East South Central	**143**	**183**	**-21.9**	**4**	**3**	--	--	--	--	**139**	**180**
Alabama	112	152	-26.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	112	152
Kentucky	4	3	38.1	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	19	20	-3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	20
Tennessee	8	8	-3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	8
West South Central	**3,128**	**3,174**	**-1.5**	--	--	**1,456**	**1,558**	--	--	**1,672**	**1,616**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	742	785	-5.5	--	--	171	223	--	--	571	562
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	2,376	2,379	-.1	--	--	1,286	1,334	--	--	1,090	1,044
Mountain	**180**	**206**	**-12.3**	--	--	**3**	**2**	--	--	**178**	**204**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	NM	--	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	NM
Nevada	1	1	-.3	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	178	204	-12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	178	204
Pacific Contiguous	**1,212**	**1,359**	**-10.8**	**29**	--	**146**	**208**	--	--	**1,037**	**1,151**
California	1,071	1,158	-7.6	29	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,037	1,151
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	141	201	-29.6	--	--	141	201	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**6,657**	**8,549**	**-22.1**	**45**	**24**	**1,893**	**2,383**	--	--	**4,719**	**6,142**

* = Value is less than half of the 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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**3,417**	**3,357**	**1.8**	--	--	**3,417**	**3,357**	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,547	1,484	4.2	--	--	1,547	1,484	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	500	497	.6	--	--	500	497	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	926	926	.1	--	--	926	926	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	444	450	-1.3	--	--	444	450	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**13,709**	**13,733**	**-.2**	--	--	**13,709**	**13,733**	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3,018	3,039	-.7	--	--	3,018	3,039	--	--	--	--
New York	3,740	3,823	-2.2	--	--	3,740	3,823	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,952	6,872	1.2	--	--	6,952	6,872	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**13,014**	**13,929**	**-6.6**	**1,385**	**2,212**	**11,629**	**11,717**	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,267	8,487	-2.6	--	--	8,267	8,487	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,969	2,699	-27.0	1,385	2,212	584	487	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,603	1,603	.0	--	--	1,603	1,603	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,176	1,141	3.1	--	--	1,176	1,141	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**4,181**	**4,204**	**-.5**	**3,730**	**3,773**	**451**	**431**	--	--	--	--
Iowa	451	431	4.8	--	--	451	431	--	--	--	--
Kansas	701	865	-19.0	701	865	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,195	1,165	2.6	1,195	1,165	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	900	889	1.1	900	889	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	934	853	9.5	934	853	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**18,225**	**17,684**	**3.1**	**16,979**	**16,449**	**1,246**	**1,235**	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,865	2,578	11.1	2,865	2,578	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,028	3,011	.5	3,028	3,011	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,246	1,235	.9	--	--	1,246	1,235	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,688	3,460	6.6	3,688	3,460	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,865	4,862	.1	4,865	4,862	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,533	2,537	-.1	2,533	2,537	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,983**	**6,520**	**7.1**	**6,983**	**6,520**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,552	3,372	5.4	3,552	3,372	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	926	928	-.2	926	928	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,505	2,221	12.8	2,505	2,221	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**6,658**	**6,648**	**.2**	**2,951**	**2,958**	**3,707**	**3,690**	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,367	1,369	-.2	1,367	1,369	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,584	1,589	-.3	1,584	1,589	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,707	3,690	.5	--	--	3,707	3,690	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,947**	**2,931**	**.6**	**2,947**	**2,931**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,947	2,931	.6	2,947	2,931	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**3,109**	**3,612**	**-13.9**	**3,109**	**3,612**	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	3,003	2,893	3.8	3,003	2,893	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	106	719	-85.3	106	719	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**72,245**	**72,617**	**-.5**	**38,084**	**38,454**	**34,161**	**34,163**	--	--	--	--

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 August 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	**25,997**	**23,833**	**9.1**	**--**	**--**	**25,997**	**23,833**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	11,778	10,716	9.9	--	--	11,778	10,716	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	3,405	3,944	-13.7	--	--	3,405	3,944	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	7,258	5,706	27.2	--	--	7,258	5,706	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3,557	3,467	2.6	--	--	3,557	3,467	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**103,468**	**101,955**	**1.5**	**--**	**--**	**103,468**	**101,955**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	22,903	21,481	6.6	--	--	22,903	21,481	--	--	--	--
New York	28,587	28,595	.0	--	--	28,587	28,595	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	51,978	51,880	.2	--	--	51,978	51,880	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**95,840**	**104,650**	**-8.4**	**10,200**	**17,716**	**85,640**	**86,934**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	63,296	63,212	.1	--	--	63,296	63,212	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	13,967	22,203	-37.1	10,200	17,716	3,768	4,487	--	--	--	--
Ohio	9,421	11,233	-16.1	--	--	9,421	11,233	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	9,156	8,002	14.4	--	--	9,156	8,002	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**31,986**	**30,314**	**5.5**	**29,036**	**26,790**	**2,950**	**3,524**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	2,950	3,524	-16.3	--	--	2,950	3,524	--	--	--	--
Kansas	6,575	5,022	30.9	6,575	5,022	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	8,543	8,986	-4.9	8,543	8,986	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	6,632	7,093	-6.5	6,632	7,093	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	7,286	5,689	28.1	7,286	5,689	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**134,472**	**132,757**	**1.3**	**124,999**	**123,131**	**9,473**	**9,626**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	20,610	21,148	-2.5	20,610	21,148	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	21,033	21,166	-.6	21,033	21,166	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	9,473	9,626	-1.6	--	--	9,473	9,626	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	27,564	26,865	2.6	27,564	26,865	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	36,786	34,653	6.2	36,786	34,653	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	19,005	19,299	-1.5	19,005	19,299	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**51,559**	**50,688**	**1.7**	**51,559**	**50,688**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	25,562	26,440	-3.3	25,562	26,440	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7,331	6,933	5.8	7,331	6,933	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	18,666	17,316	7.8	18,666	17,316	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**52,323**	**47,233**	**10.8**	**22,957**	**19,644**	**29,365**	**27,589**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	10,396	9,799	6.1	10,396	9,799	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	12,562	9,845	27.6	12,562	9,845	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	29,365	27,589	6.4	--	--	29,365	27,589	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**21,372**	**20,191**	**5.8**	**21,372**	**20,191**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	21,372	20,191	5.8	21,372	20,191	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**26,595**	**28,374**	**-6.3**	**26,595**	**28,374**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	22,677	22,176	2.3	22,677	22,176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	3,918	6,198	-36.8	3,918	6,198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**543,612**	**539,996**	**.7**	**286,718**	**286,534**	**256,895**	**253,462**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**661**	**716**	**-7.7**	**94**	**92**	**495**	**553**	**NM**	**NM**	**71**	**70**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	365	358	1.8	--	--	297	292	--	--	68	66
Massachusetts	81	84	-3.8	NM	NM	61	65	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	114	174	-34.4	37	34	77	139	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	67	NM	--	37	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**2,483**	**2,295**	**8.2**	**1,970**	**1,822**	**512**	**467**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,280	2,186	4.3	1,890	1,794	389	385	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	200	108	85.8	80	28	120	80	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**374**	**378**	**-.9**	**338**	**341**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana	47	41	13.3	47	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	115	124	-7.4	106	114	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	52	43	22.6	52	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	146	156	-6.9	127	136	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**935**	**846**	**10.6**	**921**	**831**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	84	92	-8.6	83	91	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	60	64	-6.8	47	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	65	125	-48.4	65	125	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	153	119	28.8	153	119	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	536	405	32.2	536	405	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,019**	**884**	**15.2**	**781**	**796**	**197**	**71**	**NM**	**NM**	**40**	**17**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	215	210	2.3	213	208	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	153	42	261.8	--	--	153	42	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	293	321	-8.7	290	318	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	129	110	17.3	126	107	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	105	116	-9.2	99	110	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	108	70	54.4	39	NM	32	18	--	--	37	14
East South Central	**1,383**	**1,229**	**12.5**	**1,383**	**1,229**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	496	468	5.9	496	468	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	198	125	57.6	197	125	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	689	635	8.5	689	635	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**766**	**1,036**	**-26.1**	**676**	**940**	**89**	**96**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	319	517	-38.3	318	516	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	85	92	-7.4	--	--	85	92	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	220	285	-23.0	220	285	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	143	143	.1	138	138	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,776**	**3,115**	**-10.9**	**2,426**	**2,704**	**351**	**411**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	567	657	-13.6	567	657	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	155	167	-7.3	144	155	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	996	1,051	-5.2	911	957	85	94	--	--	--	--
Montana	675	892	-24.3	421	588	254	304	--	--	--	--
Nevada	234	185	26.5	234	185	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	59	--	NM	58	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	73	78	-6.3	73	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**9,062**	**9,777**	**-7.3**	**8,874**	**9,586**	**188**	**189**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	2,934	2,637	11.3	2,766	2,471	167	164	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	1,517	1,729	-12.2	1,506	1,715	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,610	5,412	-14.8	4,601	5,400	NM	NM	-1	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**132**	**109**	**21.6**	**125**	**103**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	124	101	22.1	124	101	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**19,591**	**20,385**	**-3.9**	**17,588**	**18,444**	**1,857**	**1,813**	**2**	**3**	**144**	**125**

* = Value is less than half of the 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 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 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	**5,715**	**5,564**	**2.7**	**805**	**746**	**4,327**	**4,265**	**NM**	**NM**	**578**	**548**
Connecticut	307	278	10.6	NM	NM	283	256	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,991	2,913	2.7	--	--	2,443	2,395	--	--	547	518
Massachusetts	725	678	7.0	158	148	552	515	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,047	1,139	-8.1	284	259	758	876	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	642	553	15.9	338	317	287	220	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**20,697**	**19,918**	**3.9**	**16,072**	**15,622**	**4,576**	**4,243**	**NM**	**NM**	**46**	**50**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	18,808	18,019	4.4	15,264	14,674	3,494	3,292	NM	NM	46	50
Pennsylvania	1,868	1,882	-.7	808	949	1,060	933	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**2,834**	**2,866**	**-1.1**	**2,537**	**2,577**	**154**	**141**	**NM**	**NM**	**142**	**146**
Illinois	125	114	9.7	54	52	71	62	--	--	--	--
Indiana	352	300	17.5	352	300	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	891	945	-5.8	806	867	67	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	360	310	16.2	360	310	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,107	1,197	-7.6	964	1,049	NM	NM	NM	NM	124	128
West North Central	**6,400**	**6,011**	**6.5**	**6,282**	**5,882**	**48**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**71**	**NM**
Iowa	631	636	-.8	627	632	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	463	491	-5.7	357	375	NM	NM	--	--	71	NM
Missouri	1,235	1,642	-24.8	1,235	1,642	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	288	346	-16.9	288	346	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	965	845	14.2	965	845	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2,810	2,043	37.5	2,810	2,043	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9,595**	**8,243**	**16.4**	**7,376**	**5,756**	**1,748**	**2,012**	**NM**	**NM**	**460**	**468**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	138	124	11.6	138	124	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,808	1,520	18.9	1,786	1,501	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	1,320	1,533	-13.9	--	--	1,320	1,533	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,011	2,339	28.7	2,979	2,104	NM	130	NM	NM	NM	98
South Carolina	1,296	966	34.1	1,260	938	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	927	812	14.2	869	759	52	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	1,096	950	15.3	344	329	320	274	--	--	432	347
East South Central	**14,136**	**9,594**	**47.3**	**14,133**	**9,456**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**136**
Alabama	6,279	4,062	54.6	6,279	4,062	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,253	1,482	52.1	2,250	1,480	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5,604	4,051	38.3	5,604	3,915	--	--	--	--	--	136
West South Central	**7,146**	**8,119**	**-12.0**	**6,241**	**7,219**	**905**	**899**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	2,782	3,284	-15.3	2,781	3,283	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	864	860	.5	--	--	864	860	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,205	2,744	-19.7	2,205	2,744	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,295	1,231	5.2	1,255	1,192	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**22,722**	**23,673**	**-4.0**	**19,707**	**20,712**	**3,015**	**2,962**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	4,587	5,286	-13.2	4,587	5,286	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,275	1,362	-6.4	1,189	1,256	85	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	7,557	7,320	3.2	7,008	6,763	548	557	--	--	--	--
Montana	6,507	7,085	-8.1	4,130	4,791	2,377	2,294	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,644	1,299	26.5	1,644	1,299	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	204	204	.2	204	204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	394	493	-20.1	390	488	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	555	625	-11.1	555	625	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**98,443**	**96,398**	**2.1**	**96,919**	**95,184**	**1,479**	**1,172**	**44**	**40**	**NM**	**NM**
California	20,760	15,182	36.7	19,559	14,292	1,195	884	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	23,579	23,932	-1.5	23,424	23,776	155	157	--	--	--	--
Washington	54,104	57,284	-5.6	53,936	57,116	129	131	38	35	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**933**	**869**	**7.3**	**872**	**819**	**31**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	861	808	6.6	861	808	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	72	NM	--	NM	NM	31	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**188,623**	**181,256**	**4.1**	**170,943**	**163,974**	**16,287**	**15,776**	**64**	**58**	**1,328**	**1,448**

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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**716**	**724**	**-1.1**	**56**	**46**	**474**	**482**	**13**	**12**	**173**	**185**
Connecticut	67	66	2.2	--	--	67	66	--	--	--	--
Maine	379	390	-2.9	--	--	196	195	10	11	173	185
Massachusetts	110	115	-4.1	--	--	107	114	3	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	111	113	-1.9	36	35	75	78	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	13	13	.5	--	--	13	13	--	--	--	--
Vermont	37	28	32.4	21	11	16	17	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**599**	**555**	**7.8**	**--**	**--**	**518**	**471**	**21**	**23**	**60**	**62**
New Jersey	78	79	-1.1	--	--	78	79	NM	--	NM	NM
New York	285	244	17.0	--	--	255	213	13	13	17	19
Pennsylvania	235	232	1.3	--	--	185	179	8	10	42	43
East North Central	**715**	**569**	**25.7**	**75**	**56**	**474**	**347**	**22**	**16**	**143**	**151**
Illinois	196	145	35.1	NM	NM	195	144	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana	85	33	158.1	16	16	64	14	2	2	2	NM
Michigan	216	221	-2.3	--	--	140	146	19	13	57	62
Ohio	39	40	-2.5	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--	33	34
Wisconsin	180	131	37.8	57	37	71	38	NM	NM	51	54
West North Central	**1,298**	**792**	**64.0**	**338**	**183**	**914**	**562**	**5**	**4**	**42**	**43**
Iowa	495	184	169.7	224	110	267	71	3	2	1	--
Kansas	183	93	96.3	58	25	125	68	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	383	350	9.4	31	28	312	279	NM	NM	38	42
Missouri	40	13	217.9	3	*	36	12	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	21	19	7.9	19	18	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--
North Dakota	146	126	15.6	NM	NM	144	125	--	--	2	NM
South Dakota	31	NM	--	NM	NM	29	NM	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,326**	**1,313**	**1.0**	**82**	**85**	**409**	**354**	**27**	**31**	**808**	**843**
Delaware	14	9	43.0	--	--	14	9	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	398	366	8.6	7	8	219	193	4	3	168	162
Georgia	267	276	-3.1	--	--	1	NM	--	--	266	275
Maryland	50	58	-14.3	--	--	36	37	4	4	10	17
North Carolina	174	160	8.8	1	--	64	49	--	--	109	111
South Carolina	160	176	-8.8	27	31	--	--	4	4	130	141
Virginia	231	245	-5.8	47	46	43	43	15	20	126	137
West Virginia	32	22	48.2	--	--	32	22	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**545**	**561**	**-3.0**	**8**	**8**	**27**	**19**	**--**	**--**	**509**	**534**
Alabama	295	324	-8.9	--	--	23	16	--	--	272	308
Kentucky	37	36	3.4	8	8	--	--	--	--	29	28
Mississippi	136	127	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	136	127
Tennessee	76	75	2.1	*	*	4	3	--	--	72	72
West South Central	**2,035**	**1,231**	**65.3**	**29**	**22**	**1,539**	**724**	**4**	**3**	**463**	**482**
Arkansas	137	138	-1.1	--	--	5	3	NM	NM	132	135
Louisiana	232	244	-5.2	--	--	7	7	--	--	225	237
Oklahoma	197	129	52.9	29	22	142	82	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	1,470	720	104.2	NM	NM	1,385	633	4	3	81	NM
Mountain	**647**	**582**	**11.3**	**73**	**31**	**526**	**503**	**3**	**3**	**46**	**45**
Arizona	17	14	19.7	2	NM	14	12	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	179	193	-7.3	NM	NM	176	190	--	--	--	--
Idaho	56	54	3.6	--	--	19	19	--	--	38	36
Montana	18	44	-57.8	--	--	10	35	--	--	8	9
Nevada	123	123	.2	--	--	123	123	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	124	77	62.1	--	--	124	77	--	--	--	--
Utah	26	27	-2.9	23	24	NM	NM	2	3	--	--
Wyoming	103	50	106.0	44	NM	59	49	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**3,214**	**3,049**	**5.4**	**350**	**381**	**2,661**	**2,443**	**41**	**38**	**162**	**187**
California	2,324	2,331	-.3	104	116	2,123	2,112	40	37	NM	NM
Oregon	444	304	45.8	77	68	327	183	1	NM	38	52
Washington	446	413	7.9	169	197	210	148	--	--	67	68
Pacific Noncontiguous	**62**	**66**	**-6.4**	**NM**	**NM**	**43**	**49**	**17**	**15**	**2**	**NM**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	NM
Hawaii	60	65	-6.9	*	*	43	49	17	15	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**11,157**	**9,441**	**18.2**	**1,012**	**811**	**7,585**	**5,955**	**152**	**145**	**2,408**	**2,530**

* = Value is less than half of the 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 August 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	**5,036**	**5,417**	**-7.0**	**362**	**423**	**3,435**	**3,511**	**93**	**99**	**1,146**	**1,385**
Connecticut	515	508	1.5	--	1	515	507	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,570	2,829	-9.1	--	--	1,344	1,366	82	79	1,144	1,384
Massachusetts	855	869	-1.6	--	--	844	849	11	20	--	--
New Hampshire	736	815	-9.7	212	246	522	568	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	100	101	-1.2	--	--	100	101	--	--	--	--
Vermont	259	295	-12.2	150	176	109	119	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,202**	**4,722**	**10.2**	**--**	**--**	**4,534**	**4,098**	**169**	**170**	**499**	**454**
New Jersey	599	602	-.4	--	--	598	600	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,668	2,162	23.4	--	--	2,370	1,908	96	96	202	158
Pennsylvania	1,934	1,958	-1.2	--	--	1,566	1,590	71	73	297	295
East North Central	**6,339**	**5,025**	**26.2**	**684**	**400**	**4,534**	**3,397**	**116**	**113**	**1,006**	**1,115**
Illinois	2,051	1,820	12.7	8	8	2,043	1,811	NM	NM	--	1
Indiana	873	241	262.0	126	127	721	84	14	14	13	16
Michigan	1,594	1,695	-6.0	NM	NM	1,110	1,152	93	90	390	453
Ohio	287	300	-4.4	11	13	31	33	--	--	244	254
Wisconsin	1,534	968	58.4	539	252	628	317	9	9	358	391
West North Central	**12,145**	**8,210**	**47.9**	**2,837**	**2,133**	**8,971**	**5,690**	**31**	**37**	**305**	**350**
Iowa	4,640	2,414	92.2	2,074	1,459	2,536	932	17	21	13	2
Kansas	1,458	1,108	31.6	343	272	1,115	836	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,869	3,398	13.9	223	220	3,358	2,838	7	8	282	332
Missouri	256	114	124.6	14	*	238	109	--	--	NM	5
Nebraska	181	182	-.2	173	171	NM	2	7	8	--	--
North Dakota	1,527	909	68.0	NM	NM	1,517	894	--	--	6	10
South Dakota	212	85	149.7	6	NM	206	79	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9,781**	**10,115**	**-3.3**	**631**	**646**	**3,184**	**2,890**	**217**	**224**	**5,749**	**6,354**
Delaware	92	104	-12.3	--	--	92	104	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,789	2,999	-7.0	64	54	1,552	1,643	24	28	1,150	1,274
Georgia	1,929	2,129	-9.4	--	--	9	9	--	--	1,921	2,120
Maryland	364	415	-12.2	--	--	240	263	30	32	94	119
North Carolina	1,300	1,245	4.4	1	--	483	368	--	--	815	878
South Carolina	1,171	1,235	-5.1	237	244	--	--	31	30	904	960
Virginia	1,664	1,817	-8.4	329	348	336	332	133	134	866	1,003
West Virginia	472	172	175.1	*	--	473	172	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**4,087**	**4,394**	**-7.0**	**64**	**66**	**206**	**167**	**--**	**--**	**3,816**	**4,161**
Alabama	2,296	2,469	-7.0	--	--	158	122	--	--	2,139	2,347
Kentucky	294	319	-7.9	64	65	--	--	--	--	230	255
Mississippi	938	1,012	-7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	938	1,012
Tennessee	558	593	-5.8	*	1	49	45	--	--	509	547
West South Central	**17,109**	**14,960**	**14.4**	**251**	**282**	**13,358**	**10,900**	**23**	**28**	**3,477**	**3,750**
Arkansas	1,038	1,084	-4.3	--	--	32	36	NM	NM	1,006	1,047
Louisiana	1,749	1,907	-8.3	--	--	54	54	--	--	1,695	1,853
Oklahoma	1,637	1,733	-5.5	250	281	1,207	1,254	--	--	180	197
Texas	12,685	10,237	23.9	NM	NM	12,066	9,556	22	27	597	653
Mountain	**6,257**	**5,764**	**8.6**	**763**	**247**	**5,148**	**5,166**	**21**	**21**	**325**	**330**
Arizona	109	55	98.5	19	20	88	32	NM	3	--	--
Colorado	1,947	2,121	-8.2	38	47	1,910	2,074	--	--	--	--
Idaho	439	450	-2.5	--	--	174	186	--	--	265	264
Montana	392	441	-11.0	--	--	333	375	--	--	59	66
Nevada	945	861	9.8	--	--	945	861	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,009	1,131	-10.7	--	--	1,009	1,131	--	--	--	--
Utah	205	186	10.4	182	164	NM	4	19	18	--	--
Wyoming	1,211	520	132.9	525	16	686	504	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**23,262**	**23,604**	**-1.4**	**2,742**	**3,136**	**18,971**	**18,781**	**284**	**305**	**1,265**	**1,381**
California	17,277	17,534	-1.5	850	892	15,679	15,825	276	296	472	521
Oregon	2,805	2,549	10.0	486	628	1,994	1,526	7	9	319	386
Washington	3,180	3,520	-9.7	1,406	1,616	1,299	1,430	--	--	474	474
Pacific Noncontiguous	**457**	**552**	**-17.1**	**NM**	**NM**	**325**	**405**	**121**	**129**	**7**	**13**
Alaska	8	13	-36.3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	8
Hawaii	449	539	-16.7	*	*	325	405	121	129	NM	5
U.S. Total	**89,675**	**82,762**	**8.4**	**8,338**	**7,337**	**62,666**	**55,006**	**1,076**	**1,126**	**17,596**	**19,293**

* = Value is less than half of the 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, August 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**-70**	**-63**	**-11.1**	**--**	**--**	**-70**	**-63**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	1	*	--	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-71	-63	-13.4	--	--	-71	-63	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-151**	**-152**	**.5**	**-72**	**-92**	**-79**	**-60**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-23	-31	26.8	-23	-31	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-49	-61	19.0	-49	-61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-79	-60	-31.6	--	--	-79	-60	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-103**	**-99**	**-3.8**	**-103**	**-99**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-103	-99	-3.8	-103	-99	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**11**	**29**	**-62.7**	**11**	**29**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	11	29	-62.7	11	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-291**	**-357**	**18.5**	**-291**	**-357**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	15	-52	129.1	15	-52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	-17	--	--	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-129	-137	6.0	-129	-137	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-177	-150	-17.9	-177	-150	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-89**	**-67**	**-33.8**	**-89**	**-67**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-89	-67	-33.8	-89	-67	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**39**	**-13**	**403.4**	**39**	**-13**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	48	6	652.6	48	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-8	-19	57.3	-8	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**19**	**-5**	**482.0**	**19**	**-5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	35	32	9.9	35	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-16	-37	56.9	-16	-37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**22**	**79**	**-71.7**	**22**	**79**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	16	72	-77.9	16	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	6	7	-3.9	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-613**	**-648**	**5.5**	**-463**	**-524**	**-150**	**-124**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

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

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

Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 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	**-331**	**-629**	**47.3**	**--**	**--**	**-331**	**-629**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	*	-1	--	--	--	*	-1	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-331	-628	47.3	--	--	-331	-628	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-824**	**-800**	**-3.0**	**-481**	**-685**	**-343**	**-115**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-148	-197	24.9	-148	-197	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-333	-488	31.8	-333	-488	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-343	-115	-198.1	--	--	-343	-115	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-639**	**-711**	**10.1**	**-639**	**-711**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-639	-711	10.1	-639	-711	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**367**	**422**	**-13.1**	**367**	**422**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	367	422	-13.1	367	422	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-1,493**	**-2,272**	**34.3**	**-1,493**	**-2,272**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	75	-105	171.5	75	-105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	43	-72	160.2	43	-72	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-740	-893	17.2	-740	-893	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-871	-1,203	27.6	-871	-1,203	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-475**	**-501**	**5.2**	**-475**	**-501**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-475	-501	5.2	-475	-501	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**21**	**-85**	**124.9**	**21**	**-85**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	99	36	177.1	99	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-78	-120	35.6	-78	-120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**55**	**-85**	**165.0**	**55**	**-85**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	149	82	81.9	149	82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-93	-167	44.2	-93	-167	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**251**	**423**	**-40.7**	**251**	**423**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	215	396	-45.7	215	396	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	36	27	33.3	36	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-3,068**	**-4,238**	**27.6**	**-2,394**	**-3,495**	**-674**	**-744**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**172**	**163**	**5.3**	**--**	**--**	**154**	**149**	**10**	**9**	**8**	**5**
Connecticut	65	61	8.0	--	--	64	59	--	--	NM	1
Maine	37	29	24.2	--	--	20	17	10	9	7	4
Massachusetts	64	68	-6.0	--	--	64	68	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	5	15.7	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**192**	**203**	**-5.1**	**--**	**--**	**175**	**185**	**17**	**18**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	45	46	-1.6	--	--	45	46	--	--	--	--
New York	81	88	-8.6	--	--	69	78	11	11	--	--
Pennsylvania	67	69	-3.0	--	--	61	61	6	8	--	--
East North Central	**74**	**67**	**10.1**	**5**	**6**	**16**	**13**	**17**	**12**	**36**	**37**
Illinois	NM	1	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	1	1
Indiana	33	36	-8.4	--	--	--	--	NM	2	31	34
Michigan	36	25	42.5	2	2	16	13	15	10	3	--
Ohio	1	1	53.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	3	5	-29.5	3	4	--	--	NM	NM	*	NM
West North Central	**38**	**38**	**1.3**	**23**	**23**	**9**	**9**	**NM**	**1**	**5**	**5**
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	30	33	-7.7	15	18	9	9	NM	NM	5	5
Missouri	4	2	141.1	3	1	--	--	1	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3	2	16.5	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**333**	**261**	**27.5**	*****	**--**	**169**	**161**	**17**	**19**	**147**	**81**
Delaware	1	2	-74.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	245	162	51.1	--	--	110	102	--	--	135	60
Georgia	6	11	-41.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	11
Maryland	27	28	-3.7	--	--	27	28	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	7	8	-16.8	--	--	7	8	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	9	11	-17.4	--	--	--	--	4	3	6	8
Virginia	39	39	-1.0	--	--	26	24	13	16	NM	NM
West Virginia	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**1**	**2**	**-41.6**	*****	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**1**
Alabama	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kentucky	*	1	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**95**	**99**	**-4.1**	**18**	**19**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**77**	**80**
Arkansas	2	3	-23.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana	30	33	-9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	33
Oklahoma	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Texas	63	63	-.4	18	19	--	--	--	--	45	44
Mountain	**30**	**13**	**130.8**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**19**	**13**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	4	4	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	11	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	15	9	66.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	15	9
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**66**	**58**	**13.4**	**--**	**--**	**29**	**29**	**NM**	**NM**	**37**	**29**
California	55	48	15.3	--	--	18	19	NM	NM	37	29
Oregon	5	4	10.5	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--
Washington	6	6	.1	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14**	**15**	**-4.0**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**3**	**13**	**12**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	14	15	-4.0	--	--	1	3	13	12	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,016**	**919**	**10.5**	**46**	**49**	**565**	**549**	**74**	**71**	**331**	**251**

* = Value is less than half of the 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 August 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	**1,267**	**1,289**	**-1.7**	**--**	**--**	**1,162**	**1,188**	**63**	**66**	**42**	**35**
Connecticut	475	486	-2.4	--	--	466	478	--	--	8	NM
Maine	238	249	-4.2	--	--	141	156	63	66	34	26
Massachusetts	515	514	.1	--	--	515	514	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	40	41	-1.1	--	--	40	41	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1,478**	**1,524**	**-3.0**	**--**	**--**	**1,347**	**1,388**	**131**	**136**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	341	342	-.4	--	--	341	342	--	--	--	--
New York	613	645	-5.0	--	--	537	566	75	78	--	--
Pennsylvania	525	537	-2.2	--	--	469	479	56	57	--	--
East North Central	**494**	**490**	**1.0**	**43**	**53**	**106**	**105**	**84**	**81**	**262**	**250**
Illinois	10	9	12.3	--	--	3	2	--	--	7	7
Indiana	236	242	-2.3	--	--	--	--	11	11	226	231
Michigan	208	196	6.5	20	24	103	103	72	68	14	--
Ohio	7	7	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	7
Wisconsin	33	36	-10.2	23	29	--	--	NM	NM	8	5
West North Central	**282**	**283**	**-.1**	**170**	**169**	**69**	**70**	**8**	**7**	**35**	**37**
Iowa	10	10	7.1	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	231	235	-1.6	122	123	69	70	5	NM	35	37
Missouri	18	13	41.4	15	10	--	--	3	2	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	NM	--	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	20	24	-15.0	20	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,378**	**1,988**	**19.6**	*****	**2**	**1,280**	**1,271**	**129**	**134**	**970**	**580**
Delaware	4	9	-60.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	9
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,706	1,288	32.5	--	--	852	836	--	--	854	451
Georgia	56	77	-26.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	77
Maryland	178	196	-9.0	--	--	178	196	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	54	54	.1	--	--	54	54	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	80	68	17.3	--	--	--	--	24	25	56	43
Virginia	300	294	2.0	--	--	196	185	104	109	NM	NM
West Virginia	*	2	--	*	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**23**	**27**	**-14.1**	**11**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**12**	**20**
Alabama	4	6	-25.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	6
Kentucky	11	7	59.8	11	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	NM
Tennessee	NM	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	9
West South Central	**714**	**725**	**-1.5**	**138**	**142**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**576**	**583**
Arkansas	15	15	-2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	15
Louisiana	236	234	.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	236	234
Oklahoma	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Texas	462	476	-2.8	138	142	--	--	--	--	324	333
Mountain	**193**	**123**	**56.5**	**--**	**--**	**39**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**154**	**120**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	29	31	-5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	31
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	35	--	--	--	--	35	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	128	92	39.0	--	--	3	NM	--	--	125	88
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**486**	**517**	**-6.1**	**--**	**--**	**216**	**223**	**NM**	**NM**	**269**	**294**
California	409	438	-6.7	--	--	140	144	NM	NM	269	294
Oregon	31	33	-4.7	--	--	31	33	--	--	--	--
Washington	46	46	-.9	--	--	46	46	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**115**	**112**	**2.9**	**--**	**--**	**20**	**10**	**95**	**102**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	115	112	2.9	--	--	20	10	95	102	--	--
U.S. Total	**7,431**	**7,077**	**5.0**	**363**	**373**	**4,238**	**4,259**	**510**	**527**	**2,320**	**1,918**

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**860,594**	**829,007**	**18,847**	**569**	**12,171**
1996	**907,209**	**874,681**	**19,719**	**656**	**12,153**
1997	**931,949**	**900,361**	**18,648**	**630**	**12,311**
1998	**946,295**	**910,867**	**23,259**	**440**	**11,728**
1999	**949,802**	**894,120**	**43,768**	**481**	**11,432**
2000	**994,933**	**859,335**	**123,378**	**514**	**11,706**
2001	**972,691**	**806,269**	**155,254**	**532**	**10,636**
2002	**987,583**	**767,803**	**207,448**	**477**	**11,855**
2003	**1,014,058**	**757,384**	**245,652**	**582**	**10,440**
2004	**1,020,523**	**772,224**	**240,235**	**377**	**7,687**
2005	**1,041,448**	**761,349**	**272,218**	**377**	**7,504**
2006	**1,030,556**	**753,390**	**269,412**	**347**	**7,408**
2007					
January	91,776	67,154	24,190	32	400
February	84,100	61,339	22,358	32	371
March	81,932	59,368	22,091	31	442
April	75,918	54,851	20,620	27	420
May	81,309	60,332	20,509	28	441
June	89,846	65,749	23,632	29	436
July	96,727	70,772	25,471	30	454
August	99,245	72,670	26,081	33	462
September	88,089	64,492	23,133	30	433
October	83,995	61,024	22,491	28	452
November	82,495	60,509	21,573	30	383
December	91,363	66,504	24,433	31	395
Total	**1,046,795**	**764,765**	**276,581**	**361**	**5,089**
2008					
January	94,173	68,908	24,810	32	424
February	86,290	62,708	23,165	28	389
March	83,185	59,749	22,933	24	478
April	77,139	56,807	19,848	27	458
May	81,572	61,240	19,824	28	480
June	89,785	65,711	23,558	33	483
July	98,234	71,910	25,763	35	525
August	95,726	70,153	25,036	32	505
September	85,895	62,549	22,818	31	497
October	80,624	57,711	22,409	28	476
November	81,245	58,765	22,070	28	382
December	89,721	65,339	23,955	32	395
Total	**1,043,589**	**761,549**	**276,189**	**359**	**5,493**
2009					
January	90,986	66,194	24,357	31	403
February	74,574	54,218	19,965	28	363
March	72,268	52,774	19,056	26	411
April	67,370	49,172	17,779	24	395
May	70,841	52,368	18,032	25	416
June	79,198	59,347	19,405	27	419
July	84,650	62,635	21,525	30	460
August	87,034	64,324	22,259	27	423
Total	**626,922**	**461,032**	**162,380**	**220**	**3,291**
Year-to-Date					
2007	700,854	512,235	184,952	241	3,425
2008	706,104	517,185	184,937	239	3,742
2009	626,922	461,032	162,380	220	3,291
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	1,052,046	769,715	276,566	359	5,405
2009	964,407	705,395	253,632	339	5,041

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 August 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**20,418**	--	**2,376**	**850**	**17,192**
1996	**20,806**	--	**2,520**	**1,005**	**17,281**
1997	**21,005**	--	**2,355**	**1,108**	**17,542**
1998	**20,320**	--	**2,493**	**1,002**	**16,824**
1999	**20,373**	--	**3,033**	**1,009**	**16,330**
2000	**20,466**	--	**3,107**	**1,034**	**16,325**
2001	**18,944**	--	**2,910**	**916**	**15,119**
2002	**17,676**	--	**2,255**	**971**	**14,450**
2003	**17,720**	--	**2,080**	**1,234**	**14,406**
2004	**24,275**	--	**3,809**	**1,540**	**18,926**
2005	**23,833**	--	**3,918**	**1,544**	**18,371**
2006	**23,227**	--	**3,834**	**1,539**	**17,854**
2007					
January	2,104	--	342	159	1,603
February	1,988	--	329	154	1,506
March	1,998	--	344	140	1,513
April	1,829	--	280	119	1,430
May	1,831	--	300	115	1,416
June	1,836	--	318	108	1,409
July	1,841	--	306	121	1,414
August	1,915	--	335	129	1,451
September	1,744	--	297	115	1,332
October	1,787	--	295	114	1,378
November	1,898	--	311	139	1,447
December	2,041	--	339	152	1,550
Total	**22,810**	--	**3,795**	**1,566**	**17,449**
2008					
January	2,083	--	335	164	1,585
February	2,059	--	327	155	1,577
March	2,030	--	344	164	1,522
April	1,902	--	307	129	1,466
May	1,948	--	322	128	1,498
June	1,871	--	297	143	1,431
July	2,001	--	342	143	1,515
August	1,928	--	309	142	1,477
September	1,929	--	327	134	1,468
October	1,929	--	322	134	1,474
November	1,939	--	292	147	1,500
December	2,067	--	341	166	1,559
Total	**23,688**	--	**3,865**	**1,750**	**18,073**
2009					
January	2,012	--	335	171	1,506
February	1,878	--	325	148	1,406
March	1,891	--	309	144	1,438
April	1,615	--	289	111	1,216
May	1,595	--	304	101	1,190
June	1,701	--	336	111	1,253
July	1,751	--	333	110	1,308
August	1,760	--	273	124	1,363
Total	**14,203**	--	**2,504**	**1,019**	**10,680**
Year-to-Date					
2007	15,341	--	2,554	1,045	11,742
2008	15,824	--	2,583	1,168	12,073
2009	14,203	--	2,504	1,019	10,680
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	23,293	--	3,825	1,689	17,780
2009	22,067	--	3,786	1,601	16,680

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 August 2009

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**881,012**	**829,007**	**21,224**	**1,419**	**29,363**
1996	**928,015**	**874,681**	**22,239**	**1,660**	**29,434**
1997	**952,955**	**900,361**	**21,003**	**1,738**	**29,853**
1998	**966,615**	**910,867**	**25,752**	**1,443**	**28,553**
1999	**970,175**	**894,120**	**46,801**	**1,490**	**27,763**
2000	**1,015,398**	**859,335**	**126,486**	**1,547**	**28,031**
2001	**991,635**	**806,269**	**158,163**	**1,448**	**25,755**
2002	**1,005,144**	**767,803**	**209,703**	**1,405**	**26,232**
2003	**1,031,778**	**757,384**	**247,732**	**1,816**	**24,846**
2004	**1,044,798**	**772,224**	**244,044**	**1,917**	**26,613**
2005	**1,065,281**	**761,349**	**276,135**	**1,922**	**25,875**
2006	**1,053,783**	**753,390**	**273,246**	**1,886**	**25,262**
2007					
January	93,880	67,154	24,532	191	2,003
February	86,088	61,339	22,687	186	1,876
March	83,929	59,368	22,435	171	1,956
April	77,747	54,851	20,900	146	1,850
May	83,140	60,332	20,808	143	1,857
June	91,682	65,749	23,950	137	1,845
July	98,568	70,772	25,776	151	1,868
August	101,160	72,670	26,416	162	1,912
September	89,833	64,492	23,430	145	1,765
October	85,782	61,024	22,785	142	1,830
November	84,392	60,509	21,884	169	1,830
December	93,404	66,504	24,772	183	1,945
Total	**1,069,606**	**764,765**	**280,377**	**1,927**	**22,537**
2008					
January	96,257	68,908	25,144	196	2,009
February	88,349	62,708	23,492	184	1,966
March	85,215	59,749	23,277	188	2,000
April	79,041	56,807	20,155	156	1,924
May	83,520	61,240	20,146	156	1,978
June	91,656	65,711	23,854	176	1,915
July	100,235	71,910	26,105	178	2,041
August	97,654	70,153	25,345	174	1,982
September	87,825	62,549	23,145	166	1,965
October	82,553	57,711	22,731	162	1,950
November	83,184	58,765	22,362	176	1,882
December	91,788	65,339	24,296	198	1,955
Total	**1,067,277**	**761,549**	**280,054**	**2,109**	**23,566**
2009					
January	92,998	66,194	24,693	202	1,909
February	76,452	54,218	20,289	176	1,769
March	74,159	52,774	19,365	170	1,849
April	68,986	49,172	18,068	135	1,611
May	72,436	52,368	18,336	126	1,606
June	80,899	59,347	19,742	138	1,672
July	86,401	62,635	21,858	141	1,768
August	88,794	64,324	22,532	151	1,786
Total	**641,125**	**461,032**	**164,883**	**1,239**	**13,971**
Year-to-Date					
2007	716,194	512,235	187,505	1,286	15,167
2008	721,928	517,185	187,520	1,408	15,815
2009	641,125	461,032	164,883	1,239	13,971
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	1,075,339	769,715	280,391	2,048	23,185
2009	986,474	705,395	257,417	1,940	21,722

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 August 2009
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**115,802**	**102,150**	**5,253**	**645**	**7,755**
1996	**128,019**	**113,274**	**4,560**	**639**	**9,546**
1997	**139,286**	**125,146**	**6,053**	**784**	**7,304**
1998	**198,339**	**178,614**	**10,838**	**795**	**8,092**
1999	**185,111**	**143,830**	**32,479**	**927**	**7,875**
2000	**176,506**	**120,129**	**48,043**	**816**	**7,518**
2001	**197,316**	**126,367**	**62,211**	**991**	**7,746**
2002	**134,415**	**88,595**	**39,035**	**826**	**5,959**
2003	**175,136**	**105,319**	**61,420**	**882**	**7,514**
2004	**165,107**	**103,793**	**56,342**	**760**	**4,212**
2005	**165,137**	**98,223**	**62,154**	**580**	**4,180**
2006	**73,821**	**53,529**	**17,179**	**327**	**2,786**
2007					
January	7,422	4,327	2,799	37	260
February	12,586	6,561	5,689	50	285
March	6,894	4,187	2,406	33	267
April	6,256	4,682	1,284	22	268
May	5,759	4,530	970	15	243
June	7,023	5,166	1,651	16	190
July	6,962	5,337	1,442	12	171
August	9,572	7,312	2,059	19	182
September	6,021	4,723	1,153	10	135
October	5,913	4,739	1,010	9	155
November	3,302	2,501	657	8	137
December	4,724	2,845	1,674	19	186
Total	**82,433**	**56,910**	**22,793**	**250**	**2,480**
2008					
January	5,228	3,247	1,787	21	174
February	4,013	2,628	1,246	13	127
March	3,324	2,298	888	9	129
April	3,582	2,837	642	7	96
May	3,760	3,050	614	9	87
June	6,341	4,555	1,651	15	119
July	5,022	3,617	1,262	15	129
August	4,198	3,363	718	10	108
September	5,023	3,981	868	10	163
October	3,109	2,509	501	8	91
November	3,446	2,670	674	11	91
December	5,222	3,430	1,566	17	209
Total	**52,268**	**38,184**	**12,416**	**145**	**1,523**
2009					
January	8,163	4,363	3,523	37	240
February	3,713	2,478	1,025	12	197
March	3,465	2,291	1,029	11	134
April	2,619	2,105	395	13	106
May	3,497	2,909	424	16	148
June	3,524	2,944	439	12	130
July	3,635	3,007	509	13	107
August	4,200	3,200	855	17	127
Total	**32,817**	**23,297**	**8,200**	**132**	**1,189**
Year-to-Date					
2007	62,472	42,102	18,299	204	1,867
2008	35,468	25,594	8,807	99	969
2009	32,817	23,297	8,200	132	1,189
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	55,429	40,402	13,301	145	1,581
2009	49,617	35,887	11,809	178	1,743

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 August 2009
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**19,386**	--	**1,672**	**580**	**17,134**
1996	**21,500**	--	**1,550**	**588**	**19,363**
1997	**18,756**	--	**1,611**	**779**	**16,366**
1998	**22,164**	--	**806**	**992**	**20,366**
1999	**19,636**	--	**785**	**666**	**18,184**
2000	**17,644**	--	**812**	**771**	**16,061**
2001	**14,963**	--	**576**	**809**	**13,577**
2002	**12,452**	--	**286**	**555**	**11,612**
2003	**14,124**	--	**1,197**	**512**	**12,414**
2004	**20,654**	--	**1,501**	**1,203**	**17,951**
2005	**20,494**	--	**1,392**	**1,004**	**18,097**
2006	**14,077**	--	**1,153**	**559**	**12,365**
2007					
January	1,537	--	113	69	1,354
February	2,017	--	170	141	1,706
March	1,470	--	83	65	1,322
April	1,293	--	122	31	1,141
May	1,118	--	111	11	995
June	963	--	100	21	842
July	809	--	93	11	704
August	980	--	113	16	851
September	750	--	96	10	644
October	799	--	107	7	685
November	761	--	99	8	653
December	966	--	97	50	820
Total	**13,462**	--	**1,303**	**441**	**11,718**
2008					
January	891	--	131	29	732
February	666	--	80	23	563
March	687	--	125	14	548
April	612	--	122	10	480
May	569	--	122	9	437
June	679	--	116	17	546
July	630	--	114	18	498
August	636	--	131	12	494
September	634	--	115	10	509
October	536	--	111	13	413
November	608	--	132	15	461
December	957	--	143	32	782
Total	**8,106**	--	**1,441**	**201**	**6,463**
2009					
January	1,212	--	238	53	922
February	748	--	110	15	623
March	562	--	107	16	440
April	548	--	107	11	429
May	743	--	105	11	626
June	473	--	89	10	374
July	469	--	93	11	365
August	520	--	95	12	413
Total	**5,276**	--	**944**	**139**	**4,193**
Year-to-Date					
2007	10,187	--	905	366	8,915
2008	5,370	--	940	132	4,299
2009	5,276	--	944	139	4,193
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	8,646	--	1,338	206	7,101
2009	8,011	--	1,446	208	6,358

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 August 2009

(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**135,187**	**102,150**	**6,925**	**1,224**	**24,889**
1996	**149,519**	**113,274**	**6,110**	**1,227**	**28,908**
1997	**158,042**	**125,146**	**7,664**	**1,562**	**23,670**
1998	**220,503**	**178,614**	**11,644**	**1,787**	**28,458**
1999	**204,747**	**143,830**	**33,264**	**1,593**	**26,059**
2000	**194,150**	**120,129**	**48,855**	**1,587**	**23,579**
2001	**212,279**	**126,367**	**62,788**	**1,801**	**21,323**
2002	**146,642**	**88,596**	**39,320**	**1,210**	**17,517**
2003	**189,260**	**105,319**	**62,617**	**1,394**	**19,929**
2004	**185,761**	**103,793**	**57,843**	**1,963**	**22,162**
2005	**185,631**	**98,223**	**63,546**	**1,584**	**22,278**
2006	**87,898**	**53,529**	**18,332**	**886**	**15,150**
2007					
January	8,959	4,327	2,912	106	1,614
February	14,602	6,561	5,859	192	1,991
March	8,364	4,187	2,489	98	1,590
April	7,549	4,682	1,406	52	1,408
May	6,876	4,530	1,081	26	1,238
June	7,986	5,166	1,750	37	1,032
July	7,771	5,337	1,535	23	876
August	10,552	7,312	2,172	35	1,033
September	6,771	4,723	1,249	19	780
October	6,711	4,739	1,117	16	840
November	4,063	2,501	756	16	790
December	5,690	2,845	1,770	69	1,006
Total	**95,895**	**56,910**	**24,097**	**691**	**14,198**
2008					
January	6,119	3,247	1,918	49	905
February	4,680	2,628	1,326	36	691
March	4,011	2,298	1,012	23	677
April	4,194	2,837	764	17	576
May	4,328	3,050	736	18	525
June	7,020	4,555	1,767	33	665
July	5,652	3,617	1,376	33	626
August	4,835	3,363	848	21	602
September	5,657	3,981	984	20	672
October	3,645	2,509	612	21	504
November	4,053	2,670	806	25	552
December	6,180	3,430	1,710	49	991
Total	**60,374**	**38,184**	**13,858**	**346**	**7,986**
2009					
January	9,376	4,363	3,761	89	1,162
February	4,460	2,478	1,135	28	820
March	4,028	2,291	1,136	27	574
April	3,167	2,105	503	24	535
May	4,240	2,909	529	27	774
June	3,997	2,944	528	22	504
July	4,105	3,007	602	24	473
August	4,720	3,200	950	29	541
Total	**38,093**	**23,297**	**9,144**	**270**	**5,382**
Year-to-Date					
2007	72,659	42,102	19,204	570	10,782
2008	40,839	25,594	9,747	231	5,267
2009	38,093	23,297	9,144	270	5,382
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	64,074	40,402	14,639	351	8,683
2009	57,628	35,887	13,255	385	8,101

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 August 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**3,355**	**761**	**1,691**	**1**	**902**
1996	**3,322**	**681**	**1,786**	**1**	**853**
1997	**4,086**	**1,400**	**1,801**	**1**	**884**
1998	**4,860**	**1,769**	**2,230**	**1**	**860**
1999	**4,552**	**1,608**	**2,000**	**1**	**944**
2000	**3,744**	**1,132**	**2,023**	**1**	**588**
2001	**3,871**	**1,418**	**1,890**	**6**	**557**
2002	**6,836**	**2,125**	**3,580**	**2**	**1,130**
2003	**6,303**	**2,554**	**3,166**	**2**	**582**
2004	**7,677**	**4,150**	**2,985**	**1**	**541**
2005	**8,330**	**4,130**	**3,746**	**1**	**452**
2006	**7,363**	**3,619**	**3,286**	**1**	**456**
2007					
January	585	259	286	*	40
February	470	254	177	*	38
March	475	255	180	*	40
April	466	205	219	*	41
May	506	247	213	--	45
June	579	278	254	--	47
July	519	236	237	--	46
August	540	256	237	*	47
September	493	230	223	*	40
October	446	208	198	*	39
November	431	162	223	*	46
December	528	218	267	*	43
Total	**6,036**	**2,808**	**2,715**	**2**	**512**
2008					
January	515	207	274	*	35
February	473	204	235	*	33
March	418	211	175	*	31
April	425	162	231	*	31
May	409	141	239	--	28
June	499	218	245	--	36
July	439	192	215	--	31
August	475	219	221	--	35
September	438	191	216	*	32
October	474	196	242	*	36
November	415	198	187	*	29
December	416	176	209	*	31
Total	**5,396**	**2,316**	**2,689**	**1**	**389**
2009					
January	428	185	209	*	33
February	392	157	205	*	30
March	495	223	238	*	34
April	435	200	202	--	33
May	440	200	206	--	35
June	437	178	227	--	32
July	448	192	223	--	34
August	442	189	218	*	34
Total	**3,517**	**1,524**	**1,727**	**1**	**266**
Year-to-Date					
2007	4,139	1,990	1,804	1	345
2008	3,653	1,555	1,835	1	261
2009	3,517	1,524	1,727	1	266
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	5,550	2,373	2,746	2	429
2009	5,260	2,285	2,580	1	393

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**1,235**	--	**222**	**3**	**1,010**
1996	**1,275**	--	**175**	**3**	**1,097**
1997	**2,009**	--	**171**	**3**	**1,835**
1998	**1,336**	--	**103**	**3**	**1,230**
1999	**1,437**	--	**128**	**3**	**1,307**
2000	**924**	--	**120**	**4**	**800**
2001	**661**	--	**119**	--	**542**
2002	**517**	--	**111**	**6**	**399**
2003	**763**	--	**80**	**9**	**675**
2004	**1,043**	--	**237**	**8**	**798**
2005	**783**	--	**206**	**8**	**568**
2006	**1,259**	--	**195**	**9**	**1,055**
2007					
January	101	--	14	1	86
February	101	--	11	1	89
March	102	--	12	1	89
April	99	--	13	1	85
May	101	--	14	--	87
June	107	--	16	--	92
July	117	--	14	--	104
August	126	--	12	1	113
September	111	--	18	2	91
October	95	--	14	2	79
November	98	--	13	1	83
December	105	--	12	1	92
Total	**1,262**	--	**162**	**11**	**1,090**
2008					
January	116	--	10	1	106
February	94	--	12	1	81
March	87	--	12	1	73
April	109	--	11	1	97
May	112	--	10	--	102
June	96	--	11	--	85
July	105	--	11	--	94
August	72	--	3	--	69
September	86	--	8	*	77
October	106	--	12	1	93
November	83	--	11	1	70
December	104	--	15	1	88
Total	**1,170**	--	**126**	**9**	**1,036**
2009					
January	106	--	12	1	93
February	98	--	11	1	86
March	84	--	10	1	73
April	79	--	11	--	69
May	70	--	10	--	60
June	81	--	12	--	69
July	86	--	12	--	74
August	91	--	12	1	78
Total	**695**	--	**89**	**4**	**601**
Year-to-Date					
2007	854	--	105	5	744
2008	792	--	79	4	708
2009	695	--	89	4	601
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	1,200	--	136	10	1,054
2009	1,074	--	136	8	929

* = Value is less than half of the 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 August 2009

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**4,590**	**761**	**1,913**	**4**	**1,912**
1996	**4,596**	**681**	**1,961**	**4**	**1,950**
1997	**6,095**	**1,400**	**1,972**	**4**	**2,719**
1998	**6,196**	**1,769**	**2,333**	**4**	**2,090**
1999	**5,989**	**1,608**	**2,127**	**4**	**2,251**
2000	**4,669**	**1,132**	**2,143**	**6**	**1,388**
2001	**4,532**	**1,418**	**2,009**	**6**	**1,099**
2002	**7,353**	**2,125**	**3,691**	**8**	**1,529**
2003	**7,067**	**2,554**	**3,245**	**11**	**1,257**
2004	**8,721**	**4,150**	**3,223**	**9**	**1,339**
2005	**9,113**	**4,130**	**3,953**	**9**	**1,020**
2006	**8,622**	**3,619**	**3,482**	**10**	**1,511**
2007					
January	686	259	300	1	126
February	571	254	188	1	127
March	577	255	193	1	129
April	564	205	232	1	126
May	607	247	227	--	132
June	686	278	269	--	139
July	636	236	250	--	150
August	666	256	249	1	160
September	604	230	241	2	131
October	541	208	212	2	118
November	529	162	236	2	129
December	632	218	279	1	135
Total	**7,299**	**2,808**	**2,877**	**12**	**1,602**
2008					
January	632	207	283	1	140
February	566	204	247	1	114
March	505	211	188	1	105
April	534	162	241	1	129
May	520	141	249	--	131
June	595	218	256	--	121
July	544	192	226	--	125
August	547	219	224	--	104
September	524	191	224	*	109
October	581	196	254	2	129
November	498	198	198	2	100
December	520	176	224	2	119
Total	**6,566**	**2,316**	**2,814**	**10**	**1,425**
2009					
January	535	185	221	1	127
February	491	157	216	1	117
March	579	223	248	1	107
April	515	200	213	--	102
May	510	200	216	--	94
June	517	178	238	--	101
July	534	192	235	--	107
August	532	189	229	1	112
Total	**4,212**	**1,524**	**1,816**	**5**	**867**
Year-to-Date					
2007	4,993	1,990	1,909	6	1,089
2008	4,444	1,555	1,914	5	970
2009	4,212	1,524	1,816	5	867
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	6,750	2,373	2,882	11	1,483
2009	6,334	2,285	2,716	10	1,323

* = Value is less than half of the 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 August 2009
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**4,737,871**	**3,196,507**	**897,266**	**42,700**	**601,397**
1996	**4,312,458**	**2,732,107**	**927,703**	**42,380**	**610,268**
1997	**4,564,770**	**2,968,453**	**934,742**	**38,975**	**622,599**
1998	**5,081,384**	**3,258,054**	**1,157,759**	**40,693**	**624,878**
1999	**5,321,984**	**3,113,419**	**1,530,355**	**39,045**	**639,165**
2000	**5,691,481**	**3,043,094**	**1,970,977**	**37,029**	**640,381**
2001	**5,832,305**	**2,686,287**	**2,456,206**	**36,248**	**653,565**
2002	**6,126,062**	**2,259,684**	**3,148,595**	**32,545**	**685,239**
2003	**5,616,135**	**1,763,764**	**3,145,485**	**38,480**	**668,407**
2004	**5,674,580**	**1,809,443**	**3,265,896**	**32,839**	**566,401**
2005	**6,036,370**	**2,134,859**	**3,349,921**	**33,785**	**517,805**
2006	**6,461,615**	**2,478,396**	**3,412,826**	**34,623**	**535,770**
2007					
January	476,193	180,467	240,492	2,584	52,650
February	442,365	170,826	228,436	2,493	40,610
March	432,814	161,896	226,610	2,616	41,692
April	470,939	180,930	246,195	2,562	41,253
May	528,214	207,779	273,721	2,744	43,971
June	648,157	250,824	349,597	3,008	44,728
July	781,529	297,735	431,464	3,333	48,997
August	992,091	387,418	547,433	3,395	53,844
September	704,737	271,352	382,983	2,864	47,538
October	626,057	250,029	325,634	3,015	47,379
November	468,868	181,269	240,436	2,722	44,442
December	517,378	195,892	272,194	2,751	46,540
Total	**7,089,342**	**2,736,418**	**3,765,194**	**34,087**	**553,643**
2008					
January	548,392	209,701	289,011	3,029	46,651
February	449,525	173,869	232,419	2,585	40,651
March	474,421	189,906	240,443	2,757	41,315
April	478,887	180,961	256,756	2,337	38,833
May	488,933	206,373	239,649	2,359	40,551
June	677,700	273,332	360,152	2,380	41,836
July	798,340	307,137	442,552	2,684	45,968
August	780,800	308,721	423,594	2,882	45,603
September	613,648	247,237	329,186	2,759	34,466
October	561,175	225,505	292,374	2,496	40,801
November	472,433	185,950	246,547	2,463	37,474
December	489,143	189,315	258,640	2,798	38,390
Total	**6,833,398**	**2,698,007**	**3,611,325**	**31,528**	**492,538**
2009					
January	496,593	185,875	267,352	2,724	40,642
February	465,517	174,373	249,562	2,568	39,015
March	517,498	204,077	268,526	2,685	42,211
April	471,505	182,663	246,981	2,596	39,264
May	535,327	218,469	274,957	2,529	39,372
June	665,641	278,237	342,479	2,533	42,392
July	795,274	321,803	425,728	2,777	44,967
August	858,375	340,379	469,692	2,833	45,471
Total	**4,805,730**	**1,905,876**	**2,545,276**	**21,245**	**333,333**
Year-to-Date					
2007	4,772,303	1,837,875	2,543,948	22,735	367,745
2008	4,696,999	1,850,000	2,484,577	21,014	341,408
2009	4,805,730	1,905,876	2,545,276	21,245	333,333
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	7,014,038	2,748,543	3,705,824	32,366	527,306
2009	6,942,129	2,753,883	3,672,023	31,760	484,463

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 August 2009
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**834,382**	--	**142,753**	**34,964**	**656,665**
1996	**865,774**	--	**147,091**	**40,075**	**678,608**
1997	**868,569**	--	**161,608**	**47,941**	**659,021**
1998	**949,106**	--	**172,471**	**46,527**	**730,108**
1999	**982,958**	--	**175,757**	**44,991**	**762,210**
2000	**985,263**	--	**192,253**	**47,844**	**745,165**
2001	**898,286**	--	**199,808**	**42,407**	**656,071**
2002	**866,529**	--	**263,619**	**44,565**	**558,345**
2003	**721,267**	--	**225,967**	**19,973**	**475,327**
2004	**1,052,100**	--	**388,424**	**39,233**	**624,443**
2005	**984,340**	--	**384,365**	**34,172**	**565,803**
2006	**942,817**	--	**330,878**	**33,112**	**578,828**
2007					
January	73,646	--	27,190	3,063	43,393
February	67,739	--	26,222	2,995	38,521
March	69,621	--	27,509	2,601	39,511
April	67,381	--	26,019	2,475	38,887
May	67,785	--	25,589	2,387	39,808
June	70,840	--	28,046	2,819	39,975
July	75,921	--	31,322	3,214	41,386
August	84,801	--	34,582	3,532	46,688
September	73,990	--	28,993	3,100	41,897
October	73,577	--	28,430	3,143	42,004
November	70,319	--	26,476	3,000	40,843
December	76,959	--	29,418	3,658	43,883
Total	**872,579**	--	**339,796**	**35,987**	**496,796**
2008					
January	74,628	--	30,462	3,076	41,090
February	69,451	--	28,067	2,943	38,442
March	71,609	--	28,673	2,926	40,009
April	64,754	--	26,669	2,430	35,656
May	68,951	--	28,047	2,078	38,825
June	70,687	--	34,169	2,078	34,440
July	73,170	--	32,983	2,358	37,829
August	72,610	--	31,136	2,278	39,196
September	62,442	--	26,954	2,120	33,368
October	69,351	--	27,800	2,362	39,189
November	67,023	--	27,511	2,373	37,139
December	69,980	--	29,143	2,695	38,141
Total	**834,657**	--	**351,615**	**29,718**	**453,325**
2009					
January	72,187	--	29,749	2,815	39,623
February	60,789	--	25,316	2,364	33,108
March	66,860	--	26,184	2,631	38,045
April	66,865	--	25,561	2,440	38,864
May	65,624	--	25,557	2,089	37,979
June	64,141	--	25,357	2,152	36,632
July	66,382	--	27,702	2,003	36,677
August	67,647	--	27,948	2,060	37,638
Total	**530,495**	--	**213,376**	**18,554**	**298,565**
Year-to-Date					
2007	577,734	--	226,480	23,085	328,169
2008	565,861	--	240,206	20,167	305,488
2009	530,495	--	213,376	18,554	298,565
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	860,706	--	353,522	33,069	474,116
2009	799,291	--	324,784	28,105	446,401

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 August 2009

(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1995	**5,572,253**	**3,196,507**	**1,040,018**	**77,664**	**1,258,063**
1996	**5,178,232**	**2,732,107**	**1,074,794**	**82,455**	**1,288,876**
1997	**5,433,338**	**2,968,453**	**1,096,350**	**86,915**	**1,281,620**
1998	**6,030,490**	**3,258,054**	**1,330,230**	**87,220**	**1,354,986**
1999	**6,304,942**	**3,113,419**	**1,706,112**	**84,037**	**1,401,374**
2000	**6,676,744**	**3,043,094**	**2,163,230**	**84,874**	**1,385,546**
2001	**6,730,591**	**2,686,287**	**2,656,014**	**78,655**	**1,309,636**
2002	**6,986,081**	**2,259,684**	**3,412,213**	**73,975**	**1,240,209**
2003	**6,337,402**	**1,763,764**	**3,371,452**	**58,453**	**1,143,734**
2004	**6,726,679**	**1,809,443**	**3,654,320**	**72,072**	**1,190,844**
2005	**7,020,709**	**2,134,859**	**3,734,286**	**67,957**	**1,083,607**
2006	**7,404,432**	**2,478,396**	**3,743,704**	**67,735**	**1,114,597**
2007					
January	549,839	180,467	267,682	5,647	96,044
February	510,104	170,826	254,659	5,489	79,131
March	502,435	161,896	254,119	5,217	81,203
April	538,321	180,930	272,214	5,036	80,140
May	595,999	207,779	299,310	5,131	83,779
June	718,997	250,824	377,643	5,827	84,703
July	857,450	297,735	462,786	6,547	90,383
August	1,076,892	387,418	582,015	6,927	100,532
September	778,727	271,352	411,975	5,965	89,435
October	699,633	250,029	354,063	6,158	89,383
November	539,187	181,269	266,912	5,722	85,285
December	594,337	195,892	301,612	6,410	90,423
Total	**7,961,922**	**2,736,418**	**4,104,991**	**70,074**	**1,050,439**
2008					
January	623,021	209,701	319,474	6,105	87,742
February	518,976	173,869	260,486	5,528	79,093
March	546,030	189,906	269,116	5,684	81,324
April	543,642	180,961	283,425	4,767	74,489
May	557,885	206,373	267,697	4,438	79,377
June	748,388	273,332	394,321	4,458	76,276
July	871,510	307,137	475,535	5,042	83,797
August	853,410	308,721	454,730	5,159	84,799
September	676,089	247,237	356,140	4,879	67,833
October	630,527	225,505	320,174	4,857	79,990
November	539,456	185,950	274,058	4,836	74,612
December	559,123	189,315	287,783	5,493	76,531
Total	**7,668,055**	**2,698,007**	**3,962,939**	**61,246**	**945,863**
2009					
January	568,780	185,875	297,102	5,539	80,264
February	526,306	174,373	274,878	4,932	72,123
March	584,358	204,077	294,710	5,316	80,256
April	538,370	182,663	272,542	5,036	78,129
May	600,952	218,469	300,514	4,618	77,351
June	729,781	278,237	367,836	4,685	79,024
July	861,656	321,803	453,430	4,780	81,644
August	926,021	340,379	497,640	4,893	83,108
Total	**5,336,225**	**1,905,876**	**2,758,651**	**39,799**	**631,898**
Year-to-Date					
2007	5,350,037	1,837,875	2,770,429	45,820	695,914
2008	5,262,860	1,850,000	2,724,783	41,181	646,896
2009	5,336,225	1,905,876	2,758,651	39,799	631,898
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August					
2008	7,874,745	2,748,543	4,059,346	65,435	1,001,421
2009	7,741,420	2,753,883	3,996,807	59,865	930,865

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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**522**	**751**	**-30.6**	**50**	**160**	**471**	**586**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**5**
Connecticut	96	192	-49.9	--	--	96	192	--	--	--	--
Maine	*	6	--	--	--	*	2	--	--	*	4
Massachusetts	375	393	-4.6	--	--	374	392	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	50	160	-68.8	50	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,470**	**5,764**	**-5.1**	**NM**	**NM**	**5,397**	**5,676**	**NM**	**NM**	**58**	**71**
New Jersey	371	488	-24.0	NM	NM	366	481	--	--	--	--
New York	598	801	-25.4	NM	NM	583	782	--	*	5	9
Pennsylvania	4,501	4,475	.6	--	--	4,449	4,412	NM	NM	52	62
East North Central	**19,852**	**21,943**	**-9.5**	**13,755**	**14,751**	**5,986**	**7,063**	**11**	**13**	**100**	**115**
Illinois	4,935	5,465	-9.7	216	209	4,663	5,191	*	1	57	64
Indiana	5,074	5,661	-10.4	4,726	5,315	341	339	5	5	NM	NM
Michigan	3,186	3,260	-2.3	3,144	3,208	NM	NM	6	6	10	16
Ohio	4,627	5,064	-8.6	3,671	3,560	948	1,495	--	--	7	8
Wisconsin	2,030	2,493	-18.6	1,998	2,459	NM	NM	NM	NM	24	26
West North Central	**13,024**	**13,960**	**-6.7**	**12,938**	**13,856**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**10**	**78**	**91**
Iowa	2,070	2,257	-8.3	2,043	2,224	--	--	NM	5	24	29
Kansas	1,752	2,017	-13.1	1,752	2,017	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,520	1,724	-11.8	1,478	1,675	2	3	--	--	41	47
Missouri	4,011	4,289	-6.5	4,003	4,278	--	--	4	5	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,332	1,254	6.2	1,332	1,254	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,164	2,223	-2.6	2,156	2,213	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	174	196	-11.1	174	196	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**14,536**	**16,657**	**-12.7**	**12,352**	**13,971**	**2,122**	**2,604**	**2**	**2**	**60**	**80**
Delaware	152	163	-6.6	--	--	151	161	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,141	2,632	-18.7	1,984	2,457	153	170	--	--	4	5
Georgia	3,368	3,682	-8.5	3,356	3,663	--	--	--	--	12	19
Maryland	984	1,019	-3.4	--	--	981	1,014	--	--	4	5
North Carolina	2,694	2,912	-7.5	2,581	2,770	107	133	2	2	5	8
South Carolina	1,341	1,652	-18.8	1,334	1,644	--	--	--	--	8	8
Virginia	1,023	1,072	-4.6	897	884	112	171	--	--	14	17
West Virginia	2,833	3,525	-19.6	2,201	2,552	620	956	--	--	12	16
East South Central	**8,978**	**10,294**	**-12.8**	**8,215**	**9,527**	**736**	**737**	**NM**	**NM**	**26**	**29**
Alabama	2,651	3,213	-17.5	2,640	3,199	5	7	--	--	6	7
Kentucky	3,642	3,732	-2.4	3,261	3,345	381	387	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	875	920	-4.9	524	577	351	343	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	1,811	2,428	-25.4	1,790	2,406	--	--	NM	NM	20	22
West South Central	**14,049**	**14,791**	**-5.0**	**7,941**	**8,233**	**6,086**	**6,530**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**27**
Arkansas	1,507	1,584	-4.9	1,506	1,582	--	--	--	--	1	2
Louisiana	1,494	1,553	-3.8	821	796	673	756	--	--	NM	1
Oklahoma	2,000	2,088	-4.2	1,862	1,919	118	145	--	--	19	24
Texas	9,048	9,566	-5.4	3,752	3,936	5,296	5,629	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**9,772**	**10,644**	**-8.2**	**8,866**	**9,374**	**832**	**1,193**	**--**	**--**	**74**	**77**
Arizona	1,943	2,106	-7.7	1,933	2,094	--	--	--	--	10	12
Colorado	1,608	1,718	-6.4	1,603	1,712	4	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	745	1,054	-29.3	NM	NM	723	1,026	--	--	--	--
Nevada	330	398	-17.1	275	344	54	54	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,532	1,487	3.0	1,532	1,487	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,442	1,505	-4.2	1,360	1,418	NM	NM	--	--	59	59
Wyoming	2,172	2,375	-8.6	2,141	2,291	NM	NM	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	**729**	**816**	**-10.6**	**174**	**246**	**549**	**562**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**9**
California	63	87	-28.1	--	--	56	79	--	--	7	8
Oregon	174	246	-29.4	174	246	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	493	483	2.1	--	--	493	482	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**103**	**106**	**-3.3**	**18**	**18**	**78**	**82**	**6**	**5**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	42	42	-.2	18	18	NM	NM	6	5	--	--
Hawaii	61	64	-5.3	--	--	61	64	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**87,034**	**95,726**	**-9.1**	**64,324**	**70,153**	**22,259**	**25,036**	**27**	**32**	**423**	**505**

* = Value is less than half of the 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 August 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	**4,665**	**5,343**	**-12.7**	**951**	**959**	**3,700**	**4,342**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**43**
Connecticut	701	1,413	-50.4	--	--	701	1,413	--	--	--	--
Maine	12	64	-80.7	--	--	4	28	--	--	9	36
Massachusetts	3,001	2,907	3.2	--	--	2,995	2,900	--	--	6	7
New Hampshire	951	959	-.8	951	959	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**38,192**	**44,740**	**-14.6**	**151**	**414**	**37,626**	**43,840**	**2**	**3**	**413**	**483**
New Jersey	1,722	2,864	-39.9	NM	235	1,674	2,629	--	--	--	--
New York	4,500	6,098	-26.2	103	179	4,342	5,847	2	3	53	68
Pennsylvania	31,970	35,778	-10.6	--	--	31,609	35,364	NM	NM	361	414
East North Central	**145,580**	**161,689**	**-10.0**	**100,590**	**109,364**	**44,099**	**51,339**	**88**	**86**	**804**	**901**
Illinois	35,764	38,781	-7.8	1,560	1,429	33,752	36,844	8	5	444	502
Indiana	37,230	41,189	-9.6	34,673	38,484	2,515	2,659	33	35	9	10
Michigan	24,079	24,770	-2.8	23,725	24,393	211	215	41	38	102	124
Ohio	33,995	39,974	-15.0	26,373	28,354	7,555	11,553	--	--	67	67
Wisconsin	14,513	16,976	-14.5	14,258	16,704	NM	68	6	7	182	197
West North Central	**97,012**	**102,032**	**-4.9**	**96,214**	**101,241**	**17**	**14**	**60**	**70**	**721**	**707**
Iowa	15,474	16,922	-8.6	15,135	16,645	--	--	40	38	300	238
Kansas	13,693	14,548	-5.9	13,693	14,548	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	12,166	13,319	-8.7	11,845	12,953	17	14	--	--	304	352
Missouri	28,718	30,190	-4.9	28,656	30,118	--	--	20	32	42	40
Nebraska	8,912	9,247	-3.6	8,907	9,241	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	16,657	16,240	2.6	16,587	16,168	--	--	--	--	70	72
South Dakota	1,391	1,566	-11.2	1,391	1,566	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**101,890**	**125,799**	**-19.0**	**85,321**	**105,787**	**16,095**	**19,382**	**11**	**15**	**463**	**614**
Delaware	922	1,636	-43.6	--	--	906	1,621	--	--	16	15
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	15,417	19,005	-18.9	14,315	17,700	1,071	1,264	--	--	32	41
Georgia	22,499	27,655	-18.6	22,402	27,510	--	--	--	--	97	145
Maryland	7,310	7,650	-4.4	--	--	7,276	7,613	--	--	34	37
North Carolina	18,203	21,980	-17.2	17,387	20,945	763	956	11	15	41	64
South Carolina	9,592	11,994	-20.0	9,534	11,927	--	--	--	--	58	67
Virginia	7,662	9,059	-15.4	6,677	7,514	874	1,412	--	--	111	133
West Virginia	20,284	26,820	-24.4	15,006	20,191	5,205	6,516	--	--	73	112
East South Central	**65,640**	**78,100**	**-16.0**	**60,055**	**72,574**	**5,379**	**5,288**	**NM**	**7**	**200**	**232**
Alabama	18,954	24,527	-22.7	18,876	24,416	33	60	--	--	45	50
Kentucky	26,778	28,002	-4.4	23,967	25,124	2,810	2,878	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5,519	7,071	-22.0	2,983	4,720	2,535	2,349	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	14,389	18,500	-22.2	14,228	18,314	--	--	NM	7	155	180
West South Central	**97,833**	**105,149**	**-7.0**	**53,151**	**57,087**	**44,527**	**47,857**	**--**	**--**	**154**	**205**
Arkansas	9,806	10,321	-5.0	9,792	10,300	--	--	--	--	14	21
Louisiana	10,177	11,342	-10.3	5,176	5,636	4,999	5,700	--	--	NM	6
Oklahoma	14,502	15,318	-5.3	13,524	14,303	840	836	--	--	138	179
Texas	63,347	68,168	-7.1	24,659	26,848	38,688	41,320	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**70,873**	**77,092**	**-8.1**	**63,534**	**68,171**	**6,885**	**8,427**	**--**	**--**	**455**	**494**
Arizona	13,425	15,203	-11.7	13,353	15,116	--	--	--	--	71	88
Colorado	10,974	12,711	-13.7	10,942	12,672	32	39	--	--	--	--
Idaho	11	13	-14.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	13
Montana	6,246	7,822	-20.2	180	201	6,066	7,621	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,522	2,385	5.7	2,128	2,201	393	184	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10,861	9,839	10.4	10,861	9,839	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	10,762	11,464	-6.1	10,238	10,904	NM	NM	--	--	347	362
Wyoming	16,073	17,656	-9.0	15,832	17,238	216	386	--	--	25	31
Pacific Contiguous	**4,499**	**5,310**	**-15.3**	**933**	**1,451**	**3,501**	**3,796**	**--**	**--**	**65**	**64**
California	501	606	-17.4	--	--	442	547	--	--	59	59
Oregon	933	1,451	-35.7	933	1,451	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	3,065	3,253	-5.8	--	--	3,059	3,248	--	--	7	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**737**	**849**	**-13.1**	**133**	**138**	**552**	**652**	**53**	**59**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	305	341	-10.5	133	138	120	144	53	59	--	--
Hawaii	432	508	-14.9	--	--	432	508	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**626,922**	**706,104**	**-11.2**	**461,032**	**517,185**	**162,380**	**184,937**	**220**	**239**	**3,291**	**3,742**

* = Value is less than half of the 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, August 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**283**	**331**	**-14.4**	**24**	**21**	**243**	**295**	**NM**	**NM**	**9**	**12**
Connecticut	108	33	227.9	1	NM	106	32	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	62	21	193.4	NM	NM	55	12	NM	NM	6	9
Massachusetts	84	254	-67.0	NM	NM	74	251	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	24	20	21.0	14	19	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**554**	**413**	**34.2**	**219**	**195**	**318**	**203**	**6**	**5**	**11**	**10**
New Jersey	35	12	184.7	NM	NM	34	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	440	340	29.6	217	194	211	135	4	4	7	6
Pennsylvania	78	61	29.3	NM	NM	72	57	2	NM	3	3
East North Central	**125**	**135**	**-7.2**	**92**	**103**	**29**	**27**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**4**
Illinois	20	19	3.3	NM	NM	17	18	NM	NM	NM	--
Indiana	21	23	-8.6	20	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	2
Michigan	37	39	-4.7	35	37	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
Ohio	37	48	-22.8	26	40	10	8	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	10	6	73.7	8	4	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**55**	**38**	**44.4**	**53**	**38**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	18	10	85.7	17	9	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--
Kansas	8	5	53.2	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	9	NM	--	8	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	9	7	33.8	9	7	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	6	6	3.7	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	5	6	-19.5	4	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,717**	**1,968**	**-12.8**	**1,545**	**1,846**	**108**	**71**	**NM**	**NM**	**63**	**52**
Delaware	59	25	135.2	NM	NM	20	7	--	--	39	18
District of Columbia	33	8	333.1	--	--	33	8	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,363	1,737	-21.5	1,349	1,718	6	11	--	--	8	7
Georgia	14	24	-41.6	8	12	NM	*	NM	NM	5	12
Maryland	30	35	-13.6	4	NM	25	33	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	29	28	3.4	23	19	NM	NM	NM	*	6	9
South Carolina	7	14	-47.9	6	12	--	--	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	158	70	125.8	137	56	17	11	*	--	3	4
West Virginia	24	28	-15.6	18	28	6	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**61**	**67**	**-9.4**	**52**	**54**	**NM**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**6**	**8**
Alabama	15	19	-23.6	10	13	NM	--	--	--	5	6
Kentucky	17	18	-6.6	14	13	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	7	-93.2	*	7	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	29	23	27.6	28	21	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**22**	**31**	**-30.2**	**9**	**19**	**5**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**8**	**8**
Arkansas	5	3	63.6	4	2	--	--	--	--	1	*
Louisiana	4	15	-71.4	NM	12	2	1	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	2	--	2	1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	10	11	-5.1	3	3	2	3	NM	NM	5	5
Mountain	**35**	**34**	**5.5**	**33**	**27**	**2**	**7**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	7	5	44.7	7	5	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--
Idaho	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	3	--	NM	NM	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	4	-30.2	2	1	1	4	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8	8	-9.1	7	8	NM	--	--	--	NM	--
Utah	5	NM	--	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	8	8	1.1	8	8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**29**	**14**	**109.7**	**13**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**NM**	**NM**	**10**	**1**
California	23	9	154.9	10	7	4	2	NM	NM	9	*
Oregon	NM	NM	--	1	*	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	4	--	NM	NM	2	3	NM	NM	NM	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,318**	**1,168**	**12.9**	**1,160**	**1,054**	**141**	**101**	**NM**	**NM**	**16**	**12**
Alaska	170	73	132.8	161	70	--	--	NM	NM	8	NM
Hawaii	1,149	1,095	4.9	999	984	141	101	*	*	8	10
U.S. Total	**4,200**	**4,198**	**.0**	**3,200**	**3,363**	**855**	**718**	**17**	**10**	**127**	**108**

* = Value is less than half of the 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 August 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	**2,669**	**3,845**	**-30.6**	**314**	**309**	**2,138**	**3,300**	**60**	**36**	**157**	**200**
Connecticut	508	756	-32.8	3	NM	496	743	--	--	9	9
Maine	555	411	35.2	2	NM	431	244	NM	NM	120	163
Massachusetts	1,309	2,405	-45.6	51	71	1,201	2,296	31	NM	26	27
New Hampshire	258	233	10.5	233	216	9	8	14	9	NM	NM
Rhode Island	30	30	.8	16	NM	1	8	13	14	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,503**	**5,123**	**7.4**	**2,078**	**2,031**	**3,268**	**2,944**	**38**	**38**	**119**	**110**
New Jersey	475	445	6.9	NM	18	465	426	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3,847	3,608	6.6	2,066	2,012	1,670	1,491	30	31	81	73
Pennsylvania	1,181	1,070	10.4	3	NM	1,133	1,027	7	NM	38	36
East North Central	**1,082**	**1,404**	**-22.9**	**791**	**1,106**	**232**	**240**	**8**	**6**	**51**	**52**
Illinois	166	186	-10.9	19	NM	147	166	*	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	178	232	-22.9	167	222	NM	NM	NM	NM	11	9
Michigan	306	484	-36.7	273	448	NM	NM	7	5	26	30
Ohio	344	363	-5.3	258	291	82	69	--	--	3	3
Wisconsin	88	139	-37.1	74	125	NM	5	NM	NM	10	10
West North Central	**498**	**567**	**-12.3**	**474**	**556**	**17**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**3**	**2**
Iowa	107	145	-26.1	101	140	6	NM	*	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	75	85	-11.8	75	85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	111	118	-5.6	95	113	10	NM	NM	NM	2	NM
Missouri	103	97	6.5	103	96	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	38	37	2.1	38	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	50	61	-17.5	49	60	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	14	26	-44.8	13	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**11,869**	**13,720**	**-13.5**	**10,007**	**12,168**	**1,349**	**1,203**	**NM**	**NM**	**503**	**342**
Delaware	443	251	76.4	NM	NM	173	164	--	--	267	84
District of Columbia	84	153	-44.9	--	--	84	153	--	--	--	--
Florida	8,122	10,578	-23.2	7,939	10,456	134	59	--	--	49	63
Georgia	197	225	-12.6	106	108	21	17	8	NM	62	94
Maryland	536	602	-11.0	30	NM	496	578	NM	NM	9	8
North Carolina	397	350	13.3	358	295	NM	NM	NM	NM	35	52
South Carolina	177	189	-6.3	133	170	*	*	NM	NM	43	18
Virginia	1,718	1,195	43.8	1,250	945	429	227	1	--	38	23
West Virginia	197	177	10.8	188	175	9	2	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**629**	**695**	**-9.5**	**515**	**572**	**57**	**55**	**--**	**--**	**57**	**67**
Alabama	163	205	-20.1	94	133	30	27	--	--	40	45
Kentucky	165	151	9.7	139	122	27	29	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	31	47	-33.2	29	44	--	--	--	--	2	3
Tennessee	269	293	-8.1	253	274	--	--	--	--	16	19
West South Central	**428**	**494**	**-13.3**	**258**	**282**	**72**	**142**	**2**	**NM**	**96**	**68**
Arkansas	124	53	134.8	119	48	--	--	--	--	5	5
Louisiana	173	210	-17.5	94	179	21	13	--	--	58	18
Oklahoma	22	28	-21.1	16	19	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	109	203	-46.2	29	35	52	129	1	NM	27	37
Mountain	**304**	**311**	**-2.1**	**272**	**273**	**27**	**32**	**NM**	**NM**	**4**	**NM**
Arizona	72	58	22.9	69	56	--	--	NM	NM	3	NM
Colorado	27	34	-22.3	26	33	NM	NM	*	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	17	24	-29.1	NM	NM	15	23	--	--	--	--
Nevada	26	20	28.5	16	14	10	6	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	59	75	-21.5	56	71	NM	NM	--	--	NM	2
Utah	44	37	17.1	44	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	60	61	-2.0	59	61	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**199**	**219**	**-9.2**	**68**	**109**	**36**	**83**	**NM**	**NM**	**95**	**27**
California	167	169	-1.4	58	87	26	67	NM	NM	82	14
Oregon	8	22	-63.3	4	19	--	--	NM	NM	4	3
Washington	24	28	-14.4	NM	NM	9	16	NM	NM	9	10
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9,636**	**9,092**	**6.0**	**8,521**	**8,187**	**1,003**	**803**	**9**	**NM**	**103**	**96**
Alaska	1,475	862	71.1	1,411	831	--	--	NM	NM	57	27
Hawaii	8,161	8,230	-.8	7,110	7,356	1,003	803	3	2	45	69
U.S. Total	**32,817**	**35,468**	**-7.5**	**23,297**	**25,594**	**8,200**	**8,807**	**132**	**99**	**1,189**	**969**

* = Value is less than half of the 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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**18**	**9**	**92.4**	--	--	**15**	**6**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	15	6	164.5	--	--	15	6	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**48**	**64**	**-26.0**	**15**	**21**	**26**	**37**	--	--	**7**	**7**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5	6	-13.0	--	--	3	3	--	--	2	NM
Ohio	23	33	-30.7	--	--	23	33	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	20	25	-22.8	15	21	--	--	--	--	5	5
West North Central	**6**	**19**	**-67.0**	**6**	**19**	--	--	*	--	--	--
Iowa	*	5	--	*	5	--	--	*	--	--	--
Kansas	5	7	-31.2	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	7	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**146**	**125**	**16.6**	**138**	**118**	--	--	--	--	**8**	**7**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	112	118	-5.7	112	118	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	8	7	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	7
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	27	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**60**	**87**	**-30.7**	**2**	--	**58**	**87**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	60	87	-30.7	2	--	58	87	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**94**	**116**	**-18.9**	**28**	**60**	**56**	**44**	--	--	**10**	**11**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	34	69	-50.4	28	60	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	60	47	26.9	--	--	56	44	--	--	4	NM
Mountain	**14**	--	--	--	--	**14**	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	14	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**55**	**53**	**2.5**	--	--	**48**	**47**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
California	55	53	2.5	--	--	48	47	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**442**	**475**	**-7.1**	**189**	**219**	**218**	**221**	*	--	**34**	**35**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
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 August 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	**71**	**68**	**5.6**	--	--	**44**	**39**	--	--	**27**	**28**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	44	39	12.4	--	--	44	39	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	27	28	-3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	28
East North Central	**444**	**497**	**-10.6**	**133**	**177**	**261**	**270**	--	--	**50**	**50**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	40	41	-2.2	--	NM	24	23	--	--	16	17
Ohio	234	247	-5.3	--	--	234	247	--	--	1	*
Wisconsin	167	209	-20.3	133	176	--	--	--	--	33	33
West North Central	**53**	**103**	**-48.3**	**53**	**103**	--	--	**1**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	6	31	-79.3	6	30	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	37	36	1.2	37	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	37	--	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	11	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,049**	**878**	**19.5**	**998**	**824**	--	--	--	--	**52**	**54**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	888	824	7.8	888	824	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	52	54	-4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	54
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	110	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**574**	**731**	**-21.5**	**9**	--	**566**	**731**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	574	731	-21.5	9	--	566	731	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**768**	**824**	**-6.8**	**331**	**452**	**354**	**301**	--	--	**82**	**71**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	384	499	-22.9	331	452	--	--	--	--	53	47
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	383	325	17.9	--	--	354	301	--	--	29	24
Mountain	**119**	**97**	**22.9**	--	--	**119**	**97**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	119	97	22.9	--	--	119	97	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**437**	**454**	**-3.8**	--	--	**383**	**396**	--	--	**55**	**58**
California	437	454	-3.8	--	--	383	396	--	--	55	58
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**3,517**	**3,653**	**-3.7**	**1,524**	**1,555**	**1,727**	**1,835**	**1**	**1**	**266**	**261**

* = Value is less than half of the 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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**43,212**	**33,373**	**29.5**	**568**	**139**	**40,647**	**31,322**	**413**	**419**	**1,584**	**1,493**
Connecticut	8,355	5,498	52.0	5	--	8,226	5,375	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	4,958	4,120	20.3	--	--	3,599	2,843	--	NM	1,359	1,275
Massachusetts	20,145	14,782	36.3	542	NM	19,161	14,217	353	360	NM	NM
New Hampshire	3,265	4,176	-21.8	15	15	3,217	4,129	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	6,482	4,793	35.2	--	--	6,444	4,758	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	6	5	29.9	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**92,855**	**71,887**	**29.2**	**16,427**	**15,930**	**75,488**	**54,833**	**258**	**382**	**682**	**742**
New Jersey	19,119	15,053	27.0	NM	NM	18,791	14,678	NM	NM	NM	313
New York	46,549	39,246	18.6	16,390	15,887	29,923	22,989	102	211	133	159
Pennsylvania	27,186	17,588	54.6	NM	NM	26,773	17,165	NM	NM	277	270
East North Central	**28,988**	**25,668**	**12.9**	**5,675**	**5,743**	**22,508**	**19,117**	**357**	**357**	**447**	**450**
Illinois	5,571	4,677	19.1	374	431	4,818	3,841	293	319	NM	86
Indiana	4,098	3,846	6.5	452	889	3,495	2,774	NM	NM	145	178
Michigan	9,115	9,387	-2.9	898	1,426	8,128	7,893	NM	NM	NM	66
Ohio	5,666	3,333	70.0	1,241	676	4,408	2,638	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	4,538	4,424	2.6	2,712	2,321	1,660	1,972	NM	NM	NM	101
West North Central	**14,668**	**15,751**	**-6.9**	**12,599**	**13,156**	**1,972**	**2,482**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**53**
Iowa	1,590	2,103	-24.4	1,587	2,101	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	5,659	4,197	34.9	5,649	4,178	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	2,232	2,344	-4.8	1,681	1,248	488	1,029	NM	NM	NM	24
Missouri	4,388	4,977	-11.8	2,888	3,505	1,483	1,453	17	16	--	NM
Nebraska	657	1,546	-57.5	657	1,546	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	576	--	NM	576	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**154,580**	**129,127**	**19.7**	**120,750**	**101,638**	**32,788**	**26,851**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,011**	**608**
Delaware	1,858	1,672	11.2	NM	NM	1,809	1,605	--	--	14	29
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	98,230	88,655	10.8	87,252	80,004	10,216	8,251	NM	NM	736	373
Georgia	16,358	13,892	17.8	7,922	7,230	8,372	6,548	--	--	64	113
Maryland	3,667	1,338	174.2	--	--	3,624	1,284	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	7,853	6,066	29.5	6,443	4,802	1,406	1,258	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	9,781	5,742	70.4	8,533	3,703	1,242	2,035	NM	NM	4	1
Virginia	16,729	11,582	44.4	10,538	5,837	6,049	5,718	--	--	143	NM
West Virginia	NM	181	--	27	24	72	151	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**49,862**	**43,747**	**14.0**	**21,147**	**20,261**	**27,813**	**22,627**	**NM**	**NM**	**841**	**800**
Alabama	27,451	22,018	24.7	8,835	7,513	18,068	14,017	--	--	548	488
Kentucky	1,488	1,534	-3.0	955	1,086	424	324	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	20,376	19,692	3.5	10,956	11,242	9,243	8,284	NM	NM	172	NM
Tennessee	546	503	8.7	401	420	78	2	NM	NM	NM	27
West South Central	**270,035**	**256,786**	**5.2**	**86,764**	**76,763**	**148,448**	**145,277**	**347**	**338**	**34,475**	**34,408**
Arkansas	11,706	8,047	45.5	1,744	1,950	9,865	6,019	NM	NM	98	78
Louisiana	41,337	38,966	6.1	19,472	15,992	6,603	7,996	NM	NM	15,240	14,957
Oklahoma	35,180	34,628	1.6	24,144	21,219	10,956	13,331	NM	NM	59	NM
Texas	181,812	175,145	3.8	41,404	37,602	121,024	117,931	305	295	19,078	19,317
Mountain	**84,373**	**82,237**	**2.6**	**39,399**	**41,276**	**44,255**	**40,126**	**NM**	**NM**	**619**	**718**
Arizona	36,488	35,429	3.0	12,929	13,116	23,505	22,260	NM	NM	NM	--
Colorado	11,525	11,449	.7	3,536	4,047	7,961	7,368	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	2,718	1,263	115.2	1,401	NM	1,296	1,022	--	--	21	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	20,621	20,563	.3	12,060	11,960	8,279	8,258	--	--	NM	345
New Mexico	7,673	6,685	14.8	5,045	6,113	2,563	467	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	4,878	6,254	-22.0	4,263	5,634	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	87
Wyoming	348	408	-14.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	173	184
Pacific Contiguous	**116,501**	**118,318**	**-1.5**	**33,824**	**29,988**	**75,772**	**80,958**	**1,201**	**1,119**	**5,705**	**6,252**
California	88,231	95,117	-7.2	21,862	22,154	59,858	66,034	1,160	1,113	5,350	5,815
Oregon	13,371	11,911	12.3	5,732	4,447	7,282	7,031	14	2	343	432
Washington	14,899	11,290	32.0	6,230	3,388	8,632	7,894	NM	NM	12	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,301**	**3,907**	**-15.5**	**3,226**	**3,829**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	3,301	3,907	-15.5	3,226	3,829	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**858,375**	**780,800**	**9.9**	**340,379**	**308,721**	**469,692**	**423,594**	**2,833**	**2,882**	**45,471**	**45,603**

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

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

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

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

Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 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	**240,232**	**246,269**	**-2.5**	**1,099**	**1,831**	**223,734**	**229,804**	**3,198**	**3,007**	**12,201**	**11,626**
Connecticut	46,071	39,120	17.8	10	11	45,081	38,195	NM	160	806	753
Maine	33,252	32,334	2.8	--	--	22,799	22,323	NM	NM	10,439	9,999
Massachusetts	98,663	104,823	-5.9	952	1,737	94,284	99,884	2,734	2,575	693	627
New Hampshire	25,092	32,569	-23.0	92	64	24,737	32,258	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	37,109	37,404	-.8	--	--	36,833	37,145	276	259	--	--
Vermont	45	19	133.2	45	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**495,665**	**458,760**	**8.0**	**85,089**	**98,367**	**401,650**	**351,932**	**2,814**	**2,803**	**6,111**	**5,658**
New Jersey	102,185	112,522	-9.2	NM	NM	99,369	109,856	306	287	2,424	2,264
New York	249,380	256,872	-2.9	84,905	98,130	161,786	155,964	1,475	1,552	1,214	1,226
Pennsylvania	144,100	89,366	61.2	NM	NM	140,495	86,112	1,033	964	2,473	2,168
East North Central	**144,299**	**153,777**	**-6.2**	**31,876**	**36,665**	**105,870**	**110,793**	**2,648**	**2,742**	**3,905**	**3,577**
Illinois	27,920	26,877	3.9	1,734	3,340	23,173	20,448	2,297	2,469	716	621
Indiana	22,831	22,741	.4	3,553	6,052	17,519	15,150	NM	56	1,708	1,483
Michigan	40,784	58,257	-30.0	4,682	7,907	35,257	49,680	150	55	696	616
Ohio	23,880	16,130	48.0	5,811	4,017	17,925	11,984	--	--	144	128
Wisconsin	28,883	29,772	-3.0	16,096	15,350	11,996	13,531	149	163	642	728
West North Central	**70,657**	**79,416**	**-11.0**	**58,858**	**66,321**	**10,931**	**12,265**	**343**	**337**	**524**	**493**
Iowa	8,053	12,341	-34.7	8,028	12,314	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	5
Kansas	24,985	19,510	28.1	24,908	19,413	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	11,693	14,515	-19.4	7,088	8,081	3,988	5,842	241	275	376	318
Missouri	22,851	26,003	-12.1	15,808	19,528	6,939	6,418	79	38	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,535	5,271	-51.9	2,529	5,265	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	64	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	54
South Dakota	493	1,710	-71.2	493	1,710	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**870,754**	**749,280**	**16.2**	**704,261**	**602,027**	**159,629**	**142,171**	**167**	**NM**	**6,697**	**4,900**
Delaware	6,676	8,170	-18.3	NM	NM	5,607	7,756	--	--	883	186
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	607,557	552,796	9.9	544,218	490,980	59,247	58,757	NM	NM	3,946	2,894
Georgia	104,198	65,049	60.2	55,419	34,991	47,896	29,256	--	--	882	802
Maryland	11,448	10,593	8.1	--	--	11,060	10,219	NM	NM	386	370
North Carolina	26,859	24,359	10.3	21,933	20,161	4,890	4,151	11	3	26	44
South Carolina	46,197	31,893	44.8	42,107	24,232	4,056	7,637	NM	NM	24	13
Virginia	67,070	55,039	21.9	40,110	31,022	26,448	23,463	--	--	512	554
West Virginia	750	1,380	-45.6	288	412	424	931	--	--	38	37
East South Central	**303,715**	**247,669**	**22.6**	**133,129**	**122,541**	**163,561**	**119,025**	**475**	**446**	**6,551**	**5,658**
Alabama	166,136	112,429	47.8	58,642	46,277	103,307	62,765	--	--	4,188	3,387
Kentucky	6,623	9,050	-26.8	4,763	7,078	874	1,069	--	--	985	903
Mississippi	127,503	122,268	4.3	67,099	65,862	59,150	55,161	NM	NM	1,218	1,206
Tennessee	3,454	3,921	-11.9	2,625	3,324	230	29	438	406	160	162
West South Central	**1,552,841**	**1,584,510**	**-2.0**	**463,038**	**473,570**	**839,228**	**849,217**	**2,316**	**2,341**	**248,258**	**259,382**
Arkansas	63,540	44,739	42.0	8,532	9,256	54,268	34,722	NM	NM	738	760
Louisiana	252,993	258,273	-2.0	103,180	109,483	41,771	39,198	NM	NM	107,891	109,435
Oklahoma	209,135	196,185	6.6	128,926	129,807	79,708	65,825	100	126	402	427
Texas	1,027,173	1,085,313	-5.4	222,400	225,024	663,481	709,471	2,064	2,057	139,228	148,761
Mountain	**483,406**	**475,269**	**1.7**	**235,572**	**251,212**	**242,147**	**218,224**	**774**	**921**	**4,914**	**4,913**
Arizona	176,297	191,851	-8.1	70,765	73,626	105,129	117,847	361	361	NM	NM
Colorado	80,438	72,276	11.3	28,550	28,462	51,692	43,468	18	156	NM	NM
Idaho	7,026	7,401	-5.1	1,894	701	4,717	6,430	--	--	416	270
Montana	547	712	-23.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	42
Nevada	132,183	118,242	11.8	71,565	71,661	58,664	44,585	--	--	1,955	1,996
New Mexico	48,315	43,994	9.8	29,518	41,746	18,368	1,756	336	345	NM	NM
Utah	35,908	38,047	-5.6	32,196	33,987	2,989	3,355	NM	NM	664	646
Wyoming	2,692	2,747	-2.0	1,034	947	NM	NM	--	--	1,530	1,605
Pacific Contiguous	**619,857**	**674,072**	**-8.0**	**169,057**	**170,053**	**398,525**	**451,147**	**8,500**	**8,224**	**43,775**	**44,648**
California	511,350	556,444	-8.1	130,303	133,732	330,613	372,811	8,414	8,193	42,020	41,708
Oregon	63,730	72,616	-12.2	23,357	25,179	38,750	44,589	29	11	1,593	2,837
Washington	44,777	45,011	-.5	15,398	11,143	29,161	33,746	NM	NM	162	103
Pacific Noncontiguous	**24,304**	**27,977**	**-13.1**	**23,896**	**27,413**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**397**	**553**
Alaska	24,304	27,977	-13.1	23,896	27,413	--	--	NM	NM	397	553
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4,805,730**	**4,696,999**	**2.3**	**1,905,876**	**1,850,000**	**2,545,276**	**2,484,577**	**21,245**	**21,014**	**333,333**	**341,408**

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 August 2009

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1995	**126,304**	**50,495**	**65**	**126,304**	**50,495**	**65**	--	--	--
1996	**114,623**	**47,690**	**91**	**114,623**	**47,690**	**91**	--	--	--
1997	**98,826**	**48,792**	**469**	**98,826**	**48,792**	**469**	--	--	--
1998	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	--	--	--
1999	**141,604**	**52,251**	**372**	**129,041**	**44,392**	**355**	**12,563**	**7,859**	**16**
2000	**102,296**	**39,875**	**211**	**90,115**	**29,570**	**186**	**12,180**	**10,306**	**25**
2001	**138,496**	**55,080**	**390**	**117,147**	**35,807**	**300**	**21,349**	**19,273**	**90**
2002	**141,714**	**43,935**	**1,711**	**116,952**	**29,601**	**328**	**24,761**	**14,334**	**1,383**
2003	**121,567**	**45,752**	**1,484**	**97,831**	**28,062**	**378**	**23,736**	**17,691**	**1,105**
2004	**106,669**	**46,750**	**937**	**84,917**	**29,144**	**627**	**21,751**	**17,607**	**309**
2005	**101,137**	**47,414**	**530**	**77,457**	**29,532**	**374**	**23,680**	**17,882**	**156**
2006	**140,964**	**48,216**	**674**	**110,277**	**29,799**	**456**	**30,688**	**18,416**	**217**
2007									
January	136,377	45,849	699	106,678	28,662	493	29,698	17,187	207
February	133,468	41,930	723	104,981	26,688	493	28,487	15,243	230
March	141,389	41,301	636	111,606	26,837	410	29,783	14,463	226
April	149,657	42,045	669	118,653	26,969	440	31,005	15,076	229
May	154,735	44,183	660	122,279	28,315	411	32,457	15,868	249
June	154,812	44,732	543	122,994	29,139	310	31,818	15,593	232
July	145,450	44,347	631	116,645	28,047	355	28,806	16,300	276
August	140,668	43,276	562	113,295	27,244	292	27,372	16,032	270
September	142,666	44,345	543	114,052	28,181	281	28,614	16,164	262
October	150,075	43,250	545	119,015	26,802	251	31,060	16,448	294
November	154,292	44,718	612	122,160	28,157	309	32,132	16,561	303
December	151,221	44,433	554	120,504	28,032	253	30,717	16,401	301
2008									
January	146,966	44,867	654	116,127	28,024	326	30,839	16,843	328
February	143,309	43,864	571	113,847	27,756	289	29,461	16,108	282
March	147,002	43,561	668	117,676	27,606	331	29,326	15,955	337
April	154,409	44,803	731	122,379	28,546	368	32,030	16,257	363
May	159,926	43,989	767	124,894	28,059	408	35,031	15,930	359
June	153,915	44,778	730	120,822	29,186	359	33,093	15,592	372
July	144,231	44,006	789	114,036	28,940	381	30,196	15,066	408
August	141,405	43,690	732	111,203	28,843	385	30,202	14,847	347
September	145,835	42,640	710	114,488	28,201	402	31,347	14,440	308
October	157,334	42,935	698	123,909	27,746	435	33,425	15,189	263
November	165,654	42,891	803	130,823	27,453	496	34,831	15,438	307
December	163,056	42,737	794	128,382	27,230	478	34,673	15,508	316
2009									
January	158,358	42,202	805	124,647	27,366	496	33,711	14,836	308
February	162,799	42,482	787	127,173	27,440	520	35,626	15,041	267
March	176,639	42,984	766	137,688	27,404	541	38,951	15,581	225
April	188,618	43,597	749	148,344	27,276	536	40,274	16,321	213
May	197,972	43,544	833	155,772	27,459	653	42,200	16,084	180
June	198,215	43,733	801	156,118	27,536	651	42,096	16,197	150
July	196,052	43,461	767	155,212	27,443	585	40,840	16,017	183
August	194,145	42,972	929	154,619	27,248	661	39,526	15,724	268

[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, August 2009

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change
New England	**1,617**	**1,046**	**54.7**	**4,663**	**4,125**	**13.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[1]	669	399	67.9	2,552	2,368	7.8	--	--	--
Massachusetts	948	647	46.5	2,110	1,757	20.1	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7,321**	**6,150**	**19.0**	**10,134**	**9,493**	**6.7**	**81**	**14**	**487.5**
New Jersey	787	577	36.5	1,618	1,384	16.9	--	--	--
New York	1,060	751	41.2	6,270	6,283	-.2	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	5,473	4,823	13.5	2,246	1,827	23.0	W	W	W
East North Central	**43,092**	**32,291**	**33.4**	**2,183**	**2,441**	**-10.6**	**105**	**85**	**24.1**
Illinois	10,043	7,722	30.0	308	375	-18.0	--	--	--
Indiana	11,396	7,490	52.1	130	222	-41.7	W	--	--
Michigan	7,135	6,733	6.0	943	1,033	-8.7	W	W	W
Ohio	9,244	6,104	51.4	454	429	5.8	--	--	--
Wisconsin	5,275	4,241	24.4	349	382	-8.7	W	W	W
West North Central	**30,074**	**26,789**	**12.3**	**1,544**	**1,801**	**-14.3**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	6,941	5,734	21.0	166	182	-8.5	W	W	W
Kansas	4,252	4,316	-1.5	375	657	-43.0	W	W	W
Minnesota	3,382	3,059	10.6	271	288	-6.0	--	W	W
Missouri	9,688	8,003	21.0	303	320	-5.1	W	--	--
Nebraska	3,831	3,696	3.7	260	217	19.6	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota[1]	1,979	1,980	.0	169	137	23.5	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**39,453**	**20,592**	**91.6**	**14,261**	**16,423**	**-13.2**	**157**	**286**	**-45.1**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[1]	2,208	1,452	52.0	1,876	2,134	-12.1	--	--	--
Florida	6,490	3,703	75.3	6,886	8,865	-22.3	W	W	W
Georgia	8,861	5,972	48.4	908	964	-5.8	--	--	--
North Carolina	6,671	3,229	106.6	1,023	1,047	-2.3	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,740	2,199	115.5	852	848	.5	W	W	W
Virginia	2,498	1,510	65.5	2,545	2,406	5.8	--	--	--
West Virginia	7,986	2,528	216.0	171	159	8.1	--	--	--
East South Central	**19,295**	**12,371**	**56.0**	**2,262**	**2,198**	**2.9**	**150**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	6,005	3,551	69.1	320	282	13.7	--	--	--
Kentucky	7,990	5,088	57.0	290	279	4.0	150	W	W
Mississippi	1,697	942	80.1	895	929	-3.6	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,603	2,790	29.1	756	708	6.8	--	--	--
West South Central	**29,133**	**23,753**	**22.6**	**3,646**	**3,150**	**15.7**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	2,104	2,308	-8.8	211	195	8.3	--	--	--
Louisiana	4,205	2,247	87.1	1,250	1,383	-9.6	W	W	W
Oklahoma	5,222	4,672	11.8	233	222	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	17,601	14,525	21.2	1,951	1,350	44.5	W	W	W
Mountain	**21,699**	**15,807**	**37.3**	**820**	**828**	**-.9**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	4,450	2,802	58.8	298	325	-8.2	--	--	--
Colorado	4,436	2,614	69.7	146	146	.2	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico[1]	2,079	1,613	28.9	98	87	13.1	W	W	W
Nevada	958	1,090	-12.1	181	182	-.4	--	--	--
Utah	5,895	4,042	45.9	57	55	3.8	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,881	3,646	6.5	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific[2]	**2,461**	**W**	**W**	**3,459**	**3,230**	**7.1**	**45**	**38**	**16.5**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[1]	2,461	W	W	3,459	3,230	7.1	45	38	W
U.S. Total	**194,145**	**141,405**	**37.3**	**42,972**	**43,690**	**-1.6**	**929**	**732**	**26.9**

[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, August 2009

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England	1,617	1,046	54.7	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	7,321	6,150	19.0	--	--	7,321	6,150
East North Central	43,092	32,291	33.4	31,314	22,322	11,778	9,969
West North Central	30,074	26,789	12.3	W	26,789	W	--
South Atlantic	39,453	20,592	91.6	35,236	18,446	4,217	2,146
East South Central	19,295	12,371	56.0	18,707	11,649	588	722
West South Central	29,133	23,753	22.6	17,316	15,874	11,816	7,879
Mountain	21,699	15,807	37.3	20,132	14,756	1,567	1,050
Pacific Contiguous	2,019	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	442	W	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**194,145**	**141,405**	**37.3**	**154,619**	**111,203**	**39,526**	**30,202**
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England	4,663	4,125	13.0	1,030	646	3,633	3,479
Middle Atlantic	10,134	9,493	6.7	3,239	3,240	6,895	6,254
East North Central	2,183	2,441	-10.6	1,833	2,034	350	407
West North Central	1,544	1,801	-14.3	1,500	1,761	44	41
South Atlantic	14,261	16,423	-13.2	10,920	12,702	3,341	3,720
East South Central	2,262	2,198	2.9	2,200	2,125	62	72
West South Central	3,646	3,150	15.7	2,837	2,953	809	197
Mountain	820	828	-.9	750	756	70	72
Pacific Contiguous	853	887	-3.9	406	362	447	526
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,606	2,342	11.3	2,533	2,263	73	79
U.S. Total	**42,972**	**43,690**	**-1.6**	**27,248**	**28,843**	**15,724**	**14,847**
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	81	14	487.5	--	--	81	14
East North Central	105	85	24.1	W	W	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic	157	286	-45.1	157	286	--	--
East South Central	150	W	W	W	--	W	W
West South Central	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	45	38	16.5	--	--	45	38
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**929**	**732**	**26.9**	**661**	**385**	**268**	**347**

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 August 2009

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal[1]	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**126,304**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**114,623**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**98,826**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**120,501**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**141,604**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**102,296**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**138,496**
2002	**70,704**	**66,593**	**4,417**	**141,714**
2003	**57,716**	**59,884**	**3,967**	**121,567**
2004	**49,022**	**53,618**	**4,029**	**106,669**
2005	**52,923**	**44,377**	**3,836**	**101,137**
2006	**67,760**	**68,408**	**4,797**	**140,964**
2007				
January	66,904	64,928	4,545	136,377
February	64,740	64,066	4,662	133,468
March	68,939	67,551	4,898	141,389
April	74,285	70,601	4,771	149,657
May	75,907	73,772	5,056	154,735
June	74,944	74,810	5,058	154,812
July	69,565	71,139	4,747	145,450
August	66,590	69,434	4,644	140,668
September	66,927	70,992	4,746	142,666
October	69,016	76,451	4,609	150,075
November	68,020	81,878	4,394	154,292
December	63,964	82,692	4,565	151,221
2008				
January	62,008	80,500	4,457	146,966
February	58,822	80,135	4,351	143,309
March	59,347	83,315	4,340	147,002
April	62,848	87,360	4,201	154,409
May	65,622	89,862	4,442	159,926
June	63,155	86,190	4,570	153,915
July	56,349	83,405	4,477	144,231
August	53,812	83,202	4,391	141,405
September	54,882	86,715	4,239	145,835
October	62,515	90,202	4,617	157,334
November	65,838	95,259	4,558	165,654
December	64,890	93,559	4,607	163,056
2009				
January	62,563	90,838	4,957	158,358
February	66,176	91,532	5,092	162,799
March	77,090	93,983	5,566	176,639
April	84,992	97,806	5,820	188,618
May	90,579	101,371	6,022	197,972
June	92,170	99,971	6,074	198,215
July	90,927	98,977	6,148	196,052
August	90,514	97,790	5,841	194,145

[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 August 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
March	1,729,828	86,248	2.29	45.86	1.1	116.3	31,607	5,188	8.08	49.22	.6	128.8
April	1,605,914	80,278	2.23	44.59	1.0	116.4	22,791	3,792	9.15	55.00	.6	119.7
May	1,590,671	79,861	2.25	44.80	1.0	110.3	27,904	4,556	9.41	57.62	.6	107.5
June	1,597,510	80,234	2.23	44.48	1.1	99.2	31,475	5,135	10.50	64.37	.7	128.5
July	1,645,994	83,540	2.24	44.16	1.0	96.7	26,280	4,306	11.29	68.88	.6	104.9
August	1,720,404	86,596	2.22	44.17	1.0	97.5	31,467	5,134	12.01	73.60	.6	108.8
Total	**13,257,756**	**667,077**	**2.25**	**44.67**	**1.0**	**104.1**	**266,985**	**43,605**	**9.45**	**57.84**	**.6**	**114.5**
Year to Date												
2007	14,064,091	699,006	1.76	35.43	1.0	97.6	282,178	45,143	8.98	56.12	.7	62.1
2008	14,131,860	709,091	2.02	40.24	1.0	98.2	276,076	44,717	17.00	104.98	.6	109.5
2009	13,257,756	667,077	2.25	44.67	1.0	104.1	266,985	43,605	9.45	57.84	.6	114.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August												
2008	21,220,127	1,064,748	1.94	38.69	1.0	99.0	369,157	59,643	15.61	96.59	.7	93.1
2009	20,482,409	1,031,893	2.22	44.14	1.0	104.6	401,711	65,535	10.51	64.42	.6	113.7

[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 August 2009 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas[1]				All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[2]	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consump-tion[2]	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)		(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1995	**31,485**	**1,123**	**.65**	**18.27**	**5.1**	**NA**	**3,081,506**	**3,023,327**	**1.98**	**NA**	**1.45**
1996	**39,300**	**1,410**	**.78**	**21.80**	**4.8**	**NA**	**2,649,028**	**2,604,663**	**2.64**	**NA**	**1.52**
1997	**61,609**	**2,192**	**.91**	**25.64**	**4.9**	**NA**	**2,817,639**	**2,764,734**	**2.76**	**NA**	**1.52**
1998	**91,923**	**3,217**	**.71**	**20.36**	**5.0**	**NA**	**2,985,866**	**2,922,957**	**2.38**	**NA**	**1.44**
1999	**82,083**	**2,906**	**.65**	**18.47**	**5.3**	**NA**	**2,862,084**	**2,809,455**	**2.57**	**NA**	**1.44**
2000	**47,855**	**1,683**	**.58**	**16.62**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,681,659**	**2,629,986**	**4.30**	**NA**	**1.74**
2001	**56,851**	**2,019**	**.78**	**22.07**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,209,089**	**2,148,924**	**4.49**	**NA**	**1.73**
2002	**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
March	16,269	571	1.65	47.10	4.8	98.7	619,212	603,454	4.69	103.3	2.98
April	13,495	473	1.18	33.63	4.9	91.8	570,610	556,167	4.40	103.3	2.85
May	18,188	637	1.73	49.31	4.5	125.0	631,909	616,163	4.46	102.5	2.95
June	14,440	502	1.57	45.13	4.5	97.1	761,647	743,622	4.42	101.9	3.03
July	15,975	558	1.62	46.25	4.4	104.5	898,650	876,079	4.28	101.7	3.04
August	20,417	720	1.85	52.36	4.7	135.3	963,598	940,625	4.09	101.6	2.99
Total	**131,012**	**4,591**	**1.70**	**48.55**	**4.7**	**109.0**	**5,595,454**	**5,455,492**	**4.67**	**102.2**	**3.05**
Year to Date											
2007	107,251	3,770	1.53	43.62	5.1	75.5	4,970,586	4,837,570	7.23	90.4	3.26
2008	139,003	4,893	1.80	51.12	5.0	110.1	5,515,183	5,372,618	10.07	102.1	4.44
2009	131,012	4,591	1.70	48.55	4.7	109.0	5,595,454	5,455,492	4.67	102.2	3.05
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August											
2008	192,843	6,779	1.71	48.53	5.0	100.4	7,940,830	7,735,363	9.09	98.2	4.02
2009	201,266	7,059	1.86	52.92	4.8	111.5	8,117,109	7,908,844	5.39	102.2	3.22

[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 August 2009

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1995	**16,946,807**	**826,860**	**1.32**	**27.01**	**1.1**	**532,564**	**84,292**	**2.68**	**16.93**	**.9**
1996	**17,707,127**	**862,701**	**1.29**	**26.45**	**1.1**	**673,845**	**106,629**	**3.16**	**19.95**	**1.0**
1997	**18,095,870**	**880,588**	**1.27**	**26.16**	**1.1**	**748,634**	**117,789**	**2.88**	**18.30**	**1.1**
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.85**	**1.1**
2002	**13,967,326**	**687,747**	**1.22**	**24.74**	**.9**	**407,442**	**63,809**	**3.74**	**23.88**	**1.0**
2003	**15,292,394**	**746,594**	**1.26**	**25.82**	**.9**	**605,651**	**95,534**	**4.68**	**29.66**	**1.0**
2004	**15,440,681**	**758,557**	**1.34**	**27.30**	**.9**	**592,478**	**93,034**	**4.80**	**30.57**	**1.0**
2005	**15,836,924**	**775,890**	**1.53**	**31.22**	**.9**	**566,320**	**89,303**	**7.17**	**45.46**	**.9**
2006	**16,197,852**	**797,361**	**1.69**	**34.26**	**.9**	**269,033**	**42,415**	**8.33**	**52.80**	**.8**
2007										
January	1,263,548	62,627	1.75	35.33	.9	11,580	1,831	7.31	46.24	.7
February	1,186,435	58,297	1.76	35.85	.9	18,268	2,877	7.91	50.22	.7
March	1,330,103	65,104	1.78	36.31	.9	15,739	2,475	7.50	47.66	.6
April	1,249,482	61,055	1.79	36.57	.9	18,611	2,917	8.47	54.02	.9
May	1,310,600	64,184	1.78	36.40	.9	26,732	4,202	8.72	55.49	.8
June	1,336,724	65,784	1.77	35.87	.9	25,145	3,945	9.46	60.32	.8
July	1,300,209	64,338	1.76	35.66	.9	17,699	2,780	9.29	59.12	.8
August	1,382,724	68,115	1.77	36.02	1.0	27,003	4,243	9.64	61.32	.8
September	1,295,271	63,870	1.78	36.18	.9	25,201	3,958	9.07	57.72	.8
October	1,327,368	65,455	1.78	36.13	.9	9,411	1,487	10.70	67.71	.8
November	1,259,332	62,648	1.78	35.84	.9	13,121	2,063	12.73	80.99	.9
December	1,319,599	65,901	1.83	36.58	.9	7,840	1,248	12.96	81.41	.5
Total	**15,561,395**	**767,377**	**1.78**	**36.06**	**.9**	**216,349**	**34,026**	**9.24**	**58.73**	**.8**
2008										
January	1,247,265	62,008	1.87	37.56	.9	18,653	3,038	14.23	87.35	.5
February	1,191,909	59,206	1.87	37.70	.9	15,122	2,470	14.93	91.39	.4
March	1,266,606	62,543	1.90	38.54	.9	14,195	2,319	15.48	94.75	.5
April	1,250,749	62,192	1.93	38.81	.9	25,093	4,014	14.74	92.16	.7
May	1,294,577	64,201	2.02	40.66	.9	19,404	3,136	16.95	104.89	.7
June	1,257,624	62,276	2.06	41.61	1.0	34,998	5,586	17.56	110.01	.7
July	1,293,340	64,895	2.08	41.49	.9	21,767	3,486	20.17	125.92	.7
August	1,361,904	67,793	2.16	43.39	1.0	21,442	3,432	19.25	120.25	.7
September	1,299,649	64,832	2.18	43.68	1.0	21,411	3,424	16.39	102.52	.7
October	1,350,141	67,020	2.20	44.25	1.0	14,208	2,292	16.53	102.44	.5
November	1,301,629	65,129	2.17	43.41	1.0	13,694	2,293	12.35	73.80	.4
December	1,259,850	63,280	2.15	42.88	.9	23,973	3,891	8.54	52.59	.5
Total	**15,375,242**	**765,375**	**2.05**	**41.23**	**.9**	**243,960**	**39,382**	**15.72**	**97.40**	**.6**
2009										
January	1,228,070	61,785	2.24	44.44	1.0	29,297	4,725	7.85	48.68	.6
February	1,155,773	57,608	2.29	45.87	1.0	16,639	2,701	8.14	50.14	.5
March	1,246,823	61,520	2.29	46.45	1.0	13,508	2,211	8.42	51.43	.5
April	1,189,845	58,943	2.25	45.48	1.0	12,996	2,129	9.00	54.94	.6
May	1,159,155	57,628	2.26	45.50	1.0	19,941	3,229	9.35	57.75	.6
June	1,183,417	58,706	2.26	45.52	1.0	21,365	3,453	10.42	64.47	.6
July	1,217,256	60,958	2.26	45.18	1.0	18,540	3,019	11.26	69.18	.5
August	1,267,143	63,041	2.25	45.15	1.0	21,754	3,527	11.98	73.91	.5
Total	**9,647,482**	**480,190**	**2.26**	**45.44**	**1.0**	**154,041**	**24,993**	**9.57**	**59.00**	**.6**
Year to Date										
2007	10,359,826	509,503	1.77	36.00	.9	160,777	25,270	8.71	55.42	.8
2008	10,163,974	505,115	1.99	40.03	.9	170,674	27,482	16.85	104.65	.6
2009	9,647,482	480,190	2.26	45.44	1.0	154,041	24,993	9.57	59.00	.6
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August										
2008	15,365,544	762,988	1.92	38.73	.9	226,246	36,238	15.35	95.86	.7
2009	14,858,750	740,450	2.23	44.78	1.0	227,327	36,893	10.71	65.98	.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 August 2009 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1995	**31,485**	**1,123**	**.65**	**18.27**	**5.1**	**3,081,506**	**3,023,327**	**1.98**	**1.45**
1996	**39,300**	**1,410**	**.78**	**21.80**	**4.8**	**2,649,028**	**2,604,663**	**2.64**	**1.52**
1997	**61,609**	**2,192**	**.91**	**25.64**	**4.9**	**2,817,639**	**2,764,734**	**2.76**	**1.52**
1998	**91,923**	**3,217**	**.71**	**20.36**	**5.0**	**2,985,866**	**2,922,957**	**2.38**	**1.44**
1999	**82,083**	**2,906**	**.65**	**18.47**	**5.3**	**2,862,084**	**2,809,455**	**2.57**	**1.44**
2000	**47,855**	**1,683**	**.58**	**16.62**	**5.1**	**2,681,659**	**2,629,986**	**4.30**	**1.74**
2001	**56,851**	**2,019**	**.78**	**22.07**	**5.1**	**2,209,089**	**2,148,924**	**4.49**	**1.73**
2002	**75,711**	**2,677**	**.63**	**17.68**	**5.0**	**1,680,518**	**1,634,734**	**3.68**	**1.53**
2003	**89,618**	**3,165**	**.74**	**20.94**	**5.5**	**1,486,088**	**1,439,513**	**5.59**	**1.74**
2004	**107,985**	**3,817**	**.89**	**25.15**	**5.1**	**1,542,746**	**1,499,933**	**6.15**	**1.87**
2005	**102,450**	**3,632**	**1.29**	**36.31**	**5.2**	**1,835,221**	**1,780,721**	**8.32**	**2.38**
2006	**99,471**	**3,516**	**1.49**	**42.21**	**5.1**	**2,222,289**	**2,163,113**	**7.36**	**2.45**
2007									
January	8,788	309	1.76	49.98	4.8	156,632	152,422	7.38	2.41
February	8,985	315	1.88	53.53	5.1	144,041	140,124	8.29	2.54
March	5,626	197	1.71	48.82	5.5	145,810	142,169	7.89	2.43
April	6,964	244	1.68	47.83	4.8	161,569	157,595	7.86	2.56
May	7,042	245	1.77	50.79	4.9	181,055	176,114	7.98	2.64
June	5,922	206	1.84	52.72	5.9	225,244	218,995	7.84	2.75
July	9,251	322	1.73	49.65	5.0	255,995	248,979	7.32	2.75
August	6,478	226	1.69	48.30	5.0	314,094	305,479	6.99	2.84
September	7,412	259	1.75	50.22	5.3	238,916	232,422	6.58	2.63
October	5,849	205	1.62	46.22	5.4	217,155	211,612	7.02	2.56
November	7,302	254	1.64	47.07	4.7	163,259	159,449	7.49	2.53
December	5,195	182	1.67	47.63	4.9	174,334	170,277	7.98	2.60
Total	**84,812**	**2,964**	**1.73**	**49.57**	**5.1**	**2,378,104**	**2,315,637**	**7.47**	**2.61**
2008									
January	6,367	224	1.86	52.89	5.2	215,007	210,125	8.42	2.97
February	4,855	175	2.05	56.74	5.8	180,448	176,545	8.88	2.92
March	8,228	290	1.92	54.32	5.3	196,700	192,072	9.33	3.02
April	6,730	236	1.85	52.91	5.5	188,985	184,255	9.93	3.18
May	5,737	202	2.05	58.31	5.9	215,448	209,998	10.73	3.43
June	5,649	197	2.05	58.77	5.6	282,605	275,224	11.66	4.12
July	6,694	234	1.78	50.81	4.9	313,300	305,227	11.54	4.13
August	8,005	280	2.41	68.82	5.6	318,686	310,232	9.09	3.67
September	6,596	229	2.31	66.32	5.3	256,900	249,432	8.14	3.34
October	8,106	282	2.21	63.50	4.9	234,490	228,647	6.98	3.02
November	8,344	291	2.37	67.84	5.1	194,166	189,335	6.84	2.86
December	5,665	200	2.55	72.41	5.9	199,587	193,944	7.42	2.96
Total	**80,975**	**2,842**	**2.12**	**60.51**	**5.4**	**2,796,323**	**2,725,037**	**9.22**	**3.32**
2009									
January	7,264	252	2.37	68.18	4.7	195,368	190,099	7.20	3.01
February	6,570	230	2.07	59.23	5.5	182,247	177,866	6.33	2.90
March	7,241	254	1.83	52.21	5.0	214,783	209,514	5.67	2.83
April	6,491	228	1.16	33.03	5.4	193,206	188,397	5.46	2.75
May	9,832	344	1.98	56.39	4.6	228,854	223,305	5.39	2.86
June	6,298	218	1.98	57.15	4.7	288,217	281,555	5.15	2.93
July	4,446	153	2.22	64.46	4.8	336,444	328,138	5.04	2.96
August	9,277	329	2.17	61.10	4.9	355,377	346,771	4.93	2.95
Total	**57,419**	**2,008**	**1.98**	**56.49**	**4.9**	**1,994,496**	**1,945,645**	**5.51**	**2.90**
Year to Date									
2007	59,055	2,065	1.76	50.29	5.1	1,584,440	1,541,877	7.61	2.62
2008	52,264	1,839	2.00	56.87	5.4	1,911,180	1,863,678	10.07	3.45
2009	57,419	2,008	1.98	56.49	4.9	1,994,496	1,945,645	5.51	2.90
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August									
2008	78,021	2,739	1.89	53.92	5.3	2,704,844	2,637,439	9.23	3.16
2009	86,130	3,011	2.10	60.05	5.0	2,879,639	2,807,003	6.09	2.95

[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 August 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
March	440,714	22,780	2.21	42.85	1.2	10,445	1,720	8.14	49.41	.5
April	375,204	19,493	2.09	40.32	1.2	4,883	841	10.12	58.75	.3
May	393,421	20,502	2.14	41.14	1.2	3,015	520	10.13	58.75	.3
June	372,019	19,627	2.09	39.68	1.2	3,758	643	11.60	67.82	.3
July	387,019	20,691	2.11	39.40	1.1	3,001	513	12.05	70.53	.3
August	409,824	21,582	2.09	39.68	1.1	3,838	649	13.02	76.97	.3
Total	**3,270,125**	**171,441**	**2.13**	**40.73**	**1.1**	**55,754**	**9,297**	**9.30**	**55.79**	**.4**
Year to Date										
2007	3,491,417	180,029	1.71	33.08	1.1	96,319	15,729	9.74	59.67	.5
2008	3,582,471	186,655	2.03	39.05	1.1	54,335	9,053	18.38	110.33	.4
2009	3,270,125	171,441	2.13	40.73	1.1	55,754	9,297	9.30	55.79	.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August										
2008	5,366,508	279,842	1.93	37.09	1.1	83,041	13,809	16.52	99.32	.4
2009	5,092,571	267,372	2.12	40.41	1.1	86,038	14,276	10.16	61.23	.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 August 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
March	5,957	209	1.22	34.65	4.5	306,453	298,573	4.15	3.06
April	4,769	167	1.03	29.50	4.1	280,961	273,815	3.84	2.88
May	5,484	192	1.20	34.29	4.1	311,439	303,623	3.94	2.96
June	5,101	178	.97	27.90	3.9	380,095	371,031	4.01	3.09
July	8,113	285	1.23	35.01	4.0	466,165	454,419	3.79	3.04
August	7,275	255	1.39	39.55	4.3	510,509	498,607	3.59	2.95
Total	**48,531**	**1,702**	**1.24**	**35.35**	**4.3**	**2,843,689**	**2,772,257**	**4.18**	**3.13**
Year to Date									
2007	35,421	1,250	1.04	29.35	4.8	2,774,733	2,701,950	7.03	4.13
2008	54,647	1,923	1.34	37.99	4.6	2,807,383	2,734,723	10.12	5.66
2009	48,531	1,702	1.24	35.35	4.3	2,843,689	2,772,257	4.18	3.13
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August									
2008	75,805	2,666	1.24	35.29	4.7	4,130,475	4,023,319	9.02	5.09
2009	74,116	2,603	1.35	38.51	4.4	4,117,463	4,011,237	4.93	3.42

[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 August 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
March	3,511	163	2.88	62.00	1.9	411	67	8.38	51.29	.5
April	3,153	143	2.86	63.09	1.7	278	46	10.10	60.62	.4
May	3,003	137	2.96	64.86	1.6	218	37	10.65	63.07	.3
June	3,202	145	2.95	65.10	1.6	256	43	12.46	73.58	.3
July	3,134	142	2.96	65.32	1.6	243	41	12.02	71.77	.3
August	3,499	157	3.00	66.97	1.5	324	54	13.15	79.41	.4
Total	**26,739**	**1,222**	**2.98**	**65.19**	**1.7**	**2,874**	**474**	**9.97**	**60.48**	**.4**
Year to Date										
2007	8,683	371	2.66	62.29	2.6	228	39	13.63	79.54	.2
2008	29,680	1,365	2.60	56.45	1.7	2,453	398	17.04	104.87	.5
2009	26,739	1,222	2.98	65.19	1.7	2,874	474	9.97	60.48	.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August										
2008	33,415	1,525	2.61	57.12	1.8	2,475	402	17.05	104.89	.5
2009	41,634	1,902	2.99	65.41	1.7	4,424	726	11.04	67.27	.5

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1995 through August 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
March	27	1	1.73	49.13	4.9	5,752	5,617	5.81	4.85
April	21	1	1.18	33.78	5.1	5,371	5,252	4.93	4.35
May	30	1	1.82	51.92	4.7	4,873	4,765	4.92	4.34
June	24	1	1.58	45.50	4.6	5,018	4,909	4.69	4.26
July	30	1	1.59	45.63	4.5	5,082	4,969	4.75	4.29
August	35	1	1.93	54.68	4.9	5,315	5,205	4.56	4.26
Total	**222**	**8**	**1.77**	**50.13**	**4.9**	**42,887**	**41,913**	**5.42**	**4.69**
Year to Date									
2007	--	--	--	--	--	15,945	15,566	8.10	6.25
2008	241	9	1.88	51.74	5.6	45,055	43,909	9.60	7.13
2009	222	8	1.77	50.13	4.9	42,887	41,913	5.42	4.69
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August									
2008	241	9	1.88	51.74	5.6	52,612	51,298	9.34	7.00
2009	339	12	1.93	53.77	5.2	63,544	62,078	6.18	5.15

[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 August 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
March	38,780	1,785	2.89	62.76	1.3	7,243	1,190	7.35	44.73	.9
April	37,712	1,700	2.76	61.17	1.3	4,633	776	8.51	50.77	1.0
May	35,092	1,594	2.96	65.07	1.3	4,730	770	9.12	56.01	.8
June	38,872	1,756	2.78	61.62	1.3	6,096	996	10.03	61.39	1.0
July	38,584	1,748	2.86	63.22	1.2	4,497	734	10.83	66.35	.9
August	39,938	1,817	2.80	61.54	1.2	5,550	904	11.34	69.63	.9
Total	**313,409**	**14,224**	**2.92**	**64.34**	**1.3**	**54,316**	**8,841**	**9.20**	**56.55**	**.9**
Year to Date										
2007	204,166	9,103	2.18	48.94	1.4	24,855	4,104	7.70	46.65	1.3
2008	355,736	15,957	2.67	59.52	1.3	48,613	7,784	16.00	99.90	1.1
2009	313,409	14,224	2.92	64.34	1.3	54,316	8,841	9.20	56.55	.9
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August										
2008	454,661	20,393	2.57	57.36	1.3	57,395	9,193	15.21	94.98	1.1
2009	489,454	22,168	2.99	66.08	1.3	83,922	13,640	10.30	63.37	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 August 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
March	3,045	107	2.08	59.26	4.7	92,225	89,750	4.15	3.92
April	2,214	78	1.55	44.22	4.9	91,071	88,703	3.86	3.67
May	2,842	100	1.89	53.75	5.0	86,743	84,469	3.83	3.74
June	3,017	105	1.73	49.38	5.0	88,318	86,128	3.81	3.75
July	3,385	118	1.74	49.75	4.7	90,959	88,553	3.91	3.79
August	3,830	135	1.95	55.32	4.9	92,398	90,042	3.58	3.62
Total	**24,841**	**873**	**1.97**	**56.04**	**4.9**	**714,383**	**695,677**	**4.20**	**4.03**
Year to Date									
2007	12,775	455	1.87	52.60	5.6	595,469	578,178	7.11	5.85
2008	31,851	1,122	2.26	64.18	5.1	751,565	730,308	9.93	7.80
2009	24,841	873	1.97	56.04	4.9	714,383	695,677	4.20	4.03
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August									
2008	38,775	1,366	2.24	63.56	5.1	1,052,899	1,023,307	9.00	7.24
2009	40,681	1,432	2.26	64.10	4.9	1,056,463	1,028,525	5.21	4.74

[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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**467**	**818**	**-42.9**	**83**	**54**	**376**	**748**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**17**
Connecticut	44	262	-83.2	--	--	44	262	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	19	-87.0	--	--	1	11	--	--	1	8
Massachusetts	338	484	-30.1	--	--	331	475	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	83	54	54.4	83	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,105**	**6,107**	**-16.4**	**NM**	**NM**	**4,949**	**5,958**	**NM**	**NM**	**139**	**130**
New Jersey	188	364	-48.3	NM	NM	186	362	--	--	--	--
New York	525	863	-39.2	NM	NM	483	796	NM	NM	29	53
Pennsylvania	4,392	4,880	-10.0	--	--	4,280	4,800	NM	NM	110	77
East North Central	**18,662**	**22,546**	**-17.2**	**12,451**	**14,686**	**5,696**	**7,243**	**62**	**72**	**453**	**545**
Illinois	5,268	5,739	-8.2	263	208	4,775	5,260	1	10	229	261
Indiana	4,772	5,452	-12.5	4,393	5,058	350	359	NM	25	NM	NM
Michigan	2,469	3,885	-36.4	2,321	3,775	NM	NM	26	20	55	69
Ohio	3,872	4,974	-22.2	3,333	3,335	493	1,589	--	--	46	50
Wisconsin	2,281	2,495	-8.6	2,141	2,311	NM	NM	NM	NM	115	154
West North Central	**13,460**	**14,039**	**-4.1**	**13,078**	**13,596**	**NM**	**NM**	**37**	**44**	**341**	**394**
Iowa	2,323	2,615	-11.2	2,116	2,384	--	--	NM	27	185	204
Kansas	1,652	1,745	-5.3	1,652	1,745	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,673	1,738	-3.7	1,565	1,606	NM	NM	--	--	104	127
Missouri	4,133	4,185	-1.3	4,095	4,141	--	--	15	16	NM	28
Nebraska	1,235	1,389	-11.1	1,231	1,384	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,263	2,171	4.2	2,238	2,141	--	--	--	--	NM	30
South Dakota	181	195	-7.3	181	195	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**15,623**	**16,674**	**-6.3**	**12,971**	**13,582**	**2,270**	**2,611**	**NM**	**NM**	**373**	**471**
Delaware	109	258	-57.6	--	--	101	248	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,058	2,455	-16.2	1,851	2,184	171	228	--	--	37	44
Georgia	3,447	3,669	-6.0	3,386	3,579	--	--	--	--	61	90
Maryland	929	977	-4.9	--	--	902	942	--	--	27	35
North Carolina	2,744	3,049	-10.0	2,572	2,832	119	142	NM	NM	45	65
South Carolina	1,808	1,378	31.2	1,780	1,357	--	--	--	--	29	21
Virginia	1,171	1,382	-15.2	865	956	178	264	--	--	129	162
West Virginia	3,355	3,506	-4.3	2,518	2,675	799	787	--	--	38	44
East South Central	**8,865**	**10,023**	**-11.6**	**7,951**	**9,183**	**715**	**606**	**NM**	**NM**	**196**	**230**
Alabama	2,555	3,281	-22.1	2,495	3,209	NM	NM	--	--	47	57
Kentucky	3,743	3,453	8.4	3,392	3,205	351	247	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	928	968	-4.1	577	625	351	343	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1,638	2,322	-29.4	1,486	2,145	--	--	NM	NM	148	173
West South Central	**13,408**	**13,661**	**-1.9**	**7,255**	**7,361**	**6,085**	**6,218**	**--**	**--**	**68**	**82**
Arkansas	1,353	1,368	-1.1	1,338	1,350	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	1,476	1,400	5.4	746	756	724	637	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	2,041	1,566	30.4	1,861	1,360	133	149	--	--	47	57
Texas	8,538	9,327	-8.5	3,310	3,896	5,228	5,432	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**10,211**	**10,559**	**-3.3**	**9,173**	**9,037**	**893**	**1,349**	**--**	**--**	**145**	**173**
Arizona	2,004	1,987	.9	1,969	1,945	--	--	--	--	35	41
Colorado	1,704	1,693	.7	1,678	1,662	26	31	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	25
Montana	740	1,155	-35.9	NM	NM	715	1,125	--	--	--	--
Nevada	367	444	-17.4	290	383	77	61	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,541	1,463	5.4	1,541	1,463	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,764	1,487	18.6	1,682	1,398	NM	NM	--	--	46	54
Wyoming	2,071	2,307	-10.2	1,986	2,158	NM	NM	--	--	NM	53
Pacific Contiguous	**673**	**1,024**	**-34.3**	**69**	**265**	**511**	**683**	**--**	**--**	**93**	**77**
California	151	154	-1.7	--	--	65	84	--	--	86	70
Oregon	69	265	-73.8	69	265	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	452	606	-25.4	--	--	446	599	--	--	6	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**122**	**214**	**-42.9**	**--**	**NM**	**84**	**148**	**NM**	**47**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	57	88	-35.5	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	47	--	--
Hawaii	66	126	-48.1	--	--	66	126	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**86,596**	**95,666**	**-9.5**	**63,041**	**67,793**	**21,582**	**25,569**	**157**	**186**	**1,817**	**2,118**

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 August 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	**5,249**	**5,502**	**-4.6**	**994**	**898**	**4,170**	**4,449**	**--**	**--**	**84**	**154**
Connecticut	797	1,381	-42.3	--	--	797	1,381	--	--	--	--
Maine	47	198	-76.6	--	--	19	108	--	--	28	90
Massachusetts	3,411	3,024	12.8	--	--	3,354	2,960	--	--	57	64
New Hampshire	994	898	10.6	994	898	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**41,267**	**48,511**	**-14.9**	**NM**	**274**	**40,108**	**47,024**	**58**	**66**	**979**	**1,147**
New Jersey	1,801	3,019	-40.3	NM	167	1,782	2,852	--	--	--	--
New York	4,926	6,303	-21.9	NM	NM	4,508	5,799	44	49	272	348
Pennsylvania	34,540	39,188	-11.9	--	--	33,818	38,373	NM	NM	708	799
East North Central	**148,398**	**158,451**	**-6.3**	**100,462**	**103,875**	**43,660**	**49,973**	**484**	**510**	**3,793**	**4,092**
Illinois	37,713	38,867	-3.0	1,559	1,178	34,104	35,582	48	55	2,002	2,053
Indiana	40,099	39,056	2.7	37,020	35,868	2,846	2,923	168	190	66	74
Michigan	19,642	24,504	-19.8	18,837	23,644	NM	NM	158	141	456	537
Ohio	35,052	38,609	-9.2	28,255	27,029	6,424	11,179	--	--	373	401
Wisconsin	15,892	17,415	-8.7	14,791	16,157	NM	NM	110	124	896	1,026
West North Central	**100,341**	**104,148**	**-3.7**	**97,397**	**100,923**	**38**	**43**	**270**	**330**	**2,636**	**2,852**
Iowa	17,480	18,958	-7.8	15,931	17,335	--	--	181	204	1,368	1,419
Kansas	13,659	14,522	-5.9	13,659	14,522	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	12,203	12,784	-4.5	11,321	11,787	38	43	--	--	844	954
Missouri	29,009	29,444	-1.5	28,734	29,109	--	--	89	125	185	210
Nebraska	9,451	9,813	-3.7	9,415	9,772	--	--	--	--	36	40
North Dakota	17,078	16,931	.9	16,875	16,702	--	--	--	--	203	229
South Dakota	1,460	1,696	-13.9	1,460	1,696	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**117,620**	**123,770**	**-5.0**	**96,000**	**100,755**	**18,626**	**19,379**	**67**	**72**	**2,927**	**3,564**
Delaware	1,220	1,670	-26.9	--	--	1,151	1,593	--	--	69	78
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	17,209	20,746	-17.0	15,504	18,945	1,422	1,500	--	--	283	301
Georgia	24,688	26,594	-7.2	24,142	25,865	--	--	--	--	546	729
Maryland	7,928	7,471	6.1	--	--	7,668	7,184	--	--	260	287
North Carolina	20,755	20,697	.3	19,403	19,175	914	973	67	72	371	477
South Carolina	11,931	10,488	13.8	11,791	10,283	--	--	--	--	140	206
Virginia	9,759	10,431	-6.4	7,496	7,566	1,250	1,741	--	--	1,014	1,124
West Virginia	24,130	25,673	-6.0	17,665	18,922	6,220	6,388	--	--	245	363
East South Central	**69,150**	**77,338**	**-10.6**	**62,351**	**70,688**	**5,235**	**4,899**	**NM**	**34**	**1,534**	**1,717**
Alabama	20,081	24,145	-16.8	19,618	23,658	99	106	--	--	364	381
Kentucky	27,951	26,670	4.8	25,350	24,226	2,601	2,444	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6,061	7,105	-14.7	3,523	4,752	2,535	2,349	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	15,057	19,418	-22.5	13,860	18,052	--	--	NM	34	1,168	1,333
West South Central	**101,306**	**103,704**	**-2.3**	**52,987**	**56,547**	**47,793**	**46,597**	**--**	**--**	**526**	**560**
Arkansas	9,537	10,234	-6.8	9,424	10,114	--	--	--	--	113	120
Louisiana	12,029	10,419	15.5	5,407	5,795	6,573	4,573	--	--	49	52
Oklahoma	15,050	15,318	-1.7	13,777	13,948	909	982	--	--	364	388
Texas	64,690	67,733	-4.5	24,380	26,691	40,310	41,042	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**77,138**	**79,605**	**-3.1**	**68,832**	**69,286**	**7,155**	**9,087**	**--**	**--**	**1,151**	**1,232**
Arizona	14,970	15,352	-2.5	14,705	15,070	--	--	--	--	265	282
Colorado	12,823	12,751	.6	12,626	12,542	197	210	--	--	--	--
Idaho	166	187	-11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	166	187
Montana	6,162	8,131	-24.2	NM	213	5,962	7,917	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,675	2,490	7.4	2,282	2,306	393	184	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10,868	9,824	10.6	10,868	9,824	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	12,634	12,271	3.0	11,992	11,642	277	269	--	--	365	360
Wyoming	16,841	18,597	-9.4	16,160	17,689	NM	507	--	--	356	402
Pacific Contiguous	**5,541**	**6,995**	**-20.8**	**958**	**1,731**	**3,989**	**4,626**	**--**	**--**	**593**	**638**
California	1,099	1,267	-13.2	--	--	576	687	--	--	523	579
Oregon	958	1,731	-44.6	958	1,731	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	3,483	3,998	-12.9	--	--	3,414	3,939	--	--	70	59
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,068**	**1,068**	**.0**	**88**	**137**	**668**	**577**	**313**	**354**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	548	658	-16.6	88	137	148	167	313	354	--	--
Hawaii	520	410	26.7	--	--	520	410	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**667,077**	**709,091**	**-5.9**	**480,190**	**505,115**	**171,441**	**186,655**	**1,222**	**1,365**	**14,224**	**15,957**

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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**188**	**422**	**-55.5**	**NM**	**NM**	**36**	**181**	**NM**	**NM**	**117**	**207**
Connecticut	NM	56	--	NM	NM	13	43	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	97	173	-43.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	92	171
Massachusetts	NM	167	--	NM	NM	NM	137	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	9	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**571**	**654**	**-12.6**	**202**	**297**	**272**	**226**	**NM**	**NM**	**77**	**111**
New Jersey	36	19	90.6	NM	NM	33	17	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	442	546	-18.9	199	294	179	161	NM	NM	NM	71
Pennsylvania	92	89	3.8	NM	NM	61	49	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**135**	**173**	**-21.7**	**75**	**87**	**26**	**29**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**57**
Illinois	20	22	-9.6	NM	NM	16	21	NM	NM	NM	--
Indiana	24	25	-4.9	21	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	5
Michigan	24	41	-42.7	18	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	35	39	-8.8	25	30	8	6	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	NM	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**66**	**51**	**29.2**	**59**	**42**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	11	NM	--	11	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	11	10	4.0	11	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	5	7	-20.9	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	12	NM	--	11	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,116**	**2,270**	**-6.8**	**1,569**	**1,629**	**82**	**152**	**NM**	**NM**	**462**	**487**
Delaware	80	28	186.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	69	20
District of Columbia	36	10	279.5	--	--	36	10	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,485	1,383	7.3	1,387	1,266	NM	NM	--	--	NM	111
Georgia	NM	96	--	12	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	83
Maryland	31	132	-76.6	NM	NM	19	122	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	NM	138	--	19	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	123
South Carolina	46	46	-.1	10	29	--	--	NM	NM	36	17
Virginia	NM	408	--	105	277	NM	NM	1	1	NM	126
West Virginia	35	29	21.7	31	28	3	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**158**	**--**	**30**	**28**	**NM**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**125**
Alabama	NM	92	--	5	9	NM	NM	--	--	NM	83
Kentucky	15	13	8.9	13	9	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	NM	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	12	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**NM**	**97**	**--**	**6**	**17**	**5**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**76**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	4	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	NM	--	NM	11	3	1	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	NM	NM	--	2	NM	3	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**34**	**30**	**13.4**	**27**	**NM**	**NM**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	NM	NM	--	NM	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	6	-51.3	NM	NM	2	6	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	4	-19.9	2	NM	1	3	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	NM	--	6	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	14	NM	--	11	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**51**	**NM**	**--**	**12**	**NM**	**NM**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**38**	**NM**
California	22	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	16	*
Oregon	NM	NM	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,803**	**1,556**	**15.9**	**1,536**	**1,305**	**220**	**206**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	165	102	62.1	154	91	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,638	1,454	12.7	1,382	1,213	220	206	*	*	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**5,134**	**5,448**	**-5.8**	**3,527**	**3,432**	**649**	**817**	**54**	**57**	**904**	**1,143**

* = Value is less than half of the 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 August 2009 and 2008

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	**4,308**	**4,593**	**-6.2**	**332**	**193**	**2,489**	**2,740**	**219**	**193**	**1,268**	**1,468**
Connecticut	684	668	2.4	NM	NM	591	569	--	--	NM	96
Maine	1,350	1,238	9.0	NM	NM	305	NM	NM	NM	1,035	1,216
Massachusetts	1,839	2,367	-22.3	59	NM	1,583	2,144	NM	36	NM	153
New Hampshire	316	221	43.3	223	127	10	10	NM	80	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	87	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	73	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7,669**	**5,732**	**33.8**	**3,393**	**2,610**	**3,377**	**2,221**	**169**	**141**	**730**	**759**
New Jersey	822	421	95.4	393	159	421	257	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	5,358	4,333	23.7	2,996	2,448	1,758	1,269	153	132	452	484
Pennsylvania	1,489	978	52.2	NM	NM	1,198	696	NM	NM	275	273
East North Central	**1,468**	**1,761**	**-16.7**	**778**	**1,104**	**342**	**244**	**NM**	**NM**	**341**	**408**
Illinois	275	191	44.5	NM	NM	248	173	NM	NM	NM	--
Indiana	234	255	-8.3	167	208	NM	NM	NM	NM	50	37
Michigan	319	544	-41.4	233	447	NM	NM	NM	NM	84	96
Ohio	380	385	-1.4	277	302	82	62	--	--	NM	21
Wisconsin	260	387	-32.8	73	130	NM	NM	NM	NM	185	253
West North Central	**607**	**652**	**-6.9**	**521**	**567**	**27**	**20**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**46**
Iowa	99	150	-34.2	89	141	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	61	NM	--	61	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	167	160	4.2	107	101	20	14	NM	NM	NM	30
Missouri	118	97	22.2	116	95	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	54	35	53.5	54	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	91	90	.5	79	75	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	18	42	-57.6	17	41	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**15,151**	**17,491**	**-13.4**	**9,801**	**12,834**	**1,063**	**1,357**	**31**	**NM**	**4,256**	**3,286**
Delaware	616	306	101.4	NM	NM	116	234	--	--	492	67
District of Columbia	52	155	-66.6	--	--	52	155	--	--	--	--
Florida	8,693	11,881	-26.8	7,685	10,920	73	186	--	--	935	774
Georgia	737	1,088	-32.3	107	375	NM	36	NM	NM	612	671
Maryland	385	566	-32.1	NM	NM	282	494	NM	NM	NM	44
North Carolina	1,014	940	7.8	248	259	NM	NM	NM	NM	761	676
South Carolina	561	373	50.5	195	209	--	--	NM	NM	360	162
Virginia	2,903	2,013	44.2	1,336	872	521	243	13	6	1,033	893
West Virginia	191	169	12.5	184	165	7	5	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,399**	**1,073**	**30.3**	**467**	**338**	**58**	**46**	**--**	**--**	**873**	**690**
Alabama	754	496	51.9	104	72	31	28	--	--	619	396
Kentucky	173	152	13.9	146	135	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	43	43	.5	31	36	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	428	382	12.1	186	95	--	--	--	--	243	287
West South Central	**955**	**834**	**14.5**	**235**	**214**	**84**	**90**	**NM**	**NM**	**633**	**529**
Arkansas	200	114	75.8	114	41	--	--	--	--	NM	73
Louisiana	NM	289	--	84	144	22	13	--	--	NM	132
Oklahoma	NM	117	--	9	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	115
Texas	353	315	11.9	29	28	62	77	NM	NM	NM	209
Mountain	**322**	**340**	**-5.4**	**253**	**262**	**43**	**48**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	50	46	9.6	44	40	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	34	40	-16.0	NM	NM	30	38	--	--	--	--
Nevada	25	NM	--	15	NM	9	5	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	62	80	-22.3	60	76	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	84	84	-.7	65	61	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**502**	**439**	**14.5**	**105**	**NM**	**55**	**74**	**NM**	**NM**	**342**	**280**
California	249	168	47.7	NM	NM	48	59	NM	NM	156	28
Oregon	70	NM	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	183	261	-29.9	NM	NM	7	15	NM	NM	173	243
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11,224**	**11,801**	**-4.9**	**9,108**	**9,277**	**1,758**	**2,212**	**NM**	**NM**	**331**	**290**
Alaska	1,482	1,103	34.4	1,395	1,031	--	--	NM	NM	NM	52
Hawaii	9,742	10,698	-8.9	7,714	8,246	1,758	2,212	3	2	268	238
U.S. Total	**43,605**	**44,717**	**-2.5**	**24,993**	**27,482**	**9,297**	**9,053**	**474**	**398**	**8,841**	**7,784**

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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**66**	**17**	**279.4**	--	--	**55**	**8**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	55	8	631.0	--	--	55	8	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**NM**	**104**	--	**30**	**43**	**10**	**2**	--	--	**NM**	**59**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	10	2	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	46	59	-22.4	29	42	--	--	--	--	NM	17
West North Central	**NM**	**18**	--	**6**	**17**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--
Iowa	NM	5	--	--	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	5	5	-13.8	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	8	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**237**	**196**	**20.9**	**211**	**154**	--	--	--	--	**27**	**43**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	211	154	37.0	211	154	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	27	43	-37.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	43
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**62**	**17**	**268.2**	**5**	--	**57**	**17**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	62	17	268.2	5	--	57	17	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**153**	**144**	**6.3**	**78**	**66**	**52**	**57**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	97	84	15.6	78	66	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	56	60	-6.7	--	--	52	57	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**18**	--	--	--	--	**18**	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	18	--	--	--	--	18	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**79**	--	--	--	**NM**	**58**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	79	--	--	--	NM	58	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**720**	**576**	**25.0**	**329**	**280**	**255**	**141**	**1**	**1**	**135**	**154**

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 August 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	**174**	**113**	**53.6**	--	--	**104**	**35**	--	--	**70**	**78**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	104	35	196.2	--	--	104	35	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	70	78	-10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	78
East North Central	**694**	**833**	**-16.7**	**156**	**204**	**117**	**168**	--	--	**421**	**461**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	13	--	--	10	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	158	172	-7.8	NM	NM	21	18	--	--	130	146
Ohio	264	342	-22.8	--	--	92	150	--	--	171	191
Wisconsin	259	320	-19.1	139	196	--	--	--	--	119	124
West North Central	**50**	**116**	**-56.7**	**42**	**107**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--
Iowa	NM	44	--	*	35	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	35	35	1.3	35	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	37	--	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	7	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,258**	**1,295**	**-2.8**	**1,112**	**1,047**	--	--	--	--	**146**	**248**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,083	1,047	3.4	1,083	1,047	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	146	248	-41.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	146	248
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	30	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**584**	**745**	**-21.6**	**45**	--	**539**	**745**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	584	745	-21.6	45	--	539	745	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,158**	**1,018**	**13.8**	**653**	**482**	**356**	**368**	--	--	**149**	**168**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	776	621	25.1	653	482	--	--	--	--	123	139
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	382	397	-3.8	--	--	356	368	--	--	NM	29
Mountain	**175**	**161**	**8.5**	--	--	**175**	**161**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	175	161	8.5	--	--	175	161	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**497**	**613**	**-18.8**	--	--	**411**	**445**	--	--	**86**	**168**
California	497	613	-18.8	--	--	411	445	--	--	86	168
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4,591**	**4,893**	**-6.2**	**2,008**	**1,839**	**1,702**	**1,923**	**8**	**9**	**873**	**1,122**

* = Value is less than half of the 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, August 2009 and 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**44,657**	**35,009**	**27.6**	**582**	**142**	**40,866**	**31,704**	**740**	**781**	**2,469**	**2,383**
Connecticut	8,832	6,009	47.0	8	--	8,366	5,545	NM	NM	394	398
Maine	5,375	4,547	18.2	--	--	3,578	2,843	--	NM	1,797	1,702
Massachusetts	20,631	15,418	33.8	553	122	19,267	14,442	588	623	NM	231
New Hampshire	3,286	4,196	-21.7	15	15	3,217	4,129	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	6,527	4,835	35.0	--	--	6,439	4,745	NM	90	--	--
Vermont	6	5	29.9	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**97,388**	**76,823**	**26.8**	**16,446**	**15,880**	**78,436**	**58,383**	**611**	**728**	**1,896**	**1,831**
New Jersey	20,724	16,774	23.5	NM	23	19,995	16,011	NM	91	618	649
New York	48,380	41,334	17.0	16,409	15,837	31,193	24,542	361	481	417	474
Pennsylvania	28,285	18,715	51.1	NM	20	27,247	17,830	NM	156	861	709
East North Central	**33,666**	**30,655**	**9.8**	**5,627**	**5,757**	**25,310**	**22,076**	**729**	**627**	**2,001**	**2,195**
Illinois	6,223	5,034	23.6	374	431	4,729	3,455	492	434	627	714
Indiana	5,092	4,786	6.4	452	889	3,999	3,270	NM	NM	604	591
Michigan	11,248	11,706	-3.9	878	1,417	10,017	9,911	70	26	284	352
Ohio	5,923	4,010	47.7	1,208	684	4,626	3,192	--	--	NM	133
Wisconsin	5,180	5,119	1.2	2,715	2,337	1,939	2,247	NM	131	395	404
West North Central	**17,439**	**16,929**	**3.0**	**14,347**	**13,433**	**2,446**	**2,811**	**NM**	**180**	**453**	**505**
Iowa	1,795	2,557	-29.8	1,770	2,532	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	7,306	4,031	81.3	7,291	4,000	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	3,229	3,144	2.7	1,685	1,253	1,025	1,354	NM	137	382	399
Missouri	4,332	5,003	-13.4	2,882	3,517	1,419	1,456	31	18	--	NM
Nebraska	582	1,551	-62.5	580	1,549	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	138	581	-76.2	138	581	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**159,596**	**131,686**	**21.2**	**122,425**	**100,492**	**33,795**	**28,394**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,296**	**2,718**
Delaware	1,910	1,829	4.5	36	37	1,811	1,617	--	--	63	174
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	101,143	89,284	13.3	88,713	78,805	10,629	9,276	NM	NM	1,731	1,130
Georgia	16,979	14,704	15.5	7,954	7,295	8,374	6,649	--	--	651	761
Maryland	4,079	1,796	127.1	--	--	3,916	1,560	NM	NM	NM	231
North Carolina	7,889	6,124	28.8	6,444	4,794	1,406	1,258	NM	NM	NM	70
South Carolina	9,830	5,872	67.4	8,530	3,700	1,266	2,159	NM	NM	31	9
Virginia	17,585	11,822	48.8	10,707	5,837	6,322	5,723	--	--	556	NM
West Virginia	180	256	-29.6	41	24	71	152	--	--	NM	79
East South Central	**53,252**	**45,985**	**15.8**	**22,610**	**20,983**	**27,960**	**22,315**	**NM**	**NM**	**2,560**	**2,564**
Alabama	28,785	22,593	27.4	9,036	7,447	18,086	13,591	--	--	1,662	1,554
Kentucky	1,541	1,851	-16.7	983	1,198	229	343	--	--	329	310
Mississippi	22,180	20,866	6.3	12,115	12,004	9,571	8,380	NM	NM	NM	462
Tennessee	745	676	10.2	476	334	73	--	NM	103	NM	239
West South Central	**313,703**	**306,629**	**2.3**	**86,833**	**77,302**	**163,826**	**162,523**	**605**	**665**	**62,438**	**66,139**
Arkansas	12,763	9,135	39.7	1,736	1,951	10,345	6,586	NM	NM	681	598
Louisiana	49,838	49,332	1.0	19,515	15,992	8,024	9,512	NM	NM	22,230	23,758
Oklahoma	35,555	35,096	1.3	24,063	21,408	10,932	13,124	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	215,546	213,066	1.2	41,519	37,951	134,525	133,301	446	501	39,056	41,312
Mountain	**85,421**	**84,250**	**1.4**	**40,004**	**41,559**	**43,889**	**41,083**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,391**	**1,456**
Arizona	35,050	35,832	-2.2	13,179	13,187	21,773	22,574	NM	NM	NM	--
Colorado	11,674	11,576	.8	3,581	4,097	8,060	7,443	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	2,851	1,381	106.5	1,413	229	1,340	1,066	--	--	98	NM
Montana	168	238	-29.2	NM	NM	100	159	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	21,808	21,144	3.1	12,276	12,221	9,232	8,580	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	7,998	6,840	16.9	5,091	6,073	2,845	658	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	5,103	6,386	-20.1	4,298	5,567	511	527	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	769	854	-9.9	148	156	29	NM	--	--	592	622
Pacific Contiguous	**131,968**	**134,045**	**-1.5**	**34,439**	**30,743**	**82,078**	**86,918**	**1,988**	**2,039**	**13,464**	**14,346**
California	102,161	110,097	-7.2	22,413	23,296	65,459	71,784	1,737	1,651	12,553	13,366
Oregon	14,124	12,552	12.5	5,765	4,059	7,373	7,198	217	382	769	913
Washington	15,683	11,396	37.6	6,261	3,388	9,247	7,936	34	NM	142	67
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,535**	**4,022**	**-12.1**	**3,459**	**3,941**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**--**	**75**	**NM**
Alaska	3,535	4,022	-12.1	3,459	3,941	--	--	NM	--	75	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**940,625**	**866,034**	**8.6**	**346,771**	**310,232**	**498,607**	**456,207**	**5,205**	**5,377**	**90,042**	**94,218**

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 August 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	**252,378**	**260,669**	**-3.2**	**1,136**	**1,857**	**225,826**	**233,534**	**6,340**	**6,362**	**19,076**	**18,916**
Connecticut	50,287	43,922	14.5	19	24	46,542	40,069	531	NM	3,195	3,286
Maine	36,451	35,672	2.2	--	--	22,811	22,310	NM	NM	13,625	13,348
Massachusetts	102,785	110,553	-7.0	980	1,750	94,889	101,877	5,082	5,066	1,834	1,860
New Hampshire	25,250	32,832	-23.1	92	64	24,737	32,347	--	--	421	NM
Rhode Island	37,560	37,671	-.3	--	--	36,847	36,931	713	740	--	--
Vermont	45	19	133.0	45	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**536,388**	**506,839**	**5.8**	**85,067**	**98,367**	**429,565**	**387,048**	**5,919**	**5,675**	**15,836**	**15,749**
New Jersey	115,597	127,988	-9.7	NM	114	109,633	121,823	733	747	5,144	5,304
New York	267,086	279,741	-4.5	84,883	98,131	174,776	174,028	3,931	3,649	3,497	3,933
Pennsylvania	153,705	99,111	55.1	NM	122	145,156	91,198	1,255	1,279	7,195	6,512
East North Central	**184,884**	**191,882**	**-3.6**	**31,132**	**36,259**	**128,130**	**130,060**	**6,169**	**6,559**	**19,452**	**19,004**
Illinois	36,861	33,611	9.7	1,748	3,334	25,276	19,621	4,272	4,792	5,565	5,864
Indiana	32,085	30,556	5.0	3,552	5,977	21,990	19,055	287	NM	6,256	5,127
Michigan	55,997	73,582	-23.9	3,937	7,646	48,377	62,516	695	364	2,989	3,056
Ohio	26,254	19,233	36.5	5,773	4,031	19,549	14,232	--	--	932	971
Wisconsin	33,687	34,899	-3.5	16,123	15,271	12,938	14,636	915	1,006	3,711	3,986
West North Central	**82,821**	**87,049**	**-4.9**	**64,051**	**67,135**	**13,566**	**14,202**	**1,240**	**1,317**	**3,964**	**4,395**
Iowa	10,554	13,707	-23.0	10,293	13,431	NM	NM	245	253	16	23
Kansas	26,701	19,508	36.9	26,589	19,352	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	19,224	20,303	-5.3	8,371	8,159	6,639	7,498	894	1,009	3,320	3,637
Missouri	22,963	26,009	-11.7	15,869	19,190	6,914	6,687	96	53	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,446	5,281	-53.7	2,428	5,263	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	437	511	-14.6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	432	501
South Dakota	NM	1,730	--	NM	1,730	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**901,602**	**781,820**	**15.3**	**709,366**	**606,271**	**166,123**	**151,282**	**607**	**580**	**25,507**	**23,687**
Delaware	7,507	9,246	-18.8	NM	228	5,707	7,835	--	--	1,614	1,184
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	622,771	568,155	9.6	547,880	495,113	63,653	63,228	NM	NM	10,763	9,304
Georgia	111,219	71,529	55.5	55,634	35,157	48,200	29,923	--	--	7,385	6,449
Maryland	14,821	14,971	-1.0	--	--	13,421	13,015	NM	NM	1,362	1,920
North Carolina	27,147	24,961	8.8	21,939	20,216	4,890	4,151	NM	NM	NM	575
South Carolina	46,831	33,084	41.6	42,170	24,506	4,430	8,447	NM	NM	219	117
Virginia	69,954	57,834	21.0	41,238	30,611	25,393	23,730	--	--	3,323	3,493
West Virginia	1,353	2,039	-33.7	319	441	429	953	--	--	605	644
East South Central	**332,716**	**259,780**	**28.1**	**144,818**	**120,076**	**165,554**	**117,769**	**965**	**994**	**21,378**	**20,941**
Alabama	176,087	118,477	48.6	59,130	42,409	102,997	62,803	--	--	13,960	13,265
Kentucky	7,919	10,759	-26.4	4,813	7,148	513	1,057	--	--	2,593	2,554
Mississippi	144,603	125,357	15.4	79,097	67,724	61,885	53,907	NM	NM	3,484	3,581
Tennessee	4,107	5,187	-20.8	1,779	2,795	159	2	828	849	1,342	1,541
West South Central	**1,894,091**	**1,967,211**	**-3.7**	**467,872**	**473,747**	**948,478**	**978,209**	**4,717**	**5,577**	**473,024**	**509,677**
Arkansas	72,647	53,799	35.0	8,632	9,183	58,489	38,792	NM	NM	5,523	5,821
Louisiana	315,152	337,470	-6.6	103,278	109,538	45,968	51,932	NM	NM	165,399	175,472
Oklahoma	215,748	200,708	7.5	131,641	130,425	79,794	65,774	612	656	3,701	3,853
Texas	1,290,545	1,375,234	-6.2	224,321	224,601	764,227	821,712	3,595	4,390	298,402	324,531
Mountain	**500,929**	**489,171**	**2.4**	**239,509**	**253,511**	**248,088**	**222,231**	**NM**	**1,405**	**12,127**	**12,024**
Arizona	176,926	190,750	-7.2	72,152	73,763	104,068	116,363	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	82,099	73,962	11.0	29,075	28,956	52,583	44,365	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	8,549	8,812	-3.0	1,909	713	4,974	6,767	--	--	1,667	1,332
Montana	1,207	1,321	-8.7	NM	87	468	606	--	--	689	628
Nevada	136,981	120,955	13.2	72,581	71,953	62,370	46,972	--	--	2,029	2,029
New Mexico	51,285	47,140	8.8	30,332	43,025	20,507	3,598	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	37,742	39,592	-4.7	32,476	34,030	2,988	3,356	NM	NM	2,132	2,063
Wyoming	6,140	6,638	-7.5	NM	985	130	203	--	--	5,075	5,450
Pacific Contiguous	**743,913**	**799,370**	**-6.9**	**177,398**	**178,225**	**446,926**	**500,388**	**14,705**	**15,417**	**104,884**	**105,340**
California	623,539	669,630	-6.9	139,058	142,451	373,723	417,329	12,805	12,627	97,953	97,223
Oregon	69,329	81,134	-14.6	22,890	24,712	39,621	47,037	1,815	2,761	5,003	6,625
Washington	51,045	48,605	5.0	15,450	11,062	33,582	36,022	85	NM	1,928	1,492
Pacific Noncontiguous	**25,770**	**28,827**	**-10.6**	**25,294**	**28,229**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**430**	**575**
Alaska	25,770	28,827	-10.6	25,294	28,229	--	--	NM	NM	430	575
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5,455,492**	**5,372,618**	**1.5**	**1,945,645**	**1,863,678**	**2,772,257**	**2,734,723**	**41,913**	**43,909**	**695,677**	**730,308**

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, August 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**2.93**	**2.90**	**.9**	**3.57**	**3.64**	**2.77**	**2.84**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	3.57	3.64	-1.9	3.57	3.64	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2.49**	**2.41**	**3.3**	**NM**	**NM**	**2.49**	**2.41**
New Jersey	3.96	2.87	38.0	NM	NM	3.99	2.87
New York	2.67	2.64	1.1	NM	NM	2.69	2.65
Pennsylvania	2.40	2.33	3.0	--	--	2.40	2.33
East North Central	**2.01**	**1.91**	**5.2**	**2.11**	**1.94**	**1.77**	**1.85**
Illinois	1.66	1.67	-.6	1.87	1.67	1.64	1.67
Indiana	1.98	2.00	-1.0	1.98	1.99	1.94	2.14
Michigan	W	NM	--	2.35	1.83	W	NM
Ohio	2.21	2.06	7.3	2.18	1.98	2.46	2.27
Wisconsin	W	NM	--	2.03	1.99	NM	NM
West North Central	**W**	**NM**	**--**	**1.41**	**1.32**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	1.27	1.18	7.6	1.27	1.18	--	--
Kansas	1.42	1.40	1.4	1.42	1.40	--	--
Minnesota	W	NM	--	1.68	1.57	NM	NM
Missouri	1.50	1.47	2.0	1.50	1.47	--	--
Nebraska	1.31	.90	45.6	1.31	.90	--	--
North Dakota	1.13	1.09	3.7	1.13	1.09	--	--
South Dakota	1.82	1.85	-1.6	1.82	1.85	--	--
South Atlantic	**3.30**	**3.19**	**3.5**	**3.39**	**3.14**	**2.78**	**3.42**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.29	3.08	6.8	3.28	3.03	3.37	3.55
Georgia	3.80	3.41	11.4	3.80	3.41	--	--
Maryland	2.93	4.61	-36.4	--	--	2.93	4.61
North Carolina	3.71	W	W	3.74	3.57	2.97	W
South Carolina	3.59	3.29	9.1	3.59	3.29	--	--
Virginia	3.13	2.84	10.2	3.14	2.81	3.07	2.96
West Virginia	W	2.35	W	2.56	2.49	W	1.87
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**2.42**	**2.60**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	W	NM	--	2.53	2.97	W	NM
Kentucky	W	W	W	2.16	2.41	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.40	3.00	W	W
Tennessee	2.48	2.26	9.7	2.48	2.26	--	--
West South Central	**1.72**	**1.68**	**2.3**	**1.82**	**1.83**	**1.58**	**1.49**
Arkansas	1.65	1.73	-4.6	1.65	1.73	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.27	2.35	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.63	1.35	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.92	1.94	W	W
Mountain	**1.59**	**1.52**	**4.5**	**1.59**	**1.56**	**1.59**	**1.24**
Arizona	1.76	1.76	.0	1.76	1.76	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.56	1.43	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1.43	1.11	28.8	NM	NM	1.41	1.10
Nevada	W	W	W	2.23	2.24	W	W
New Mexico	1.93	1.99	-3.0	1.93	1.99	--	--
Utah	W	NM	--	1.50	1.34	W	NM
Wyoming	W	NM	--	1.11	1.18	NM	NM
Pacific	**2.35**	**2.12**	**10.8**	**1.74**	**1.43**	**2.42**	**2.34**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.74	1.44	20.8	1.74	1.44	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**2.21**	**2.16**	**2.3**	**2.25**	**2.16**	**2.09**	**2.15**

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 August 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	**3.32**	**2.89**	**14.9**	**3.53**	**3.42**	**3.27**	**2.77**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	2.57	W	--	--	W	2.57
New Hampshire	3.53	3.42	3.2	3.53	3.42	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2.50**	**2.24**	**11.5**	**2.07**	**2.41**	**2.50**	**2.24**
New Jersey	3.70	3.06	20.9	NM	2.56	3.72	3.09
New York	2.64	2.37	11.4	NM	NM	2.65	2.38
Pennsylvania	2.41	2.15	12.1	--	--	2.41	2.15
East North Central	**2.05**	**1.86**	**10.5**	**2.13**	**1.87**	**1.84**	**1.84**
Illinois	1.64	1.66	-1.2	2.02	1.79	1.62	1.66
Indiana	2.01	1.85	8.6	2.01	1.83	1.97	2.11
Michigan	W	NM	--	2.18	1.90	W	NM
Ohio	2.39	2.00	19.5	2.32	1.90	2.69	2.25
Wisconsin	W	NM	--	1.97	1.84	W	NM
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.41**	**1.32**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	1.24	1.15	7.8	1.24	1.15	--	--
Kansas	1.43	1.40	2.1	1.43	1.40	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.64	1.57	W	W
Missouri	1.52	1.48	2.7	1.52	1.48	--	--
Nebraska	1.34	.89	50.6	1.34	.89	--	--
North Dakota	1.12	1.10	1.8	1.12	1.10	--	--
South Dakota	1.81	1.75	3.4	1.81	1.75	--	--
South Atlantic	**3.25**	**2.79**	**16.7**	**3.35**	**2.77**	**2.79**	**2.89**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.38	2.88	17.4	3.38	2.84	3.44	3.44
Georgia	3.58	2.96	20.9	3.58	2.96	--	--
Maryland	3.05	3.62	-15.7	--	--	3.05	3.62
North Carolina	3.57	W	W	3.60	3.08	3.08	W
South Carolina	3.67	2.62	40.1	3.67	2.62	--	--
Virginia	3.05	2.67	14.2	3.05	2.61	3.09	2.91
West Virginia	W	2.13	W	2.64	2.27	W	1.70
East South Central	**2.48**	**W**	**W**	**2.52**	**2.24**	**2.01**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	2.76	2.42	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	2.20	2.04	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.41	2.98	W	W
Tennessee	2.56	2.11	21.3	2.56	2.11	--	--
West South Central	**1.74**	**1.62**	**7.3**	**1.88**	**1.74**	**1.58**	**1.47**
Arkansas	1.70	1.71	-.6	1.70	1.71	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.27	2.38	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.65	1.36	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	2.00	1.82	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**1.50**	**W**	**1.63**	**1.53**	**W**	**1.27**
Arizona	1.80	1.70	5.9	1.80	1.70	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.57	1.41	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1.24	1.15	7.8	NM	1.50	1.23	1.15
Nevada	W	W	W	2.20	2.19	W	W
New Mexico	1.99	1.99	.0	1.99	1.99	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.58	1.39	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.22	1.18	NM	W
Pacific	**2.28**	**2.18**	**4.9**	**1.72**	**1.43**	**2.40**	**2.43**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.75	1.44	21.5	1.75	1.44	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	NM	1.26	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**2.23**	**2.00**	**11.5**	**2.26**	**1.99**	**2.13**	**2.03**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • 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, August 2009 and 2008

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**14.66**	**16.63**	**-11.8**	**13.96**	**NM**	**14.88**	**16.48**
Connecticut	15.76	W	W	NM	NM	15.78	W
Maine	W	NM	--	NM	NM	W	NM
Massachusetts	13.84	W	W	NM	NM	14.38	W
New Hampshire	W	NM	--	14.84	NM	W	NM
Rhode Island	14.46	NM	--	14.46	NM	--	--
Vermont	14.90	NM	--	14.90	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12.99**	**18.09**	**-28.2**	**12.90**	**17.78**	**13.06**	**18.51**
New Jersey	14.24	23.50	-39.4	NM	NM	14.25	23.96
New York	12.69	17.48	-27.4	12.88	17.77	12.49	16.94
Pennsylvania	14.17	22.13	-36.0	NM	NM	14.17	22.15
East North Central	**13.95**	**23.20**	**-39.9**	**13.61**	**22.21**	**14.94**	**26.24**
Illinois	15.37	26.92	-42.9	14.72	NM	15.51	27.29
Indiana	W	NM	--	14.71	25.25	W	NM
Michigan	W	NM	--	10.67	19.32	W	NM
Ohio	14.16	23.21	-39.0	14.25	23.04	13.89	24.00
Wisconsin	W	NM	--	14.75	23.37	W	NM
West North Central	**W**	**NM**	**--**	**14.70**	**23.88**	**W**	**NM**
Iowa	W	NM	--	14.59	NM	W	NM
Kansas	14.78	NM	--	14.78	NM	--	--
Minnesota	W	NM	--	14.45	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	14.65	24.34	-39.8	14.65	24.34	--	--
Nebraska	14.77	25.38	-41.8	14.77	25.38	--	--
North Dakota	14.96	24.94	-40.0	14.96	24.94	--	--
South Dakota	W	NM	--	15.00	NM	NM	NM
South Atlantic	**11.75**	**17.15**	**-31.5**	**11.63**	**16.68**	**14.28**	**22.61**
Delaware	14.45	NM	--	14.75	NM	14.42	NM
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	11.61	NM	--	11.61	16.39	NM	NM
Georgia	W	NM	--	12.51	19.53	NM	NM
Maryland	13.77	22.04	-37.5	13.91	NM	13.74	22.09
North Carolina	14.56	NM	--	14.56	24.09	NM	NM
South Carolina	11.30	14.20	-20.4	11.30	14.20	--	--
Virginia	10.56	NM	--	10.32	17.05	13.42	NM
West Virginia	W	W	W	15.16	24.66	W	W
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**14.27**	**20.46**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	W	NM	--	13.83	23.82	NM	NM
Kentucky	W	W	W	14.49	24.41	W	W
Mississippi	15.37	10.93	40.6	15.37	10.93	--	--
Tennessee	14.18	23.04	-38.5	14.18	23.04	--	--
West South Central	**W**	**14.60**	**W**	**15.41**	**12.14**	**W**	**25.14**
Arkansas	16.11	16.78	-4.0	16.11	16.78	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	NM	7.98	W	W
Oklahoma	13.31	NM	--	13.31	NM	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	14.44	NM	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**15.18**	**NM**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	NM	25.41	--	NM	25.41	--	--
Colorado	W	NM	--	13.95	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	14.70	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	16.62	NM	W	W
New Mexico	W	NM	--	16.31	NM	NM	NM
Utah	13.72	NM	--	13.72	NM	--	--
Wyoming	15.03	21.14	-28.9	15.03	21.14	--	--
Pacific	**W**	**W**	**W**	**11.93**	**NM**	**W**	**W**
California	W	W	W	14.11	NM	W	W
Oregon	14.68	--	--	14.68	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	13.56	NM	W	W
Alaska	15.10	22.32	-32.3	15.10	22.32	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	11.60	22.63	W	W
U.S. Total	**12.14**	**19.51**	**-37.8**	**11.98**	**19.25**	**13.02**	**20.68**

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 August 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	**7.45**	**15.93**	**-53.2**	**7.49**	**18.96**	**7.45**	**15.71**
Connecticut	8.44	17.69	-52.3	NM	NM	8.42	17.66
Maine	W	NM	--	NM	NM	W	NM
Massachusetts	7.06	15.24	-53.7	8.69	NM	7.01	15.16
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.36	18.19	W	W
Rhode Island	11.18	20.25	-44.8	11.18	NM	--	--
Vermont	12.31	20.51	-40.0	12.31	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**8.85**	**17.31**	**-48.9**	**7.93**	**16.54**	**9.80**	**18.25**
New Jersey	9.65	19.98	-51.7	7.93	17.89	11.47	21.43
New York	8.72	16.50	-47.2	7.93	16.45	10.10	16.60
Pennsylvania	8.84	20.28	-56.4	NM	NM	8.83	20.28
East North Central	**11.55**	**23.01**	**-49.8**	**10.79**	**22.36**	**13.31**	**25.97**
Illinois	13.64	25.68	-46.9	12.00	NM	13.82	25.81
Indiana	W	NM	--	11.89	24.86	W	NM
Michigan	W	NM	--	8.78	20.76	NM	NM
Ohio	11.73	24.12	-51.4	11.63	23.41	12.07	27.57
Wisconsin	W	NM	--	11.23	21.35	NM	NM
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**11.72**	**22.56**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	W	NM	--	11.95	22.67	W	NM
Kansas	11.57	22.96	-49.6	11.57	NM	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	12.20	21.57	W	W
Missouri	11.89	23.67	-49.8	11.89	23.67	--	--
Nebraska	9.54	21.89	-56.4	9.54	21.89	--	--
North Dakota	12.15	24.34	-50.1	12.15	24.34	--	--
South Dakota	W	NM	--	11.85	18.56	NM	NM
South Atlantic	**9.88**	**15.36**	**-35.7**	**9.78**	**14.88**	**10.99**	**20.20**
Delaware	11.19	17.40	-35.7	11.38	NM	11.18	17.34
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	9.78	14.40	-32.1	9.77	14.37	12.29	15.83
Georgia	W	W	W	11.37	16.31	NM	W
Maryland	10.69	21.12	-49.4	10.55	NM	10.71	21.17
North Carolina	11.52	NM	--	11.53	21.94	NM	NM
South Carolina	9.10	14.65	-37.9	9.10	14.65	--	--
Virginia	9.46	17.86	-47.0	9.09	17.08	10.50	20.95
West Virginia	13.12	W	W	13.00	24.61	16.13	W
East South Central	**11.55**	**22.17**	**-47.9**	**11.64**	**22.26**	**10.80**	**21.51**
Alabama	W	W	W	11.64	23.61	W	W
Kentucky	W	NM	--	11.69	24.61	W	NM
Mississippi	11.14	10.84	2.8	11.14	10.84	--	--
Tennessee	11.69	22.64	-48.4	11.69	22.64	--	--
West South Central	**10.76**	**14.08**	**-23.6**	**9.85**	**11.27**	**13.47**	**21.33**
Arkansas	8.97	15.16	-40.8	8.97	15.16	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	9.92	7.79	W	W
Oklahoma	14.22	22.99	-38.1	14.22	NM	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	11.94	25.52	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**22.95**	**W**	**12.85**	**22.97**	**W**	**22.84**
Arizona	13.12	25.73	-49.0	13.12	25.73	--	--
Colorado	NM	NM	--	11.64	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	20.54	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	12.24	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	13.69	NM	W	W
New Mexico	W	NM	--	13.09	23.31	NM	NM
Utah	12.64	21.33	-40.7	12.64	NM	--	--
Wyoming	12.86	23.70	-45.7	12.86	23.70	--	--
Pacific	**W**	**W**	**W**	**9.65**	**NM**	**W**	**W**
California	W	W	W	11.60	NM	W	W
Oregon	9.66	--	--	9.66	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Alaska	11.71	22.32	-47.5	11.71	22.32	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	9.30	18.15	W	W
U.S. Total	**9.50**	**17.22**	**-44.8**	**9.57**	**16.85**	**9.30**	**18.38**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**W**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**W**	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.49**	**1.50**	**W**	**W**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	W	--	NM	NM	W	W
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.47	1.47	.0	1.47	1.47	--	--
West North Central	**1.50**	**1.50**	**.0**	**1.50**	**1.50**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	2.20	--	--	2.20	--	--
Kansas	1.49	1.62	-8.0	1.49	1.62	--	--
Minnesota	--	1.05	--	--	1.05	--	--
Missouri	1.52	--	--	1.52	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2.68**	**2.72**	**-1.5**	**2.68**	**2.72**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.68	2.72	-1.5	2.68	2.72	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.67**	**--**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	1.67	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.15**	**2.51**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.15	2.51	-54.2	1.15	2.51	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**--**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**W**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	**1.91**	**2.53**	**-24.5**	**--**	**--**	**1.91**	**2.53**
California	1.91	2.53	-24.5	--	--	1.91	2.53
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1.82**	**2.35**	**-22.6**	**2.17**	**2.41**	**1.39**	**2.23**

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: • 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 August 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**W**	**W**	**W**	--	--	**W**	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.46**	**1.48**	**W**	**W**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	W	--	W	1.64	--	W	--
Michigan	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	1.43	1.46	-2.1	1.43	1.46	--	--
West North Central	**1.50**	**1.57**	**-4.6**	**1.50**	**1.57**	--	--
Iowa	2.20	2.08	5.8	2.20	2.08	--	--
Kansas	1.49	1.60	-6.9	1.49	1.60	--	--
Minnesota	--	1.05	--	--	1.05	--	--
Missouri	1.52	--	--	1.52	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2.48**	**2.13**	**16.4**	**2.48**	**2.13**	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.52	2.13	18.3	2.52	2.13	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1.07	--	--	1.07	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.65**	--	**W**	**W**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	1.65	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.31**	**2.03**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.31	2.03	-35.5	1.31	2.03	--	--
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	**1.72**	**1.79**	**-3.9**	--	--	**1.72**	**1.79**
California	1.72	1.79	-3.9	--	--	1.72	1.79
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1.64**	**1.66**	**-1.2**	**1.98**	**2.00**	**1.24**	**1.34**

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, August 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Percent Change	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**3.70**	**9.17**	**-59.6**	**8.25**	**10.27**	**3.64**	**9.16**
Connecticut	3.67	9.39	-60.9	6.10	--	3.66	9.39
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.72	8.92	-58.3	8.42	10.34	3.59	8.91
New Hampshire	W	W	W	4.35	9.63	W	W
Rhode Island	3.66	9.02	-59.4	--	--	3.66	9.02
Vermont	4.76	10.76	-55.8	4.76	10.76	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4.03**	**9.79**	**-58.8**	**4.00**	**10.29**	**4.03**	**9.65**
New Jersey	4.33	10.09	-57.1	NM	9.81	4.33	10.09
New York	4.12	9.91	-58.4	4.00	10.29	4.18	9.66
Pennsylvania	3.65	9.25	-60.5	NM	11.02	3.65	9.25
East North Central	**3.77**	**9.35**	**-59.7**	**4.49**	**9.21**	**3.61**	**9.39**
Illinois	4.04	9.58	-57.8	5.66	9.37	3.92	9.60
Indiana	3.75	10.30	-63.6	5.05	9.58	3.60	10.50
Michigan	3.65	9.00	-59.4	5.65	8.76	3.47	9.03
Ohio	3.66	9.57	-61.8	3.58	9.17	3.68	9.66
Wisconsin	3.94	8.98	-56.1	4.27	9.31	3.47	8.64
West North Central	**4.14**	**8.55**	**-51.6**	**4.16**	**8.54**	**4.06**	**8.62**
Iowa	W	8.65	W	3.86	8.65	NM	--
Kansas	3.84	8.29	-53.7	3.84	8.29	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.67	8.91	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	4.24	8.45	W	W
Nebraska	W	NM	--	7.20	8.73	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	4.44	9.00	-50.7	4.44	9.00	--	--
South Atlantic	**5.97**	**10.04**	**-40.5**	**6.62**	**10.03**	**3.61**	**10.03**
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	11.14	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7.14	10.22	-30.1	7.57	10.25	3.54	9.90
Georgia	3.76	10.14	-62.9	3.71	9.12	3.81	11.28
Maryland	4.04	10.11	-60.0	--	--	4.04	10.11
North Carolina	W	W	W	6.30	9.41	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.50	9.07	W	W
Virginia	3.56	9.04	-60.6	3.72	9.37	3.29	8.71
West Virginia	3.61	W	W	3.40	10.11	3.74	W
East South Central	**3.64**	**9.52**	**-61.8**	**3.69**	**9.95**	**3.60**	**9.11**
Alabama	3.62	9.44	-61.7	3.67	9.98	3.60	9.14
Kentucky	W	W	W	6.03	10.70	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.51	9.88	W	W
Tennessee	W	9.37	W	3.85	9.37	W	--
West South Central	**3.50**	**8.67**	**-59.6**	**3.69**	**8.66**	**3.40**	**8.67**
Arkansas	3.59	8.86	-59.5	4.48	9.48	3.44	8.68
Louisiana	3.59	10.13	-64.6	3.67	9.57	3.42	11.07
Oklahoma	3.55	8.00	-55.6	3.64	8.20	3.34	7.68
Texas	3.47	8.58	-59.6	3.70	8.49	3.40	8.60
Mountain	**4.01**	**8.15**	**-50.8**	**4.45**	**8.01**	**3.60**	**8.29**
Arizona	3.74	8.73	-57.2	4.10	8.45	3.52	8.90
Colorado	3.78	6.93	-45.5	3.78	7.02	3.78	6.89
Idaho	W	W	W	5.23	7.66	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	4.72	8.08	-41.6	5.47	7.98	3.73	8.23
New Mexico	W	W	W	4.03	8.80	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	3.44	6.94	W	W
Wyoming	W	NM	--	4.35	8.45	NM	NM
Pacific	**3.73**	**8.74**	**-57.4**	**4.21**	**7.70**	**3.51**	**9.16**
California	3.69	9.16	-59.7	4.13	8.04	3.54	9.53
Oregon	3.47	7.32	-52.6	3.51	8.20	3.44	6.83
Washington	3.92	7.88	-50.3	4.82	7.75	3.31	7.94
Alaska	4.79	5.12	-6.4	4.79	5.12	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4.14**	**9.05**	**-54.3**	**4.93**	**9.09**	**3.59**	**9.03**

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 August 2009 and 2008
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	**4.91**	**11.24**	**-56.3**	**8.40**	**12.83**	**4.89**	**11.23**
Connecticut	4.84	11.65	-58.5	10.17	25.67	4.84	11.64
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	4.86	11.21	-56.6	8.79	12.70	4.82	11.19
New Hampshire	W	W	W	5.22	12.18	W	W
Rhode Island	4.94	11.43	-56.8	--	--	4.94	11.43
Vermont	5.70	11.01	-48.2	5.70	11.01	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4.98**	**11.67**	**-57.3**	**5.17**	**11.95**	**4.95**	**11.60**
New Jersey	5.12	11.60	-55.9	NM	14.71	5.12	11.60
New York	5.16	11.72	-56.0	5.17	11.94	5.16	11.60
Pennsylvania	4.57	11.59	-60.6	NM	13.85	4.57	11.59
East North Central	**4.63**	**10.16**	**-54.4**	**5.32**	**10.81**	**4.46**	**9.97**
Illinois	4.61	11.39	-59.5	6.25	10.03	4.49	11.62
Indiana	4.63	10.30	-55.0	5.85	11.03	4.43	10.06
Michigan	4.59	9.53	-51.8	6.30	10.95	4.45	9.35
Ohio	4.56	10.98	-58.5	4.56	11.46	4.56	10.84
Wisconsin	4.77	10.06	-52.6	5.14	10.66	4.31	9.43
West North Central	**4.68**	**9.64**	**-51.4**	**4.66**	**9.68**	**4.80**	**9.44**
Iowa	W	NM	--	4.91	10.07	NM	NM
Kansas	3.95	9.41	-58.0	3.95	9.41	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	6.50	9.79	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	4.45	9.57	W	W
Nebraska	W	NM	--	6.34	9.56	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	.59	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	5.57	10.73	-48.1	5.57	10.73	--	--
South Atlantic	**6.84**	**10.84**	**-36.9**	**7.43**	**10.70**	**4.33**	**11.36**
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	13.72	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7.73	10.57	-26.9	8.15	10.55	4.15	10.70
Georgia	4.43	11.66	-62.0	4.40	11.16	4.46	12.26
Maryland	5.35	12.07	-55.7	--	--	5.35	12.07
North Carolina	W	W	W	8.52	11.08	W	W
South Carolina	4.09	11.71	-65.1	4.11	11.22	3.88	13.11
Virginia	4.62	11.61	-60.2	4.93	11.93	4.11	11.20
West Virginia	W	W	W	4.94	11.51	W	W
East South Central	**4.25**	**10.75**	**-60.5**	**4.46**	**10.72**	**4.06**	**10.79**
Alabama	4.21	11.04	-61.9	4.53	10.82	4.02	11.19
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.29	11.38	W	W
Mississippi	4.19	W	W	4.23	10.60	4.13	W
Tennessee	W	W	W	4.54	10.57	W	W
West South Central	**3.85**	**9.85**	**-60.9**	**4.00**	**9.90**	**3.77**	**9.82**
Arkansas	3.90	10.13	-61.5	4.92	10.96	3.75	9.94
Louisiana	4.22	11.02	-61.7	4.29	10.95	4.06	11.16
Oklahoma	3.63	9.09	-60.1	3.73	9.07	3.48	9.12
Texas	3.84	9.80	-60.8	4.00	9.83	3.79	9.79
Mountain	**4.26**	**9.11**	**-53.3**	**4.54**	**9.14**	**3.98**	**9.08**
Arizona	3.92	9.71	-59.6	3.95	10.08	3.91	9.47
Colorado	3.81	8.08	-52.8	3.59	8.31	3.92	7.95
Idaho	W	W	W	5.18	8.37	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	6.55	W	W
Nevada	5.24	9.01	-41.8	6.15	8.78	4.18	9.36
New Mexico	W	W	W	4.27	9.58	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	3.30	8.05	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	4.68	9.68	W	W
Pacific	**4.14**	**8.86**	**-53.3**	**4.61**	**8.41**	**3.93**	**9.05**
California	4.01	9.24	-56.6	4.30	9.10	3.91	9.29
Oregon	4.14	7.61	-45.6	4.43	8.43	3.98	7.18
Washington	4.89	8.80	-44.4	6.58	9.08	4.11	8.72
Alaska	5.24	4.58	14.4	5.24	4.58	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4.73**	**10.10**	**-53.2**	**5.51**	**10.07**	**4.18**	**10.12**

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, August 2009

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**453**	**.9**	**7.0**	**15**	**.3**	**5.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	44	1.2	9.6	*	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine	2	.7	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	323	.5	6.6	14	.3	5.7	--	--	--
New Hampshire	83	2.0	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,645**	**2.4**	**10.5**	**498**	**.2**	**4.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	94	1.4	7.9	94	.1	2.4	--	--	--
New York	290	1.8	7.8	235	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3,262	2.5	10.8	169	.2	4.5	--	--	--
East North Central	**8,015**	**2.4**	**9.7**	**10,583**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	380	3.0	10.0	4,824	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana	3,141	2.7	9.2	1,630	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan	798	1.1	9.0	1,671	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio	3,434	2.4	10.3	438	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin	262	1.0	9.3	2,019	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**311**	**2.4**	**9.1**	**11,016**	**.3**	**5.3**	**2,133**	**.8**	**9.8**
Iowa	111	1.9	8.3	2,212	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Kansas	20	3.3	12.6	1,632	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota	26	1.8	10.6	1,648	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri	154	2.8	9.0	3,979	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,235	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	130	.4	5.3	2,133	.8	9.8
South Dakota	--	--	--	181	.3	5.3	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**14,210**	**1.5**	**10.5**	**1,337**	**.3**	**4.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	109	.7	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,058	1.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,207	1.1	10.6	1,239	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	929	1.4	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,744	1.1	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,808	1.4	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,171	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3,182	2.5	11.3	98	.2	4.6	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,705**	**2.1**	**10.4**	**1,808**	**.3**	**5.0**	**351**	**.5**	**15.4**
Alabama	1,502	1.2	10.3	1,053	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,680	2.8	10.8	63	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi	467	.6	9.4	111	.2	4.7	351	.5	15.4
Tennessee	1,057	1.7	9.5	582	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West South Central	**78**	**1.2**	**20.1**	**10,018**	**.3**	**5.2**	**3,312**	**1.1**	**17.0**
Arkansas	15	1.8	10.6	1,338	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	6	1.8	10.6	1,088	.3	4.8	382	.7	14.4
Oklahoma	57	1.0	23.5	1,984	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	5,607	.3	5.4	2,931	1.2	17.4
Mountain	**4,446**	**.6**	**13.1**	**5,683**	**.5**	**9.5**	**25**	**.9**	**14.3**
Arizona	1,101	.7	11.4	903	.6	9.4	--	--	--
Colorado	617	.5	10.8	1,087	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho	16	1.8	10.6	5	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	693	.7	9.1	25	.9	14.3
Nevada	229	.4	9.4	138	.3	7.2	--	--	--
New Mexico	814	.8	22.4	727	.7	20.9	--	--	--
Utah	1,624	.5	11.0	104	.7	6.8	--	--	--
Wyoming	44	1.8	10.6	2,027	.5	8.2	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**151**	**.6**	**8.4**	**522**	**.3**	**8.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	151	.6	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	69	.4	4.8	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	452	.3	9.1	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**66**	**.5**	**6.3**	**57**	**.3**	**5.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	57	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Hawaii	66	.5	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**38,080**	**1.8**	**10.5**	**41,537**	**.3**	**5.7**	**5,822**	**.9**	**14.3**

* = 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: • 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, August 2009

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**83**	**2.0**	**7.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	83	2.0	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**10**	**1.7**	**7.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	2	1.4	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	1.8	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**6,970**	**2.4**	**9.8**	**5,418**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	200	3.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	2,915	2.7	9.1	1,479	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan	667	1.1	9.0	1,654	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio	3,026	2.5	10.6	307	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Wisconsin	162	.8	9.5	1,978	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**207**	**2.4**	**9.3**	**10,738**	**.3**	**5.3**	**2,133**	**.8**	**9.8**
Iowa	51	1.2	8.1	2,065	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	20	3.3	12.6	1,632	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota	19	1.8	10.6	1,545	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri	117	2.8	9.1	3,979	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,231	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	105	.4	5.3	2,133	.8	9.8
South Dakota	--	--	--	181	.3	5.3	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**11,631**	**1.4**	**10.4**	**1,337**	**.3**	**4.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,851	1.5	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,147	1.1	10.6	1,239	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,572	1.1	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,780	1.4	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	865	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,418	2.2	11.3	98	.2	4.6	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,143**	**2.1**	**10.4**	**1,808**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,442	1.2	10.3	1,053	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,329	2.8	10.8	63	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi	466	.6	9.4	111	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Tennessee	905	1.8	9.7	582	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West South Central	**14**	**.9**	**14.1**	**6,233**	**.3**	**5.0**	**1,008**	**1.2**	**18.2**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,338	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	364	.3	4.9	382	.7	14.4
Oklahoma	14	.9	14.1	1,847	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,684	.3	5.0	627	1.6	20.5
Mountain	**4,314**	**.6**	**13.1**	**4,833**	**.5**	**9.7**	**25**	**.9**	**14.3**
Arizona	1,101	.7	11.4	868	.6	9.4	--	--	--
Colorado	591	.5	10.8	1,087	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	*	.7	9.1	25	.9	14.3
Nevada	229	.4	9.4	61	.4	9.3	--	--	--
New Mexico	814	.8	22.4	727	.7	20.9	--	--	--
Utah	1,578	.5	11.0	104	.7	6.8	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	1,986	.5	8.2	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**69**	**.4**	**4.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	69	.4	4.8	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**29,371**	**1.7**	**10.6**	**30,437**	**.3**	**5.8**	**3,167**	**.9**	**12.5**

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

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, August 2009

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**361**	**.6**	**6.9**	**15**	**.3**	**5.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	44	1.2	9.6	*	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine	1	.8	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	316	.5	6.6	14	.3	5.7	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,553**	**2.4**	**10.5**	**453**	**.2**	**4.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	92	1.4	7.9	94	.1	2.4	--	--	--
New York	248	1.8	7.5	235	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3,213	2.5	10.8	124	.3	4.5	--	--	--
East North Central	**675**	**2.2**	**9.1**	**5,021**	**.2**	**4.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	62	3.3	9.7	4,712	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana	198	2.8	10.5	152	.4	4.3	--	--	--
Michigan	49	1.3	9.0	17	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Ohio	363	1.9	8.2	130	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3	1.0	9.3	9	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**.4**	**6.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	5	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,196**	**1.9**	**10.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	101	.7	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	171	1.0	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	902	1.3	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	119	1.1	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	178	.9	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	726	3.5	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**364**	**3.0**	**11.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**351**	**.5**	**15.4**
Alabama	13	1.2	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	351	3.1	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	351	.5	15.4
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**36**	**1.0**	**27.1**	**3,745**	**.4**	**5.5**	**2,304**	**1.0**	**16.5**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	724	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Oklahoma	36	1.0	27.1	98	.9	6.9	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,924	.4	5.7	2,304	1.0	16.5
Mountain	**26**	**.5**	**10.8**	**811**	**.6**	**8.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	26	.5	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	693	.7	9.1	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	77	.3	5.6	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	41	.5	8.2	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**65**	**.9**	**9.0**	**446**	**.3**	**9.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	65	.9	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	446	.3	9.2	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**66**	**.5**	**6.3**	**18**	**.3**	**5.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	18	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Hawaii	66	.5	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**7,341**	**2.1**	**10.3**	**10,514**	**.3**	**5.5**	**2,655**	**1.0**	**16.4**

* = 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: 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, August 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	**7**	**2.0**	**8.5**	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	5	1.8	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2	2.5	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**62**	**1.6**	**8.9**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	1	3.2	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	21	2.7	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	26	.9	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	14	1.0	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**37**	**2.3**	**8.3**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	22	1.9	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	15	2.9	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9**	**1.1**	**10.7**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	9	1.1	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**4**	**1.7**	**9.5**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4	1.7	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	**39**	**.3**	**5.7**	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	39	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**118**	**1.8**	**8.9**	**39**	**.3**	**5.7**	--	--	--

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

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

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, August 2009

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**8**	**.6**	**6.8**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	1	.7	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	7	.5	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**75**	**2.1**	**10.7**	**45**	**.2**	**4.4**	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	29	1.5	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	47	2.4	11.2	45	.2	4.4	--	--	--
East North Central	**309**	**2.3**	**9.5**	**144**	**.4**	**5.4**	--	--	--
Illinois	117	2.9	9.6	112	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana	8	2.7	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	55	1.1	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	46	3.6	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	83	1.5	8.9	32	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**68**	**2.7**	**8.9**	**273**	**.3**	**5.5**	--	--	--
Iowa	38	2.9	8.6	147	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6	1.8	10.6	97	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri	23	2.8	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	4	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	25	.4	5.3	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**373**	**1.1**	**10.3**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	8	.7	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	37	1.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	61	.9	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	27	1.9	17.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	45	1.1	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	29	.9	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	129	1.0	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	38	1.5	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**196**	**1.1**	**8.7**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	47	1.1	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	*	.6	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	148	1.1	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**29**	**1.6**	**14.1**	**40**	**.3**	**5.1**	*	**.7**	**14.4**
Arkansas	15	1.8	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	6	1.8	10.6	--	--	--	*	.7	14.4
Oklahoma	8	1.0	23.5	40	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**106**	**1.2**	**10.7**	**39**	**.6**	**8.9**	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	35	.6	9.4	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	16	1.8	10.6	5	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	46	.4	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	44	1.8	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**86**	**.4**	**8.0**	**6**	**.4**	**4.0**	--	--	--
California	86	.4	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	6	.4	4.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,250**	**1.5**	**9.7**	**548**	**.4**	**5.6**	*	**.7**	**14.4**

* = 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. • 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 August 2009
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1995	**1,042,501**	**862,685**	**1,012,693**	**NA**	**95,407**	**3,013,287**
1996	**1,082,512**	**887,445**	**1,033,631**	**NA**	**97,539**	**3,101,127**
1997	**1,075,880**	**928,633**	**1,038,197**	**NA**	**102,901**	**3,145,610**
1998	**1,130,109**	**979,401**	**1,051,203**	**NA**	**103,518**	**3,264,231**
1999	**1,144,923**	**1,001,996**	**1,058,217**	**NA**	**106,952**	**3,312,087**
2000	**1,192,446**	**1,055,232**	**1,064,239**	**NA**	**109,496**	**3,421,414**
2001	**1,201,607**	**1,083,069**	**996,609**	**NA**	**113,174**	**3,394,458**
2002	**1,265,180**	**1,104,497**	**990,238**	**NA**	**105,552**	**3,465,466**
2003	**1,275,824**	**1,198,728**	**1,012,373**	**6,810**	--	**3,493,734**
2004	**1,291,982**	**1,230,425**	**1,017,850**	**7,224**	--	**3,547,479**
2005	**1,359,227**	**1,275,079**	**1,019,156**	**7,506**	--	**3,660,969**
2006	**1,351,520**	**1,299,744**	**1,011,298**	**7,358**	--	**3,669,919**
2007						
January	125,286	106,667	82,384	766	--	315,104
February	121,464	100,756	78,392	719	--	301,331
March	105,695	102,640	82,582	743	--	291,660
April	90,282	101,051	83,361	646	--	275,341
May	96,389	108,559	87,241	611	--	292,800
June	117,418	117,352	87,572	665	--	323,007
July	139,027	123,923	89,017	675	--	352,642
August	150,101	130,475	92,115	673	--	373,365
September	129,512	119,898	87,428	687	--	337,525
October	103,754	114,481	88,896	652	--	307,783
November	95,905	104,603	85,118	673	--	286,299
December	117,408	105,909	83,725	663	--	307,704
Total	**1,392,241**	**1,336,315**	**1,027,832**	**8,173**	--	**3,764,561**
2008						
January	132,860	110,332	81,331	710	--	325,234
February	118,503	105,615	79,428	656	--	304,202
March	107,007	104,469	81,372	635	--	293,483
April	91,979	102,796	81,711	614	--	277,100
May	91,995	108,926	85,817	595	--	287,332
June	121,093	120,349	84,855	622	--	326,919
July	143,203	129,661	85,846	644	--	359,355
August	138,699	126,088	85,535	639	--	350,961
September	117,581	120,231	83,200	622	--	321,634
October	96,051	112,147	82,117	629	--	290,943
November	95,574	103,461	77,472	616	--	277,123
December	124,764	108,379	73,464	669	--	307,276
Total	**1,379,307**	**1,352,453**	**982,150**	**7,652**	--	**3,721,562**
2009						
January	135,787	110,869	72,116	735	--	319,507
February	115,318	100,540	68,499	636	--	284,993
March	106,368	103,818	71,062	652	--	281,900
April	91,305	101,136	70,618	589	--	263,648
May	94,027	106,200	72,319	577	--	273,124
June	114,115	115,946	72,432	602	--	303,095
July	137,443	122,889	75,096	653	--	336,081
August	138,255	125,090	78,954	620	--	342,918
Total	**932,617**	**886,488**	**581,096**	**5,063**	--	**2,405,265**
Year to Date						
2007	945,662	891,424	682,666	5,498	--	2,525,250
2008	945,337	908,236	665,896	5,116	--	2,524,585
2009	932,617	886,488	581,096	5,063	--	2,405,265
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August						
2008	1,391,916	1,353,127	1,011,062	7,790	--	3,763,896
2009	1,366,587	1,330,705	897,350	7,599	--	3,602,242

[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 August 2009
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial[1]	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1995	**87,610**	**66,365**	**47,175**	**NA**	**6,567**	**207,717**
1996	**90,503**	**67,829**	**47,536**	**NA**	**6,741**	**212,609**
1997	**90,704**	**70,497**	**47,023**	**NA**	**7,110**	**215,334**
1998	**93,360**	**72,575**	**47,050**	**NA**	**6,863**	**219,848**
1999	**93,483**	**72,771**	**46,846**	**NA**	**6,796**	**219,896**
2000	**98,209**	**78,405**	**49,369**	**NA**	**7,179**	**233,163**
2001	**103,158**	**85,741**	**50,293**	**NA**	**8,151**	**247,343**
2002	**106,834**	**87,117**	**48,336**	**NA**	**7,124**	**249,411**
2003	**111,249**	**96,263**	**51,741**	**514**	--	**259,767**
2004	**115,577**	**100,546**	**53,477**	**519**	--	**270,119**
2005	**128,393**	**110,522**	**58,445**	**643**	--	**298,003**
2006	**140,582**	**122,914**	**62,308**	**702**	--	**326,506**
2007						
January	12,599	9,733	5,048	68	--	27,448
February	12,016	9,410	4,829	67	--	26,323
March	10,854	9,597	5,134	82	--	25,666
April	9,595	9,479	5,161	61	--	24,296
May	10,385	10,328	5,468	60	--	26,242
June	13,019	11,672	5,769	66	--	30,525
July	15,396	12,568	5,974	71	--	34,010
August	16,621	13,143	6,296	67	--	36,128
September	14,189	11,873	5,700	67	--	31,829
October	11,226	11,182	5,740	63	--	28,211
November	10,264	9,938	5,348	59	--	25,609
December	12,130	9,980	5,245	61	--	27,416
Total	**148,295**	**128,903**	**65,712**	**792**	**--**	**343,703**
2008						
January	13,603	10,370	5,195	69	--	29,236
February	12,180	10,001	5,069	68	--	27,319
March	11,306	10,048	5,320	68	--	26,741
April	10,132	10,134	5,427	64	--	25,758
May	10,564	10,948	5,836	66	--	27,414
June	14,342	13,096	6,275	73	--	33,787
July	17,389	14,407	6,678	79	--	38,554
August	16,848	13,971	6,525	81	--	37,425
September	14,102	12,951	6,118	86	--	33,257
October	11,436	11,778	5,939	69	--	29,221
November	11,011	10,480	5,455	65	--	27,011
December	13,720	10,785	5,053	75	--	29,633
Total	**156,633**	**138,970**	**68,889**	**863**	**--**	**365,355**
2009						
January	14,973	11,123	4,975	83	--	31,154
February	12,946	10,214	4,782	71	--	28,013
March	12,100	10,453	4,862	78	--	27,493
April	10,579	10,106	4,786	67	--	25,537
May	11,147	10,750	4,982	67	--	26,946
June	13,589	12,187	5,203	69	--	31,048
July	16,431	13,169	5,343	76	--	35,019
August	16,665	13,261	5,657	70	--	35,654
Total	**108,430**	**91,262**	**40,590**	**581**	**--**	**240,863**
Year to Date						
2007	100,486	85,930	43,678	543	--	230,638
2008	106,365	92,976	46,324	569	--	246,233
2009	108,430	91,262	40,590	581	--	240,863
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August						
2008	154,174	135,949	68,358	818	--	359,298
2009	158,698	137,257	63,155	876	--	359,986

[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 August 2009
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial[1]	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1995	**8.40**	**7.69**	**4.66**	**NA**	**6.88**	**6.89**
1996	**8.36**	**7.64**	**4.60**	**NA**	**6.91**	**6.86**
1997	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**NA**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1998	**8.26**	**7.41**	**4.48**	**NA**	**6.63**	**6.74**
1999	**8.16**	**7.26**	**4.43**	**NA**	**6.35**	**6.64**
2000	**8.24**	**7.43**	**4.64**	**NA**	**6.56**	**6.81**
2001	**8.58**	**7.92**	**5.05**	**NA**	**7.20**	**7.29**
2002	**8.44**	**7.89**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.75**	**7.20**
2003	**8.72**	**8.03**	**5.11**	**7.54**	--	**7.44**
2004	**8.95**	**8.17**	**5.25**	**7.18**	--	**7.61**
2005	**9.45**	**8.67**	**5.73**	**8.57**	--	**8.14**
2006	**10.40**	**9.46**	**6.16**	**9.54**	--	**8.90**
2007						
January	10.06	9.12	6.13	8.92	--	8.71
February	9.89	9.34	6.16	9.38	--	8.74
March	10.27	9.35	6.22	11.04	--	8.80
April	10.63	9.38	6.19	9.42	--	8.82
May	10.77	9.51	6.27	9.84	--	8.96
June	11.09	9.95	6.59	9.88	--	9.45
July	11.07	10.14	6.71	10.57	--	9.64
August	11.07	10.07	6.84	9.98	--	9.68
September	10.96	9.90	6.52	9.76	--	9.43
October	10.82	9.77	6.46	9.61	--	9.17
November	10.70	9.50	6.28	8.76	--	8.94
December	10.33	9.42	6.26	9.19	--	8.91
Total	**10.65**	**9.65**	**6.39**	**9.70**	--	**9.13**
2008						
January	10.24	9.40	6.39	9.69	--	8.99
February	10.28	9.47	6.38	10.43	--	8.98
March	10.57	9.62	6.54	10.70	--	9.11
April	11.02	9.86	6.64	10.49	--	9.30
May	11.48	10.05	6.80	11.10	--	9.54
June	11.84	10.88	7.40	11.79	--	10.34
July	12.14	11.11	7.78	12.28	--	10.73
August	12.15	11.08	7.63	12.59	--	10.66
September	11.99	10.77	7.35	13.82	--	10.34
October	11.91	10.50	7.23	10.90	--	10.04
November	11.52	10.13	7.04	10.60	--	9.75
December	11.00	9.95	6.88	11.21	--	9.64
Total	**11.36**	**10.28**	**7.01**	**11.28**	--	**9.82**
2009						
January	11.03	10.03	6.90	11.32	--	9.75
February	11.23	10.16	6.98	11.13	--	9.83
March	11.38	10.07	6.84	12.02	--	9.75
April	11.59	9.99	6.78	11.36	--	9.69
May	11.86	10.12	6.89	11.61	--	9.87
June	11.91	10.51	7.18	11.43	--	10.24
July	11.96	10.72	7.12	11.72	--	10.42
August	12.05	10.60	7.17	11.25	--	10.40
Total	**11.63**	**10.30**	**6.99**	**11.48**	--	**10.01**
Year to Date						
2007	10.63	9.64	6.40	9.87	--	9.13
2008	11.25	10.24	6.96	11.11	--	9.75
2009	11.63	10.30	6.99	11.48	--	10.01
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August						
2008	11.08	10.05	6.76	10.50	--	9.55
2009	11.61	10.31	7.04	11.53	--	9.99

[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, August 2009 and 2008
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**4,630**	**4,122**	**4,317**	**5,024**	**2,524**	**1,952**	**44**	**47**	**11,515**	**11,146**
Connecticut	1,213	1,060	1,215	1,351	328	469	15	19	2,771	2,898
Maine	425	395	404	389	305	318	--	--	1,134	1,101
Massachusetts	2,046	1,808	1,723	2,404	1,501	764	29	29	5,299	5,005
New Hampshire	414	391	418	408	174	185	--	--	1,005	984
Rhode Island	352	291	376	292	90	85	--	--	818	667
Vermont	180	178	180	181	126	132	--	--	487	490
Middle Atlantic	**13,233**	**12,683**	**15,476**	**15,079**	**5,875**	**6,082**	**336**	**342**	**34,921**	**34,187**
New Jersey	3,420	3,046	4,035	3,715	828	820	23	21	8,306	7,601
New York	4,935	5,006	7,178	7,241	1,091	1,215	239	244	13,443	13,707
Pennsylvania	4,878	4,631	4,263	4,123	3,956	4,047	74	77	13,171	12,879
East North Central	**17,291**	**18,152**	**17,992**	**18,932**	**14,567**	**15,984**	**33**	**45**	**49,884**	**53,114**
Illinois	4,323	4,589	5,945	6,768	2,176	2,213	29	41	12,475	13,610
Indiana	3,031	3,182	2,250	2,274	3,819	4,147	1	1	9,101	9,604
Michigan	3,185	3,293	3,496	3,475	2,307	2,597	*	*	8,989	9,365
Ohio	4,795	5,003	4,275	4,267	4,308	4,946	2	3	13,379	14,219
Wisconsin	1,957	2,085	2,026	2,147	1,957	2,082	--	--	5,941	6,315
West North Central	**9,407**	**10,285**	**8,943**	**9,158**	**6,775**	**7,544**	**3**	**4**	**25,128**	**26,991**
Iowa	1,287	1,424	1,051	1,055	1,533	1,607	--	--	3,872	4,086
Kansas	1,440	1,543	1,456	1,462	885	923	--	--	3,781	3,929
Minnesota	1,983	2,111	1,994	2,111	1,576	2,010	2	2	5,555	6,234
Missouri	3,283	3,606	2,859	2,894	1,278	1,482	2	2	7,421	7,984
Nebraska	813	938	843	868	967	973	--	--	2,623	2,778
North Dakota	271	298	369	376	330	334	--	--	971	1,008
South Dakota	329	364	371	392	206	215	--	--	906	972
South Atlantic	**35,571**	**35,089**	**29,099**	**28,634**	**12,087**	**13,508**	**115**	**109**	**76,872**	**77,340**
Delaware	443	457	389	403	239	269	--	--	1,071	1,129
District of Columbia	225	207	892	820	19	20	30	28	1,166	1,075
Florida	11,915	11,837	8,531	8,575	1,439	1,662	7	7	21,892	22,081
Georgia	6,007	6,086	4,499	4,582	2,666	2,916	16	15	13,187	13,600
Maryland	2,749	2,520	2,900	2,731	468	499	46	42	6,162	5,791
North Carolina	5,702	5,712	4,472	4,474	2,439	2,563	1	1	12,613	12,750
South Carolina	3,154	3,177	2,142	2,116	2,344	2,684	--	--	7,640	7,977
Virginia	4,448	4,199	4,554	4,272	1,528	1,662	16	16	10,546	10,150
West Virginia	929	893	721	660	946	1,234	*	*	2,595	2,787
East South Central	**11,671**	**12,362**	**7,993**	**8,152**	**9,427**	**10,551**	*****	*****	**29,090**	**31,066**
Alabama	3,321	3,432	2,160	2,143	2,650	3,086	--	--	8,130	8,661
Kentucky	2,474	2,626	1,808	1,864	3,126	3,270	--	--	7,408	7,760
Mississippi	1,986	2,046	1,320	1,334	1,342	1,481	--	--	4,648	4,860
Tennessee	3,890	4,259	2,705	2,811	2,309	2,714	*	*	8,905	9,784
West South Central	**23,017**	**22,483**	**17,025**	**16,321**	**12,688**	**13,850**	**7**	**7**	**52,738**	**52,660**
Arkansas	1,810	1,932	1,162	1,175	1,376	1,618	*	--	4,348	4,724
Louisiana	3,297	3,311	2,277	2,265	2,226	2,427	1	1	7,801	8,003
Oklahoma	2,520	2,454	1,904	1,795	1,177	1,310	--	--	5,601	5,559
Texas	15,390	14,786	11,682	11,086	7,908	8,496	6	6	34,987	34,374
Mountain	**10,382**	**10,479**	**8,840**	**9,179**	**7,002**	**7,660**	**7**	**8**	**26,231**	**27,325**
Arizona	4,338	4,263	3,031	3,103	982	1,139	--	--	8,350	8,505
Colorado	1,680	1,716	1,891	1,860	1,159	1,218	4	4	4,733	4,798
Idaho	627	655	532	557	1,014	1,120	--	--	2,173	2,332
Montana	338	359	415	436	573	654	--	--	1,326	1,449
Nevada	1,617	1,687	868	950	1,206	1,314	1	1	3,692	3,952
New Mexico	679	649	855	882	554	610	--	--	2,088	2,140
Utah	930	952	905	1,002	765	794	3	3	2,603	2,751
Wyoming	173	199	344	390	749	810	--	--	1,266	1,399
Pacific Contiguous	**12,630**	**12,629**	**14,864**	**15,067**	**7,558**	**7,955**	**74**	**77**	**35,126**	**35,728**
California	8,937	8,942	11,089	11,167	4,414	4,514	71	75	24,512	24,698
Oregon	1,388	1,369	1,323	1,410	1,087	1,246	2	2	3,801	4,027
Washington	2,305	2,318	2,452	2,490	2,056	2,195	1	*	6,813	7,003
Pacific Noncontiguous	**422**	**414**	**540**	**540**	**451**	**450**	**--**	**--**	**1,413**	**1,403**
Alaska	144	145	230	230	115	112	--	--	490	488
Hawaii	278	268	310	310	335	337	--	--	923	915
U.S. Total	**138,255**	**138,699**	**125,090**	**126,088**	**78,954**	**85,535**	**620**	**639**	**342,918**	**350,961**

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

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

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

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

Table 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through August 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	**31,383**	**31,960**	**31,606**	**38,116**	**19,055**	**15,080**	**370**	**371**	**82,414**	**85,526**
Connecticut	8,657	8,785	10,081	10,359	2,801	3,289	128	128	21,667	22,560
Maine	3,136	3,132	2,826	2,893	2,259	2,504	--	--	8,221	8,529
Massachusetts	13,197	13,488	11,845	17,988	11,064	6,097	242	243	36,348	37,816
New Hampshire	2,948	3,010	2,940	3,078	1,242	1,407	--	--	7,129	7,496
Rhode Island	2,020	2,104	2,608	2,438	747	725	--	--	5,376	5,267
Vermont	1,425	1,440	1,306	1,361	942	1,058	--	--	3,674	3,858
Middle Atlantic	**88,357**	**90,664**	**108,649**	**111,008**	**43,380**	**48,482**	**2,726**	**2,703**	**243,113**	**252,857**
New Jersey	19,378	20,147	26,565	27,251	5,617	6,271	143	197	51,703	53,865
New York	32,567	33,556	50,725	51,920	8,664	9,772	1,990	1,924	93,945	97,172
Pennsylvania	36,412	36,961	31,359	31,837	29,100	32,440	594	582	97,465	101,819
East North Central	**124,269**	**129,853**	**133,757**	**138,226**	**107,464**	**129,361**	**346**	**430**	**365,837**	**397,869**
Illinois	30,374	31,848	46,408	47,606	15,126	18,277	300	381	92,208	98,113
Indiana	22,228	23,118	15,901	16,502	27,792	32,954	14	13	65,935	72,587
Michigan	22,033	23,465	25,604	26,360	17,419	21,645	4	3	65,060	71,473
Ohio	35,234	36,560	30,734	31,993	32,496	39,776	29	32	98,493	108,360
Wisconsin	14,401	14,862	15,110	15,764	14,630	16,709	--	--	44,141	47,335
West North Central	**69,229**	**71,064**	**64,867**	**65,949**	**49,641**	**57,574**	**29**	**31**	**183,766**	**194,617**
Iowa	9,298	9,601	7,655	7,820	11,484	12,771	--	--	28,436	30,192
Kansas	9,267	9,485	10,022	10,173	6,201	6,918	--	--	25,490	26,576
Minnesota	14,479	14,990	14,608	14,928	12,236	15,558	15	15	41,338	45,491
Missouri	23,568	24,379	20,549	20,971	9,651	11,867	15	16	53,783	57,233
Nebraska	6,604	6,768	6,150	6,262	6,182	6,409	--	--	18,936	19,439
North Dakota	2,998	2,844	3,040	2,941	2,459	2,530	--	--	8,497	8,314
South Dakota	3,014	2,996	2,843	2,855	1,428	1,522	--	--	7,285	7,373
South Atlantic	**237,965**	**235,952**	**203,802**	**205,423**	**87,199**	**103,215**	**903**	**879**	**529,869**	**545,470**
Delaware	3,010	3,063	2,835	2,901	1,728	1,990	--	--	7,573	7,954
District of Columbia	1,336	1,335	6,127	6,164	161	176	209	210	7,832	7,885
Florida	76,830	76,870	60,559	61,929	11,071	12,928	56	58	148,516	151,784
Georgia	38,767	38,503	31,387	31,702	19,240	22,442	123	122	89,517	92,769
Maryland	18,663	18,767	20,238	20,111	3,531	3,885	377	354	42,809	43,116
North Carolina	39,410	38,421	31,343	31,384	16,241	18,923	5	3	86,999	88,732
South Carolina	20,769	20,469	14,458	14,514	16,931	20,462	--	--	52,158	55,446
Virginia	31,300	30,651	31,663	31,574	11,008	12,581	131	131	74,100	74,938
West Virginia	7,881	7,873	5,192	5,143	7,288	9,828	2	3	20,364	22,847
East South Central	**81,141**	**82,448**	**55,573**	**56,909**	**74,242**	**87,598**	**1**	**1**	**210,958**	**226,956**
Alabama	22,132	22,326	14,845	15,059	19,383	24,152	--	--	56,360	61,537
Kentucky	18,334	18,794	12,928	13,259	27,377	30,220	--	--	58,639	62,273
Mississippi	12,637	12,678	8,817	8,951	9,702	11,243	--	--	31,156	32,872
Tennessee	28,038	28,649	18,984	19,640	17,780	21,984	1	1	64,803	70,274
West South Central	**136,466**	**135,780**	**112,874**	**111,938**	**92,190**	**106,944**	**54**	**49**	**341,583**	**354,712**
Arkansas	11,950	12,092	7,766	7,840	9,468	11,838	*	--	29,185	31,769
Louisiana	20,084	19,927	15,409	15,408	16,393	18,344	6	3	51,892	53,682
Oklahoma	15,247	15,265	12,624	12,625	8,920	10,190	--	--	36,791	38,079
Texas	89,185	88,497	77,075	76,065	57,409	66,573	48	46	223,716	231,181
Mountain	**63,291**	**64,810**	**61,860**	**63,628**	**50,686**	**55,671**	**55**	**60**	**175,892**	**184,169**
Arizona	22,597	22,920	19,866	20,346	7,412	8,483	--	--	49,876	51,750
Colorado	11,439	11,990	13,252	13,754	8,265	8,850	28	32	32,984	34,626
Idaho	5,606	5,774	3,967	4,103	5,727	6,730	--	--	15,300	16,607
Montana	3,182	3,180	3,173	3,233	4,278	5,380	--	--	10,633	11,793
Nevada	8,416	8,623	6,116	6,321	8,989	9,300	6	6	23,527	24,249
New Mexico	4,389	4,410	5,907	6,053	4,133	4,514	--	--	14,429	14,977
Utah	5,847	6,044	6,751	6,899	5,627	6,143	21	22	18,247	19,108
Wyoming	1,815	1,870	2,829	2,919	6,254	6,272	--	--	10,897	11,060
Pacific Contiguous	**97,111**	**99,326**	**109,401**	**112,840**	**53,950**	**58,534**	**578**	**591**	**261,040**	**271,292**
California	58,956	60,657	79,103	82,155	30,977	33,095	561	578	169,597	176,485
Oregon	13,098	13,537	10,577	10,913	7,863	8,822	15	13	31,554	33,285
Washington	25,057	25,132	19,720	19,772	15,110	16,617	2	1	59,889	61,522
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,406**	**3,480**	**4,097**	**4,200**	**3,290**	**3,436**	**--**	**--**	**10,793**	**11,117**
Alaska	1,393	1,401	1,876	1,876	877	897	--	--	4,146	4,174
Hawaii	2,013	2,079	2,222	2,325	2,413	2,540	--	--	6,647	6,944
U.S. Total	**932,617**	**945,337**	**886,488**	**908,236**	**581,096**	**665,896**	**5,063**	**5,116**	**2,405,265**	**2,524,585**

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

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

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

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

Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, August 2009 and 2008

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**782**	**752**	**701**	**833**	**295**	**267**	**3**	**6**	**1,781**	**1,859**
Connecticut	247	222	202	237	56	68	2	3	507	529
Maine	65	64	50	53	30	37	--	--	145	153
Massachusetts	327	325	319	413	164	113	2	3	811	854
New Hampshire	67	63	59	61	22	25	--	--	147	149
Rhode Island	49	53	48	47	11	13	--	--	108	113
Vermont	27	26	23	22	12	12	--	--	63	60
Middle Atlantic	**2,149**	**2,169**	**2,193**	**2,383**	**513**	**584**	**44**	**48**	**4,898**	**5,184**
New Jersey	598	549	602	612	105	119	4	5	1,309	1,285
New York	944	1,065	1,177	1,366	126	170	34	38	2,281	2,640
Pennsylvania	607	555	414	405	282	295	6	5	1,308	1,260
East North Central	**1,968**	**1,988**	**1,648**	**1,733**	**1,006**	**1,066**	**3**	**4**	**4,626**	**4,790**
Illinois	482	509	496	595	162	181	3	3	1,143	1,289
Indiana	291	295	186	185	221	242	*	*	698	722
Michigan	404	391	351	347	182	187	*	*	937	925
Ohio	553	544	419	398	306	313	*	*	1,279	1,256
Wisconsin	238	248	197	208	134	143	--	--	568	599
West North Central	**960**	**993**	**740**	**727**	**426**	**452**	*****	*****	**2,126**	**2,173**
Iowa	144	152	92	87	94	92	--	--	329	332
Kansas	150	151	124	121	56	58	--	--	329	330
Minnesota	211	215	172	179	108	133	*	*	491	527
Missouri	320	333	232	224	80	86	*	*	632	642
Nebraska	81	86	66	62	58	52	--	--	205	200
North Dakota	24	25	27	26	20	19	--	--	70	70
South Dakota	30	32	27	28	11	12	--	--	68	72
South Atlantic	**4,119**	**4,004**	**2,784**	**2,821**	**829**	**918**	**11**	**14**	**7,744**	**7,757**
Delaware	64	66	47	50	22	27	--	--	132	143
District of Columbia	33	30	122	118	2	3	4	5	160	156
Florida	1,460	1,434	906	908	134	146	1	1	2,500	2,488
Georgia	656	679	404	443	176	222	1	1	1,237	1,345
Maryland	432	367	346	370	47	53	4	5	829	795
North Carolina	587	573	362	353	153	153	*	*	1,101	1,079
South Carolina	325	330	188	190	140	157	--	--	653	677
Virginia	491	458	363	349	105	104	1	1	960	913
West Virginia	74	67	47	41	51	54	*	*	172	162
East South Central	**1,124**	**1,195**	**733**	**758**	**573**	**658**	*****	*****	**2,430**	**2,610**
Alabama	359	377	218	222	170	208	--	--	747	808
Kentucky	212	215	142	140	167	175	--	--	521	530
Mississippi	200	229	121	145	87	104	--	--	408	477
Tennessee	353	374	251	251	149	171	*	*	753	795
West South Central	**2,576**	**2,871**	**1,539**	**1,780**	**783**	**1,246**	**1**	**1**	**4,898**	**5,898**
Arkansas	179	193	92	95	86	104	*	--	357	391
Louisiana	268	392	170	261	107	235	*	*	545	889
Oklahoma	216	259	148	169	68	90	--	--	432	519
Texas	1,913	2,027	1,128	1,255	522	817	1	*	3,564	4,099
Mountain	**1,139**	**1,103**	**803**	**822**	**469**	**510**	**1**	**1**	**2,412**	**2,435**
Arizona	490	462	305	298	72	88	--	--	866	848
Colorado	176	191	167	179	80	93	*	*	422	464
Idaho	53	50	37	34	58	56	--	--	148	139
Montana	31	36	34	38	32	40	--	--	96	114
Nevada	213	189	92	92	118	109	*	*	424	391
New Mexico	75	73	76	84	32	46	--	--	183	203
Utah	86	85	67	70	40	40	*	*	193	195
Wyoming	16	17	25	27	39	38	--	--	80	82
Pacific Contiguous	**1,755**	**1,653**	**2,017**	**1,979**	**684**	**708**	**7**	**7**	**4,463**	**4,346**
California	1,445	1,354	1,747	1,710	519	528	7	7	3,717	3,599
Oregon	126	119	98	102	59	66	*	*	283	287
Washington	184	180	172	168	107	113	*	*	463	461
Pacific Noncontiguous	**94**	**121**	**104**	**135**	**79**	**116**	**--**	**--**	**277**	**372**
Alaska	24	25	33	32	15	16	--	--	72	73
Hawaii	70	97	71	103	64	100	--	--	205	299
U.S. Total	**16,665**	**16,848**	**13,261**	**13,971**	**5,657**	**6,525**	**70**	**81**	**35,654**	**37,425**

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

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

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

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

Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through August 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	**5,543**	**5,519**	**5,061**	**5,876**	**2,257**	**1,993**	**32**	**43**	**12,893**	**13,431**
Connecticut	1,751	1,679	1,591	1,645	424	454	16	18	3,783	3,796
Maine	484	498	359	373	234	298	--	--	1,077	1,169
Massachusetts	2,297	2,308	2,152	2,884	1,244	860	16	25	5,708	6,077
New Hampshire	486	464	445	432	173	183	--	--	1,104	1,079
Rhode Island	312	361	346	372	94	103	--	--	752	836
Vermont	213	209	168	170	89	95	--	--	469	474
Middle Atlantic	**13,415**	**13,816**	**14,702**	**15,764**	**3,706**	**4,300**	**362**	**338**	**32,186**	**34,218**
New Jersey	3,218	3,204	3,869	4,040	650	811	28	33	7,764	8,087
New York	5,942	6,404	7,825	8,719	954	1,206	288	261	15,010	16,589
Pennsylvania	4,256	4,208	3,009	3,005	2,102	2,283	46	44	9,412	9,541
East North Central	**13,622**	**13,411**	**12,068**	**12,175**	**7,307**	**8,185**	**32**	**32**	**33,029**	**33,802**
Illinois	3,455	3,442	3,886	4,038	1,155	1,416	27	27	8,523	8,923
Indiana	2,089	2,017	1,313	1,260	1,625	1,762	1	1	5,028	5,040
Michigan	2,583	2,556	2,450	2,490	1,277	1,478	*	*	6,310	6,525
Ohio	3,754	3,685	2,968	2,931	2,254	2,446	3	3	8,979	9,066
Wisconsin	1,741	1,710	1,450	1,454	997	1,083	--	--	4,188	4,247
West North Central	**6,374**	**6,198**	**4,877**	**4,754**	**2,907**	**3,089**	**2**	**2**	**14,161**	**14,043**
Iowa	948	926	589	569	615	620	--	--	2,152	2,115
Kansas	900	863	816	780	389	400	--	--	2,105	2,043
Minnesota	1,468	1,456	1,171	1,187	787	929	1	1	3,428	3,574
Missouri	2,021	1,971	1,449	1,411	534	595	1	1	4,006	3,978
Nebraska	558	528	449	414	359	326	--	--	1,366	1,269
North Dakota	226	211	205	198	142	139	--	--	573	548
South Dakota	252	244	197	194	80	80	--	--	529	518
South Atlantic	**26,955**	**25,006**	**19,802**	**18,967**	**5,899**	**6,410**	**95**	**97**	**52,752**	**50,480**
Delaware	422	419	342	344	162	203	--	--	926	967
District of Columbia	179	166	859	845	16	20	27	30	1,081	1,061
Florida	9,487	8,827	6,589	6,201	1,042	1,049	6	6	17,123	16,083
Georgia	3,980	3,879	2,832	2,911	1,218	1,511	9	9	8,038	8,309
Maryland	2,828	2,560	2,469	2,533	361	408	42	42	5,700	5,544
North Carolina	3,971	3,688	2,510	2,380	969	1,043	*	*	7,451	7,112
South Carolina	2,133	2,026	1,258	1,224	988	1,077	--	--	4,378	4,326
Virginia	3,345	2,895	2,599	2,221	762	694	11	10	6,717	5,820
West Virginia	612	546	345	307	380	405	*	*	1,337	1,259
East South Central	**7,787**	**7,422**	**5,153**	**4,961**	**4,433**	**4,823**	*****	*****	**17,373**	**17,205**
Alabama	2,352	2,263	1,500	1,441	1,208	1,410	--	--	5,060	5,113
Kentucky	1,538	1,460	995	945	1,369	1,431	--	--	3,902	3,836
Mississippi	1,276	1,291	841	880	654	700	--	--	2,771	2,870
Tennessee	2,621	2,408	1,816	1,696	1,202	1,282	*	*	5,639	5,386
West South Central	**15,592**	**15,905**	**10,439**	**11,365**	**6,100**	**8,719**	**5**	**4**	**32,136**	**35,994**
Arkansas	1,139	1,134	608	604	580	708	*	--	2,327	2,446
Louisiana	1,708	2,042	1,251	1,545	926	1,426	1	*	3,886	5,013
Oklahoma	1,315	1,418	904	1,024	461	610	--	--	2,680	3,052
Texas	11,429	11,312	7,676	8,193	4,133	5,974	5	4	23,243	25,483
Mountain	**6,442**	**6,389**	**5,248**	**5,333**	**3,076**	**3,389**	**5**	**5**	**14,771**	**15,116**
Arizona	2,442	2,361	1,858	1,816	492	569	--	--	4,792	4,746
Colorado	1,122	1,214	1,056	1,191	510	588	2	3	2,691	2,995
Idaho	426	398	256	230	301	301	--	--	983	930
Montana	281	291	261	276	230	309	--	--	772	876
Nevada	1,066	1,029	632	643	728	767	1	1	2,426	2,440
New Mexico	447	442	504	520	242	289	--	--	1,192	1,251
Utah	504	503	477	462	274	285	2	2	1,257	1,252
Wyoming	153	151	204	194	300	280	--	--	657	625
Pacific Contiguous	**11,992**	**11,808**	**13,178**	**12,856**	**4,379**	**4,639**	**48**	**48**	**29,597**	**29,351**
California	8,904	8,757	10,958	10,694	3,175	3,346	46	47	23,084	22,844
Oregon	1,144	1,159	829	831	409	425	1	1	2,383	2,417
Washington	1,944	1,892	1,392	1,331	795	867	*	*	4,130	4,090
Pacific Noncontiguous	**707**	**891**	**734**	**926**	**526**	**777**	**--**	**--**	**1,967**	**2,594**
Alaska	240	229	272	248	113	131	--	--	625	608
Hawaii	467	662	462	677	413	647	--	--	1,342	1,986
U.S. Total	**108,430**	**106,365**	**91,262**	**92,976**	**40,590**	**46,324**	**581**	**569**	**240,863**	**246,233**

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

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

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

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

Table 5.6.A. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, August 2009 and 2008

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2008
New England	**16.88**	**18.25**	**16.23**	**16.58**	**11.69**	**13.70**	**7.27**	**12.34**	**15.46**	**16.68**
Connecticut	20.38	20.93	16.64	17.56	17.13	14.43	10.43	13.92	18.30	18.26
Maine	15.19	16.09	12.36	13.62	9.91	11.60	--	--	12.76	13.92
Massachusetts	15.98	17.98	18.51	17.18	10.90	14.77	5.68	11.30	15.30	17.07
New Hampshire	16.09	16.03	14.01	14.91	12.77	13.77	--	--	14.65	15.14
Rhode Island	13.85	18.24	12.72	16.03	12.34	15.11	--	--	13.16	16.88
Vermont	15.25	14.72	12.91	12.39	9.34	8.89	--	--	12.85	12.29
Middle Atlantic	**16.24**	**17.10**	**14.17**	**15.81**	**8.73**	**9.60**	**12.95**	**14.14**	**14.03**	**15.17**
New Jersey	17.50	18.03	14.91	16.47	12.69	14.49	15.76	24.33	15.76	16.90
New York	19.12	21.27	16.40	18.87	11.53	14.01	14.31	15.59	16.97	19.26
Pennsylvania	12.44	11.98	9.71	9.83	7.13	7.28	7.61	6.83	9.93	9.78
East North Central	**11.38**	**10.95**	**9.16**	**9.15**	**6.91**	**6.67**	**10.10**	**8.56**	**9.27**	**9.02**
Illinois	11.16	11.09	8.34	8.79	7.46	8.20	10.02	8.24	9.17	9.47
Indiana	9.59	9.28	8.27	8.15	5.80	5.83	9.76	10.28	7.67	7.52
Michigan	12.68	11.87	10.04	9.99	7.91	7.21	10.46	12.66	10.43	9.88
Ohio	11.54	10.88	9.81	9.33	7.10	6.32	11.51	11.49	9.56	8.83
Wisconsin	12.16	11.90	9.70	9.67	6.84	6.86	--	--	9.57	9.48
West North Central	**10.21**	**9.66**	**8.27**	**7.94**	**6.29**	**6.00**	**8.10**	**7.86**	**8.46**	**8.05**
Iowa	11.18	10.67	8.72	8.30	6.12	5.74	--	--	8.51	8.12
Kansas	10.40	9.80	8.53	8.26	6.28	6.30	--	--	8.71	8.41
Minnesota	10.66	10.20	8.64	8.47	6.83	6.62	7.74	7.99	8.85	8.46
Missouri	9.74	9.22	8.11	7.73	6.24	5.81	8.53	7.73	8.51	8.05
Nebraska	9.95	9.12	7.86	7.19	6.01	5.38	--	--	7.83	7.21
North Dakota	8.88	8.33	7.23	6.96	5.93	5.65	--	--	7.25	6.93
South Dakota	9.18	8.78	7.24	7.11	5.52	5.40	--	--	7.55	7.36
South Atlantic	**11.58**	**11.41**	**9.57**	**9.85**	**6.86**	**6.80**	**9.83**	**12.61**	**10.07**	**10.03**
Delaware	14.37	14.47	12.01	12.38	9.13	10.05	--	--	12.35	12.68
District of Columbia	14.45	14.36	13.67	14.44	11.83	13.20	12.79	19.31	13.76	14.53
Florida	12.26	12.12	10.62	10.58	9.29	8.76	10.28	10.74	11.42	11.27
Georgia	10.91	11.15	8.97	9.67	6.61	7.62	7.83	8.32	9.38	9.89
Maryland	15.70	14.56	11.95	13.54	9.98	10.70	9.12	11.70	13.45	13.73
North Carolina	10.29	10.04	8.09	7.88	6.26	5.95	6.65	6.32	8.73	8.46
South Carolina	10.30	10.39	8.78	8.96	5.96	5.86	--	--	8.54	8.49
Virginia	11.03	10.90	7.97	8.17	6.84	6.28	8.06	8.63	9.10	8.99
West Virginia	7.92	7.48	6.56	6.25	5.41	4.34	10.22	6.02	6.63	5.80
East South Central	**9.63**	**9.67**	**9.17**	**9.30**	**6.08**	**6.23**	**10.00**	**10.98**	**8.35**	**8.40**
Alabama	10.81	10.99	10.10	10.38	6.43	6.75	--	--	9.19	9.33
Kentucky	8.57	8.19	7.87	7.50	5.34	5.35	--	--	7.04	6.83
Mississippi	10.06	11.19	9.18	10.84	6.50	6.99	--	--	8.79	9.81
Tennessee	9.08	8.77	9.28	8.94	6.45	6.29	10.00	10.98	8.46	8.13
West South Central	**11.19**	**12.77**	**9.04**	**10.91**	**6.17**	**9.00**	**9.99**	**8.18**	**9.29**	**11.20**
Arkansas	9.87	9.97	7.96	8.06	6.23	6.44	12.03	--	8.21	8.28
Louisiana	8.12	11.85	7.47	11.53	4.81	9.70	11.07	13.01	6.99	11.11
Oklahoma	8.59	10.57	7.75	9.44	5.75	6.85	--	--	7.71	9.33
Texas	12.43	13.71	9.66	11.32	6.60	9.62	9.86	7.72	10.19	11.92
Mountain	**10.97**	**10.53**	**9.08**	**8.95**	**6.71**	**6.66**	**9.24**	**9.13**	**9.19**	**8.91**
Arizona	11.29	10.85	10.06	9.61	7.29	7.70	--	--	10.37	9.97
Colorado	10.45	11.13	8.81	9.64	6.89	7.65	9.14	9.73	8.92	9.67
Idaho	8.37	7.57	6.96	6.03	5.74	4.99	--	--	6.80	5.96
Montana	9.17	9.90	8.11	8.78	5.53	6.08	--	--	7.27	7.84
Nevada	13.20	11.23	10.62	9.68	9.78	8.31	11.99	10.06	11.47	9.89
New Mexico	11.01	11.22	8.90	9.53	5.74	7.56	--	--	8.75	9.48
Utah	9.27	8.91	7.43	6.94	5.19	5.07	8.58	7.94	7.43	7.08
Wyoming	9.15	8.73	7.32	6.84	5.16	4.65	--	--	6.29	5.84
Pacific Contiguous	**13.89**	**13.09**	**13.57**	**13.13**	**9.06**	**8.90**	**9.09**	**9.19**	**12.71**	**12.17**
California	16.16	15.14	15.75	15.31	11.75	11.71	9.18	9.25	15.16	14.57
Oregon	9.06	8.67	7.44	7.20	5.40	5.33	7.03	6.64	7.45	7.12
Washington	8.00	7.77	7.01	6.73	5.20	5.15	5.04	6.11	6.80	6.58
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22.32**	**29.35**	**19.20**	**24.97**	**17.52**	**25.73**	**--**	**--**	**19.60**	**26.50**
Alaska	16.92	17.05	14.25	13.96	12.84	14.37	--	--	14.70	14.98
Hawaii	25.13	36.02	22.88	33.15	19.13	29.51	--	--	22.19	32.65
U.S. Total	**12.05**	**12.15**	**10.60**	**11.08**	**7.17**	**7.63**	**11.25**	**12.59**	**10.40**	**10.66**

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

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

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

Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through August 2009 and 2008

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
New England	**17.66**	**17.27**	**16.01**	**15.42**	**11.85**	**13.22**	**8.71**	**11.56**	**15.64**	**15.70**
Connecticut	20.23	19.12	15.79	15.88	15.14	13.82	12.70	13.81	17.46	16.83
Maine	15.43	15.88	12.69	12.90	10.37	11.91	--	--	13.10	13.70
Massachusetts	17.40	17.12	18.17	16.03	11.24	14.10	6.60	10.38	15.70	16.07
New Hampshire	16.48	15.40	15.13	14.05	13.92	12.98	--	--	15.48	14.39
Rhode Island	15.46	17.14	13.28	15.26	12.52	14.26	--	--	13.99	15.87
Vermont	14.96	14.54	12.83	12.47	9.41	8.95	--	--	12.78	12.28
Middle Atlantic	**15.18**	**15.24**	**13.53**	**14.20**	**8.54**	**8.87**	**13.29**	**12.49**	**13.24**	**13.53**
New Jersey	16.60	15.90	14.56	14.82	11.57	12.94	19.56	16.78	15.02	15.01
New York	18.25	19.09	15.43	16.79	11.01	12.34	14.49	13.54	15.98	17.07
Pennsylvania	11.69	11.39	9.59	9.44	7.22	7.04	7.77	7.59	9.66	9.37
East North Central	**10.96**	**10.33**	**9.02**	**8.81**	**6.80**	**6.33**	**9.14**	**7.39**	**9.03**	**8.50**
Illinois	11.37	10.81	8.37	8.48	7.64	7.75	8.90	7.02	9.24	9.10
Indiana	9.40	8.73	8.26	7.64	5.85	5.35	9.66	9.45	7.63	6.94
Michigan	11.73	10.90	9.57	9.45	7.33	6.83	10.95	12.27	9.70	9.13
Ohio	10.66	10.08	9.66	9.16	6.94	6.15	11.07	10.39	9.12	8.37
Wisconsin	12.09	11.50	9.60	9.23	6.81	6.48	--	--	9.49	8.97
West North Central	**9.21**	**8.72**	**7.52**	**7.21**	**5.86**	**5.37**	**6.79**	**6.74**	**7.71**	**7.22**
Iowa	10.20	9.64	7.70	7.27	5.36	4.86	--	--	7.57	7.00
Kansas	9.71	9.10	8.14	7.67	6.28	NM	--	--	8.26	7.69
Minnesota	10.14	9.71	8.02	7.95	6.43	5.97	7.70	8.12	8.29	7.86
Missouri	8.58	8.08	7.05	6.73	5.53	5.01	5.88	5.48	7.45	6.95
Nebraska	8.45	7.81	7.31	6.62	5.80	5.08	--	--	7.22	6.53
North Dakota	7.53	7.41	6.75	6.73	5.79	5.50	--	--	6.75	6.59
South Dakota	8.36	8.14	6.93	6.79	5.63	5.27	--	--	7.27	7.02
South Atlantic	**11.33**	**10.60**	**9.72**	**9.23**	**6.77**	**6.21**	**10.55**	**11.04**	**9.96**	**9.25**
Delaware	14.02	13.69	12.06	11.86	9.39	10.20	--	--	12.23	12.15
District of Columbia	13.42	12.43	14.02	13.72	10.08	11.18	12.69	14.35	13.81	13.46
Florida	12.35	11.48	10.88	10.01	9.41	8.11	10.45	9.91	11.53	10.60
Georgia	10.27	10.07	9.02	9.18	6.33	6.73	7.08	7.24	8.98	8.96
Maryland	15.15	13.64	12.20	12.60	10.23	10.51	11.25	11.95	13.32	12.86
North Carolina	10.08	9.60	8.01	7.58	5.97	5.51	6.71	6.43	8.56	8.02
South Carolina	10.27	9.90	8.70	8.43	5.83	5.26	--	--	8.39	7.80
Virginia	10.69	9.45	8.21	7.03	6.93	5.52	8.49	7.38	9.07	7.77
West Virginia	7.76	6.93	6.65	5.98	5.22	4.13	7.82	6.50	6.57	5.51
East South Central	**9.60**	**9.00**	**9.27**	**8.72**	**5.97**	**5.51**	**11.00**	**9.41**	**8.24**	**7.58**
Alabama	10.63	10.13	10.11	9.57	6.23	5.84	--	--	8.98	8.31
Kentucky	8.39	7.77	7.70	7.13	5.00	4.74	--	--	6.66	6.16
Mississippi	10.10	10.18	9.54	9.83	6.74	6.23	--	--	8.90	8.73
Tennessee	9.35	8.41	9.57	8.63	6.76	5.83	11.00	9.41	8.70	7.67
West South Central	**11.43**	**11.71**	**9.25**	**10.15**	**6.62**	**8.15**	**9.83**	**8.70**	**9.41**	**10.15**
Arkansas	9.54	9.38	7.83	7.70	6.12	5.98	11.90	--	7.97	7.70
Louisiana	8.51	10.25	8.12	10.03	5.65	7.78	10.10	11.81	7.49	9.34
Oklahoma	8.63	9.29	7.16	8.11	5.17	5.99	--	--	7.29	8.02
Texas	12.82	12.78	9.96	10.77	7.20	8.97	9.79	8.47	10.39	11.02
Mountain	**10.18**	**9.86**	**8.48**	**8.38**	**6.07**	**6.09**	**8.24**	**8.23**	**8.40**	**8.21**
Arizona	10.81	10.30	9.35	8.93	6.64	6.71	--	--	9.61	9.17
Colorado	9.81	10.12	7.97	8.66	6.17	6.64	7.79	8.25	8.16	8.65
Idaho	7.61	6.90	6.45	5.61	5.25	4.48	--	--	6.43	5.60
Montana	8.83	9.14	8.22	8.53	5.38	5.75	--	--	7.26	7.43
Nevada	12.67	11.93	10.33	10.18	8.10	8.25	10.00	9.74	10.31	10.06
New Mexico	10.18	10.03	8.53	8.59	5.84	6.41	--	--	8.26	8.36
Utah	8.62	8.33	7.07	6.70	4.87	4.64	8.37	7.82	6.89	6.55
Wyoming	8.45	8.07	7.21	6.65	4.79	4.47	--	--	6.03	5.65
Pacific Contiguous	**12.35**	**11.89**	**12.05**	**11.39**	**8.12**	**7.93**	**8.24**	**8.06**	**11.34**	**10.82**
California	15.10	14.44	13.85	13.02	10.25	10.11	8.28	8.09	13.61	12.94
Oregon	8.73	8.56	7.83	7.62	5.21	4.82	6.79	6.78	7.55	7.26
Washington	7.76	7.53	7.06	6.73	5.26	5.22	5.63	5.91	6.90	6.65
Pacific Noncontiguous	**20.77**	**25.60**	**17.91**	**22.04**	**15.98**	**22.62**	**--**	**--**	**18.22**	**23.33**
Alaska	17.24	16.33	14.49	13.24	12.84	14.56	--	--	15.07	14.56
Hawaii	23.21	31.84	20.80	29.14	17.11	25.47	--	--	20.19	28.61
U.S. Total	**11.63**	**11.25**	**10.30**	**10.24**	**6.99**	**6.96**	**11.48**	**11.11**	**10.01**	**9.75**

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

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

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

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

Appendices

A. Relative Standard Error

B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

C. Technical Notes

Appendix A
Relative Standard Error

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, August 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**	--	**1**	--	**0**	**9**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**1**
Connecticut	0	4	--	2	--	0	52	3	0	5	1
Maine	0	7	--	3	--	--	11	2	--	9	3
Massachusetts	12	8	--	1	--	0	27	4	0	6	3
New Hampshire	0	10	--	2	--	0	15	9	--	35	1
Rhode Island	--	79	--	2	--	--	465	11	--	--	2
Vermont	--	135	--	0	--	0	37	13	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**2**	**14**	**1**	**14**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**1**
New Jersey	8	13	--	2	44	0	204	4	0	7	1
New York	7	2	6	2	--	0	3	3	0	7	1
Pennsylvania	1	8	57	1	10	0	12	5	0	4	1
East North Central	**1**	**4**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**0**	**14**	**3**	**0**	**7**	*****
Illinois	1	7	0	5	52	0	61	6	--	112	1
Indiana	1	4	0	4	8	--	19	2	--	3	1
Michigan	2	6	39	3	0	0	28	4	0	7	1
Ohio	1	4	3	1	67	0	24	11	--	0	1
Wisconsin	3	31	0	4	--	0	25	4	--	25	2
West North Central	**1**	**7**	**0**	**5**	**64**	**0**	**5**	**3**	**0**	**12**	**1**
Iowa	3	9	0	8	--	0	33	1	--	68	2
Kansas	0	7	0	12	--	0	299	*	--	--	2
Minnesota	4	30	0	8	160	0	39	6	--	15	2
Missouri	1	11	0	4	0	0	18	2	0	0	1
Nebraska	3	21	--	8	--	0	50	11	--	--	2
North Dakota	3	27	--	283	79	--	0	8	--	86	3
South Dakota	8	68	--	85	--	--	4	13	--	0	4
South Atlantic	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**7**	**0**	**3**	*****
Delaware	4	6	0	7	0	--	--	6	--	0	3
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	1	1	0	1	0	0	78	11	--	3	1
Georgia	*	27	0	1	--	0	13	21	0	32	1
Maryland	3	16	--	7	0	0	3	3	--	0	2
North Carolina	1	14	--	2	--	0	10	19	0	15	1
South Carolina	2	22	0	3	0	0	21	1	0	17	1
Virginia	1	2	--	1	--	0	19	11	0	6	1
West Virginia	1	2	--	26	0	--	18	0	--	56	1
East South Central	**1**	**10**	**0**	**1**	**25**	**0**	**4**	**13**	**0**	**31**	*****
Alabama	1	30	--	2	26	0	7	20	--	0	1
Kentucky	1	9	0	8	0	--	8	5	--	0	1
Mississippi	2	24	--	2	102	0	--	17	--	99	1
Tennessee	*	13	--	17	0	0	6	12	0	117	1
West South Central	*****	**24**	**4**	*****	**3**	**0**	**7**	**5**	**0**	**8**	*****
Arkansas	0	4	0	2	--	0	8	15	0	0	1
Louisiana	*	37	10	1	6	0	0	30	--	10	1
Oklahoma	1	89	0	1	171	--	13	14	0	71	1
Texas	0	42	2	*	4	0	23	3	--	11	*
Mountain	**1**	**10**	**0**	**1**	**7**	**0**	**6**	**3**	**0**	**8**	**1**
Arizona	*	8	0	*	--	0	4	4	0	--	*
Colorado	2	66	--	4	0	--	37	7	0	40	2
Idaho	126	237	--	15	--	--	11	9	--	35	8
Montana	10	108	0	136	0	--	6	25	--	0	6
Nevada	0	5	--	1	0	--	4	6	--	--	1
New Mexico	0	30	--	5	--	--	80	1	--	--	1
Utah	2	13	--	8	0	--	66	3	--	4	2
Wyoming	2	10	--	37	7	--	36	7	--	31	2
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**15**	**1**	**6**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**1**
California	8	2	15	2	7	0	4	3	0	8	1
Oregon	0	45	--	2	--	--	9	3	--	38	3
Washington	0	23	--	3	0	0	1	2	0	33	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8**	**2**	**--**	**14**	**132**	**--**	**28**	**9**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	26	3	--	14	--	--	29	70	--	0	10
Hawaii	5	2	--	--	132	--	139	9	--	0	2
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**2**	*****	**3**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**3**	*****

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

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 August 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**3**	**4**	--	*	--	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*
Connecticut	0	10	--	1	--	0	20	2	0	3	*
Maine	0	2	--	1	--	--	5	1	--	5	1
Massachusetts	4	7	--	1	--	0	10	2	0	3	1
New Hampshire	0	4	--	1	--	0	6	5	--	18	*
Rhode Island	--	38	--	1	--	--	175	7	--	--	1
Vermont	--	92	--	0	--	0	14	6	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**7**	**10**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*
New Jersey	5	10	--	1	20	0	74	2	0	3	1
New York	3	9	6	1	--	0	1	1	0	3	1
Pennsylvania	1	9	19	1	4	0	5	2	0	2	*
East North Central	*	**3**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**3**	*
Illinois	1	3	--	4	22	0	23	1	--	29	*
Indiana	*	2	0	2	4	--	9	1	--	1	*
Michigan	1	8	14	2	0	0	11	2	0	4	1
Ohio	*	2	1	1	25	0	12	4	--	0	*
Wisconsin	1	14	0	2	--	0	10	2	--	13	1
West North Central	*	**4**	**0**	**2**	**28**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**6**	*
Iowa	1	5	0	4	--	0	13	1	--	33	1
Kansas	0	3	0	5	--	0	115	*	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	17	--	5	56	0	15	1	--	7	1
Missouri	*	4	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	*
Nebraska	1	12	--	5	--	0	20	4	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	9	--	105	37	--	0	2	--	37	1
South Dakota	3	16	--	52	--	--	2	5	--	0	2
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**1**	*
Delaware	2	3	--	5	4	--	--	4	--	0	2
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	1	1	0	*	0	0	29	3	--	1	*
Georgia	*	8	0	*	--	0	5	6	0	10	*
Maryland	1	3	--	5	0	0	1	2	--	0	1
North Carolina	*	12	--	1	--	0	4	5	0	6	*
South Carolina	1	4	0	1	--	0	7	1	0	5	*
Virginia	1	1	--	1	--	0	8	3	0	2	*
West Virginia	*	1	--	13	0	--	6	0	--	30	*
East South Central	*	**4**	**0**	*	**14**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**10**	*
Alabama	*	11	--	1	16	0	2	6	--	0	*
Kentucky	*	4	0	6	0	--	3	2	--	0	*
Mississippi	1	2	--	1	48	0	--	5	--	41	*
Tennessee	*	6	--	9	0	0	3	5	0	63	*
West South Central	*	**6**	**2**	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**4**	*
Arkansas	0	1	--	1	--	0	3	4	0	3	*
Louisiana	*	5	3	1	3	0	0	8	--	4	*
Oklahoma	*	47	--	*	74	--	4	4	0	31	*
Texas	0	17	1	*	2	0	9	1	--	5	*
Mountain	*	**2**	**0**	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**3**	*
Arizona	*	2	--	*	--	0	1	3	0	--	*
Colorado	1	17	--	1	--	--	10	2	0	16	1
Idaho	43	127	--	6	--	--	3	3	--	14	3
Montana	3	20	0	75	0	--	2	3	--	0	2
Nevada	0	2	--	1	0	--	1	2	--	--	*
New Mexico	0	5	--	2	--	--	25	*	--	--	*
Utah	1	5	--	3	--	--	19	3	--	1	1
Wyoming	1	5	--	14	2	--	14	2	--	12	1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**3**	*
California	3	1	5	1	3	0	2	1	0	3	1
Oregon	0	22	--	1	--	--	2	1	--	15	1
Washington	0	43	--	1	0	0	1	1	0	17	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**8**	**--**	**3**	**55**	**--**	**9**	**5**	**--**	**1**	**5**
Alaska	9	3	--	3	--	--	9	40	--	--	3
Hawaii	4	9	--	--	55	--	36	5	--	1	7
U.S. Total	*	**3**	**1**	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	*

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

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

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

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, August 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**	**9**	--	**2**	--	--	**25**	**0**	--	--	**7**
Connecticut	--	30	--	0	--	--	184	--	--	--	130
Maine	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
Massachusetts	--	12	--	2	--	--	71	0	--	--	17
New Hampshire	0	4	--	0	--	--	18	0	--	--	3
Rhode Island	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Vermont	--	135	--	0	--	--	48	0	--	--	29
Middle Atlantic	**116**	**2**	--	**3**	--	--	**1**	--	**0**	--	**2**
New Jersey	188	205	--	300	--	--	--	--	0	--	35
New York	147	2	--	3	--	--	1	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania	--	51	--	243	--	--	10	--	--	--	11
East North Central	**1**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**3**	**0**	**15**	**1**
Illinois	11	43	--	28	--	--	121	94	--	--	10
Indiana	1	3	--	26	--	--	19	10	--	--	1
Michigan	2	6	0	16	--	0	29	0	0	0	1
Ohio	1	4	--	3	0	--	24	143	--	0	1
Wisconsin	2	22	0	6	--	--	27	2	--	27	2
West North Central	**1**	**6**	**0**	**5**	**107**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**15**	**1**
Iowa	3	9	0	8	--	--	33	*	--	68	3
Kansas	0	7	0	12	--	0	--	1	--	--	2
Minnesota	4	28	0	9	160	0	44	11	--	21	2
Missouri	1	10	0	4	0	0	18	15	0	0	1
Nebraska	3	21	--	7	--	0	50	11	--	--	2
North Dakota	3	15	--	11,655	--	--	0	223	--	86	3
South Dakota	8	76	--	85	--	--	4	62	--	0	4
South Atlantic	*	*	**0**	**1**	--	**0**	**7**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*
Delaware	--	234	--	178	--	--	--	--	--	--	165
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	*	0	1	--	0	78	2	--	0	*
Georgia	*	4	--	3	--	0	13	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	28	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
North Carolina	0	3	--	2	--	0	10	0	0	--	*
South Carolina	2	27	0	3	--	0	21	3	0	--	1
Virginia	0	1	--	0	--	0	19	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	1	3	--	0	--	--	48	0	--	0	1
East South Central	**1**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**13**	**0**	**0**	*
Alabama	1	*	--	6	--	0	7	0	--	--	1
Kentucky	1	5	0	2	0	--	8	13	--	0	1
Mississippi	2	37	--	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	1	--	0	--	0	6	0	0	--	1
West South Central	**0**	**3**	**0**	**1**	--	**0**	**8**	**2**	**0**	**19**	*
Arkansas	0	2	--	15	--	0	8	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	169	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	0	6	--	1	--	--	13	0	0	--	1
Texas	0	6	0	2	--	--	24	476	--	19	1
Mountain	**1**	**10**	--	**2**	--	**0**	**6**	**4**	**0**	--	**1**
Arizona	0	3	--	1	--	0	4	27	0	--	*
Colorado	2	67	--	9	--	--	37	61	0	--	2
Idaho	--	237	--	38	--	--	10	--	--	--	10
Montana	127	423	--	322	--	--	7	--	--	--	10
Nevada	0	9	--	1	--	--	4	--	--	--	1
New Mexico	0	28	--	7	--	--	80	--	--	--	1
Utah	1	13	--	4	--	--	66	0	--	--	2
Wyoming	2	9	--	93	--	--	36	4	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**5**	--	**3**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**1**
California	--	4	--	3	0	0	4	6	0	0	2
Oregon	0	0	--	1	--	--	8	1	--	--	4
Washington	--	46	--	8	--	0	1	5	0	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**2**	--	**14**	--	--	**29**	**263**	--	**0**	**5**
Alaska	0	3	--	14	--	--	29	267	--	0	10
Hawaii	--	2	--	--	--	--	338	0	--	--	2
U.S. Total	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	**25**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**11**	*

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**0**	**2**	--	**2**	--	--	**10**	**0**	--	--	**2**
Connecticut	--	43	--	0	--	--	70	--	--	--	63
Maine	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Massachusetts	--	3	--	3	--	--	27	--	--	--	16
New Hampshire	0	1	--	0	--	--	8	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Vermont	--	92	--	0	--	--	18	0	--	--	12
Middle Atlantic	**41**	**12**	--	**2**	--	--	**1**	--	**0**	--	**1**
New Jersey	74	114	--	165	--	--	--	--	0	--	17
New York	49	12	--	2	--	--	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	27	--	153	--	--	3	--	--	--	4
East North Central	*	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**7**	*
Illinois	5	21	--	17	--	--	47	35	--	--	4
Indiana	*	1	--	9	--	--	9	7	--	--	*
Michigan	1	3	--	8	--	0	12	896	0	0	1
Ohio	*	1	--	2	0	--	12	37	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	9	0	3	--	--	11	1	--	12	1
West North Central	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**37**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**8**	*
Iowa	1	5	0	4	--	--	13	1	--	33	1
Kansas	0	3	0	5	--	0	--	*	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	8	--	6	56	0	18	6	--	11	1
Missouri	*	3	0	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	*
Nebraska	1	12	--	4	--	0	20	4	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	5	--	361	--	--	0	59	--	37	1
South Dakota	3	17	--	52	--	--	2	39	--	0	2
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	*	--	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*
Delaware	--	143	--	113	--	--	--	--	--	--	105
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	*	0	*	--	0	29	2	--	--	*
Georgia	*	1	--	1	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
North Carolina	0	13	--	1	--	0	4	0	0	--	*
South Carolina	1	5	0	1	--	0	7	2	0	--	*
Virginia	0	*	--	0	--	0	8	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	1	--	0	--	--	18	--	--	0	*
East South Central	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**9**	**0**	**0**	*
Alabama	*	*	--	2	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	2	0	1	0	--	2	9	--	0	*
Mississippi	1	2	--	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	3	0	0	--	*
West South Central	**0**	*	**0**	*	--	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**10**	*
Arkansas	0	*	--	6	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
Louisiana	0	*	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	2	--	*	--	--	4	0	0	--	*
Texas	0	3	--	1	--	--	9	274	--	10	*
Mountain	*	**2**	--	**1**	--	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	--	*
Arizona	0	*	--	*	--	0	1	13	0	--	*
Colorado	1	17	--	3	--	--	10	19	0	--	1
Idaho	--	127	--	29	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
Montana	47	213	--	145	--	--	2	--	--	--	3
Nevada	0	4	--	*	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico	0	5	--	3	--	--	25	--	--	--	*
Utah	1	5	--	1	--	--	19	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	4	--	43	--	--	14	1	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**24**	--	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	--	*
California	--	1	--	1	0	0	2	2	0	--	1
Oregon	0	0	--	*	--	--	1	1	--	--	1
Washington	--	279	--	4	--	0	1	2	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**1**	--	**3**	--	--	**9**	**63**	--	--	**1**
Alaska	0	3	--	3	--	--	9	64	--	--	3
Hawaii	--	1	--	--	--	--	105	0	--	--	1
U.S. Total	*	**1**	**0**	*	**10**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**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, August 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**10**	**2**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**11**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**1**
Connecticut	0	2	--	2	--	0	54	3	0	5	1
Maine	0	2	--	1	--	--	13	2	--	11	4
Massachusetts	12	5	--	1	--	0	28	4	0	6	3
New Hampshire	--	3	--	0	--	0	20	14	--	35	1
Rhode Island	--	0	--	1	--	--	465	11	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	59	30	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**3**	**6**	**1**	**401**	**0**	**12**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**1**
New Jersey	8	12	--	2	--	0	204	4	--	7	1
New York	7	4	6	2	--	0	15	3	--	7	1
Pennsylvania	1	7	0	1	401	0	20	5	0	5	1
East North Central	**1**	**5**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**57**	**3**	**--**	**27**	**1**
Illinois	1	5	--	5	0	0	53	5	--	682	1
Indiana	0	9,516	0	3	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Michigan	80	740	0	3	0	0	110	6	--	17	3
Ohio	0	9	0	2	0	0	--	50	--	0	*
Wisconsin	247	28	--	0	--	0	206	6	--	--	3
West North Central	**0**	**32**	**--**	**7**	**--**	**0**	**121**	**5**	**--**	**27**	**3**
Iowa	--	33	--	6,300	--	0	410	2	--	--	1
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	299	0	--	--	2
Minnesota	0	200	--	9	--	--	139	7	--	27	6
Missouri	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	0	--	--	7
Nebraska	--	--	--	744	--	--	--	96	--	--	271
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	8
South Dakota	--	116	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	14
South Atlantic	**2**	**5**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**3**	**--**	**3**	**1**
Delaware	3	13	--	6	--	--	--	6	--	--	3
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	5	12	--	4	0	--	--	2	--	5	2
Georgia	--	1,545	--	1	--	--	712	36	--	0	1
Maryland	3	17	--	7	0	0	3	1	--	0	2
North Carolina	18	266	--	1	--	--	223	15	--	31	10
South Carolina	0	0	--	9	--	--	166	0	--	--	10
Virginia	9	5	--	2	--	--	127	3	--	0	3
West Virginia	1	0	--	0	--	--	13	0	--	--	1
East South Central	**4**	**58**	**0**	*****	**--**	**--**	**597**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	0	96	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	6	61	0	0	--	--	597	--	--	--	5
Mississippi	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	13	--	--	5
West South Central	**0**	*****	**0**	*****	**1**	**0**	**7**	**2**	**--**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	844	23	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	15	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	5	--	--	1
Texas	0	1	0	*	1	0	140	2	--	0	*
Mountain	**10**	**37**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**12**	**3**	**--**	**5**	**2**
Arizona	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Colorado	61	368	--	4	0	--	129	7	--	--	4
Idaho	--	--	--	7	--	--	31	26	--	--	10
Montana	10	57	0	156	0	--	12	29	--	0	8
Nevada	0	0	--	2	0	--	0	6	--	--	2
New Mexico	--	511	--	5	--	--	--	1	--	--	4
Utah	175	0	--	60	--	--	563	68	--	116	64
Wyoming	136	--	--	242	--	--	--	12	--	--	58
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**6**	**16**	**1**	**9**	**--**	**19**	**2**	**--**	**12**	**1**
California	10	10	16	1	223	--	19	2	--	13	1
Oregon	--	--	--	1	--	--	105	3	--	38	1
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	--	87	1	--	33	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**211**	**13**	**--**	**0**	**5**
Alaska	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
Hawaii	5	3	--	--	--	--	211	13	--	0	3
U.S. Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	*****	**1**	**0**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**3**	*****

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Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 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	**4**	**5**	--	*	--	**0**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**
Connecticut	0	10	--	1	--	0	21	2	0	3	*
Maine	0	1	--	*	--	--	5	1	--	6	2
Massachusetts	4	7	--	1	--	0	11	2	0	3	1
New Hampshire	--	10	--	0	--	0	7	7	--	18	1
Rhode Island	--	0	--	1	--	--	175	7	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	21	15	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**8**	**6**	**1**	**163**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*
New Jersey	4	10	--	1	--	0	74	2	--	3	1
New York	2	13	6	1	--	0	6	1	--	3	1
Pennsylvania	1	9	--	1	163	0	8	2	0	2	*
East North Central	*	**10**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**1**	--	**12**	*
Illinois	1	2	--	4	0	0	20	1	--	49	*
Indiana	*	3,528	0	2	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Michigan	29	7,871	0	2	0	0	34	3	--	9	1
Ohio	0	4	0	1	--	0	--	21	--	--	*
Wisconsin	79	47	--	*	--	0	82	2	--	--	1
West North Central	**0**	**17**	--	**4**	--	**0**	**44**	**1**	--	**14**	**1**
Iowa	--	21	--	1,819	--	0	164	1	--	--	*
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	115	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	0	24	--	8	--	--	50	2	--	14	2
Missouri	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	0	--	--	3
Nebraska	--	--	--	352	--	--	--	92	--	--	146
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
South Dakota	--	63	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
South Atlantic	**1**	**2**	--	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	--	**2**	*
Delaware	1	5	--	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	1
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	2	12	--	2	0	--	--	1	--	2	1
Georgia	--	11	--	*	--	--	236	25	--	--	*
Maryland	1	3	--	4	0	0	1	1	--	0	1
North Carolina	8	129	--	1	--	--	79	4	--	13	5
South Carolina	--	0	--	7	--	--	60	--	--	--	8
Virginia	4	1	--	1	--	--	48	2	--	0	1
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central	**2**	**10**	**0**	*	--	--	**215**	**1**	--	--	*
Alabama	0	2	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	2	22	0	0	--	--	215	--	--	--	2
Mississippi	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	6	--	--	4
West South Central	**0**	*	**0**	*	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**	--	--	*
Arkansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	291	16	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	10	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	2	--	--	*
Texas	0	*	0	*	1	0	54	1	--	--	*
Mountain	**4**	**7**	**0**	**1**	**0**	--	**4**	**1**	--	**4**	**1**
Arizona	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Colorado	25	154	--	1	--	--	38	2	--	--	1
Idaho	--	--	--	4	--	--	11	8	--	--	5
Montana	3	10	0	91	0	--	4	2	--	0	3
Nevada	0	0	--	1	0	--	--	2	--	--	1
New Mexico	--	145	--	2	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Utah	66	--	--	29	--	--	168	56	--	45	29
Wyoming	51	--	--	125	--	--	--	3	--	--	18
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**3**	**6**	**1**	**3**	--	**9**	**1**	--	**6**	*
California	4	4	6	1	57	--	10	1	--	6	1
Oregon	--	--	--	1	--	--	22	1	--	15	1
Washington	0	0	--	*	0	--	32	*	--	17	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**43**	--	--	--	--	**36**	**6**	--	**6**	**19**
Alaska	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
Hawaii	4	43	--	--	--	--	36	6	--	6	20
U.S. Total	*	**10**	**1**	*	**1**	**0**	**2**	*	**0**	**1**	*

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Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, August 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**	**48**	--	**22**	--	--	**409**	**18**	--	**27**	**15**
Connecticut	--	10,655	--	155	--	--	--	--	--	--	155
Maine	--	621	--	907	--	--	--	19	--	27	17
Massachusetts	0	41	--	17	--	--	409	33	--	--	16
New Hampshire	--	97	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	97
Rhode Island	--	280	--	154	--	--	--	--	--	--	140
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**12**	--	**40**	--	--	**504**	**9**	--	**15**	**18**
New Jersey	--	361	--	116	--	--	--	144	--	--	111
New York	0	10	--	37	--	--	504	15	--	25	15
Pennsylvania	0	21	--	83	--	--	--	0	--	0	34
East North Central	**17**	**27**	--	**24**	--	--	**754**	**5**	--	**7**	**10**
Illinois	0	164	--	19	--	--	--	179	--	--	18
Indiana	35	603	--	233	--	--	--	37	--	67	31
Michigan	0	4	--	122	--	--	--	3	--	3	4
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	171	1,325	--	107	--	--	754	68	--	158	80
West North Central	**39**	**220**	**0**	**85**	--	--	--	**26**	--	**56**	**30**
Iowa	85	287	0	365	--	--	--	36	--	--	63
Kansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota	--	253	--	101	--	--	--	51	--	100	82
Missouri	0	392	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	47	--	--	47
North Dakota	--	158	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	158
South Dakota	--	492	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	492
South Atlantic	**0**	**61**	--	**110**	--	--	**223**	**10**	--	**16**	**11**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	115	--	--	--	27	--	--	66
Georgia	--	41	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Maryland	0	277	--	591	--	--	--	39	--	0	48
North Carolina	0	151	--	0	--	--	217	--	--	--	17
South Carolina	--	402	--	447	--	--	1,004	25	--	44	34
Virginia	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	16	9
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**184**	--	--	**104**	--	--	--	--	--	--	**91**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	226	--	--	--	--	--	--	226
Tennessee	184	--	--	115	--	--	--	--	--	--	98
West South Central	--	**88**	--	**19**	--	--	--	**26**	--	--	**18**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,597	--	--	--	110	--	--	197
Louisiana	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	120
Oklahoma	--	181	--	141	--	--	--	--	--	--	140
Texas	--	99	--	16	--	--	--	27	--	--	15
Mountain	--	**229**	--	**64**	**0**	--	--	**32**	--	--	**52**
Arizona	--	229	--	93	--	--	--	78	--	--	86
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
Utah	--	--	--	170	0	--	--	34	--	--	73
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	**131**	--	**16**	**0**	--	**108**	**9**	--	**336**	**12**
California	--	151	--	16	0	--	276	9	--	336	12
Oregon	--	79,089	--	166	--	--	--	46	--	--	115
Washington	--	268	--	120	--	--	0	--	--	--	94
Pacific Noncontiguous	**32**	**64**	--	**0**	--	--	--	**0**	--	**0**	**11**
Alaska	32	74	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total	**15**	**20**	**0**	**10**	**0**	--	**106**	**6**	--	**7**	**6**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 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 August 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	--	**22**	--	**9**	--	--	**154**	**13**	--	**11**	**6**
Connecticut	--	112,156	--	62	--	--	--	--	--	--	62
Maine	--	230	--	470	--	--	--	14	--	11	9
Massachusetts	--	19	--	7	--	--	154	36	--	--	7
New Hampshire	--	45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45
Rhode Island	--	105	--	65	--	--	--	--	--	--	57
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**64**	**31**	--	**11**	--	--	**186**	**7**	--	**5**	**6**
New Jersey	--	223	--	46	--	--	--	69	--	--	45
New York	0	5	--	8	--	--	186	12	--	10	5
Pennsylvania	171	354	--	31	--	--	--	0	--	0	14
East North Central	**7**	**15**	--	**9**	--	--	**291**	**5**	--	**3**	**4**
Illinois	0	59	--	7	--	--	--	191	--	--	6
Indiana	17	270	--	108	--	--	--	32	--	26	15
Michigan	0	2	--	18	--	--	--	2	--	2	1
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	57	666	--	62	--	--	291	40	--	64	36
West North Central	**18**	**274**	**0**	**45**	--	--	--	**21**	--	**26**	**15**
Iowa	27	130	0	181	--	--	--	29	--	--	24
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	303	--	53	--	--	--	43	--	41	43
Missouri	0	211	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	--	--	847	--	--	--	43	--	--	51
North Dakota	--	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85
South Dakota	--	265	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	265
South Atlantic	**0**	**36**	--	**48**	--	--	**67**	**7**	--	**5**	**5**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	24	--	--	30
Georgia	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Maryland	--	149	--	806	--	--	--	22	--	--	24
North Carolina	0	81	--	0	--	--	63	--	--	--	8
South Carolina	--	247	--	324	--	--	343	21	--	17	16
Virginia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	5	4
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**60**	--	--	**43**	--	--	--	--	--	--	**35**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	102	--	--	--	--	--	--	102
Tennessee	60	--	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	37
West South Central	--	**46**	--	**8**	--	--	--	**24**	--	--	**8**
Arkansas	--	--	--	749	--	--	--	104	--	--	126
Louisiana	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	--	--	--	52
Oklahoma	--	99	--	73	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
Texas	--	52	--	7	--	--	--	24	--	--	7
Mountain	--	**121**	--	**25**	--	--	--	**26**	--	--	**21**
Arizona	--	123	--	37	--	--	--	71	--	--	35
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Utah	--	--	--	68	--	--	--	28	--	--	32
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	**71**	--	**6**	--	--	**16**	**7**	--	**134**	**5**
California	--	81	--	6	--	--	147	8	--	134	5
Oregon	--	25,549	--	102	--	--	--	42	--	--	51
Washington	--	144	--	75	--	--	0	--	--	--	13
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12**	**26**	--	**244**	--	--	--	**0**	--	**0**	**5**
Alaska	12	33	--	244	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total	**7**	**18**	**0**	**4**	--	--	**20**	**4**	--	**3**	**2**

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

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

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, August 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	**116**	**39**	**--**	**13**	**--**	**--**	**17**	**4**	**--**	**12**	**6**
Connecticut	--	172	--	68	--	--	--	--	--	77	61
Maine	0	33	--	12	--	--	16	4	--	0	5
Massachusetts	161	130	--	80	--	--	272	--	--	0	64
New Hampshire	--	60	--	121	--	--	447	211	--	--	109
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	219	0	--	--	219
Middle Atlantic	**16**	**18**	**57**	**27**	**14**	**--**	**354**	**11**	**--**	**0**	**10**
New Jersey	--	460	--	46	44	--	--	194	--	0	36
New York	0	6	--	57	--	--	354	0	--	--	15
Pennsylvania	21	103	57	39	10	--	--	15	--	--	12
East North Central	**10**	**80**	**20**	**31**	**8**	**--**	**69**	**7**	**--**	**0**	**6**
Illinois	13	1,119	0	66	66	--	--	0	--	0	13
Indiana	147	19	--	33	8	--	--	36	--	0	7
Michigan	51	68	64	81	--	--	196	10	--	0	18
Ohio	33	144	239	166	67	--	--	10	--	0	16
Wisconsin	16	186	0	65	--	--	74	11	--	0	11
West North Central	**19**	**180**	**--**	**107**	**79**	**--**	**98**	**9**	**--**	**37**	**15**
Iowa	11	253	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	11
Kansas	--	--	--	225	--	--	--	--	--	--	225
Minnesota	36	36	--	141	--	--	98	9	--	37	23
Missouri	95	1,688	--	428	--	--	--	61	--	--	88
Nebraska	233	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	233
North Dakota	102	591	--	273	79	--	--	43	--	--	65
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**11**	**12**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**--**	**13**	**11**	**--**	**4**	**6**
Delaware	116	3	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0	13
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	50	39	--	12	0	--	--	28	--	4	11
Georgia	16	47	0	38	--	--	207	21	--	32	15
Maryland	0	124	--	104	--	--	--	0	--	--	21
North Carolina	49	41	--	171	--	--	636	29	--	17	20
South Carolina	33	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	5
Virginia	23	37	--	20	--	--	369	20	--	271	14
West Virginia	19	--	--	327	0	--	0	--	--	989	10
East South Central	**11**	**65**	**--**	**18**	**26**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**--**	**39**	**10**
Alabama	41	73	--	20	26	--	--	22	--	0	17
Kentucky	--	--	--	72	--	--	--	4	--	--	25
Mississippi	0	0	--	35	102	--	--	17	--	99	15
Tennessee	9	147	--	124	0	--	--	12	--	117	8
West South Central	**34**	**54**	**34**	**2**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**19**	**--**	**9**	**2**
Arkansas	0	18	0	26	--	--	--	16	--	0	14
Louisiana	273	79	51	2	8	--	--	31	--	10	3
Oklahoma	39	152	0	68	171	--	--	100	--	71	37
Texas	0	82	30	2	8	--	--	44	--	13	2
Mountain	**13**	**129**	**0**	**22**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**11**	**8**
Arizona	45	109	0	290	--	--	--	--	--	--	45
Colorado	--	340	--	159	--	--	--	--	--	40	56
Idaho	126	--	--	110	--	--	--	0	--	35	16
Montana	--	0	--	311	0	--	--	43	--	--	47
Nevada	--	--	--	38	--	--	--	0	--	--	38
New Mexico	--	355	--	181	--	--	--	--	--	--	180
Utah	0	--	--	59	--	--	--	--	--	0	6
Wyoming	73	1,064	--	18	7	--	--	--	--	31	19
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**10**	**65**	**7**	**7**	**--**	**611**	**26**	**--**	**10**	**6**
California	0	0	65	7	7	--	--	77	--	10	6
Oregon	--	90	--	43	--	--	--	12	--	--	24
Washington	0	48	--	0	--	--	611	9	--	--	9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**44**	**--**	**144**	**132**	**--**	**203**	**38**	**--**	**--**	**50**
Alaska	--	13	--	144	--	--	--	48	--	--	77
Hawaii	--	64	--	--	132	--	203	59	--	--	65
U.S. Total	**6**	**11**	**12**	**2**	**4**	**--**	**16**	**8**	**--**	**4**	**2**

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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 August 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	**23**	**9**	--	**5**	--	--	**7**	**2**	--	**6**	**3**
Connecticut	--	69	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	31	25
Maine	0	6	--	4	--	--	6	2	--	0	2
Massachusetts	56	46	--	34	--	--	106	--	--	--	25
New Hampshire	--	33	--	44	--	--	165	98	--	--	40
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	84	--	--	--	84
Middle Atlantic	**6**	**42**	**19**	**10**	**5**	--	**18**	**4**	--	--	**4**
New Jersey	--	280	--	18	20	--	--	201	--	--	15
New York	0	48	--	20	--	--	18	0	--	--	8
Pennsylvania	8	40	19	16	4	--	--	6	--	--	5
East North Central	**4**	**19**	**8**	**13**	**4**	--	**28**	**3**	--	**1**	**2**
Illinois	4	602	--	30	27	--	--	--	--	0	5
Indiana	53	3	--	11	3	--	--	31	--	1	3
Michigan	17	14	22	37	--	--	78	4	--	0	7
Ohio	13	66	125	75	25	--	--	4	--	0	7
Wisconsin	7	49	0	30	--	--	30	5	--	43	5
West North Central	**9**	**76**	--	**39**	**37**	--	**36**	**4**	--	**15**	**7**
Iowa	9	136	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
Kansas	--	--	--	101	--	--	--	--	--	--	101
Minnesota	13	19	--	47	--	--	36	4	--	15	8
Missouri	32	627	--	218	--	--	--	55	--	--	30
Nebraska	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
North Dakota	36	165	--	110	37	--	--	46	--	--	26
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5**	**6**	**0**	**5**	**4**	--	**4**	**3**	--	**2**	**2**
Delaware	40	2	--	28	4	--	--	--	--	0	7
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	21	25	--	7	0	--	--	8	--	2	3
Georgia	6	16	0	8	--	--	78	6	--	10	4
Maryland	0	54	--	37	--	--	--	0	--	--	8
North Carolina	19	27	--	63	--	--	228	8	--	7	6
South Carolina	12	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	2
Virginia	9	12	--	15	--	--	137	6	--	106	5
West Virginia	13	--	--	125	0	--	0	--	--	393	5
East South Central	**4**	**26**	--	**7**	**15**	--	--	**4**	--	**20**	**3**
Alabama	16	33	--	8	16	--	--	6	--	0	5
Kentucky	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	2	--	--	10
Mississippi	0	0	--	15	48	--	--	5	--	41	5
Tennessee	3	49	--	50	0	--	--	5	--	63	3
West South Central	**14**	**23**	**13**	**1**	**3**	--	--	**5**	--	**4**	**1**
Arkansas	0	9	--	10	--	--	--	4	--	3	4
Louisiana	100	13	20	1	4	--	--	8	--	4	1
Oklahoma	16	101	--	30	74	--	--	28	--	31	13
Texas	--	66	12	1	4	--	--	13	--	6	1
Mountain	**6**	**58**	--	**8**	**2**	--	--	**3**	--	**4**	**3**
Arizona	19	48	--	108	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Colorado	--	183	--	67	--	--	--	--	--	16	23
Idaho	43	--	--	17	--	--	--	0	--	14	6
Montana	--	--	--	137	0	--	--	17	--	--	21
Nevada	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
New Mexico	--	191	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
Utah	0	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	0	3
Wyoming	27	322	--	7	2	--	--	--	--	12	6
Pacific Contiguous	**6**	**3**	**20**	**3**	**3**	--	**312**	**7**	--	**4**	**2**
California	6	0	20	3	3	--	--	19	--	4	2
Oregon	--	33	--	17	--	--	--	5	--	--	8
Washington	0	18	--	0	--	--	312	4	--	--	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	**11**	--	**54**	**55**	--	**66**	**41**	--	--	**18**
Alaska	--	9	--	54	--	--	--	50	--	--	27
Hawaii	--	18	--	--	55	--	66	65	--	--	24
U.S. Total	**3**	**6**	**5**	**1**	**2**	--	**5**	**2**	--	**2**	**1**

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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, August 2009
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	**1**	*****	**2**	**0**	**1**
Connecticut	*	*	10	0	1
Maine	9	4	11	0	6
Massachusetts	1	*	3	0	2
New Hampshire	1	*	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	1	7	0	5
Middle Atlantic	**10**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	*
New York	27	1	3	0	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	1
East North Central	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**
Illinois	1	*	2	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	2
Michigan	1	*	2	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	*	3	0	2
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	2	1	3	0	3
Kansas	3	3	3	0	2
Minnesota	2	1	3	0	3
Missouri	1	*	4	0	2
Nebraska	2	2	4	0	2
North Dakota	3	3	10	0	3
South Dakota	3	4	4	0	3
South Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Delaware	1	1	5	0	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	2	2	0	1
Georgia	2	2	1	0	2
Maryland	1	*	3	0	1
North Carolina	2	2	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	2	1	0	2
Virginia	1	1	1	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	1
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	3	1	0	2
Kentucky	2	1	2	0	2
Mississippi	3	4	2	0	2
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	2
West South Central	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	3	4	2	0	2
Louisiana	2	2	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	3	2	0	2
Texas	1	2	1	0	1
Mountain	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	*	*	2	0	1
Colorado	2	1	3	0	2
Idaho	1	2	1	0	1
Montana	3	3	8	0	3
Nevada	*	*	1	0	1
New Mexico	2	1	4	0	3
Utah	2	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	3	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**2**	**0**	**1**
California	*	*	1	0	1
Oregon	1	2	4	0	2
Washington	1	1	8	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	3	3	7	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*****

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	**1**	*****	**3**	**0**	**1**
Connecticut	*	*	10	0	2
Maine	9	4	11	0	6
Massachusetts	1	*	2	0	2
New Hampshire	1	*	5	0	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	2	9	0	6
Middle Atlantic	**11**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	1
New York	29	1	4	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	*	1	0	1
East North Central	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Illinois	1	*	3	0	1
Indiana	2	1	3	0	2
Michigan	1	0	2	0	1
Ohio	1	*	2	0	2
Wisconsin	2	1	4	0	3
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	3	2	4	0	4
Kansas	4	3	4	0	3
Minnesota	2	1	4	0	3
Missouri	2	1	5	0	3
Nebraska	0	2	0	0	0
North Dakota	4	0	14	0	3
South Dakota	5	5	6	0	5
South Atlantic	**1**	**0**	*****	**0**	*****
Delaware	1	*	3	0	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	2	3	0	1
Georgia	2	3	2	0	2
Maryland	1	*	3	0	2
North Carolina	2	3	2	0	2
South Carolina	3	3	1	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	1	*	*	0	1
East South Central	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Alabama	2	4	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	1	0	0	0
Mississippi	4	6	2	0	3
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	2
West South Central	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Arkansas	3	6	0	0	0
Louisiana	3	4	1	0	2
Oklahoma	3	4	3	0	3
Texas	2	3	1	0	1
Mountain	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	0	0	2	0	0
Colorado	0	1	0	0	2
Idaho	2	2	1	0	2
Montana	5	4	9	0	4
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	5	0	4
Utah	3	2	2	0	3
Wyoming	5	3	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	*****	**3**	**0**	**0**
California	0	*	1	0	0
Oregon	0	2	0	0	1
Washington	0	0	10	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	6	5	8	0	5
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B
Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [11]	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/05/09	Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC (TRE)	5:00 a.m.	North and Central Texas	Severe Storm	N/A	157,019	6:00 p.m. January 06
01/07/09	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	5:00 p.m.	Piedmont of North and South Carolina	High Winds	300	70,000	8:05 p.m. January 07
01/08/09	Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Assoc. Inc. (FRCC)	11:46 p.m.	Florida Keys	Transmission Equipment Failure	55	31,000	11:25 a.m. January 09
01/17/09	State Line Energy, LLC (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	PJM, Indiana	Fuel Supply Deficiency	N/A	N/A	8:00 a.m. January 25
01/22/09	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Crawfordsville, Indiana	Shed Load	50	9,700	5:05 p.m. January 22
01/27/09	Louisville Gas and Electric/Kentucky Utilities (RFC)	5:00 a.m.	State of Kentucky	Ice Storm	N/A	383,000	4:30 p.m. January 29
01/27/09	East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. (SERC)	5:03 a.m.	Central and Eastern Kentrucky	Ice Storm	600	190,000	5:15 p.m. January 31
01/27/09	Big Rivers Electric Corporation (SERC)	7:10 a.m.	Western Kentucky and Southern Indiana	Ice Storm	350	3	7:30 p.m. February 04
01/27/09	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	South Central and Southeast Missouri	Winter Storm	200	62,500	6:00 p.m. January 30
01/27/09	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	1:46 p.m.	Northern Arkansas	Ice Storm	N/A	111,818	5:00 p.m. February 03
01/27/09	American Electric Power (RFC)	3:43 p.m.	CSWS-AEP West	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	59,402	9:00 a.m. January 29
01/27/09	Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation (SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Arkansas	Ice Storm	600	215,700	6:00 a.m. January 29
01/27/09	Tennessee Valley Autbority (SERC)	9:45 p.m.	TVA Service Territory	Ice Storm	850	1	10:17 p.m. January 27
01/28/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	12:10 a.m.	East Central Missouri	Winter Storm	300	1	9:20 p.m. January 30
01/28/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky	Winter Storm	N/A	230,300	8:03 a.m. February 13
01/28/09	Henderson Municipal Power and Light (RFC)	4:00 a.m.	City of Henderson, Kentucky and Portions of Henderson County, Kentucky	Ice Storm	21	3,500	5:00 p.m. February 07
01/28/09	Vectren Energy Delivery of Indiana (RFC)	6:00 a.m.	Indiana, Evansville, Metro Area	Ice Storm	506	75,000	6:00 p.m. February 05
01/28/09	Duke Energy Indiana (RFC)	7:50 a.m.	Southern Indiana	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	53,700	8:03 a.m. February 13
01/28/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	9:00 a.m.	Northeast Tennessee and Southwest Kentucky	Ice Storm	N/A	109,527	8:00 a.m. February 05
01/28/09	Duke Energy Ohio (RFC)	10:00 a.m.	Northern Kentucky and Southwest Ohio	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	53,600	9:20 p.m. January 30
February							
02/11/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	2:30 a.m.	Houston, Texas	High Winds	350	64,801	12:00 p.m. February 11
02/11/09	American Electric Power (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Kentucky, West Virginia and Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	279,813	5:00 p.m. February 13
02/11/09	Allegheny Power (RFC)	6:18 p.m.	Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	374,644	8:10 p.m. February 16
02/11/09	Louisville Gas and Electric/Kentucky Utilities (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	State of Kentucky	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	78,000	11:00 a.m. February 12
02/11/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Kentucky and Southwest Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	350	63,000	12:00 p.m. February 12
02/12/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	2:30 a.m.	Central and Eastern Ohio	High Winds	168	184,000	6:00 a.m. February 12
02/12/09	Penelec (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Western and North Eastern Pennsylvania	High Winds	130	132,000	10:00 p.m. February 15
02/13/09	Ohio Edison Company (RFC)	2:30 a.m.	Central and Eastern Ohio	High Winds	168	184,000	3:00 a.m. February 15
02/23/09	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	2:38 a.m.	Southern Central and Western Maine	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	131,000	1:46 p.m. February 24
March							
03/01/09	El Paso Electric Company (WECC)	12:15 a.m.	City of El Paso, Texas, County of El Paso	Transmission Equipment Failure	250	132,000	3:00 a.m. March 01
03/01/09	Southern Company (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Southern Balancing Area	Severe Weather	75	60,000	11:25 p.m. March 01
03/01/09	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	8:54 p.m.	Duke Energy Carolinas Balance Authority	Ice/Snow Storm	1,000	180,000	4:06 p.m. March 03
03/01/09	Dominion Virginia/North Carolina Power (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Central Virginia - Spotsylvania County	Winter Storm	210	217,000	6:00 p.m. March 03
03/03/09	New Covert Generating Company, LLC (RFC)	6:48 a.m.	Southwest Michigan	Transformer Faulted/Unit Tripped	378	N/A	6:05 a.m. April 26

[1] Estimated values.

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
03/03/09	American Electric Power (REC)	10:00 p.m.	Roanoke, Virginia	Made Public Appeals	350	0	8:17 p.m. March 04
03/08/09	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	10:16 p.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Shut Down	150	-	11:45 p.m. March 08
April							
04/06/09	Consumers Energy (RFC)	1:00 a.m.	Michigan, Lower Peninsula	Winter Storm	75	70,793	12:00 p.m. April 08
04/10/09	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Alabama and Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	162	56,679	2:30 a.m. April 11
04/23/09	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	12:00 a.m.	Restricted Hydro Electric Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	-	-	Ongoing
04/23/09	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	4:25 p.m.	Skagit County, Washington	Transmission Tripped	244	93,300	12:29 a.m. April 24
04/23/09	Southern California Edison Co (WECC)	5:54 p.m.	Communities of Elsinore, Hemet, Moreno Valley, Perris, San Jacinto and Temecula in the southeastern area of Riverside County in California	Substation Load Interruption	512	280,000	7:58 p.m. April 23
04/24/09	Constellation Energy (SERC)	11:09 a.m.	Ruston, Louisiana	Complete Electric System Failure	32	11,000	11:21 a.m. April 24
04/25/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	2:30 p.m.	Western Region of Service Territory	High Winds/Rain	N/A	125,000	1:00 a.m. April 29
04/27/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	3:30 p.m.	Greater Houston/Galveston Area	High Winds	176	158,000	11:30 a.m. April 28
May							
05/08/09	The Empire District Electric Company (SERC)	7:30 a.m.	SW Missouri	Severe Thunderstorm	266	83,000	9:00 a.m. May 08
05/08/09	Ameren (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Southern Illinois	Severe Thunderstorm	300	68,800	11:20 p.m. May 14
05/29/09	Big Rivers Electric Corporation (SERC)	9:05 a.m.	Henderson County, Kentucky	Transmission Equipment Failure	342	1	7:57 p.m. May 29
June							
06/05/09	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	1:38 p.m.	East of Fresno California	Electrical System Separation	1	70	8:18 p.m. June 05
06/09/09	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	5:25 p.m.	Central Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	60	85,091	5:00 a.m. June 11
06/10/09	Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC (TRE)	6:00 p.m.	North and Central Texas	Severe Storms	N/A	800,000	10:00 a.m. June 14
06/12/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	4:37 p.m.	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Severe Storm	860	136,000	6:53 p.m. June 12
06/12/09	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	5:45 p.m.	Arkansas, North Mississippi	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	81,645	11:59 p.m. June 15
06/12/09	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Georgia	Severe Thunderstorm	290	102,000	6:00 p.m. June 13
06/16/09	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	11:00 p.m.	A.D. Edmonston Pumping Plant	Fuel Supply Deficiency	300	0	2:00 a.m. June 17
06/19/09	Consumers Energy (RFC)	12:01 a.m.	Michigan Lower Peninsula	Severe Storm	75	99,000	11:00 p.m. June 21
06/19/09	Exelon Corporation ComEd (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	The Entire ComEd Service Territory	Severe Storm	N/A	245,000	11:59 p.m. June 19
06/24/09	SW Louisiana Electric Membership Corp/ Louisiana Generating LLC (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	10:00 p.m. June 24
06/25/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	3:16 p.m.	ERCOT Region	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. June 25
06/25/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	Western Region of Service Territory	High Winds/Rain	N/A	118,000	8:00 p.m. June 28
06/26/09	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	1:00 a.m.	Southwest Ohio, Northern Kentudky, Central and Southern Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	327	85,000	9:00 a.m. June 27
06/26/09	Connecticut Light and Power (NPCC)	5:00 p.m.	Central Connecticut	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	50,752	9:00 a.m. June 29
July							
07/02/09	ISO New England (NPCC)	10:44 p.m.	Northern Maine	Electrical System Separation	0	0	1:25 a.m. July 03
07/07/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	3:30 p.m.	San Antonio, Texas	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. July 07
07/08/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	1:30 p.m.	ERCOT Region	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. July 08
07/14/09	AEP West (SPP)	1:00 p.m.	AEP SWEPCO/Louisiana Area	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 14

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
07/15/09	AEP West (SPP)	1:00 p.m.	AEP SWEPCO/Louisiana Area	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 15
07/16/09	AEP West (SPP)	1:00 p.m.	AEP SWEPCO/Louisiana Area	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 16
07/18/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	7:00 p.m.	Houston/Galveston Area	Thunderstorms	51	73,000	9:00 p.m. July 19
07/20/09	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	9:50 p.m.	Metro Denver (Jefferson, Adams, and Arapahoe Counties)	Severe Thunderstorm	150	86,058	7:00 p.m. July 22
07/21/09	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	5:34 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	136	1	8:43 a.m. July 21
07/27/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	5:05 a.m.	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Failure of Computer Hardware Used for Monitoring	N/A	N/A	5:47 a.m. July 27
07/28/09	PacificCorp (WECC)	8:18 p.m.	Salt Lake City Utah and Northern Utah	Loss of Part of Substation	316	N/A	8:33 p.m. July 28
August							
08/02/09	PECO Energy (RFC)	2:17 a.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsyvania	Highwinds	N/A	70,264	1:09 p.m. August 03
08/04/09	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	1:45 p.m.	Northern Kentucky, Southwest Ohio and Central and South Indiana	Thunderstorms	50	63,700	9:00 p.m. August 08
08/05/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	3:00 p.m.	ERCOT Region	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. August 05
08/07/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	11:00 p.m.	Western Region of Service Territory	High Winds and Rain	N/A	137,000	10:00 p.m. August 11
08/09/09	Consumers Energy (RFC)	7:31 p.m.	Michigan, Lower Peninsula	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	58,156	9:59 a.m. August 10
08/12/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	6:25 p.m.	South Houston Service Area	Thunderstorms	491	73,000	10:00 a.m. August 12
08/21/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	7:00 p.m.	Houston Metropolitan Service Area	Thunderstorms	544	80,000	8:00 a.m. August 22
08/29/09	Western Area Power Administration Upper Great Plains Region (MRO)	11:00 a.m.	Western South Dakota	Electrical System Separation	373	18	2:01 p.m. August 29
08/29/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	10:54 p.m.	Western South Dakota	Electrical System Separation	84	0	11:53 p.m. August 29
08/31/09	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	10:31 a.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	12:00 a.m. August 31

Note: Estimates for 2009 are preliminary.
Source: Form OE-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

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

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

[1] Estimated values.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

The 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 variable[12].

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

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

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

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

Relative Standard Error With Respect to a Superpopulation. The RSESP statistic is similar to the RSE (described above). Like the RSE, it is a statistic designed to estimate the variability of data and is usually given as a percent. However, where the RSE is only designed to estimate the magnitude of sampling error, the RSESP more fully reflects the impact of variability from both sampling and non-sampling errors[15, 16, 17, 20]. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample[17,20]. In addition to being a measure of data variability, the RSESP can also be useful in comparing different models that are applied to the same set of data[18]. This capability is used to test different regression models for imputation and prediction. This testing may include considerations such as comparing different regressors, the comparative reliability of different monthly samples, or the use of different geographical strata or groupings for a given model. For testing purposes, CNEAF typically uses recent historical data that have been finalized. Typically, time-series graphics showing two or more models or samples are generated showing the RSESP values over time. In selecting models, consideration is given to total survey error as well as any apparent differences in robustness[14].

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

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference[12]," on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website. The basis for the current methodology involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains[11, 13, 14].

Data Revision Procedure

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

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

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

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

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

A of the historical Electric Power Annuals to find descriptions of forms that are no longer in use. The publications are located at:
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/backissues.html

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

Starting with data for January 2001, the restructuring of the electric power industry was taken into account by forming three schedules on the Form EIA-826. Schedule 1, Part A is for full service utilities that operate as in the past. Schedule 1, Part B is for electric service providers only, and Schedule 1, Part C is for those utilities providing distribution service for those on Schedule 1, Part B. In addition, Schedule 1 Part D is for those retail energy providers or power marketers that provide bundled service. Also, the Form EIA-826 frame was modified to include all investor-owned electric utilities and a sample of companies from other ownership classes. A new method of estimation was implemented at this same time. (See *EPM* April 2001, p.1.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates[13].

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. To facilitate the estimation, the State-service area is actually used as the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity by end-use sector at State, Census Division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error[11,12,13,14,15,20].

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860M

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-923

Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," is a monthly collection of data on receipts and cost of fossil fuels, fuel stocks, generation, consumption of fuel for generation, and environmental data (e.g. emission controls and cooling systems). Data are collected from a monthly sample of approximately 1,600 plants, which includes a census of nuclear and pumped storage hydroelectric plants. In addition approximately 3,700 plants, representing all other generators 1 MW or greater, are collected annually. In addition to electric power generating plants, respondents include fuel storage terminals without generating capacity that receive shipments of fossil fuels for eventual use in electric power generation. The monthly data are due by the last day of the month following the reporting period.

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

Instrument and Design History.
Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

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

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

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

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

Generation, Consumption, and Stocks

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

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities[10]. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data[11]. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each of the above fossil fuels:

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

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

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i;

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

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

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

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

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

A_i average heat content for receipts at facility i;

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

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

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

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

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i;

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

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

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

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

In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906

In January 2008, Form EIA-923 superseded both the EIA-906 and EIA-920 forms for the collection of these data.

Methodology to Estimate Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste. Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) consumption for generation of electric power is split into its biogenic and non-biogenic components beginning with 2001 data by the following methodology:

The tonnage of MSW consumed is reported on the Form EIA-923. The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures.* The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources[1,4,,22,24].

The potential quantities of combustible MSW discards (which include all MSW material available for combustion with energy recovery, discards to landfill, and other disposal) were multiplied by their respective Btu contents. The EPA-based categories of MSW were then classified into renewable and non-renewable groupings. From this, EIA calculated how much of the energy potentially consumed from MSW was attributed to biogenic components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Table 1 and 2, below)[iv].

These values are used to allocate the net and gross generation published in the *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual* generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively

[iv] Biogenic components include newsprint, paper, containers and packaging, leather, textiles, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood. Non-biogenic components include plastics, rubber and other miscellaneous non-biogenic waste.

Table 1. Btu Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	57	56	55	55	56	56
Non-biogenic	43	44	45	45	44	44

Table 2. Tonnage Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	77	77	76	76	75	75
Non-biogenic	23	23	24	24	25	25

Useful Thermal Output. With the implementation of the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," in 2008, combined heat and power (CHP) plants are required to report total fuel consumed and electric power generation[v]. Beginning with the January 2008 data, EIA will estimate the allocation of the total fuel consumed at CHP plants between electric power generation and useful thermal output.

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

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

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

Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum. The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btus per barrel.

Issues within Historical Data Series.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

Values for receipts of natural gas for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Historical data collected on FERC Form 423 and published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, these data were collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. EIA did not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. In 2003, EIA introduced a procedure to estimate for late or non-responding entities due to report on the FERC Form 423. Due to the introduction of this procedure, 2003 and later data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data.

Prior to 2008, regulated plants reported receipts data on the FERC Form 423. These plants, along with unregulated plants, now report receipts data on Schedule 2 of Form EIA-923. Because FERC issued waivers to Form 423 filing requirements to some plants who met certain criteria, and because not all types of generators were required to report (only steam turbines and combined-cycle units reported), a significant number of plants either did not submit fossil fuel receipts data or submitted only a portion of their fossil fuel receipts. Since Form EIA-923 does not have exemptions based on generator type or reporting waivers, receipts data from 2008 and later cannot be directly compared to previous years' data for the regulated sector. Furthermore, there may be a notable increase in fuel receipts beginning with January 2008 data.

Starting with the revised data for 2008, tables for total receipts begin to reflect estimation for all plants with capacity over 1 megawatt, to be consistent with other electric power data. Previous receipts data published have been a legacy of their original collection as information for a regulatory agency, not as a survey to provide more meaningful estimates of totals for statistical purposes. Totals appeared to become smaller as more electric production came from unregulated plants, until the EIA-423 was created to help fill that gap. As a further improvement, estimation of all receipts for the universe normally depicted in the EPM (*i.e.,* 1 megawatt and above), with associated relative standard errors, provides a more complete assessment of the market.

Generation and Consumption

Beginning in 2008, a new method of allocating fuel consumption between electric power generation and useful thermal output (UTO) was implemented. This new methodology evenly distributes a combined heat and power (CHP) plant's losses between the two output products (electric power and UTO). In the historical data, UTO was consistently assumed to be 80 percent efficient and all other losses at the plant were allocated to electric power. This change causes the fuel for electric power to be decreased while the fuel for UTO is increased as both are given the same efficiency. This results in the appearance of an increase in efficiency of production of electric power between periods.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-923 are not considered business sensitive. However, the cost of fuel delivered to nonutilities, commodity cost of fossil fuels, and reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered business sensitive and

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

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

NERC Classification

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

On January 1, 2006, the Reliability*First* Corporation (RFC) came into existence as a new regional reliability council. Individual utility membership in the former ECAR, MAAC, and MAIN councils mostly shifted to RFC. However, adjustments in membership as utilities joined or left various reliability councils impacted MRO, SERC, and SPP. The Texas Regional Entity (TRE) was formed from a delegation of authority from NERC to handle the regional responsibilities of the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT). The revised delegation agreements covering all the regions were approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on March 21, 2008. Reliability Councils that are unchanged include: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), and the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC

The new NERC Regional Council names are as follows:

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

Business Classification

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

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

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

Mining

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

Construction

23

Manufacturing

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

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

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

Wholesale Trade
421 to 422

Retail Trade
441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
521 to 533

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

Public Administration
92

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, August 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	**24.00**	**6.06**	**--**	**1.02**
Connecticut	25.25	5.89	--	1.01
Maine	25.44	6.11	--	1.04
Massachusetts	23.34	6.08	--	1.03
New Hampshire	26.00	6.01	--	1.03
Rhode Island	--	6.08	--	1.00
Vermont	--	5.65	--	1.00
Middle Atlantic	**21.91**	**6.09**	**28.05**	**1.02**
New Jersey	22.29	5.91	--	1.03
New York	22.25	6.13	28.00	1.02
Pennsylvania	21.85	5.95	28.29	1.03
East North Central	**20.10**	**5.92**	**28.17**	**1.01**
Illinois	17.72	5.76	--	1.01
Indiana	20.99	5.78	--	1.01
Michigan	20.08	5.94	28.00	1.01
Ohio	23.47	5.83	28.29	1.03
Wisconsin	18.02	6.19	28.23	1.01
West North Central	**16.71**	**5.83**	**29.30**	**1.01**
Iowa	17.33	5.76	28.29	1.01
Kansas	17.11	5.81	29.53	1.02
Minnesota	17.75	5.85	--	1.01
Missouri	17.59	5.78	29.54	1.02
Nebraska	17.09	5.83	--	.99
North Dakota	13.18	5.90	--	1.02
South Dakota	16.85	5.82	--	1.00
South Atlantic	**23.99**	**6.26**	**28.05**	**1.03**
Delaware	25.00	5.81	--	1.02
District of Columbia	--	5.77	--	--
Florida	23.92	6.31	27.99	1.02
Georgia	22.01	6.08	28.55	1.04
Maryland	25.24	5.95	--	1.04
North Carolina	24.74	6.25	--	1.03
South Carolina	24.86	6.17	--	1.03
Virginia	25.06	6.31	--	1.04
West Virginia	24.25	5.81	--	1.04
East South Central	**21.75**	**5.88**	**28.33**	**1.02**
Alabama	21.09	5.79	--	1.02
Kentucky	23.11	5.80	28.33	1.02
Mississippi	17.38	5.90	--	1.02
Tennessee	22.14	6.05	--	1.03
West South Central	**16.15**	**6.17**	**28.67**	**1.02**
Arkansas	17.41	6.00	--	1.02
Louisiana	16.27	6.24	28.71	1.03
Oklahoma	17.38	6.31	--	1.04
Texas	15.64	6.14	28.61	1.02
Mountain	**19.42**	**5.74**	**29.05**	**1.03**
Arizona	19.59	5.82	--	1.02
Colorado	19.80	5.07	--	1.03
Idaho	22.39	5.82	--	1.02
Montana	16.83	5.90	29.05	1.02
Nevada	21.16	5.81	--	1.03
New Mexico	18.71	5.66	--	1.04
Utah	22.24	5.88	--	1.04
Wyoming	17.66	5.93	--	.98
Pacific Contiguous	**18.45**	**5.44**	**28.87**	**1.03**
California	23.98	4.74	28.87	1.03
Oregon	16.82	5.89	--	1.02
Washington	16.85	6.00	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	**19.29**	**6.06**	**--**	**1.02**
Alaska	17.40	5.46	--	1.02
Hawaii	20.92	6.12	--	--
U.S. Total	**19.87**	**6.13**	**28.34**	**1.02**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal and coal synfuel.
[2] Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

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

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.
[4] Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.
[5] Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[6] Stocks are end-of-month values.
[7] See technical notes (http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.
[8] Data represent weighted values.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Values for 2007 are final.

Sources: · Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table C3. Comparison of Annual Monthly Estimates Versus Annual Data at the U.S. Level, All Sectors 2005 Through 2007

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

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.
[4] Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.
[5] Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[6] Stocks are end-of-month values.
[7] See technical notes (http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.
[8] Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report;" and Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coal Synfuel: Coal-based solid fuel that has been processed by a coal synfuel plant; and coal-based fuels such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed from fresh or recycled coal and binding materials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1) *No. 1 Distillate:* A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 1 Diesel Fuel) or a fuel oil. See No. 1 Fuel Oil.
   - *No. 1 Diesel Fuel:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See No. 1 Distillate above.
   - *No. 1 Fuel Oil:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate above.
2) *No. 2 Distillate:* A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 2 Diesel Fuel definition below) or a fuel oil. See No. 2 Fuel oil below.
   - *No. 2 Diesel Fuel:* A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See No. 2 Distillate above.
3) *No. 4 Fuel:* A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.
   - *No. 4 Diesel Fuel and No. 4 Fuel Oil: See* No. 4 Fuel above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

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

1) *Wet Natural Gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. *Note*: The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.
   - Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
   - Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.
2) *Dry Natural Gas*: Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note*: Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Net Generation: The amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note*: Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: manufactured, supplemental gaseous fuel, propane, and waste gasses, excluding natural gas; biomass; geothermal; wind; solar thermal; photovoltaic; synthetic fuel; purchased steam; and waste oil energy sources.

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

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas,

biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

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

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made available in a combined heat or power system for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or cooling application, or delivered to other end users, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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