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Preface

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

Background

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

Data sources

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

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				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
Fuel	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal	125,767	140,941	-10.8%	95,104	105,127	29,481	34,521	58	84	1,124	1,209
Petroleum Liquids	985	1,119	-11.9%	746	819	194	246	7	7	38	46
Petroleum Coke	879	1,305	-32.7%	536	945	150	261	1	--	192	99
Natural Gas	108,206	91,739	17.9%	44,686	37,391	55,995	46,908	480	487	7,045	6,953
Other Gas	893	1,004	-11.1%	NM	2	224	251	NM	*	668	752
Nuclear	64,511	66,849	-3.5%	33,384	34,639	31,126	32,210	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	17,562	21,378	-17.8%	16,234	19,289	1,233	1,965	NM	2	92	122
Other Renewables	15,291	13,052	17.2%	1,806	1,383	10,933	9,125	231	208	2,321	2,336
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	3,143	3,178	-1.1%	156	180	736	736	NM	2	2,249	2,260
Other Biomass	1,628	1,589	2.4%	124	116	1,224	1,203	211	195	69	75
Geothermal	1,377	1,229	12.0%	95	93	1,282	1,136	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	462	186	149.0%	59	28	388	149	14	8	NM	1
Wind	8,680	6,869	26.4%	1,372	965	7,303	5,900	NM	3	NM	*
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-401	-553	-27.6%	-338	-470	-62	-83	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources	1,042	1,128	-7.6%	42	48	587	565	89	83	324	432
All Energy Sources	334,735	337,961	-1.0%	192,200	199,174	129,861	125,969	869	870	11,805	11,948
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)	69,490	76,790	-9.5%	51,615	55,844	17,433	20,442	24	26	418	479
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,629	1,834	-11.2%	1,306	1,427	264	342	11	13	48	52
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	313	454	-31.0%	188	333	60	95	*	--	66	26
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	834,251	711,980	17.2%	362,093	306,699	418,418	352,213	3,971	4,290	49,768	48,779
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	1,560	1,689	-7.7%	--	--	273	283	92	96	1,195	1,309
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	195	280	-30.2%	--	--	79	89	7	11	109	180
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	93	90	2.3%	--	--	9	10	1	--	82	80
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	73,579	70,438	4.5%	--	--	26,325	25,286	3,842	3,339	43,412	41,812
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	71,050	78,479	-9.5%	51,615	55,844	17,706	20,724	116	122	1,613	1,788
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,824	2,114	-13.7%	1,306	1,427	343	431	18	23	158	232
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	406	545	-25.5%	188	333	69	105	1	--	148	106
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	907,829	782,418	16.0%	362,093	306,699	444,744	377,499	7,813	7,629	93,180	90,591
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)	183,530	146,239	25.5%	148,076	118,038	32,572	25,673	435	400	2,448	2,128
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	34,648	37,399	-7.4%	23,908	25,313	8,076	9,353	265	274	2,398	2,459
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	867	946	-8.3%	267	W	90	W	W	--	W	W

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for September									
	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)		
Sector	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change
Residential	119,201	122,720	-2.9%	14,696	14,934	-1.6%	12.33	12.17	1.3%
Commercial	116,483	117,951	-1.2%	12,294	12,494	-1.6%	10.55	10.59	-0.4%
Industrial	81,560	84,959	-4.0%	5,718	6,076	-5.9%	7.01	7.15	-2.0%
Transportation	628	634	-0.8%	65	68	-4.6%	10.39	10.80	-3.8%
All Sectors	317,873	326,263	-2.6%	32,774	33,572	-2.4%	10.31	10.29	0.2%

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.
Coal generation and consumption includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and gas derived from petroleum coke.
Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
Other Gases includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels include wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
Other Biomass includes biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.
Coal stocks include anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and coal synfuel ; waste coal is excluded.
Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity).
Net generation is presented for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time that vary depending upon customer class and consumption occuring during and outside the calendar month.
Note: Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
See technical notes for additional information including more on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, 'Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report.'
U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, 'Power Plant Operations Report.'

Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2012 and 2011

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels for January through September											
	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
Fuel	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal	1,132,394	1,352,412	-16.3%	858,771	1,017,317	262,698	323,123	641	843	10,283	11,128
Petroleum Liquids	10,128	12,712	-20.3%	7,688	9,150	1,990	2,999	64	69	386	495
Petroleum Coke	7,375	11,440	-35.5%	4,383	7,744	1,405	2,758	4	2	1,583	935
Natural Gas	974,758	773,307	26.1%	400,969	316,908	504,847	390,965	4,474	4,113	64,467	61,321
Other Gas	8,774	8,677	1.1%	NM	21	2,097	2,204	NM	3	6,666	6,450
Nuclear	584,292	590,556	-1.1%	300,840	308,681	283,452	281,875	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	218,246	255,155	-14.5%	200,428	233,872	16,498	19,914	NM	20	1,289	1,349
Other Renewables	160,587	141,692	13.3%	20,319	15,644	117,531	103,653	2,030	1,856	20,707	20,539
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	27,902	28,054	-0.5%	1,349	1,585	6,522	6,582	19	20	20,012	19,867
Other Biomass	14,970	14,175	5.6%	1,093	1,039	11,343	10,738	1,868	1,735	666	664
Geothermal	12,490	11,475	8.8%	849	840	11,641	10,636	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	3,339	1,431	133.3%	480	151	2,749	1,206	98	69	11	6
Wind	101,886	86,557	17.7%	16,549	12,030	85,274	74,491	45	33	19	3
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-3,368	-4,397	-23.4%	-2,806	-3,993	-562	-404	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources	9,258	10,502	-11.8%	313	463	5,395	5,209	762	701	2,788	4,129
All Energy Sources	3,102,444	3,152,056	-1.6%	1,790,914	1,905,806	1,195,351	1,132,297	8,010	7,607	108,169	106,346
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)	616,834	724,664	-14.9%	461,207	535,646	151,583	184,341	236	279	3,809	4,398
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	17,398	21,708	-19.9%	13,695	16,337	3,123	4,732	98	105	481	534
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	2,689	4,053	-33.7%	1,612	2,813	554	1,029	1	1	523	211
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	7,539,412	6,074,259	24.1%	3,277,852	2,665,999	3,774,748	2,944,071	37,299	35,425	449,513	428,764
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	15,101	16,319	-7.5%	--	--	2,593	2,761	912	1,022	11,596	12,537
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	2,048	2,936	-30.2%	--	--	693	758	86	146	1,270	2,033
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	920	805	14.3%	--	--	85	85	7	4	827	716
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	678,592	629,434	7.8%	--	--	249,500	232,421	33,853	29,197	395,240	367,816
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	631,936	740,984	-14.7%	461,207	535,646	154,176	187,101	1,148	1,301	15,405	16,935
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	19,446	24,645	-21.1%	13,695	16,337	3,816	5,490	184	251	1,751	2,567
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	3,609	4,858	-25.7%	1,612	2,813	639	1,114	8	4	1,350	927
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	8,218,005	6,703,694	22.6%	3,277,852	2,665,999	4,024,247	3,176,492	71,152	64,622	844,753	796,580

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for January through September									
	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)		
Sector	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change
Residential	1,066,922	1,118,655	-4.6%	127,087	131,044	-3.0%	11.91	11.71	1.7%
Commercial	1,007,636	1,013,977	-0.6%	102,482	104,510	-1.9%	10.17	10.31	-1.4%
Industrial	741,662	746,214	-0.6%	49,969	51,413	-2.8%	6.74	6.89	-2.2%
Transportation	5,672	5,810	-2.4%	569	617	-7.7%	10.03	10.62	-5.6%
All Sectors	2,821,893	2,884,656	-2.2%	280,108	287,584	-2.6%	9.93	9.97	-0.4%

YTD = Year to Date
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.
Coal generation and consumption includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and gas derived from petroleum coke.
Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
Other Gases includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels include wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
Other Biomass includes biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.
Coal stocks include anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and coal synfuel ; waste coal is excluded.
Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity).
Net generation is presented for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time that vary depending upon customer class and consumption occuring during and outside the calendar month.
Note: Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
See technical notes for additional information including more on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, 'Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report.'
U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, 'Power Plant Operations Report.'

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

Total (All Sectors)										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
Coal (1000 tons)	72,702	83,169	46.04	47.52	574	598	632,742	706,918	46.77	47.00
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,658	2,463	132.25	124.97	1,233	1,153	19,068	27,412	130.54	117.41
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	513	562	69.83	83.88	30	37	3,504	4,421	75.03	88.30
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	931,793	814,910	3.46	4.66	1,790	1,862	8,419,115	6,953,525	3.29	5.00

Electric Utilities										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
Coal (1000 tons)	51,262	60,402	47.44	48.91	309	328	452,667	515,234	47.81	47.99
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,157	1,683	133.88	126.69	810	735	12,982	18,191	133.44	120.48
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	294	341	71.95	84.64	8	10	1,684	2,630	65.82	93.18
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	366,571	311,382	3.80	4.97	746	819	3,319,777	2,712,697	3.62	5.23

Independent Power Producers										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
Coal (1000 tons)	19,635	20,755	40.78	42.04	130	134	163,853	173,813	42.22	42.41
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	309	462	133.15	129.10	213	228	3,448	5,217	131.29	117.47
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	67	88	53.44	W	6	12	737	832	90.85	64.44
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	450,531	382,298	3.29	4.49	586	583	4,035,614	3,198,589	3.11	4.93

Commercial Sector										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
Coal (1000 tons)	118	126	56.63	64.84	21	21	1,111	1,265	59.07	63.44
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	NM	NM	134.24	NM	85	70	269	249	128.54	116.03
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1	NM	W	W	1	1	8	7	W	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	NM	NM	NM	5.04	127	131	NM	68,902	3.78	5.49

Industrial Sector										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
Coal (1000 tons)	1,687	1,886	63.85	62.21	114	115	15,111	16,607	64.05	62.88
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	178	301	119.95	109.02	125	120	2,369	3,756	113.84	102.55
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	151	132	W	W	15	14	1,074	952	W	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	106,460	112,976	2.98	4.36	331	329	989,263	973,337	2.90	4.57

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Number of Plants represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected this month.
.... A plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times.
Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas.
Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.
Natural Gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
Petroleum Coke includeds petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.
Notes: Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form-923, 'Power Plant Operations Report.'

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

Total (All Sectors)										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
Coal	1,399,185	1,620,960	2.39	2.44	574	598	12,263,129	13,848,596	2.41	2.40
Petroleum Liquids	9,982	14,745	21.97	20.87	1,233	1,153	113,914	164,800	21.85	19.53
Petroleum Coke	14,700	16,087	2.43	2.93	30	37	100,528	126,712	2.61	3.08
Natural Gas	953,050	833,540	3.38	4.56	1,790	1,862	8,608,237	7,102,959	3.22	4.90
Fossil Fuels	2,376,888	2,485,312	2.87	3.26	2,870	2,831	21,085,477	21,242,969	2.85	3.37

Electric Utilities										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
Coal	1,000,036	1,200,682	2.43	2.46	309	328	8,879,200	10,258,740	2.44	2.41
Petroleum Liquids	7,039	10,186	22.01	20.94	810	735	77,947	110,406	22.22	19.85
Petroleum Coke	8,450	9,822	2.50	2.94	8	10	48,677	75,780	2.28	3.23
Natural Gas	373,691	316,215	3.72	4.89	746	819	3,386,690	2,762,979	3.55	5.14
Fossil Fuels	1,389,201	1,536,892	2.88	3.09	1,470	1,445	12,392,347	13,207,824	2.87	3.13

Independent Power Producers										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
Coal	360,763	377,183	2.22	2.31	130	134	3,038,844	3,205,948	2.28	2.30
Petroleum Liquids	1,790	2,674	22.99	22.29	213	228	20,178	30,579	22.44	20.04
Petroleum Coke	1,924	2,511	1.85	W	6	12	21,174	23,905	3.16	2.24
Natural Gas	461,763	391,415	3.21	4.39	586	583	4,131,849	3,269,343	3.04	4.82
Fossil Fuels	826,223	773,778	2.82	W	804	802	7,211,883	6,529,757	2.77	3.64

Commercial Sector										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
Coal	2,453	2,710	2.73	3.01	21	21	23,251	27,121	2.82	2.96
Petroleum Liquids	NM	NM	22.66	NM	85	70	1,594	1,507	21.67	19.20
Petroleum Coke	37	NM	W	W	1	1	235	198	W	W
Natural Gas	NM	NM	NM	4.92	127	131	NM	70,371	3.70	5.37
Fossil Fuels	NM	NM	W	W	178	171	NM	99,196	W	W

Industrial Sector										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
Coal	35,934	40,384	3.00	2.91	114	115	321,834	356,788	3.01	2.93
Petroleum Liquids	1,071	1,785	19.94	18.39	125	120	14,195	22,308	19.00	17.27
Petroleum Coke	4,290	3,738	W	W	15	14	30,442	26,830	W	W
Natural Gas	109,179	117,462	2.91	4.19	331	329	1,013,573	1,000,266	2.83	4.45
Fossil Fuels	150,473	163,370	W	W	418	413	1,380,044	1,406,192	W	W

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Number of Plants represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected this month.
.... The total number of fossil fuel plants is not the sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once.
Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas.
Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.
Natural Gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
Petroleum Coke includeds petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.
Notes: Values are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form-923, 'Power Plant Operations Report.'

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012	1	56753	AgPower Jerome LLC	Electric CHP	Double A Digester	ID	57425	2	1.5	OBG	IC
2012	1	56476	Ameresco	Electric CHP	Savannah River Site Biomass Cogeneration	SC	57138	1	16.0	WDS	ST
2012	1	40577	American Mun Power-Ohio, Inc	IPP	Fremont Energy Center	OH	55701	CA01	330.5	NG	CA
2012	1	40577	American Mun Power-Ohio, Inc	IPP	Fremont Energy Center	OH	55701	CT01	168.4	NG	CT
2012	1	40577	American Mun Power-Ohio, Inc	IPP	Fremont Energy Center	OH	55701	CT02	168.4	NG	CT
2012	1	56771	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	4	40.0	NG	CT
2012	1	56771	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	43	20.0	NG	CA
2012	1	56771	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	5	40.0	NG	CT
2012	1	56771	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	53	20.0	NG	CA
2012	1	56771	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	6	40.0	NG	CT
2012	1	56771	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	7	40.0	NG	CT
2012	1	56771	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	GT1	90.0	NG	GT
2012	1	56771	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	GT2	90.0	NG	GT
2012	1	57336	Brookfield Renewable Energy Group	IPP	Alta Wind VIII	CA	57835	AW08	150.0	WND	WT
2012	1	56769	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	Frenchtown I Solar	NJ	57486	F1NJ	3.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	56356	Erie Wind LLC	IPP	Steel Winds II	NY	57078	1	15.0	WND	WT
2012	1	6541	Formosa Plastics Corp		CFB Power Plant	TX	56708	G2201	143.1	PC	ST
2012	1	57042	Gordon Butte Wind LLC	IPP	Gordon Butte Wind LLC	MT	57748	GBW	9.6	WND	WT
2012	1	11804	Massachusetts Electric Co	Electric Utility	Dorchester Solar Site	MA	57265	1	1.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	57030	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	2	16.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	12647	Minnesota Power Inc	Electric Utility	Bison I Wind Energy Center	ND	57038	PHS2	42.7	WND	WT
2012	1	57026	NextEra Energy Montezuma Wind II, LLC	IPP	Montezuma Wind II	CA	57701	1	78.2	WND	WT
2012	1	14063	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Crossroads Wind Farm	OK	57332	1-98	227.0	WND	WT
2012	1	34691	Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Tuscarora Geothermal Power Plant	NV	57451	G9200	9.0	GEO	BT
2012	1	34691	Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Tuscarora Geothermal Power Plant	NV	57451	G9250	9.0	GEO	BT
2012	1	57093	RE Bruceville LLC	IPP	RE Bruceville 1	CA	57783	BRU1	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	57087	RE Dillard LLC	IPP	RE Dillard 1	CA	57777	DL1	3.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	57087	RE Dillard LLC	IPP	RE Dillard 2	CA	57779	DIL2	3.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	57087	RE Dillard LLC	IPP	RE Dillard 3	CA	57781	DIL3	3.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	57087	RE Dillard LLC	IPP	RE Dillard 4	CA	57806	DIL4	0.4	SUN	PV
2012	1	57090	RE Kammerer LLC	IPP	RE Kammerer 1	CA	57778	KAM1	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	56909	Record Hill Wind LLC	IPP	Record Hill Wind	ME	57568	RHW	50.6	WND	WT
2012	1	56774	S Montana Elec Gen and Trans Coop Inc	IPP	Highwood Generating Station	MT	57480	GTG1	40.5	NG	GT
2012	1	24211	Tucson Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	UASTP II	AZ	57717	UATP2	2.8	SUN	PV
2012	1	19391	UGI Development Co	IPP	Crayola Solar Project	PA	57216	3	0.8	SUN	PV
2012	1	56977	Zotos International		Zotos International WPGF	NY	57648	WT1	1.7	WND	WT
2012	1	56977	Zotos International		Zotos International WPGF	NY	57648	WT2	1.7	WND	WT
2012	2	19740	AES Wind Generation Inc	IPP	Mountain View IV	CA	57459	1	49.0	WND	WT
2012	2	56753	AgPower Jerome LLC	Electric CHP	Double A Digester	ID	57425	3	1.5	OBG	IC
2012	2	599	Anchorage Municipal Light and Power	Electric Utility	Anchorage 1	AK	75	P1 BS	2.0	DFO	IC
2012	2	733	Appalachian Power Co	Electric Utility	Dresden Energy Facility	OH	55350	1	158.3	NG	CT
2012	2	733	Appalachian Power Co	Electric Utility	Dresden Energy Facility	OH	55350	2	158.3	NG	CT
2012	2	733	Appalachian Power Co	Electric Utility	Dresden Energy Facility	OH	55350	3	223.4	NG	CA
2012	2	803	Arizona Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Hyder Solar	AZ	57563	PV2	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	2	56865	Caithness Shepherds Flat LLC	IPP	North Hurlburt Wind LLC	OR	57526	NORTH	265.0	WND	WT
2012	2	57258	Concord Energy LLC	IPP	Concord Energy	NC	57896	UNT1	3.9	LFG	GT
2012	2	57258	Concord Energy LLC	IPP	Concord Energy	NC	57896	UNT2	3.9	LFG	GT
2012	2	57017	DOE National Renewable Energy Laboratory		DOE Golden NREL Main Campus	CO	57694	RSF2	0.4	SUN	PV
2012	2	56627	DeWind Co.	IPP	DeWind Frisco	TX	57517	FRISC	20.0	WND	WT
2012	2	57104	Golden Springs Development Company LLC	IPP	Golden Springs Building C-1	CA	57796	1	1.2	SUN	PV
2012	2	9205	Illinois Electricial Gen Partn	IPP	Morris Genco LLC	IL	55774	MO4	1.0	LFG	IC
2012	2	9205	Illinois Electricial Gen Partn	IPP	Morris Genco LLC	IL	55774	MO5	1.0	LFG	IC
2012	2	57214	LCEC Generation LLC	IPP	LCEC Generation LLVC	NM	57872	UNIT1	8.7	NG	IC
2012	2	57214	LCEC Generation LLC	IPP	LCEC Generation LLVC	NM	57872	UNIT2	8.7	NG	IC
2012	2	57214	LCEC Generation LLC	IPP	LCEC Generation LLVC	NM	57872	UNIT3	8.7	NG	IC
2012	2	57214	LCEC Generation LLC	IPP	LCEC Generation LLVC	NM	57872	UNIT4	8.7	NG	IC
2012	2	57214	LCEC Generation LLC	IPP	LCEC Generation LLVC	NM	57872	UNIT5	8.7	NG	IC
2012	2	14624	PUD No 2 of Grant County	Electric Utility	Wanapum	WA	3888	5A	122.0	WAT	HY
2012	2	15500	Puget Sound Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Lower Snake River Wind Energy Project	WA	57195	LSR 1	342.0	WND	WT
2012	2	3608	Puna Geothermal Venture	IPP	Puna Geothermal Venture I	HI	52028	OEC31	6.0	GEO	BT
2012	2	3608	Puna Geothermal Venture	IPP	Puna Geothermal Venture I	HI	52028	OEC32	6.0	GEO	BT
2012	2	57093	RE Bruceville LLC	IPP	RE Bruceville 2	CA	57784	BRU2	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	2	57093	RE Bruceville LLC	IPP	RE Bruceville 3	CA	57785	BRU3	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	2	57090	RE Kammerer LLC	IPP	RE Kammerer 2	CA	57780	KAM2	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	2	57090	RE Kammerer LLC	IPP	RE Kammerer 3	CA	57782	KAM3	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	2	56981	Town of Falmouth		Town of Falmouth WWTP	MA	57654	WIND2	1.7	WND	WT
2012	2	57082	Windstar Energy LLC	IPP	Windstar 1	CA	57774	WGNS	120.0	WND	WT
2012	3	11770	City of Martinsville - (VA)	Electric Utility	Martinsville LFG Generator	VA	57893	LFG1	1.0	LFG	IC
2012	3	57104	Golden Springs Development Company LLC	IPP	Golden Springs Building D	CA	57797	1	1.3	SUN	PV
2012	3	57142	Gundersen Lutheran Biogas I LLC	IPP	Onalaska Campus Landfill Biogas	WI	57824	416LF	1.1	LFG	IC
2012	3	57154	Heliocentric LLC	IPP	Heliocentric	CA	57831	1	1.3	SUN	PV
2012	3	56791	Hudson Ranch Power I LLC	IPP	John L. Featherstone Plant	CA	57475	HRP1	49.9	GEO	ST
2012	3	57272	Kootenai Electric Cooperative Inc	Electric Utility	Fighting Creek LFGTE Plant	ID	57902	G-123	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	57272	Kootenai Electric Cooperative Inc	Electric Utility	Fighting Creek LFGTE Plant	ID	57902	G-162	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	15477	Public Service Elec & Gas Co	Electric Utility	BlackRock-Matrix	NJ	57727	BLAR	2.5	SUN	PV
2012	3	56912	V.H. Cooper & Co., Inc.		Cooper Farms VW Project	OH	57570	WTG	3.0	WND	WT
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN5	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN6	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN7	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN8	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Lockwood LFGTE	NV	57166	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Lockwood LFGTE	NV	57166	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	West Camden	TN	57409	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	West Camden	TN	57409	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	West Camden	TN	57409	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012	4	56696	Alamosa Operating Services LLC	IPP	Cogentrix of Alamosa	CO	57368	1	30.0	SUN	PV
2012	4	57194	City of Industry	Electric Utility	Industry MetroLink PV 1	CA	57860	1	1.5	SUN	PV
2012	4	11581	City of Manning	Electric Utility	Manning	IA	1160	M1	2.3	DFO	IC
2012	4	11581	City of Manning	Electric Utility	Manning	IA	1160	M2	2.3	DFO	IC
2012	4	11581	City of Manning	Electric Utility	Manning	IA	1160	M3	2.3	DFO	IC
2012	4	18231	City of Stuart - (IA)	Electric Utility	Gilliam South	IA	7857	7	2.3	DFO	IC
2012	4	50131	Enel Stillwater LLC	IPP	Stillwater Facility	NV	50765	1	21.8	SUN	PV
2012	4	7140	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	5	375.0	NG	CA
2012	4	7140	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	5ACT	232.5	NG	CT
2012	4	7140	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	5BCT	232.5	NG	CT
2012	4	15399	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	South Chestnut LLC	PA	56796	1	50.4	WND	WT
2012	4	50158	Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	DANC LFGTE Facility	NY	56958	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	4	56637	SUNY-University at Buffalo		SUNY Buffalo The Solar Strand	NY	57279	UBPV	1.1	SUN	PV
2012	4	16534	Sacramento Municipal Util Dist	Electric Utility	Solano Wind	CA	7526	3	128.0	WND	WT
2012	4	57022	Solar Power Inc.	IPP	North Palm Springs 1A	CA	57743	1	2.4	SUN	PV
2012	4	40580	Southern Minnesota Mun P Agny	Electric Utility	SMMPA Methane Energy Facility	MN	57903	UNIT1	1.5	LFG	IC
2012	4	18642	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	John Sevier	TN	3405	CTG1	165.0	NG	CT
2012	4	18642	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	John Sevier	TN	3405	CTG2	165.0	NG	CT
2012	4	18642	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	John Sevier	TN	3405	CTG3	165.0	NG	CT
2012	4	18642	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	John Sevier	TN	3405	STG1	383.0	NG	CA
2012	4	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Oneida Herkimer	NY	57404	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	5	55918	Acciona Wind Energy USA LLC	IPP	Dempsey Ridge Wind Farm	OK	56665	DR	132.0	WND	WT
2012	5	57340	Cashton Greens Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Cashton Greens Wind Farm	WI	57968	CGWF	5.0	WND	WT
2012	5	20180	City of Waterloo - (IL)	Electric Utility	Waterloo	IL	971	13	6.6	NG	GT
2012	5	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Agua Caliente Solar Project	AZ	57373	AGU1	112.0	SUN	PV
2012	5	6541	Formosa Plastics Corp		CFB Power Plant	TX	56708	G2101	143.1	PC	ST
2012	5	57335	GSG 6 LLC	IPP	Shady Oaks Wind Farm	IL	57964	1	109.5	WND	WT
2012	5	57159	L-8 Solar Project LLC	IPP	L-8 Solar Project	CA	57836	TSM	1.3	SUN	PV
2012	5	57030	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	4	16.0	SUN	PV
2012	5	34691	Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	McGinness Hills	NV	57446	1	12.0	GEO	BT
2012	5	57496	Silver State Solar Power North, LLC	IPP	Silver State Solar Power North	NV	57442	56188	50.0	SUN	PV
2012	5	57361	SunE EPE2 LLC	IPP	SunE EPE2 LLC	NM	57985	1	13.6	SUN	PV
2012	5	2770	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind VI	CA	57833	AW06	150.0	WND	WT
2012	5	56764	USG Nevada LLC	IPP	San Emidio	NV	57456	SE-U1	8.0	GEO	ST
2012	5	19553	Unisea Inc		Unisea G 2	AK	54422	CAT4	1.0	DFO	IC
2012	5	19553	Unisea Inc		Unisea G 2	AK	54422	CAT5	1.0	DFO	IC
2012	6	56267	Bayonne Energy Center LLC	IPP	Bayonne Energy Center	NJ	56964	GT1	57.7	NG	GT
2012	6	56267	Bayonne Energy Center LLC	IPP	Bayonne Energy Center	NJ	56964	GT2	57.7	NG	GT
2012	6	56267	Bayonne Energy Center LLC	IPP	Bayonne Energy Center	NJ	56964	GT3	57.7	NG	GT
2012	6	56267	Bayonne Energy Center LLC	IPP	Bayonne Energy Center	NJ	56964	GT4	57.7	NG	GT
2012	6	56267	Bayonne Energy Center LLC	IPP	Bayonne Energy Center	NJ	56964	GT5	57.7	NG	GT
2012	6	56267	Bayonne Energy Center LLC	IPP	Bayonne Energy Center	NJ	56964	GT6	57.7	NG	GT
2012	6	56267	Bayonne Energy Center LLC	IPP	Bayonne Energy Center	NJ	56964	GT7	57.7	NG	GT
2012	6	56267	Bayonne Energy Center LLC	IPP	Bayonne Energy Center	NJ	56964	GT8	57.7	NG	GT
2012	6	56988	Cimarron Windpower II, LLC	IPP	Cimarron Windpower II	KS	57663	1	131.0	WND	WT
2012	6	2010	City of Bountiful	Electric Utility	Bountiful City	UT	3665	2A	11.0	NG	GT
2012	6	2010	City of Bountiful	Electric Utility	Bountiful City	UT	3665	3A	11.0	NG	GT
2012	6	19856	City of Vineland - (NJ)	Electric Utility	Howard Down	NJ	2434	11	56.2	NG	GT
2012	6	56769	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	Electric Utility	Dartmouth II Solar	MA	57838	D2MA	2.0	SUN	PV
2012	6	57319	Constellation Solar Massachusetts LLC	IPP	Town of Norfolk MA at Medway Branch	MA	57942	PV1	1.2	SUN	PV
2012	6	57318	Constellation Solar Net Metering LLC	IPP	Town of Uxbridge MA at Commerce Dr	MA	57941	PV1	1.8	SUN	PV
2012	6	9191	Idaho Power Co	Electric Utility	Langley Gulch Power Plant	ID	57028	GTG	175.8	NG	CT
2012	6	9191	Idaho Power Co	Electric Utility	Langley Gulch Power Plant	ID	57028	STG	122.9	NG	CA
2012	6	56341	Kaheawa Wind Power II LLC	IPP	Kaheawa Wind Power II LLC	HI	57082	1	21.0	WND	WT
2012	6	56341	Kaheawa Wind Power II LLC	IPP	Kaheawa Wind Power II LLC	HI	57082	2	10.0	MWH	BA
2012	6	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	IPP	Adelanto Solar Project	CA	57305	1	10.0	SUN	PV
2012	6	57030	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	5	16.0	SUN	PV
2012	6	34691	Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	McGinness Hills	NV	57446	2	12.0	GEO	BT
2012	6	34691	Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	McGinness Hills	NV	57446	3	6.0	GEO	BT
2012	6	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Warren County	NJ	56888	GEN 1	0.5	SUN	PV
2012	6	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Warren County	NJ	56888	GEN 2	0.5	SUN	PV
2012	6	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Warren County	NJ	56888	GEN 3	0.5	SUN	PV
2012	6	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Warren County	NJ	56888	GEN 4	0.5	SUN	PV
2012	6	15147	PSEG Fossil LLC	IPP	PSEG Kearny Generating Station	NJ	2404	131	44.5	NG	GT
2012	6	15147	PSEG Fossil LLC	IPP	PSEG Kearny Generating Station	NJ	2404	132	44.5	NG	GT
2012	6	15147	PSEG Fossil LLC	IPP	PSEG Kearny Generating Station	NJ	2404	133	44.5	NG	GT
2012	6	15147	PSEG Fossil LLC	IPP	PSEG Kearny Generating Station	NJ	2404	134	44.5	NG	GT
2012	6	15147	PSEG Fossil LLC	IPP	PSEG Kearny Generating Station	NJ	2404	141	44.5	NG	GT
2012	6	15147	PSEG Fossil LLC	IPP	PSEG Kearny Generating Station	NJ	2404	142	44.5	NG	GT
2012	6	15452	PSEG Power Connecticut LLC	IPP	New Haven Harbor	CT	6156	2	44.5	NG	GT
2012	6	15452	PSEG Power Connecticut LLC	IPP	New Haven Harbor	CT	6156	3	44.5	NG	GT
2012	6	15452	PSEG Power Connecticut LLC	IPP	New Haven Harbor	CT	6156	4	44.5	NG	GT
2012	6	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Cantua Solar Station	CA	57522	1	20.0	SUN	PV
2012	6	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Huron Solar Station	CA	57523	1	20.0	SUN	PV
2012	6	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	West Gates Solar Station	CA	57521	1	10.0	SUN	PV
2012	6	15330	Prairie State Generating Co LLC	IPP	Prairie State Generatng Station	IL	55856	PC1	800.0	BIT	ST
2012	6	57482	Sandy Ridge Wind Energy LLC	IPP	Sandy Ridge Wind Farm	PA	57285	1	48.2	WND	WT
2012	6	17650	Southern Power Co	IPP	Nacogdoches Power	TX	55708	STG4	100.0	WDS	ST
2012	6	57360	SunE EPE1 LLC	IPP	SunE EPE1 LLC	NM	57986	1	11.3	SUN	PV
2012	6	56749	UTS SJ1 LLC	Electric CHP	UTS SJ1 LLC	CA	57420	1	1.4	OBG	FC
2012	7	57312	ACE - Sacramento Solar LLC		Campbell Soup Solar Facility	CA	57933	CSSF	1.9	SUN	PV
2012	7	291	Algonquin Windsor Locks LLC	Electric CHP	Algonquin Windsor Locks	CT	10567	GTG2	13.0	NG	CT
2012	7	56865	Caithness Shepherds Flat LLC	IPP	Horseshoe Bend Wind LLC	OR	57550	HORSE	290.0	WND	WT
2012	7	56865	Caithness Shepherds Flat LLC	IPP	South Hurlburt Wind LLC	OR	57549	SOUTH	290.0	WND	WT
2012	7	57065	Constellation Solar Horizons LLC	IPP	Mount Saint Mary's	MD	57758	PV1	13.7	SUN	PV
2012	7	57325	Eagle Rock Field Services LLP		Woodall Gas Plant	TX	57952	GEN1	1.0	NG	IC
2012	7	57325	Eagle Rock Field Services LLP		Woodall Gas Plant	TX	57952	GEN2	1.0	NG	IC
2012	7	57325	Eagle Rock Field Services LLP		Woodall Gas Plant	TX	57952	GEN3	1.0	NG	IC
2012	7	49893	Invenergy Services LLC	IPP	Grand Ridge Solar Farm	IL	57912	1	20.0	SUN	PV

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012	7	57386	SunE CPS3 LLC	IPP	SunE CPS3 LLC	TX	58009	1	5.6	SUN	PV
2012	7	57386	SunE CPS3 LLC	IPP	SunE CPS3 LLC	TX	58009	2	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	7	19281	Turlock Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Almond Power Plant	CA	7315	2	50.0	NG	GT
2012	7	19281	Turlock Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Almond Power Plant	CA	7315	3	50.0	NG	GT
2012	7	19281	Turlock Irrigation District	Electric Utility	Almond Power Plant	CA	7315	4	50.0	NG	GT
2012	7	19876	Virginia Electric & Power Co	Electric Utility	Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center	VA	56808	1	585.0	BIT	ST
2012	7	57257	Wildcat Wind LLC	IPP	Wildcat Wind	NM	57887	1	27.3	WND	WT
2012	8	306	Alcoa Power Generating Inc Tapoco Div		Cheoah	NC	54899	2A	27.5	WAT	HY
2012	8	56189	American Profol Incorporated	IPP	Alliant SBD 9203 Profol	IA	54719	6918	2.0	DFO	IC
2012	8	1307	Basin Electric Power Coop	Electric Utility	Deer Creek Station	SD	56610	1	150.0	NG	CA
2012	8	1307	Basin Electric Power Coop	Electric Utility	Deer Creek Station	SD	56610	2	150.0	NG	CT
2012	8	57391	Copper Mountain Solar 2, LLC	IPP	Copper Mountain Solar 2	NV	58017	PV03	34.0	SUN	PV
2012	8	5906	EDF Renewable Services Inc	IPP	Pacific Wind LLC	CA	57757	1	151.7	WND	WT
2012	8	57389	IKEA Property Inc		IKEA Tampa 042	FL	58012	PV	1.0	SUN	PV
2012	8	56967	Ironwood Windpower LLC	IPP	Ironwood Wind	KS	57639	1	167.9	WND	WT
2012	8	57030	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	6	8.0	SUN	PV
2012	8	56545	Pattern Operators LP	IPP	Spring Valley Wind Project	NV	57192	WTG	150.0	WND	WT
2012	8	57273	SS San Antonio West LLC	IPP	San Antonio West Solar Rooftop	CA	57904	CHNO	1.5	SUN	PV
2012	8	40575	Utah Associated Mun Power Sys	Electric Utility	Horse Butte Wind I, LLC	ID	57890	1	57.6	WND	WT
2012	9	306	Alcoa Power Generating Inc Tapoco Div		Cheoah	NC	54899	1A	27.5	WAT	HY
2012	9	2287	City of Brooklyn	Electric Utility	Brooklyn	IA	1128	7	2.0	DFO	IC
2012	9	6192	City of Farmer City	Electric Utility	Farmer City	IL	941	6	2.0	DFO	IC
2012	9	6192	City of Farmer City	Electric Utility	Farmer City	IL	941	7	2.0	DFO	IC
2012	9	57391	Copper Mountain Solar 2, LLC	IPP	Copper Mountain Solar 2	NV	58017	PV02	30.0	SUN	PV
2012	9	56627	DeWind Co.	IPP	DeWind Novus	OK	57516	NOVUS	80.0	WND	WT
2012	9	56215	E ON Climate Renewables N America Inc	IPP	Magic Valley Wind Farm I LLC	TX	57802	MV1	203.0	WND	WT
2012	9	5906	EDF Renewable Services Inc	IPP	Spinning Spur Wind LLC	TX	57973	GEN1	161.0	WND	WT
2012	9	57476	Foundation CA Fund VI Manager LLC		Foundation Wal-Mart Red Bluff	CA	58105	WTG1	1.0	WND	WT
2012	9	57480	Heritage Garden Wind Farm I LLC		Heritage Garden Wind Farm I LLC	MI	58103	1	28.0	WND	WT
2012	9	56762	High Plains Ranch II, LLC	IPP	California Valley Solar Ranch	CA	57439	HPR2A	21.0	SUN	PV
2012	9	57389	IKEA Property Inc		IKEA Round Rock 027	TX	58013	PV	1.3	SUN	PV
2012	9	57389	IKEA Property Inc		IKEA Savannah 490	GA	58011	PV	1.2	SUN	PV
2012	9	57053	Laurel Wind Energy LLC	IPP	Laurel Hill Wind	PA	57744	1	69.0	WND	WT
2012	9	57030	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	7	16.0	SUN	PV
2012	9	12341	MidAmerican Energy Co	Electric Utility	Eclipse Wind Farm	IA	57873	EWF	200.0	WND	WT
2012	9	57002	Post Rock Wind Power Project, LLC	IPP	Post Rock Wind Power Project, LLC	KS	57678	1	201.0	WND	WT
2012	9	57177	SEAI Elk Grove LLC	IPP	Green Acres Solar Facility 1	CA	57849	GASF1	3.0	SUN	PV
2012	9	57177	SEAI Elk Grove LLC	IPP	Green Acres Solar Facility 2	CA	57850	GASF2	1.0	SUN	PV
2012	9	27075	San Diego County Water Auth	Electric Utility	Lake Hodges Hydroelectric Facility	CA	57729	1	21.0	WAT	PS
2012	9	27075	San Diego County Water Auth	Electric Utility	Lake Hodges Hydroelectric Facility	CA	57729	2	21.0	WAT	PS
2012	9	57395	Shooting Star Wind Project LLC	IPP	Shooting Star Wind Project LLC	KS	58018	1	104.0	WND	WT
2012	9	57073	Solar Star California XV, LLC		Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	CA	57764	1	11.1	SUN	PV
2012	9	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Northwest Regional	AZ	57403	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	9	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Northwest Regional	AZ	57403	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	10	55963	AE Power Services LLC	IPP	Flat Ridge 2 Wind Energy LLC	KS	57787	1	470.2	WND	WT
2012	10	56146	Black Hills/Colorado Elec.Util	IPP	Busch Ranch Wind Energy Farm	CO	57980	WTG	11.0	WND	WT
2012	10	56342	Blue Sky East LLC	IPP	Bull Hill Wind Project	ME	57083	1	34.5	WND	WT
2012	10	56769	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	PA Solar Park	PA	57256	1	10.0	SUN	PV
2012	10	56769	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	Shrewsbury Solar	MA	57990	SSMA	2.5	SUN	PV
2012	10	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	Mariposa Energy Project	CA	57483	CTG1	49.9	NG	GT
2012	10	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	Mariposa Energy Project	CA	57483	CTG2	49.9	NG	GT
2012	10	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	Mariposa Energy Project	CA	57483	CTG3	49.9	NG	GT
2012	10	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	Mariposa Energy Project	CA	57483	CTG4	49.9	NG	GT
2012	10	7140	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	6	375.0	NG	CA
2012	10	7140	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	6ACT	232.5	NG	CT
2012	10	7140	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	6BCT	232.5	NG	CT
2012	10	9216	Imperial Irrigation District	Electric Utility	El Centro	CA	389	30	65.9	NG	CA
2012	10	9216	Imperial Irrigation District	Electric Utility	El Centro	CA	389	31	43.2	NG	CT
2012	10	9216	Imperial Irrigation District	Electric Utility	El Centro	CA	389	32	43.2	NG	CT
2012	10	57030	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	10	12.0	SUN	PV
2012	10	57030	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	11	16.0	SUN	PV
2012	10	57030	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	8	12.0	SUN	PV
2012	10	57030	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	9	16.0	SUN	PV
2012	10	12341	MidAmerican Energy Co	Electric Utility	Morning Light Wind Farm	IA	57875	MLWF	101.0	WND	WT
2012	10	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Allenwood	PA	57581	1	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	10	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Allenwood	PA	57581	2	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	10	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Lycoming County	PA	57582	1	1.5	LFG	IC
2012	10	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Lycoming County	PA	57582	2	1.5	LFG	IC
2012	10	15726	Plummer Forest Products Inc		Rayonier Fernandina Mill	FL	10562	GEN5	21.0	WDL	ST
2012	10	57219	Siete Solar LLC	IPP	Queen Creek Solar Farm	AZ	57883	GEN1	18.6	SUN	PV
2012	10	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Prairie Bluff	MS	57408	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC

As of the time of the publication of this report, the data for the latest month may not include all operational status updates.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Descriptions for the Energy Source and Prime Mover codes listed in the table can be obtained from the Form EIA-860 instructions at the following link: http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eia860/eia860.pdf
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, 'Annual Electric Generator Report' and Form EIA-860M, 'Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report.'

Year-to-Date Capacity Statistics

	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	14,157.0
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units	9,284.0
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	1,056,124.0

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	PlantProducer Type	Plant Name	PlantState	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012	1	12199	Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	Electric Utility	Williston	ND	2791	2	4.7	NG	GT
2012	1	22500	Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Tecumseh Energy Center	KS	1252	1	18.0	NG	GT
2012	1	22500	Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Tecumseh Energy Center	KS	1252	2	19.0	NG	GT
2012	2	15470	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	R Gallagher	IN	1008	1	140.0	BIT	ST
2012	2	15470	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	R Gallagher	IN	1008	3	140.0	BIT	ST
2012	2	7140	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	1	251.0	BIT	ST
2012	2	12981	Motiva Enterprises LLC		Motiva Enterprises Port Arthur Refinery	TX	50973	GN26	9.7	NG	CS
2012	2	14624	PUD No 2 of Grant County	Electric Utility	Wanapum	WA	3888	2	103.8	WAT	HY
2012	2	56317	Standard Binghamton LLC	Electric CHP	Binghamton Cogen	NY	55600	1	42.0	NG	GT
2012	3	7840	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	East Third Street Power Plant	CA	10367	GEN1	18.7	PC	ST
2012	3	7840	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Loveridge Road Power Plant	CA	10368	GEN1	18.0	PC	ST
2012	3	7840	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Nichols Road Power Plant	CA	10371	GEN1	17.8	PC	ST
2012	3	7840	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Wilbur East Power Plant	CA	10370	GEN1	18.1	PC	ST
2012	3	7840	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Wilbur West Power Plant	CA	10369	GEN1	18.2	PC	ST
2012	3	7140	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Mitchell	GA	727	4C	31.0	DFO	GT
2012	3	8032	Hanford L.P.	IPP	Hanford	CA	10373	GEN1	25.3	PC	ST
2012	3	18041	State Line Energy LLC	IPP	State Line Energy	IN	981	3	124.9	SUB	ST
2012	3	18041	State Line Energy LLC	IPP	State Line Energy	IN	981	4	209.4	SUB	ST
2012	4	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	1	67.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	2	67.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	3	142.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	361	Industrial Energy Applications Inc	IPP	Alliant SBD 9801 Aegon Martha's Way	IA	56072	1	1.0	DFO	IC
2012	4	15466	Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Cherokee	CO	469	1	107.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	HP-1	9.4	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	HP-2	9.4	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	HP-3	9.4	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-1	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-2	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-3	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	56190	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	Electric CHP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-4	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	17105	Sherman Hospital		Sherman Hospital	IL	50909	1	0.8	NG	IC
2012	4	17105	Sherman Hospital		Sherman Hospital	IL	50909	2	0.8	NG	IC
2012	5	306	Alcoa Power Generating Inc Tapoco Div		Cheoah	NC	54899	1	21.0	WAT	HY
2012	5	306	Alcoa Power Generating Inc Tapoco Div		Cheoah	NC	54899	2	21.0	WAT	HY
2012	5	6035	Exelon Power	IPP	Eddystone Generating Station	PA	3161	2	309.0	BIT	ST
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Benning	DC	603	15	275.0	DFO	ST
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Benning	DC	603	16	275.0	DFO	ST
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E1	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E2	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E4	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E5	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E6	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E7	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	E8	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W10	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W11	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W12	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W13	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W14	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W15	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W16	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	5	15274	Potomac Power Resources	IPP	Buzzard Point	DC	604	W9	16.0	DFO	GT
2012	6	15147	PSEG Fossil LLC	IPP	PSEG Kearny Generating Station	NJ	2404	10	122.0	NG	GT
2012	6	15147	PSEG Fossil LLC	IPP	PSEG Kearny Generating Station	NJ	2404	11	128.0	NG	GT
2012	6	40307	Prairie Power, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearl Station	IL	6238	1	22.2	BIT	ST
2012	6	21148	Zapco Energy Tactics Corp	IPP	Dunbarton Energy Partners LP	NH	55779	MA1	0.6	LFG	IC
2012	6	21148	Zapco Energy Tactics Corp	IPP	Dunbarton Energy Partners LP	NH	55779	MA2	0.6	LFG	IC
2012	7	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Mohave	NV	2341	1	790.0	SUB	ST
2012	7	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Mohave	NV	2341	2	790.0	SUB	ST
2012	8	12384	Midwest Generations EME LLC	IPP	Crawford	IL	867	7	213.0	SUB	ST
2012	8	12384	Midwest Generations EME LLC	IPP	Crawford	IL	867	8	319.0	SUB	ST
2012	8	12384	Midwest Generations EME LLC	IPP	Fisk Street	IL	886	19	326.0	SUB	ST
2012	9	23279	Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC	IPP	FirstEnergy R Paul Smith Power Station	MD	1570	11	87.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	23279	Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC	IPP	FirstEnergy R Paul Smith Power Station	MD	1570	9	28.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	23279	Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC	IPP	FirstEnergy Armstrong Power Station	PA	3178	1	172.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	23279	Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC	IPP	FirstEnergy Armstrong Power Station	PA	3178	2	172.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	19856	City of Vineland - (NJ)	Electric Utility	Howard Down	NJ	2434	10	23.0	RFO	ST
2012	9	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy Bay Shore	OH	2878	2	138.0	SUB	ST
2012	9	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy Bay Shore	OH	2878	3	142.0	SUB	ST
2012	9	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy Bay Shore	OH	2878	4	215.0	SUB	ST
2012	9	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy Eastlake	OH	2837	4	240.0	SUB	ST
2012	9	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy Eastlake	OH	2837	5	597.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Albright	WV	3942	1	73.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Albright	WV	3942	2	73.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Albright	WV	3942	3	137.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Rivesville	WV	3945	5	37.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Rivesville	WV	3945	6	88.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Willow Island	WV	3946	1	54.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	12796	Monongahela Power Co	Electric Utility	FirstEnergy Willow Island	WV	3946	2	181.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	HF Lee Plant	NC	2709	1	74.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	HF Lee Plant	NC	2709	2	68.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	HF Lee Plant	NC	2709	3	240.0	BIT	ST
2012	9	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Riverview	TX	3487	6	22.0	NG	GT
2012	10	306	Alcoa Power Generating Inc Tapoco Div		Cheoah	NC	54899	4	21.0	WAT	HY
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buck	NC	2720	7	25.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buck	NC	2720	8	25.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buck	NC	2720	9	12.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	4	24.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	5	24.0	NG	GT

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	PlantProducer Type	Plant Name	PlantState	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	6	24.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Riverbend	NC	2732	10	22.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Riverbend	NC	2732	11	20.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Riverbend	NC	2732	8	20.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Riverbend	NC	2732	9	22.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buzzard Roost	SC	3254	10	16.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buzzard Roost	SC	3254	11	16.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buzzard Roost	SC	3254	12	16.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buzzard Roost	SC	3254	13	16.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buzzard Roost	SC	3254	14	16.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buzzard Roost	SC	3254	15	16.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buzzard Roost	SC	3254	6	20.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buzzard Roost	SC	3254	7	20.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buzzard Roost	SC	3254	8	20.0	NG	GT
2012	10	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buzzard Roost	SC	3254	9	20.0	NG	GT
2012	10	12588	GenOn Potomac River LLC	IPP	Potomac River	VA	3788	1	88.0	BIT	ST
2012	10	12588	GenOn Potomac River LLC	IPP	Potomac River	VA	3788	2	88.0	BIT	ST
2012	10	12588	GenOn Potomac River LLC	IPP	Potomac River	VA	3788	3	102.0	BIT	ST
2012	10	12588	GenOn Potomac River LLC	IPP	Potomac River	VA	3788	4	102.0	BIT	ST
2012	10	12588	GenOn Potomac River LLC	IPP	Potomac River	VA	3788	5	102.0	BIT	ST

As of the time of the publication of this report, the data for the latest month may not include all operational status updates.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Descriptions for the Energy Source and Prime Mover codes listed in the table can be obtained from the Form EIA-860 instructions at the following link: http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eia860/eia860.pdf
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, 'Annual Electric Generator Report' and Form EIA-860M, 'Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report.'

Year-to-Date Capacity Statistics

	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	14,157.0
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units	9,284.0
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	1,056,124.0

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2002	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	79,109	-8,743	13,527	3,858,452
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004	1,978,301	100,391	20,754	710,100	15,252	788,528	268,417	83,067	-8,488	14,232	3,970,555
2005	2,012,873	99,840	22,385	760,960	13,464	781,986	270,321	87,329	-6,558	12,821	4,055,423
2006	1,990,511	44,460	19,706	816,441	14,177	787,219	289,246	96,525	-6,558	12,974	4,064,702
2007	2,016,456	49,505	16,234	896,590	13,453	806,425	247,510	105,238	-6,896	12,231	4,156,745
2008	1,985,801	31,917	14,325	882,981	11,707	806,208	254,831	126,101	-6,288	11,804	4,119,388
2009	1,755,904	25,972	12,964	920,979	10,632	798,855	273,445	144,279	-4,627	11,928	3,950,331
2010	1,847,290	23,337	13,724	987,697	11,313	806,968	260,203	167,173	-5,501	12,855	4,125,060
2011	1,733,430	16,086	14,096	1,013,689	11,566	790,204	319,355	194,029	-5,905	14,106	4,100,656
2010											
January	173,320	3,187	1,161	74,173	909	72,569	22,383	12,805	-565	1,014	360,957
February	153,044	1,251	1,122	66,198	825	65,245	20,590	10,901	-351	909	319,735
March	144,406	1,272	1,198	63,431	1,010	64,635	20,886	14,654	-325	1,002	312,168
April	126,952	1,220	1,067	64,644	943	57,611	19,097	15,607	-335	996	287,800
May	143,272	1,851	1,143	73,665	1,017	66,658	25,079	14,631	-441	1,060	327,936
June	165,491	2,656	1,333	92,268	964	68,301	29,854	14,209	-472	1,153	375,759
July	179,600	2,970	1,441	114,624	963	71,913	24,517	13,107	-557	1,146	409,725
August	177,745	2,419	1,157	121,151	1,061	71,574	20,119	13,100	-600	1,158	408,884
September	148,746	1,675	1,108	93,004	954	69,371	17,265	13,227	-421	1,116	346,045
October	132,270	1,221	1,007	77,738	808	62,751	17,683	13,791	-438	1,090	307,921
November	135,185	1,220	860	69,227	907	62,655	19,562	15,782	-467	1,079	306,010
December	167,258	2,395	1,128	77,573	952	73,683	23,169	15,359	-530	1,131	362,119
2011											
January	170,803	1,902	1,555	74,254	930	72,743	25,531	14,746	-426	1,067	363,105
February	138,311	1,217	1,217	65,924	807	64,789	24,131	16,119	-247	1,023	313,293
March	134,845	1,276	1,416	65,947	945	65,662	31,134	16,654	-349	1,178	318,710
April	124,488	1,459	965	70,029	918	54,547	31,194	18,129	-466	1,137	302,400
May	137,102	1,356	1,023	75,243	875	57,013	32,587	17,642	-418	1,206	323,627
June	158,055	1,374	1,220	90,691	1,013	65,270	32,151	17,288	-567	1,232	367,727
July	176,586	1,714	1,440	119,624	1,098	72,345	31,285	14,004	-708	1,305	418,693
August	171,281	1,295	1,299	119,856	1,087	71,339	25,764	14,058	-663	1,226	406,541
September	140,941	1,119	1,305	91,739	1,004	66,849	21,378	13,052	-553	1,128	337,961
October	126,627	1,114	948	78,819	941	63,337	19,787	16,554	-572	1,172	308,727
November	121,463	1,082	701	75,441	943	64,474	20,681	18,593	-441	1,183	304,119
December	132,929	1,178	1,007	86,122	1,005	71,837	23,732	17,189	-496	1,249	335,753
2012											
January	129,115	1,143	1,301	91,641	980	72,381	23,359	20,302	-330	1,027	340,919
February	113,908	917	1,009	91,091	1,005	63,847	20,361	17,303	-226	937	310,151
March	105,546	947	614	92,503	1,010	61,729	25,770	20,160	-268	1,031	309,040
April	96,466	1,030	534	95,346	980	55,871	26,136	18,828	-242	991	295,940
May	116,345	1,081	647	107,927	969	62,081	28,542	19,216	-343	1,066	337,530
June	131,569	1,317	739	116,015	945	65,140	26,611	18,631	-475	1,014	361,506
July	160,938	1,517	772	140,202	968	69,129	26,758	15,731	-587	1,087	416,515
August	152,743	1,191	881	131,828	1,024	69,602	23,146	15,125	-496	1,063	396,108
September	125,767	985	879	108,206	893	64,511	17,562	15,291	-401	1,042	334,735
Year to Date											
2010	1,412,577	18,501	10,730	763,159	8,646	607,879	199,789	122,241	-4,067	9,555	3,149,010
2011	1,352,412	12,712	11,440	773,307	8,677	590,556	255,155	141,692	-4,397	10,502	3,152,056
2012	1,132,394	10,128	7,375	974,758	8,774	584,292	218,246	160,587	-3,368	9,258	3,102,444
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September											
2011	1,787,125	17,548	14,434	997,845	11,344	789,645	315,569	186,624	-5,831	13,803	4,128,106
2012	1,513,413	13,502	10,031	1,215,140	11,663	783,940	282,446	212,923	-4,876	12,862	4,051,044

Since 2011, Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Since 2011, Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil. Prior to 2011 propane was in the Other Gas category.
Since 2011, Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke was in the Other Gas category. Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
Other Renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewables.
Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. *=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;

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

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	Geothermal	Other Biomass	Total (Other Renewables)
Annual Totals						
2002	10,354	555	38,665	14,491	15,044	79,109
2003	11,187	534	37,529	14,424	15,812	79,487
2004	14,144	575	38,117	14,811	15,421	83,067
2005	17,811	550	38,856	14,692	15,420	87,329
2006	26,589	508	38,762	14,568	16,099	96,525
2007	34,450	612	39,014	14,637	16,525	105,238
2008	55,363	864	37,300	14,840	17,734	126,101
2009	73,886	891	36,050	15,009	18,443	144,279
2010	94,652	1,212	37,172	15,219	18,917	167,173
2011	120,177	1,818	37,449	15,364	19,222	194,029
2010						
January	6,854	10	3,126	1,312	1,503	12,805
February	5,432	33	2,895	1,159	1,382	10,901
March	8,589	76	3,090	1,307	1,592	14,654
April	9,764	112	2,932	1,240	1,558	15,607
May	8,698	153	2,893	1,311	1,577	14,631
June	8,049	176	3,094	1,264	1,627	14,209
July	6,724	161	3,308	1,274	1,640	13,107
August	6,686	156	3,319	1,297	1,642	13,100
September	7,106	138	3,157	1,253	1,575	13,227
October	7,944	75	3,003	1,222	1,547	13,791
November	9,748	77	3,080	1,252	1,625	15,782
December	9,059	44	3,275	1,330	1,650	15,359
2011						
January	8,550	40	3,290	1,351	1,515	14,746
February	10,452	85	2,937	1,219	1,427	16,119
March	10,545	122	3,081	1,342	1,565	16,654
April	12,422	164	2,798	1,243	1,503	18,129
May	11,772	191	2,794	1,322	1,563	17,642
June	10,985	223	3,230	1,218	1,632	17,288
July	7,489	191	3,362	1,273	1,690	14,004
August	7,474	229	3,384	1,279	1,692	14,058
September	6,869	186	3,178	1,229	1,589	13,052
October	10,525	159	2,954	1,285	1,631	16,554
November	12,439	107	3,088	1,275	1,684	18,593
December	10,656	121	3,353	1,329	1,731	17,189
2012						
January	13,806	86	3,366	1,415	1,629	20,302
February	11,164	137	3,126	1,339	1,537	17,303
March	13,897	249	2,938	1,413	1,663	20,160
April	12,812	346	2,666	1,335	1,668	18,828
May	12,573	511	2,997	1,422	1,713	19,216
June	11,944	561	3,060	1,380	1,687	18,631
July	8,724	522	3,296	1,421	1,769	15,731
August	8,287	464	3,311	1,388	1,676	15,125
September	8,680	462	3,143	1,377	1,628	15,291
Year to Date						
2010	67,902	1,016	27,814	11,415	14,095	122,241
2011	86,557	1,431	28,054	11,475	14,175	141,692
2012	101,886	3,339	27,902	12,490	14,970	160,587
Rolling 12-Month Ending in September						
2011	113,308	1,627	37,412	15,280	18,997	186,624
2012	135,506	3,726	37,297	16,378	20,016	212,923

Wood and Wood-derived fuels include wood/wood waste solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids), wood waste liquids (red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids), and black liquor.
Other Biomass includes Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, other biomass solids, other biomass liquids, and other biomass gases (including digester gases, methane, and other biomass gases).
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewables.
Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. - Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 2002-September 2012
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2002	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,089	-7,434	480	2,549,457
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007	1,490,985	33,325	7,395	313,785	141	427,555	226,734	8,953	-5,328	586	2,504,131
2008	1,466,395	22,206	5,918	320,190	46	424,256	229,645	11,308	-5,143	545	2,475,367
2009	1,322,092	18,035	7,182	349,166	96	417,275	247,198	14,617	-3,369	483	2,372,776
2010	1,378,028	17,258	8,807	392,616	52	424,843	236,104	17,927	-4,466	462	2,471,632
2011	1,301,107	11,688	9,428	414,843	29	415,298	291,413	21,933	-5,298	604	2,461,045
2010											
January	129,279	2,418	736	29,332	6	39,345	20,298	1,338	-427	36	222,362
February	113,856	890	696	25,880	6	34,945	18,752	1,087	-246	29	195,895
March	107,626	1,009	816	25,683	6	33,460	18,546	1,540	-232	37	188,491
April	95,791	923	675	25,721	5	30,946	16,812	1,777	-245	36	172,441
May	108,550	1,443	690	30,549	6	34,506	22,803	1,602	-356	42	199,835
June	124,451	2,132	837	36,530	6	35,835	27,661	1,449	-392	42	228,551
July	134,219	1,986	910	44,597	5	38,536	22,611	1,331	-474	34	243,756
August	132,743	1,785	758	47,474	5	38,021	18,465	1,431	-543	46	240,185
September	110,642	1,207	803	36,692	2	37,188	15,854	1,441	-353	45	203,521
October	97,612	877	645	31,613	1	31,226	15,718	1,542	-361	43	178,917
November	99,803	835	511	27,567	1	32,112	17,612	1,778	-397	34	179,858
December	123,456	1,752	730	30,978	2	38,722	20,970	1,610	-439	39	217,820
2011											
January	126,539	1,210	1,082	29,515	1	37,742	23,602	1,713	-500	46	220,951
February	103,607	888	818	25,456	1	34,119	22,187	1,905	-304	49	188,727
March	102,328	982	922	26,612	1	34,201	28,401	1,930	-277	49	195,148
April	93,647	1,178	600	29,154	1	28,964	28,280	2,098	-404	50	183,567
May	104,296	1,062	655	31,372	7	28,502	29,436	1,975	-367	55	196,993
June	119,780	976	831	38,311	6	34,635	29,631	1,795	-491	60	225,535
July	133,078	1,110	983	49,479	1	38,444	29,180	1,428	-612	51	253,142
August	128,915	924	908	49,617	1	37,435	23,866	1,418	-569	55	242,570
September	105,127	819	945	37,391	2	34,639	19,289	1,383	-470	48	199,174
October	94,046	837	618	33,218	1	33,558	17,509	2,041	-488	46	181,388
November	90,103	822	399	30,532	4	34,107	18,732	2,168	-381	45	176,532
December	99,641	879	667	34,186	3	38,952	21,300	2,079	-437	49	197,318
2012											
January	96,778	850	843	37,033	NM	38,270	20,934	2,660	-283	40	197,126
February	86,532	711	658	35,265	NM	33,117	18,322	2,127	-191	34	176,574
March	80,602	768	256	36,938	NM	30,601	23,356	2,699	-197	27	175,049
April	75,189	814	293	38,919	NM	27,884	24,033	2,390	-227	27	169,322
May	87,977	814	380	45,922	NM	31,384	26,152	2,622	-264	32	195,022
June	100,067	945	473	48,949	NM	34,052	24,683	2,416	-397	40	211,229
July	121,198	1,134	467	58,989	NM	35,999	25,094	1,798	-498	30	244,213
August	115,324	907	477	54,268	NM	36,149	21,621	1,803	-411	41	230,180
September	95,104	746	536	44,686	NM	33,384	16,234	1,806	-338	42	192,200
Year to Date											
2010	1,057,157	13,793	6,921	302,458	47	322,783	181,803	12,997	-3,269	347	1,895,037
2011	1,017,317	9,149	7,744	316,908	21	308,681	233,872	15,644	-3,993	463	1,905,806
2012	858,771	7,688	4,383	400,969	NM	300,840	200,428	20,319	-2,806	313	1,790,914
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September											
2011	1,338,189	12,614	9,630	407,066	26	410,741	288,174	20,574	-5,190	579	2,482,401
2012	1,142,561	10,227	6,067	498,905	NM	407,457	257,969	26,608	-4,111	453	2,346,152

Since 2011, Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Since 2011, Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil. Prior to 2011 propane was in the Other Gas category.
Since 2011, Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke was in the Other Gas category. Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
Other Renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewables.
Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. *=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2002	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	44,466	-1,309	8,612	1,149,001
2003	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004	443,547	33,574	7,410	427,510	3,194	312,846	19,518	48,636	-962	7,856	1,303,129
2005	507,199	37,096	9,664	445,625	3,767	345,690	21,486	51,708	-1,174	6,285	1,427,346
2006	498,316	10,396	8,409	452,329	4,223	361,877	24,390	59,345	-1,277	6,412	1,424,421
2007	507,406	13,645	6,942	500,967	3,901	378,869	19,109	65,751	-1,569	6,191	1,501,212
2008	502,442	8,021	6,737	482,182	3,154	381,952	23,451	85,776	-1,145	6,414	1,498,982
2009	419,031	6,306	4,288	491,839	2,962	381,579	24,308	101,860	-1,259	6,146	1,437,061
2010	449,709	5,117	3,497	508,774	2,915	382,126	22,351	120,956	-1,035	6,345	1,500,754
2011	416,783	3,655	3,431	511,447	2,911	374,906	26,117	142,001	-607	7,012	1,487,657
2010											
January	42,381	655	302	37,515	269	33,224	1,909	9,142	-138	507	125,766
February	37,605	266	314	33,676	241	30,300	1,669	7,669	-105	463	112,099
March	35,039	192	281	30,809	269	31,174	2,145	10,760	-93	502	111,080
April	29,824	228	283	32,403	268	26,666	2,087	11,509	-91	505	103,681
May	33,119	333	335	36,313	273	32,152	2,100	10,747	-84	533	115,821
June	39,461	459	364	48,503	259	32,466	2,050	10,402	-80	550	134,434
July	43,559	900	403	62,363	262	33,377	1,794	9,305	-83	558	152,439
August	43,105	568	265	65,487	244	33,553	1,554	9,193	-57	553	154,465
September	36,515	401	197	48,806	238	32,183	1,334	9,391	-68	540	129,537
October	33,051	267	248	39,263	169	31,525	1,843	9,914	-77	527	116,729
November	34,012	310	224	34,738	218	30,543	1,813	11,642	-70	545	113,975
December	42,038	540	280	38,897	205	34,962	2,054	11,282	-91	562	130,729
2011											
January	42,852	588	349	37,417	242	35,000	1,785	10,450	74	526	129,282
February	33,475	252	298	33,924	206	30,670	1,782	11,908	58	499	113,071
March	31,255	229	393	32,750	251	31,461	2,544	12,265	-72	585	111,660
April	29,625	221	258	34,103	243	25,583	2,728	13,673	-63	580	106,952
May	31,525	242	259	36,802	235	28,511	2,950	13,351	-51	586	114,409
June	36,936	347	284	45,115	253	30,635	2,367	12,915	-76	617	129,393
July	42,051	554	358	62,024	261	33,901	1,993	9,973	-96	641	151,659
August	40,884	320	298	61,922	263	33,903	1,800	9,995	-94	610	149,901
September	34,521	246	261	46,908	251	32,210	1,965	9,125	-83	565	125,969
October	31,395	213	225	38,745	239	29,779	2,150	12,075	-84	578	115,317
November	30,220	204	207	37,730	224	30,367	1,801	13,844	-60	589	115,124
December	32,045	238	241	44,007	244	32,885	2,252	12,429	-59	635	124,919
2012											
January	31,078	233	218	46,786	236	34,111	2,247	14,938	-47	599	130,400
February	26,244	156	202	48,365	232	30,730	1,879	12,643	-35	553	120,970
March	23,777	138	197	48,374	240	31,128	2,225	15,066	-71	614	121,687
April	20,214	152	86	49,438	233	27,987	1,940	14,121	-15	598	114,753
May	27,235	227	120	54,289	225	30,697	2,204	14,086	-80	617	129,622
June	30,303	314	110	59,307	227	31,088	1,793	13,727	-78	605	137,397
July	38,318	335	135	72,767	236	33,130	1,552	11,304	-89	631	158,319
August	36,049	242	187	69,526	243	33,453	1,424	10,712	-84	591	152,343
September	29,481	194	150	55,995	224	31,126	1,233	10,933	-62	587	129,861
Year to Date											
2010	340,609	4,001	2,745	395,875	2,323	285,096	16,641	88,118	-798	4,711	1,139,321
2011	323,123	2,999	2,758	390,965	2,204	281,875	19,914	103,653	-404	5,209	1,132,297
2012	262,698	1,990	1,405	504,847	2,097	283,452	16,498	117,531	-562	5,395	1,195,351
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September											
2011	432,224	4,115	3,510	503,864	2,796	378,904	25,624	136,491	-641	6,844	1,493,730
2012	356,359	2,646	2,078	625,329	2,804	376,483	22,701	155,879	-765	7,197	1,550,711

Since 2011, Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Since 2011, Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil. Prior to 2011 propane was in the Other Gas category.
Since 2011, Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke was in the Other Gas category. Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
Other Renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewables.
Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. *=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2002	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,065	--	603	7,415
2003	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,302	--	594	7,496
2004	1,340	493	7	3,969	--	--	105	1,575	--	781	8,270
2005	1,353	368	7	4,249	--	--	86	1,673	--	756	8,492
2006	1,310	228	7	4,355	*	--	93	1,619	--	758	8,371
2007	1,371	180	9	4,257	--	--	77	1,614	--	764	8,273
2008	1,261	136	6	4,188	--	--	60	1,555	--	720	7,926
2009	1,096	157	5	4,225	--	--	71	1,769	--	842	8,165
2010	1,111	117	7	4,725	3	--	80	1,714	--	834	8,592
2011	1,049	86	3	5,487	3	--	26	2,476	--	950	10,080
2010											
January	116	12	1	367	*	--	6	140	--	66	709
February	102	10	1	339	*	--	6	114	--	51	623
March	91	7	1	351	*	--	7	137	--	66	661
April	80	8	1	326	*	--	11	147	--	73	645
May	84	12	--	326	*	--	12	152	--	79	666
June	97	10	--	350	*	--	11	153	--	77	699
July	110	18	--	459	*	--	4	149	--	72	812
August	105	11	1	490	*	--	1	155	--	77	838
September	89	9	1	421	*	--	2	152	--	77	750
October	80	6	1	419	*	--	4	137	--	66	712
November	69	3	1	401	*	--	6	138	--	64	683
December	88	11	1	476	*	--	11	141	--	66	793
2011											
January	108	20	1	421	*	--	2	194	--	71	817
February	104	10	1	367	*	--	2	180	--	61	725
March	100	6	1	373	*	--	3	200	--	71	753
April	77	4	--	357	*	--	3	195	--	71	706
May	82	5	--	471	*	--	3	218	--	88	867
June	90	3	--	463	*	--	2	218	--	84	860
July	104	7	--	605	*	--	2	220	--	85	1,023
August	94	7	--	571	*	--	2	225	--	87	985
September	84	7	--	487	*	--	2	208	--	83	870
October	65	6	--	438	*	--	2	204	--	84	799
November	62	6	*	437	*	--	2	208	--	84	800
December	78	5	1	499	*	--	2	207	--	81	874
2012											
January	84	NM	1	528	NM	--	NM	214	--	78	913
February	78	4	1	499	NM	--	NM	213	--	77	875
March	70	5	1	476	--	--	NM	216	--	83	853
April	64	6	*	468	NM	--	NM	221	--	81	843
May	70	6	--	480	NM	--	NM	234	--	87	880
June	68	10	--	493	NM	--	NM	225	--	79	880
July	78	11	1	553	--	--	NM	239	--	94	980
August	71	9	1	498	NM	--	NM	238	--	95	917
September	58	7	1	480	NM	--	NM	231	--	89	869
Year to Date											
2010	875	97	4	3,429	2	--	59	1,299	--	638	6,403
2011	843	69	2	4,113	3	--	20	1,856	--	701	7,607
2012	641	64	4	4,474	NM	--	NM	2,030	--	762	8,010
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September											
2011	1,080	89	5	5,409	3	--	41	2,272	--	897	9,796
2012	847	NM	4	5,848	NM	--	NM	2,649	--	1,011	10,483

Since 2011, Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Since 2011, Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil. Prior to 2011 propane was in the Other Gas category.
Since 2011, Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke was in the Other Gas category. Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
Other Renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewables.
Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants changed.
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See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. *=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2002	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,489	--	3,832	152,580
2003	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	28,704	--	4,843	154,530
2004	19,773	4,128	1,839	78,959	11,684	--	3,248	29,164	--	5,129	153,925
2005	19,466	3,804	1,564	72,882	9,687	--	3,195	29,003	--	5,137	144,739
2006	19,464	2,567	1,656	77,669	9,923	--	2,899	28,972	--	5,103	148,254
2007	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	--	1,590	28,919	--	4,690	143,128
2008	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	--	1,676	27,462	--	4,125	137,113
2009	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748	7,574	--	1,868	26,033	--	4,457	132,329
2010	18,441	844	1,414	81,583	8,343	--	1,668	26,576	--	5,214	144,082
2011	14,490	657	1,234	81,911	8,624	--	1,799	27,619	--	5,541	141,875
2010											
January	1,544	102	123	6,959	634	--	169	2,185	--	404	12,120
February	1,481	86	111	6,303	578	--	162	2,031	--	366	11,118
March	1,649	63	100	6,588	735	--	188	2,217	--	397	11,936
April	1,258	61	108	6,194	669	--	187	2,174	--	382	11,034
May	1,519	63	118	6,477	738	--	164	2,130	--	406	11,614
June	1,482	55	132	6,885	700	--	132	2,205	--	485	12,075
July	1,713	67	128	7,205	696	--	107	2,321	--	482	12,718
August	1,792	55	133	7,701	812	--	99	2,321	--	482	13,395
September	1,499	58	107	7,085	713	--	76	2,244	--	455	12,238
October	1,527	71	113	6,443	637	--	117	2,199	--	455	11,562
November	1,301	72	124	6,520	688	--	130	2,224	--	436	11,493
December	1,677	92	118	7,223	744	--	134	2,326	--	464	12,777
2011											
January	1,304	84	123	6,901	687	--	143	2,389	--	423	12,054
February	1,125	68	100	6,177	600	--	160	2,126	--	414	10,770
March	1,161	59	101	6,212	693	--	187	2,260	--	474	11,149
April	1,139	56	107	6,416	674	--	184	2,164	--	436	11,175
May	1,199	47	109	6,597	633	--	198	2,099	--	477	11,359
June	1,249	48	104	6,802	753	--	150	2,360	--	471	11,938
July	1,353	43	98	7,517	836	--	109	2,384	--	529	12,868
August	1,389	45	94	7,745	823	--	96	2,420	--	474	13,085
September	1,209	46	99	6,953	752	--	122	2,336	--	432	11,948
October	1,120	58	104	6,419	700	--	126	2,233	--	463	11,224
November	1,077	49	95	6,742	715	--	146	2,374	--	465	11,663
December	1,165	55	100	7,429	758	--	178	2,474	--	483	12,642
2012											
January	1,175	54	239	7,293	743	--	175	2,491	--	310	12,480
February	1,055	46	149	6,963	771	--	157	2,319	--	274	11,733
March	1,097	36	161	6,716	769	--	186	2,179	--	308	11,452
April	998	58	156	6,522	745	--	160	2,097	--	285	11,022
May	1,063	34	146	7,235	742	--	182	2,273	--	330	12,006
June	1,130	48	157	7,266	717	--	131	2,264	--	290	12,000
July	1,344	37	168	7,892	731	--	109	2,390	--	332	13,003
August	1,299	34	216	7,535	779	--	97	2,373	--	336	12,669
September	1,124	38	192	7,045	668	--	92	2,321	--	324	11,805
Year to Date											
2010	13,937	610	1,060	61,397	6,273	--	1,286	19,828	--	3,859	108,250
2011	11,128	495	935	61,321	6,450	--	1,349	20,539	--	4,129	106,346
2012	10,283	386	1,583	64,467	6,666	--	1,289	20,707	--	2,788	108,169
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September											
2011	15,632	730	1,290	81,507	8,519	--	1,730	27,287	--	5,484	142,179
2012	13,646	548	1,882	85,058	8,840	--	1,739	27,787	--	4,200	143,698

Since 2011, Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Since 2011, Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil. Prior to 2011 propane was in the Other Gas category.
Since 2011, Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke was in the Other Gas category. Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
Other Renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewables.
Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. *=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	10,018	10,437	-4.0%	132	198	9,346	9,715	74	84	467	441
Connecticut	3,174	2,918	8.8%	NM	NM	3,128	2,867	NM	22	23	22
Maine	1,245	1,344	-7.3%	NM	*	808	929	17	14	421	400
Massachusetts	3,158	3,132	0.8%	38	47	3,065	3,029	35	42	NM	15
New Hampshire	1,155	1,667	-30.8%	46	92	1,105	1,572	NM	1	NM	2
Rhode Island	750	857	-12.5%	1	*	744	853	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	537	518	3.5%	39	51	496	465	NM	*	NM	2
Middle Atlantic	34,504	35,482	-2.8%	2,723	2,989	31,281	31,980	139	136	361	376
New Jersey	5,859	5,137	14.1%	-14	-18	5,772	5,042	47	46	55	67
New York	11,012	11,641	-5.4%	2,705	2,847	8,170	8,637	66	68	72	90
Pennsylvania	17,633	18,703	-5.7%	32	160	17,340	18,301	26	23	234	219
East North Central	46,812	49,330	-5.1%	24,150	26,046	21,676	22,308	159	133	828	843
Illinois	15,122	15,775	-4.1%	853	971	14,016	14,565	28	20	226	219
Indiana	8,818	9,192	-4.1%	7,706	7,878	822	1,011	21	18	269	285
Michigan	8,576	8,290	3.5%	6,541	7,083	1,859	1,043	82	69	94	95
Ohio	9,187	11,042	-16.8%	5,753	6,690	3,341	4,261	NM	20	78	71
Wisconsin	5,109	5,031	1.6%	3,297	3,425	1,638	1,429	NM	5	162	172
West North Central	26,752	25,710	4.1%	24,049	23,522	2,286	1,840	50	45	366	303
Iowa	4,318	4,400	-1.9%	3,307	3,462	813	747	18	17	180	174
Kansas	4,021	3,454	16.4%	3,741	3,293	279	161	--	--	NM	*
Minnesota	4,079	3,922	4.0%	3,396	3,420	528	394	18	11	137	96
Missouri	7,605	7,409	2.7%	7,428	7,299	161	91	13	15	NM	4
Nebraska	2,859	2,977	-4.0%	2,765	2,914	65	45	NM	1	28	17
North Dakota	2,732	2,599	5.1%	2,426	2,301	291	286	NM	*	15	12
South Dakota	1,137	949	19.8%	987	834	150	115	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	63,241	64,163	-1.4%	51,251	52,805	10,467	9,699	72	68	1,451	1,592
Delaware	779	540	44.3%	NM	2	711	460	NM	*	66	79
District of Columbia	NM	9	NM	NM	7	--	2	--	--	--	--
Florida	19,893	20,669	-3.8%	17,901	18,639	1,551	1,543	NM	6	433	482
Georgia	10,402	9,963	4.4%	8,737	8,492	1,286	1,071	3	2	375	398
Maryland	3,113	3,157	-1.4%	NM	1	3,055	3,078	19	21	37	56
North Carolina	8,793	9,319	-5.6%	8,115	8,634	534	506	4	3	140	176
South Carolina	8,302	8,703	-4.6%	8,013	8,386	140	140	NM	*	149	177
Virginia	5,792	4,906	18.1%	4,495	3,719	1,075	998	38	36	184	153
West Virginia	6,160	6,898	-10.7%	3,978	4,925	2,116	1,902	--	--	66	72
East South Central	30,333	30,508	-0.6%	25,613	26,158	3,963	3,607	NM	8	744	734
Alabama	13,066	12,667	3.1%	9,407	9,228	3,291	3,082	--	--	368	358
Kentucky	6,503	7,406	-12.2%	6,452	7,372	22	14	--	--	29	21
Mississippi	4,475	3,993	12.1%	3,678	3,325	644	507	NM	2	150	159
Tennessee	6,289	6,442	-2.4%	6,075	6,234	5	5	NM	7	198	197
West South Central	58,126	58,048	0.1%	21,011	21,906	31,211	30,456	55	51	5,849	5,634
Arkansas	4,785	5,056	-5.4%	3,373	3,695	1,261	1,203	NM	*	150	157
Louisiana	9,105	8,701	4.6%	4,580	4,728	2,245	1,718	NM	4	2,277	2,252
Oklahoma	6,287	5,728	9.8%	4,602	4,383	1,612	1,276	NM	3	70	66
Texas	37,949	38,563	-1.6%	8,457	9,100	26,093	26,259	48	44	3,352	3,160
Mountain	32,040	32,198	-0.5%	24,755	25,816	6,991	6,044	24	25	270	314
Arizona	10,144	10,328	-1.8%	8,044	8,503	2,070	1,791	7	8	22	26
Colorado	4,255	4,018	5.9%	3,308	3,573	939	438	NM	1	6	5
Idaho	1,095	1,320	-17.1%	695	963	358	306	--	--	42	52
Montana	2,143	2,451	-12.6%	411	573	1,731	1,877	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	3,445	3,060	12.6%	2,267	2,074	1,142	960	8	9	28	17
New Mexico	3,366	3,388	-0.7%	2,929	2,986	422	392	7	6	8	4
Utah	3,517	3,625	-3.0%	3,292	3,385	153	117	NM	*	71	123
Wyoming	4,075	4,008	1.7%	3,807	3,760	176	162	--	--	92	87
Pacific Contiguous	31,579	30,676	2.9%	17,580	18,724	12,324	10,004	246	276	1,429	1,671
California	19,159	18,730	2.3%	7,657	9,208	9,981	7,753	239	268	1,282	1,502
Oregon	4,706	4,511	4.3%	3,402	3,584	1,259	884	NM	7	39	36
Washington	7,714	7,435	3.8%	6,521	5,932	1,084	1,367	NM	1	108	134
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,330	1,410	-5.7%	935	1,009	317	317	38	44	40	41
Alaska	505	510	-1.0%	466	464	17	16	10	22	NM	8
Hawaii	825	900	-8.3%	470	546	299	300	28	22	28	32
U.S. Total	334,735	337,961	-1.0%	192,200	199,174	129,861	125,969	869	870	11,805	11,948

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	92,827	94,756	-2.0%	2,478	3,483	85,441	86,553	736	719	4,172	4,001
Connecticut	27,133	25,943	4.6%	69	69	26,679	25,545	159	155	225	174
Maine	11,439	11,890	-3.8%	NM	1	7,570	8,105	152	129	3,716	3,655
Massachusetts	27,663	29,608	-6.6%	470	440	26,636	28,658	367	378	190	132
New Hampshire	14,995	15,536	-3.5%	1,462	2,449	13,497	13,045	12	18	24	24
Rhode Island	6,647	6,460	2.9%	8	9	6,595	6,415	44	36	--	--
Vermont	4,950	5,319	-6.9%	468	514	4,463	4,784	NM	3	NM	17
Middle Atlantic	326,640	325,478	0.4%	27,873	28,216	294,082	292,709	1,295	1,106	3,390	3,447
New Jersey	51,368	49,341	4.1%	-76	-142	50,503	48,499	427	376	515	608
New York	104,722	104,003	0.7%	27,163	27,139	76,209	75,578	626	522	722	764
Pennsylvania	170,550	172,135	-0.9%	786	1,219	167,370	168,632	242	209	2,152	2,075
East North Central	468,380	482,404	-2.9%	234,961	259,527	224,201	213,904	1,511	1,345	7,707	7,628
Illinois	148,659	150,232	-1.0%	9,876	9,613	136,354	138,060	328	346	2,101	2,215
Indiana	86,790	92,894	-6.6%	75,531	79,971	8,622	10,516	179	177	2,458	2,230
Michigan	84,144	83,476	0.8%	61,679	67,075	20,882	14,870	723	587	861	945
Ohio	99,363	107,410	-7.5%	56,740	68,314	41,758	38,231	151	149	714	716
Wisconsin	49,424	48,391	2.1%	31,136	34,555	16,585	12,228	129	86	1,573	1,522
West North Central	248,078	252,835	-1.9%	219,160	228,073	25,331	21,259	470	424	3,117	3,079
Iowa	42,783	42,492	0.7%	32,434	33,150	8,665	7,704	157	177	1,527	1,461
Kansas	32,820	33,607	-2.3%	30,077	31,628	2,722	1,978	--	--	NM	1
Minnesota	39,280	40,569	-3.2%	31,846	34,307	6,106	4,904	167	130	1,161	1,229
Missouri	70,337	73,820	-4.7%	67,748	71,971	2,422	1,685	133	104	33	60
Nebraska	26,397	27,138	-2.7%	25,382	26,376	756	545	14	13	247	203
North Dakota	27,238	25,821	5.5%	24,093	22,796	3,017	2,900	NM	*	127	126
South Dakota	9,223	9,387	-1.7%	7,580	7,844	1,643	1,543	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	572,567	596,454	-4.0%	463,164	490,738	95,172	91,448	621	622	13,609	13,646
Delaware	6,977	4,896	42.5%	NM	14	6,322	4,669	NM	3	626	209
District of Columbia	73	184	-60.4%	NM	54	9	130	--	--	--	--
Florida	170,600	172,852	-1.3%	152,505	155,612	14,065	12,969	63	50	3,968	4,220
Georgia	94,985	98,844	-3.9%	77,832	85,155	13,532	10,156	22	22	3,600	3,512
Maryland	27,889	32,506	-14.2%	9	6	27,179	31,848	187	208	514	444
North Carolina	89,216	92,833	-3.9%	83,091	86,741	4,835	4,478	32	48	1,258	1,566
South Carolina	74,168	79,289	-6.5%	71,353	76,398	1,390	1,360	NM	*	1,422	1,532
Virginia	54,988	52,784	4.2%	43,475	42,693	9,762	8,425	311	291	1,439	1,375
West Virginia	53,672	62,266	-13.8%	34,812	44,064	18,077	17,414	--	--	783	788
East South Central	286,094	298,136	-4.0%	237,038	260,422	42,128	30,744	122	114	6,806	6,856
Alabama	117,099	118,828	-1.5%	81,043	91,449	32,700	24,124	--	--	3,356	3,255
Kentucky	67,614	75,178	-10.1%	66,947	74,582	336	148	--	--	331	448
Mississippi	42,508	40,044	6.2%	32,102	32,246	9,044	6,415	NM	19	1,344	1,364
Tennessee	58,872	64,085	-8.1%	56,946	62,144	49	57	103	95	1,774	1,789
West South Central	526,971	527,518	-0.1%	195,484	201,391	277,452	273,516	485	447	53,550	52,163
Arkansas	51,149	47,580	7.5%	34,524	34,734	15,194	11,397	NM	4	1,426	1,445
Louisiana	79,997	80,918	-1.1%	40,847	42,330	18,792	17,336	NM	37	20,323	21,215
Oklahoma	62,761	59,337	5.8%	45,610	46,477	16,520	12,240	NM	20	601	600
Texas	333,064	339,683	-1.9%	74,503	77,851	226,945	232,543	415	386	31,201	28,904
Mountain	279,609	275,920	1.3%	219,962	224,498	56,979	48,774	214	204	2,453	2,444
Arizona	86,326	82,683	4.4%	71,299	71,276	14,781	11,125	58	53	188	229
Colorado	40,698	38,756	5.0%	31,778	33,511	8,848	5,182	22	18	50	46
Idaho	12,944	13,752	-5.9%	9,446	10,914	3,115	2,391	--	--	383	447
Montana	19,955	22,029	-9.4%	6,458	7,727	13,491	14,296	--	--	NM	6
Nevada	26,616	24,281	9.6%	18,069	16,260	8,252	7,819	73	73	220	130
New Mexico	27,653	29,044	-4.8%	22,817	24,564	4,714	4,387	60	60	62	33
Utah	29,328	30,625	-4.2%	27,186	28,700	1,495	1,268	NM	*	645	657
Wyoming	36,089	34,750	3.9%	32,909	31,547	2,282	2,306	--	--	899	897
Pacific Contiguous	288,534	285,533	1.1%	181,630	200,130	91,735	70,499	2,170	2,189	12,999	12,714
California	153,047	151,524	1.0%	62,579	80,953	76,671	57,009	2,104	2,147	11,693	11,416
Oregon	45,934	44,974	2.1%	36,124	37,810	9,446	6,784	54	39	310	342
Washington	89,553	89,035	0.6%	82,927	81,368	5,617	6,707	NM	4	996	957
Pacific Noncontiguous	12,746	13,023	-2.1%	9,163	9,329	2,830	2,890	386	437	367	367
Alaska	5,226	4,993	4.7%	4,821	4,559	153	152	163	200	89	81
Hawaii	7,520	8,030	-6.3%	4,342	4,769	2,677	2,737	223	237	278	287
U.S. Total	3,102,444	3,152,056	-1.6%	1,790,914	1,905,806	1,195,351	1,132,297	8,010	7,607	108,169	106,346

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal
by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	31	112	-72.4%	*	34	NM	76	--	--	5	2
Connecticut	-1	-1	7.8%	--	--	-1	-1	--	--	--	--
Maine	4	4	2.5%	--	--	2	2	--	--	2	1
Massachusetts	NM	75	NM	--	--	NM	75	--	--	NM	1
New Hampshire	*	34	-99.9%	*	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,193	8,924	-19.4%	--	--	7,088	8,814	*	*	105	109
New Jersey	112	177	-36.5%	--	--	112	177	--	--	--	--
New York	303	739	-59.0%	--	--	278	703	--	--	25	37
Pennsylvania	6,778	8,007	-15.4%	--	--	6,698	7,934	*	*	80	73
East North Central	26,547	31,752	-16.4%	20,093	22,884	6,195	8,570	21	34	237	264
Illinois	6,208	6,948	-10.6%	801	908	5,264	5,890	5	3	138	146
Indiana	7,330	8,069	-9.2%	6,831	7,318	482	736	13	12	NM	4
Michigan	4,421	5,123	-13.7%	4,379	5,055	28	29	2	18	12	22
Ohio	5,680	8,467	-32.9%	5,238	6,529	422	1,915	NM	*	20	22
Wisconsin	2,908	3,145	-7.6%	2,843	3,073	--	--	NM	2	63	70
West North Central	18,223	17,989	1.3%	17,919	17,734	--	--	21	22	283	234
Iowa	2,875	3,229	-10.9%	2,684	3,040	--	--	14	15	177	173
Kansas	2,625	2,201	19.2%	2,625	2,201	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,964	2,010	-2.3%	1,894	1,970	--	--	NM	--	70	40
Missouri	6,225	6,234	-0.1%	6,216	6,224	--	--	6	6	NM	4
Nebraska	2,105	2,179	-3.4%	2,080	2,166	--	--	--	--	25	13
North Dakota	2,137	2,034	5.1%	2,130	2,030	--	--	--	--	NM	4
South Dakota	290	102	183.4%	290	102	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	21,757	26,296	-17.3%	17,611	22,285	3,959	3,768	5	5	183	238
Delaware	151	53	181.9%	--	--	151	53	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,077	4,416	-7.7%	3,874	4,178	182	214	--	--	21	24
Georgia	3,746	4,827	-22.4%	3,712	4,767	--	--	--	--	33	60
Maryland	1,380	1,382	-0.2%	--	--	1,376	1,372	--	--	4	9
North Carolina	3,623	4,660	-22.3%	3,429	4,430	169	204	3	2	22	25
South Carolina	2,080	2,643	-21.3%	2,070	2,607	--	11	--	--	10	25
Virginia	705	1,624	-56.6%	593	1,420	57	146	NM	2	53	56
West Virginia	5,997	6,689	-10.4%	3,933	4,883	2,024	1,767	--	--	40	40
East South Central	13,734	14,869	-7.6%	13,308	14,510	300	232	NM	2	125	126
Alabama	4,167	4,005	4.0%	4,147	3,986	3	2	--	--	17	17
Kentucky	6,027	6,967	-13.5%	6,027	6,967	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	638	673	-5.2%	341	443	297	230	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,902	3,225	-10.0%	2,792	3,114	--	--	NM	2	108	109
West South Central	19,704	21,284	-7.4%	10,358	11,107	9,306	10,139	--	--	40	38
Arkansas	2,474	2,470	0.1%	2,117	2,027	354	439	--	--	3	5
Louisiana	1,981	2,173	-8.8%	1,049	1,127	932	1,046	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,376	2,521	-5.8%	2,173	2,314	166	175	--	--	36	32
Texas	12,874	14,119	-8.8%	5,019	5,639	7,854	8,479	--	--	NM	1
Mountain	17,222	18,071	-4.7%	15,452	16,156	1,663	1,750	--	--	107	164
Arizona	3,386	3,900	-13.2%	3,364	3,874	--	--	--	--	22	25
Colorado	2,790	2,909	-4.1%	2,778	2,894	NM	15	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	8	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	8
Montana	1,473	1,550	-5.0%	NM	26	1,447	1,522	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	533	557	-4.3%	428	437	104	120	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,475	2,538	-2.5%	2,475	2,538	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,815	2,982	-5.6%	2,737	2,850	NM	37	--	--	41	95
Wyoming	3,743	3,628	3.2%	3,644	3,537	NM	56	--	--	37	35
Pacific Contiguous	1,182	1,483	-20.3%	345	401	801	1,051	--	--	36	32
California	147	153	-4.0%	--	--	114	122	--	--	33	31
Oregon	345	401	-13.9%	345	401	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	691	930	-25.7%	--	--	688	929	--	--	3	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	174	161	7.5%	18	16	143	121	9	22	NM	2
Alaska	45	54	-17.6%	18	16	17	16	9	22	--	--
Hawaii	129	107	20.2%	--	--	125	105	--	--	NM	2
U.S. Total	125,767	140,941	-10.8%	95,104	105,127	29,481	34,521	58	84	1,124	1,209

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	2,474	6,129	-59.6%	896	1,864	1,543	4,223	--	--	35	41
Connecticut	71	527	-86.6%	--	--	71	527	--	--	--	--
Maine	29	42	-31.1%	--	--	19	28	--	--	11	14
Massachusetts	1,479	3,695	-60.0%	--	--	1,454	3,668	--	--	24	27
New Hampshire	896	1,864	-51.9%	896	1,864	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	71,098	90,728	-21.6%	NM	25	70,118	89,676	NM	4	966	1,024
New Jersey	1,558	3,868	-59.7%	--	--	1,558	3,868	--	--	--	--
New York	3,304	8,448	-60.9%	NM	25	3,048	8,139	--	1	243	283
Pennsylvania	66,237	78,412	-15.5%	--	--	65,512	77,668	NM	2	723	742
East North Central	259,597	308,314	-15.8%	187,258	222,221	69,780	83,201	258	347	2,302	2,545
Illinois	59,886	68,186	-12.2%	8,298	8,576	50,244	58,182	29	33	1,315	1,396
Indiana	69,113	79,505	-13.1%	64,547	72,849	4,426	6,510	104	111	36	35
Michigan	39,756	45,545	-12.7%	39,274	44,903	252	264	111	187	120	191
Ohio	66,701	84,269	-20.8%	51,648	65,797	14,858	18,245	NM	1	193	226
Wisconsin	24,141	30,809	-21.6%	23,491	30,097	--	--	12	15	638	697
West North Central	160,656	177,223	-9.3%	158,047	174,594	--	--	173	218	2,435	2,411
Iowa	26,451	29,528	-10.4%	24,827	27,941	--	--	118	143	1,506	1,444
Kansas	20,956	23,874	-12.2%	20,956	23,874	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	16,543	22,210	-25.5%	15,922	21,554	--	--	NM	5	615	651
Missouri	55,030	59,715	-7.8%	54,951	59,590	--	--	49	70	29	55
Nebraska	18,374	19,509	-5.8%	18,156	19,319	--	--	--	--	217	190
North Dakota	21,213	20,137	5.3%	21,145	20,065	--	--	--	--	68	72
South Dakota	2,088	2,251	-7.2%	2,088	2,251	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	203,408	265,174	-23.3%	168,898	223,080	32,714	39,860	36	62	1,761	2,171
Delaware	1,041	1,335	-22.0%	--	--	1,041	1,335	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	34,225	41,809	-18.1%	32,666	39,658	1,381	1,908	--	--	178	243
Georgia	32,954	50,233	-34.4%	32,568	49,704	--	--	--	--	386	529
Maryland	11,475	17,048	-32.7%	--	--	11,358	16,903	--	--	117	145
North Carolina	38,940	49,263	-21.0%	37,369	47,264	1,371	1,732	20	40	180	227
South Carolina	22,190	28,363	-21.8%	22,030	28,059	30	102	--	--	130	203
Virginia	11,238	17,073	-34.2%	9,881	14,842	881	1,715	NM	22	460	494
West Virginia	51,347	60,050	-14.5%	34,385	43,554	16,652	16,166	--	--	311	330
East South Central	127,006	158,254	-19.7%	123,746	155,260	2,104	1,809	15	17	1,140	1,168
Alabama	33,905	45,647	-25.7%	33,731	45,435	27	54	--	--	147	158
Kentucky	61,764	69,838	-11.6%	61,764	69,838	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5,827	7,958	-26.8%	3,751	6,203	2,077	1,755	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	25,509	34,811	-26.7%	24,500	33,783	--	--	15	17	993	1,011
West South Central	162,213	191,319	-15.2%	90,311	103,476	71,525	87,436	--	--	377	407
Arkansas	21,955	22,475	-2.3%	18,458	19,333	3,429	3,066	--	--	67	76
Louisiana	15,450	18,747	-17.6%	7,593	8,860	7,850	9,868	--	--	NM	19
Oklahoma	22,436	26,806	-16.3%	20,977	25,044	1,161	1,456	--	--	298	307
Texas	102,373	123,290	-17.0%	43,284	50,239	59,085	73,046	--	--	NM	5
Mountain	139,891	147,309	-5.0%	127,936	134,522	11,023	11,759	--	--	932	1,028
Arizona	29,490	32,378	-8.9%	29,310	32,153	--	--	--	--	180	225
Colorado	25,631	25,736	-0.4%	25,530	25,611	101	126	--	--	--	--
Idaho	57	52	8.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	52
Montana	9,531	10,081	-5.4%	210	227	9,316	9,848	--	--	NM	6
Nevada	2,627	3,841	-31.6%	1,861	2,907	766	934	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	18,623	20,671	-9.9%	18,623	20,671	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	22,365	24,818	-9.9%	21,703	24,111	301	315	--	--	361	392
Wyoming	31,568	29,732	6.2%	30,698	28,842	540	537	--	--	329	353
Pacific Contiguous	4,430	6,347	-30.2%	1,504	2,138	2,620	3,909	--	--	306	301
California	1,259	1,543	-18.4%	--	--	978	1,259	--	--	281	283
Oregon	1,504	2,138	-29.6%	1,504	2,138	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,667	2,667	-37.5%	--	--	1,641	2,649	--	--	26	17
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,620	1,615	0.3%	163	137	1,271	1,251	158	196	29	31
Alaska	473	486	-2.7%	163	137	153	152	158	196	--	--
Hawaii	1,147	1,129	1.6%	--	--	1,118	1,098	--	--	29	31
U.S. Total	1,132,394	1,352,412	-16.3%	858,771	1,017,317	262,698	323,123	641	843	10,283	11,128

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids
by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	13	28	-53.2%	4	6	3	16	4	4	2	3
Connecticut	3	12	-78.2%	1	*	2	12	--	--	NM	*
Maine	2	5	-54.9%	NM	*	NM	2	NM	*	2	3
Massachusetts	6	7	-9.2%	1	2	1	2	3	3	NM	*
New Hampshire	NM	4	NM	*	3	NM	*	NM	1	NM	*
Rhode Island	1	1	137.0%	1	*	NM	*	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	1	NM	NM	1	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Middle Atlantic	54	65	-18.0%	21	23	26	33	1	2	5	7
New Jersey	3	4	-29.0%	NM	*	3	4	NM	*	NM	*
New York	33	41	-20.0%	21	23	6	10	NM	2	5	7
Pennsylvania	18	20	-11.6%	NM	*	17	19	*	*	NM	1
East North Central	43	38	14.3%	36	29	5	8	NM	*	2	1
Illinois	5	6	-13.8%	2	2	3	4	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	9	8	8.6%	7	8	NM	*	NM	*	2	1
Michigan	9	8	1.3%	8	8	--	--	NM	*	*	*
Ohio	17	14	22.8%	15	10	2	4	NM	*	*	*
Wisconsin	4	1	158.7%	4	1	*	*	NM	*	NM	*
West North Central	17	21	-15.1%	17	20	NM	1	NM	*	NM	*
Iowa	4	4	19.0%	4	3	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	2	4	-59.1%	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1	2	-5.8%	1	1	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Missouri	5	7	-29.6%	5	7	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Nebraska	1	1	87.9%	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	3	-8.0%	3	3	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
South Dakota	1	*	138.0%	1	*	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	108	139	-22.4%	73	106	24	20	NM	*	10	12
Delaware	1	1	62.4%	NM	*	1	1	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	2	-100.0%	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Florida	41	74	-43.9%	39	70	1	1	--	--	NM	3
Georgia	9	5	67.3%	2	2	NM	*	NM	*	6	3
Maryland	7	14	-50.9%	1	*	6	13	NM	*	NM	*
North Carolina	12	14	-18.8%	10	11	NM	1	NM	*	NM	2
South Carolina	5	4	31.0%	5	3	--	--	NM	*	*	1
Virginia	22	12	86.1%	4	6	16	3	*	*	2	3
West Virginia	11	13	-15.6%	11	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	30	30	1.4%	28	27	NM	*	--	--	2	2
Alabama	6	8	-23.2%	5	7	NM	*	--	--	NM	1
Kentucky	11	12	-9.4%	11	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	1	-45.7%	*	*	--	--	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	12	8	47.7%	12	8	--	--	--	--	NM	1
West South Central	15	14	13.6%	6	7	9	5	NM	*	*	1
Arkansas	3	3	-24.9%	1	2	2	1	--	--	NM	*
Louisiana	3	3	7.9%	1	1	3	2	--	--	*	1
Oklahoma	1	1	-48.6%	1	1	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Texas	9	5	58.6%	4	3	4	2	NM	*	NM	*
Mountain	22	18	21.0%	20	16	2	2	NM	*	NM	*
Arizona	2	5	-60.8%	2	5	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Colorado	NM	1	NM	NM	1	*	--	--	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	2	-35.4%	NM	*	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	1	37.1%	1	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	2	233.6%	5	1	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Utah	4	4	3.0%	4	4	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	6	3	107.6%	6	3	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	7	12	-40.0%	5	5	1	4	NM	*	NM	3
California	4	8	-49.8%	4	4	*	4	NM	*	NM	*
Oregon	*	*	142.1%	*	*	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Washington	3	4	-25.7%	1	1	1	*	NM	*	NM	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	675	754	-10.5%	536	582	124	156	NM	*	NM	16
Alaska	78	59	32.8%	73	56	--	--	NM	*	5	3
Hawaii	597	695	-14.1%	463	526	124	156	*	*	NM	13
U.S. Total	985	1,119	-11.9%	746	819	194	246	7	7	38	46

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	338	578	-41.4%	49	105	211	359	43	45	35	69
Connecticut	95	157	-39.5%	4	5	89	149	--	--	NM	3
Maine	83	152	-45.4%	NM	1	49	84	NM	2	32	65
Massachusetts	115	180	-35.8%	14	34	73	123	28	22	NM	NM
New Hampshire	30	69	-56.0%	19	50	NM	1	12	18	NM	*
Rhode Island	10	12	-17.9%	8	9	NM	1	NM	2	--	--
Vermont	NM	7	NM	NM	5	--	--	NM	2	--	--
Middle Atlantic	697	1,308	-46.7%	302	454	329	767	9	10	57	76
New Jersey	29	105	-72.6%	NM	4	25	99	NM	1	NM	1
New York	482	847	-43.1%	299	450	122	316	8	8	52	73
Pennsylvania	187	356	-47.6%	NM	*	182	352	1	1	4	2
East North Central	462	611	-24.5%	383	513	64	80	2	4	13	14
Illinois	50	61	-18.1%	17	19	33	41	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	91	129	-29.5%	82	117	NM	*	NM	2	9	10
Michigan	113	151	-25.5%	109	147	--	*	2	3	2	1
Ohio	179	243	-26.1%	149	206	29	35	NM	*	2	1
Wisconsin	29	29	3.1%	26	24	2	3	NM	*	NM	1
West North Central	228	222	2.8%	220	216	5	2	NM	1	NM	3
Iowa	65	51	26.7%	64	50	NM	1	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	24	29	-18.0%	24	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	26	17	54.2%	20	14	4	1	NM	1	NM	1
Missouri	62	62	0.0%	62	61	--	--	NM	*	--	1
Nebraska	17	30	-41.4%	17	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	26	29	-11.0%	25	28	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
South Dakota	7	3	113.5%	7	3	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	1,498	2,574	-41.8%	1,190	1,996	214	436	2	3	92	139
Delaware	19	35	-44.0%	NM	1	19	33	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	9	130	-92.8%	--	--	9	130	--	--	--	--
Florida	641	1,258	-49.1%	608	1,219	18	10	--	--	15	30
Georgia	80	101	-20.6%	46	48	NM	3	1	1	32	48
Maryland	98	189	-48.3%	7	6	84	180	NM	*	7	3
North Carolina	147	183	-19.8%	132	157	NM	3	NM	*	12	23
South Carolina	86	84	2.4%	79	75	--	--	NM	*	7	9
Virginia	311	445	-30.2%	211	351	79	67	1	1	20	27
West Virginia	108	150	-28.1%	107	139	1	10	--	--	--	--
East South Central	293	391	-25.1%	266	367	1	5	--	--	26	20
Alabama	77	94	-18.4%	55	75	1	5	--	--	21	15
Kentucky	91	102	-10.7%	91	102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	15	32	-54.5%	11	30	--	--	--	--	3	2
Tennessee	110	163	-32.3%	109	161	--	--	--	--	NM	2
West South Central	129	201	-35.6%	47	110	73	81	NM	1	8	9
Arkansas	22	42	-48.5%	12	22	9	18	--	--	NM	2
Louisiana	26	37	-28.6%	8	21	13	11	--	--	5	4
Oklahoma	9	11	-22.6%	8	11	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Texas	73	111	-34.2%	19	56	51	52	NM	1	NM	2
Mountain	172	193	-10.8%	154	174	17	18	NM	*	NM	1
Arizona	30	42	-28.5%	29	42	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
Colorado	12	17	-28.9%	12	17	*	--	--	*	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	12	15	-20.0%	NM	2	11	13	--	--	--	--
Nevada	15	10	39.6%	10	7	4	4	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	33	29	14.0%	32	27	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Utah	33	39	-16.2%	33	39	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	37	40	-6.8%	37	40	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	64	74	-14.0%	36	40	14	15	NM	1	12	19
California	38	37	0.9%	27	29	9	6	NM	*	2	2
Oregon	5	7	-29.9%	5	6	--	--	NM	*	--	1
Washington	21	30	-29.0%	5	5	5	9	NM	*	11	15
Pacific Noncontiguous	6,246	6,560	-4.8%	5,043	5,176	1,062	1,236	NM	3	139	145
Alaska	770	648	18.9%	734	612	--	--	NM	2	34	34
Hawaii	5,476	5,912	-7.4%	4,309	4,564	1,062	1,236	1	1	105	111
U.S. Total	10,128	12,712	-20.3%	7,688	9,149	1,990	2,999	64	69	386	495

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Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke
by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	13	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--	NM	10
New Jersey	--	5	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
New York	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
East North Central	272	295	-7.6%	146	173	103	93	--	--	23	29
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	145	157	-7.8%	145	157	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	14	NM	--	--	6	6	--	--	NM	8
Ohio	97	87	11.9%	--	--	97	87	--	--	--	*
Wisconsin	20	37	-45.4%	1	16	--	--	--	--	19	21
West North Central	1	8	-92.1%	--	8	--	--	1	--	--	--
Iowa	1	8	-92.0%	--	8	--	--	1	--	--	--
Kansas	--	*	-100.0%	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	86	276	-69.0%	73	250	--	--	--	--	12	27
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	73	250	-70.6%	73	250	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	12	27	-53.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	27
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	130	149	-12.8%	130	149	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	130	149	-12.8%	130	149	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	338	458	-26.2%	186	365	--	59	--	--	152	34
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	203	393	-48.5%	186	365	--	--	--	--	NM	29
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	136	65	108.7%	--	--	--	59	--	--	136	5
Mountain	41	37	10.7%	--	--	41	37	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	41	37	10.7%	--	--	41	37	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	68	NM	--	--	NM	68	--	--	--	--
California	NM	68	NM	--	--	NM	68	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	879	1,305	-32.7%	536	945	150	261	1	--	192	99

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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	315	NM	--	--	--	259	--	--	NM	57
New Jersey	--	47	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	47
New York	--	259	-100.0%	--	--	--	259	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	10	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	10
East North Central	1,875	2,448	-23.4%	886	1,348	780	856	--	--	209	244
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	831	1,056	-21.3%	831	1,056	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	96	135	-28.6%	--	--	55	54	--	--	NM	81
Ohio	726	803	-9.5%	--	--	725	802	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin	221	455	-51.5%	55	292	--	--	--	--	166	163
West North Central	16	90	-82.7%	12	87	--	--	4	2	--	--
Iowa	16	71	-77.9%	12	68	--	--	4	2	--	--
Kansas	*	19	-100.3%	*	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	842	1,895	-55.6%	606	1,575	--	--	--	--	236	320
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	606	1,575	-61.5%	606	1,575	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	236	320	-26.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	236	320
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1,045	1,283	-18.6%	1,045	1,283	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,045	1,283	-18.6%	1,045	1,283	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,988	4,385	-31.9%	1,835	3,451	55	619	--	--	1,098	315
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,990	3,663	-45.7%	1,835	3,451	--	--	--	--	155	212
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	998	722	38.2%	--	--	55	619	--	--	943	103
Mountain	326	338	-3.4%	--	--	326	338	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	326	338	-3.4%	--	--	326	338	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	244	686	-64.4%	--	--	244	686	--	--	--	--
California	244	686	-64.4%	--	--	244	686	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7,375	11,440	-35.5%	4,383	7,744	1,405	2,758	4	2	1,583	935

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Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
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Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas
by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	5,896	5,867	0.5%	21	28	5,606	5,566	51	64	217	208
Connecticut	1,539	1,558	-1.2%	NM	NM	1,497	1,512	NM	22	22	22
Maine	553	586	-5.6%	--	--	377	415	NM	*	176	171
Massachusetts	2,443	2,358	3.6%	17	23	2,379	2,284	31	38	NM	14
New Hampshire	623	519	19.9%	1	2	620	515	--	--	NM	2
Rhode Island	738	845	-12.7%	--	--	733	841	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	-61.8%	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,195	10,314	18.2%	1,272	1,059	10,747	9,068	61	62	115	125
New Jersey	2,658	2,069	28.5%	--	--	2,608	2,018	NM	10	39	40
New York	5,129	4,513	13.7%	1,271	1,058	3,793	3,385	45	47	19	22
Pennsylvania	4,408	3,732	18.1%	NM	*	4,345	3,664	NM	5	56	63
East North Central	5,233	2,333	124.3%	1,617	650	3,387	1,538	100	63	130	83
Illinois	792	313	152.7%	46	56	686	218	23	17	36	22
Indiana	876	461	89.8%	647	308	179	111	NM	3	45	39
Michigan	1,296	551	135.1%	199	99	1,023	425	48	20	26	8
Ohio	1,698	807	110.4%	467	111	1,210	670	NM	20	NM	5
Wisconsin	572	200	185.2%	257	75	289	115	NM	3	17	8
West North Central	1,059	629	68.2%	843	540	177	62	21	17	18	10
Iowa	107	59	81.1%	104	58	--	*	NM	1	2	*
Kansas	207	162	27.3%	205	162	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Minnesota	280	163	71.6%	178	110	82	41	NM	7	NM	5
Missouri	423	213	98.6%	321	184	95	21	7	9	NM	*
Nebraska	28	26	8.3%	24	22	--	--	NM	*	NM	4
North Dakota	NM	1	NM	--	*	--	--	--	--	NM	1
South Dakota	NM	5	NM	NM	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	23,957	19,981	19.9%	19,120	15,912	4,545	3,812	NM	20	273	237
Delaware	597	438	36.3%	NM	2	548	392	--	--	47	44
District of Columbia	NM	7	NM	NM	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	13,834	13,026	6.2%	12,648	11,859	1,066	1,041	NM	3	117	123
Georgia	3,787	2,270	66.8%	2,453	1,174	1,272	1,055	--	--	61	42
Maryland	344	215	59.5%	--	--	318	187	NM	17	NM	11
North Carolina	1,779	930	91.3%	1,501	730	269	195	1	*	NM	5
South Carolina	1,304	1,200	8.6%	1,164	1,074	136	124	NM	--	NM	2
Virginia	2,293	1,852	23.8%	1,337	1,067	932	777	--	--	24	9
West Virginia	14	42	-67.4%	9	*	4	41	--	--	NM	1
East South Central	8,229	6,849	20.1%	4,452	3,373	3,640	3,350	NM	7	126	120
Alabama	4,510	4,302	4.8%	1,163	1,166	3,271	3,059	--	--	77	77
Kentucky	145	84	73.3%	107	59	22	13	--	--	NM	12
Mississippi	2,717	2,313	17.5%	2,336	2,008	347	277	NM	2	31	25
Tennessee	857	150	469.7%	846	140	--	--	NM	5	NM	6
West South Central	28,439	26,427	7.6%	7,877	7,184	15,490	14,311	51	48	5,021	4,884
Arkansas	1,198	842	42.2%	281	73	897	752	NM	*	20	17
Louisiana	5,170	4,214	22.7%	1,910	1,698	1,266	578	NM	4	1,990	1,934
Oklahoma	3,338	2,827	18.1%	2,296	2,018	1,030	800	NM	3	NM	5
Texas	18,733	18,545	1.0%	3,390	3,395	12,296	12,181	44	42	3,002	2,927
Mountain	8,327	7,038	18.3%	4,451	4,010	3,770	2,942	18	20	89	67
Arizona	3,402	2,890	17.7%	1,445	1,118	1,951	1,764	NM	8	NM	--
Colorado	969	592	63.8%	400	523	567	68	--	--	NM	1
Idaho	226	163	38.9%	44	14	181	145	--	--	NM	3
Montana	NM	22	NM	NM	22	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,426	2,151	12.8%	1,652	1,476	742	652	NM	6	28	17
New Mexico	709	706	0.3%	437	434	257	263	6	6	8	4
Utah	548	484	13.2%	462	422	71	48	NM	*	15	13
Wyoming	37	31	21.2%	NM	1	NM	1	--	--	35	29
Pacific Contiguous	14,591	11,996	21.6%	4,759	4,335	8,633	6,260	149	186	1,050	1,215
California	12,274	9,942	23.5%	3,524	3,080	7,568	5,474	144	180	1,038	1,209
Oregon	1,508	1,123	34.3%	593	511	903	604	NM	5	NM	2
Washington	808	931	-13.1%	642	744	162	182	NM	1	4	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	281	304	-7.5%	274	299	--	--	NM	*	NM	4
Alaska	281	304	-7.5%	274	299	--	--	NM	*	NM	4
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	108,206	91,739	17.9%	44,686	37,391	55,995	46,908	480	487	7,045	6,953

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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
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Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	48,682	47,594	2.3%	312	267	45,822	45,004	527	532	2,021	1,791
Connecticut	12,028	11,144	7.9%	NM	NM	11,615	10,795	159	155	222	170
Maine	4,909	5,099	-3.7%	--	--	3,293	3,598	NM	*	1,616	1,501
Massachusetts	19,557	19,989	-2.2%	223	189	18,848	19,358	324	342	162	100
New Hampshire	5,650	5,012	12.7%	55	51	5,574	4,941	--	--	21	20
Rhode Island	6,535	6,347	3.0%	--	--	6,492	6,313	43	34	--	--
Vermont	2	3	-27.7%	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	110,200	89,010	23.8%	10,904	10,309	97,542	77,129	602	481	1,151	1,091
New Jersey	22,442	18,924	18.6%	--	--	21,950	18,464	99	91	393	370
New York	46,464	38,746	19.9%	10,896	10,306	34,933	27,903	442	352	193	187
Pennsylvania	41,294	31,340	31.8%	NM	4	40,660	30,762	61	39	565	535
East North Central	69,594	36,131	92.6%	25,060	12,376	42,427	22,088	914	733	1,193	935
Illinois	10,211	5,313	92.2%	1,519	974	8,034	3,673	299	313	359	353
Indiana	11,872	7,426	59.9%	9,447	5,354	1,950	1,694	44	34	431	345
Michigan	19,671	9,907	98.6%	4,215	1,939	14,943	7,676	326	178	188	115
Ohio	17,699	8,828	100.5%	4,650	2,007	12,843	6,623	149	148	56	50
Wisconsin	10,141	4,656	117.8%	5,229	2,102	4,658	2,421	95	61	160	72
West North Central	17,138	10,606	61.6%	14,330	9,012	2,447	1,382	214	129	147	83
Iowa	1,700	948	79.2%	1,679	940	NM	*	NM	5	NM	3
Kansas	2,790	2,312	20.6%	2,768	2,311	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Minnesota	5,951	2,822	110.9%	4,823	2,139	947	549	117	87	65	46
Missouri	5,564	3,982	39.7%	3,979	3,115	1,500	833	83	34	NM	1
Nebraska	832	404	106.0%	800	387	--	--	NM	3	29	13
North Dakota	NM	18	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	NM	18
South Dakota	281	120	134.3%	281	120	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	205,177	162,806	26.0%	158,074	128,517	44,439	32,483	177	188	2,487	1,618
Delaware	5,585	3,254	71.6%	NM	12	5,153	3,183	--	--	410	59
District of Columbia	NM	54	NM	NM	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	116,266	105,565	10.1%	105,375	96,388	9,747	8,160	NM	22	1,110	995
Georgia	32,765	20,187	62.3%	18,810	9,810	13,405	10,018	--	--	550	359
Maryland	4,260	2,118	101.2%	--	--	3,997	1,876	137	166	126	75
North Carolina	15,586	8,140	91.5%	12,937	6,204	2,564	1,892	4	*	81	43
South Carolina	10,410	9,632	8.1%	9,054	8,413	1,315	1,207	NM	--	37	12
Virginia	20,039	13,613	47.2%	11,785	7,605	8,089	5,939	--	--	165	69
West Virginia	202	243	-16.7%	27	30	168	207	--	--	NM	6
East South Central	84,087	61,900	35.8%	42,990	32,003	39,819	28,684	106	97	1,172	1,117
Alabama	44,182	34,980	26.3%	10,953	10,487	32,523	23,883	--	--	706	610
Kentucky	2,689	1,352	98.8%	2,195	1,005	329	140	--	--	165	207
Mississippi	31,040	23,100	34.4%	23,788	18,181	6,967	4,661	NM	19	267	239
Tennessee	6,176	2,468	150.2%	6,054	2,329	--	--	88	78	34	61
West South Central	266,154	237,882	11.9%	73,945	66,983	145,760	125,503	451	415	45,998	44,980
Arkansas	14,307	10,546	35.7%	2,488	2,165	11,663	8,227	NM	*	155	153
Louisiana	46,066	42,556	8.2%	18,320	18,042	10,064	6,391	NM	37	17,646	18,086
Oklahoma	33,559	27,119	23.7%	22,561	19,735	10,891	7,295	NM	20	76	69
Texas	172,222	157,661	9.2%	30,575	27,041	113,142	103,590	386	359	28,120	26,672
Mountain	68,182	54,321	25.5%	39,822	32,852	27,333	20,673	158	156	869	640
Arizona	25,648	18,311	40.1%	11,677	7,487	13,913	10,772	51	48	NM	3
Colorado	8,899	7,628	16.7%	4,901	6,363	3,980	1,251	4	4	14	9
Idaho	1,490	615	142.1%	531	93	932	489	--	--	26	33
Montana	148	297	-50.2%	125	288	NM	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada	19,542	16,735	16.8%	14,183	11,550	5,094	5,011	45	46	220	128
New Mexico	6,945	6,513	6.6%	3,997	3,705	2,829	2,717	57	58	62	33
Utah	5,089	3,886	31.0%	4,360	3,344	547	417	NM	*	181	126
Wyoming	421	336	25.4%	NM	22	NM	6	--	--	359	308
Pacific Contiguous	102,636	70,184	46.2%	32,679	21,760	59,258	38,020	1,321	1,380	9,378	9,024
California	90,581	62,870	44.1%	26,782	18,398	53,261	34,191	1,274	1,356	9,265	8,925
Oregon	8,146	4,558	78.7%	2,812	1,411	5,227	3,069	35	21	73	58
Washington	3,908	2,757	41.8%	3,085	1,952	770	760	NM	4	41	41
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,907	2,872	1.2%	2,853	2,828	--	--	NM	2	51	42
Alaska	2,907	2,872	1.2%	2,853	2,828	--	--	NM	2	51	42
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	974,758	773,307	26.1%	400,969	316,908	504,847	390,965	4,474	4,113	64,467	61,321

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases
by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	71	56	26.5%	--	--	NM	3	NM	*	65	53
New Jersey	15	11	34.0%	--	--	--	--	NM	*	15	11
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	55	44	24.5%	--	--	NM	3	--	--	50	41
East North Central	276	292	-5.4%	--	--	33	42	--	--	243	249
Illinois	31	29	6.3%	--	--	--	*	--	--	31	29
Indiana	193	210	-8.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	193	210
Michigan	33	30	8.7%	--	--	33	30	--	--	--	--
Ohio	20	23	-13.3%	--	--	--	12	--	--	20	11
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	6	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	6
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	6	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	6
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	39	64	-38.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	64
Delaware	20	35	-43.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	35
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	*	-43.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	17	26	-36.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	26
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3	3	3.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
East South Central	8	27	-72.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	27
Alabama	6	26	-77.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	26
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2	1	35.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1
West South Central	322	351	-8.2%	--	--	148	180	--	--	174	171
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	103	85	21.3%	--	--	22	21	--	--	81	64
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	219	266	-17.6%	--	--	126	159	--	--	93	107
Mountain	23	19	23.2%	--	--	1	1	--	--	23	18
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	*	46.7%	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	12.6%	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Wyoming	20	16	25.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	16
Pacific Contiguous	147	187	-21.0%	NM	2	37	25	--	--	110	160
California	110	162	-31.8%	NM	2	--	--	--	--	110	160
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	37	25	50.6%	--	--	37	25	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Alaska	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Hawaii	NM	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
U.S. Total	893	1,004	-11.1%	NM	2	224	251	NM	*	668	752

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	621	545	13.9%	--	--	43	29	NM	3	574	513
New Jersey	123	103	19.6%	--	--	--	--	NM	3	119	100
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	498	443	12.6%	--	--	43	29	--	--	455	413
East North Central	2,460	2,313	6.4%	--	--	285	303	--	--	2,176	2,009
Illinois	253	245	3.2%	--	--	5	*	--	--	248	245
Indiana	1,764	1,617	9.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,764	1,617
Michigan	249	218	14.4%	--	--	249	218	--	--	--	--
Ohio	195	233	-16.4%	--	--	31	85	--	--	164	147
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	33	28	18.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	28
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	33	28	18.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	28
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	410	281	46.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	410	281
Delaware	216	151	43.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	216	151
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5	5	9.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	166	103	61.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	166	103
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	23	23	2.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	23
East South Central	192	223	-14.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	192	223
Alabama	181	210	-13.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	181	210
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	11	13	-14.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	13
West South Central	3,228	3,595	-10.2%	--	--	1,455	1,654	--	--	1,773	1,941
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	891	1,018	-12.4%	--	--	203	187	--	--	689	831
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,337	2,578	-9.4%	--	--	1,252	1,468	--	--	1,084	1,110
Mountain	238	220	8.0%	--	--	5	6	--	--	232	215
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	*	-21.5%	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	5	6	-2.9%	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	22	24	-7.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	24
Wyoming	210	191	10.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	210	191
Pacific Contiguous	1,565	1,443	8.5%	NM	21	308	211	--	--	1,249	1,211
California	1,257	1,231	2.1%	NM	21	--	--	--	--	1,249	1,211
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	308	211	45.9%	--	--	308	211	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	27	29	-7.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	29
Alaska	NM	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Hawaii	25	27	-8.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	27
U.S. Total	8,774	8,677	1.1%	NM	21	2,097	2,204	NM	3	6,666	6,450

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Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy
by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	2,753	2,947	-6.6%	--	--	2,753	2,947	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,491	1,189	25.4%	--	--	1,491	1,189	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	486	481	1.0%	--	--	486	481	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	352	896	-60.7%	--	--	352	896	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	425	381	11.3%	--	--	425	381	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,229	12,853	-4.9%	--	--	12,229	12,853	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2,929	2,748	6.6%	--	--	2,929	2,748	--	--	--	--
New York	3,414	3,746	-8.9%	--	--	3,414	3,746	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5,887	6,359	-7.4%	--	--	5,887	6,359	--	--	--	--
East North Central	12,829	13,040	-1.6%	1,929	1,946	10,900	11,094	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7,557	7,983	-5.3%	--	--	7,557	7,983	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,502	2,329	7.4%	1,929	1,946	573	383	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,530	1,521	0.6%	--	--	1,530	1,521	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,240	1,207	2.8%	--	--	1,240	1,207	--	--	--	--
West North Central	3,816	3,908	-2.3%	3,421	3,469	396	439	--	--	--	--
Iowa	396	439	-9.9%	--	--	396	439	--	--	--	--
Kansas	861	862	0.0%	861	862	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,135	1,188	-4.5%	1,135	1,188	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	874	856	2.1%	874	856	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	550	563	-2.2%	550	563	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,243	14,979	1.8%	14,012	13,762	1,231	1,218	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,239	2,251	-45.0%	1,239	2,251	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,505	2,421	3.5%	2,505	2,421	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,231	1,218	1.1%	--	--	1,231	1,218	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,925	3,225	-9.3%	2,925	3,225	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,738	4,647	2.0%	4,738	4,647	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,605	1,217	114.1%	2,605	1,217	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	6,497	6,817	-4.7%	6,497	6,817	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,646	3,542	2.9%	3,646	3,542	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,000	873	14.6%	1,000	873	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,850	2,402	-23.0%	1,850	2,402	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	5,942	6,523	-8.9%	2,324	2,864	3,618	3,660	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	890	1,327	-32.9%	890	1,327	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,434	1,537	-6.7%	1,434	1,537	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,618	3,660	-1.1%	--	--	3,618	3,660	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,799	2,808	-0.3%	2,799	2,808	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,799	2,808	-0.3%	2,799	2,808	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,403	2,974	-19.2%	2,403	2,974	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	1,604	2,960	-45.8%	1,604	2,960	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	799	14	5,687.7%	799	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	64,511	66,849	-3.5%	33,384	34,639	31,126	32,210	--	--	--	--

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	27,867	26,907	3.6%	--	--	27,867	26,907	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	13,469	12,674	6.3%	--	--	13,469	12,674	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	4,364	3,787	15.2%	--	--	4,364	3,787	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	6,367	6,496	-2.0%	--	--	6,367	6,496	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3,666	3,951	-7.2%	--	--	3,666	3,951	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	113,568	112,415	1.0%	--	--	113,568	112,415	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	25,918	25,256	2.6%	--	--	25,918	25,256	--	--	--	--
New York	30,803	31,423	-2.0%	--	--	30,803	31,423	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	56,847	55,735	2.0%	--	--	56,847	55,735	--	--	--	--
East North Central	116,183	117,196	-0.9%	17,498	19,865	98,685	97,331	--	--	--	--
Illinois	72,034	71,475	0.8%	--	--	72,034	71,475	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	20,955	24,806	-15.5%	17,498	19,865	3,457	4,941	--	--	--	--
Ohio	12,344	12,121	1.8%	--	--	12,344	12,121	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	10,849	8,794	23.4%	--	--	10,849	8,794	--	--	--	--
West North Central	31,769	30,515	4.1%	27,846	26,653	3,923	3,862	--	--	--	--
Iowa	3,923	3,862	1.6%	--	--	3,923	3,862	--	--	--	--
Kansas	5,618	4,663	20.5%	5,618	4,663	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	9,203	8,881	3.6%	9,203	8,881	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	7,996	7,929	0.9%	7,996	7,929	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	5,028	5,180	-2.9%	5,028	5,180	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	139,155	140,155	-0.7%	129,371	129,626	9,784	10,529	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	12,941	16,494	-21.5%	12,941	16,494	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	25,343	23,976	5.7%	25,343	23,976	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	9,784	10,529	-7.1%	--	--	9,784	10,529	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	29,983	30,318	-1.1%	29,983	30,318	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	39,452	39,024	1.1%	39,452	39,024	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	21,653	19,814	9.3%	21,653	19,814	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	55,959	56,255	-0.5%	55,959	56,255	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	30,909	28,909	6.9%	30,909	28,909	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,551	7,832	-41.9%	4,551	7,832	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	20,499	19,514	5.0%	20,499	19,514	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	54,349	53,718	1.2%	24,725	22,887	29,624	30,831	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	11,633	10,932	6.4%	11,633	10,932	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	13,091	11,955	9.5%	13,091	11,955	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	29,624	30,831	-3.9%	--	--	29,624	30,831	--	--	--	--
Mountain	24,666	24,265	1.7%	24,666	24,265	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	24,666	24,265	1.7%	24,666	24,265	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	20,776	29,131	-28.7%	20,776	29,131	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	13,922	26,711	-47.9%	13,922	26,711	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	6,855	2,420	183.3%	6,855	2,420	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	584,292	590,556	-1.1%	300,840	308,681	283,452	281,875	--	--	--	--

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	456	695	-34.5%	56	79	355	554	NM	*	45	62
Connecticut	NM	46	NM	NM	4	NM	42	--	--	--	--
Maine	237	354	-32.9%	--	--	195	294	--	--	43	60
Massachusetts	50	75	-33.0%	NM	18	35	56	NM	*	NM	*
New Hampshire	62	118	-47.9%	14	24	47	94	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Vermont	75	101	-25.4%	NM	32	51	67	--	--	NM	2
Middle Atlantic	1,791	2,435	-26.5%	1,452	1,923	335	506	NM	*	NM	6
New Jersey	NM	2	NM	--	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--
New York	1,687	2,188	-22.9%	1,420	1,763	263	419	NM	*	NM	6
Pennsylvania	102	245	-58.5%	32	160	70	85	--	--	--	--
East North Central	273	377	-27.6%	251	340	NM	19	NM	--	NM	18
Illinois	NM	11	NM	NM	4	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Indiana	41	51	-21.0%	41	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	77	45	71.5%	70	41	NM	3	--	--	NM	1
Ohio	31	38	-19.0%	31	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	120	232	-48.0%	107	206	NM	9	NM	--	NM	17
West North Central	1,034	1,186	-12.9%	1,016	1,172	NM	9	--	--	NM	5
Iowa	50	83	-39.6%	49	82	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	33	NM	NM	21	NM	7	--	--	NM	5
Missouri	19	34	-45.4%	19	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	90	144	-37.4%	90	144	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	194	191	1.4%	194	191	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	638	700	-8.9%	638	700	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	723	977	-26.0%	616	686	82	259	NM	1	25	31
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	13	NM	NM	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	171	225	-24.1%	169	223	NM	1	--	--	NM	1
Maryland	52	216	-76.1%	--	--	52	216	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	252	239	5.3%	250	237	NM	1	NM	1	NM	*
South Carolina	98	106	-7.7%	96	103	NM	3	--	*	--	--
Virginia	71	87	-18.5%	67	82	NM	5	--	--	NM	1
West Virginia	70	90	-21.9%	NM	29	22	33	--	--	23	28
East South Central	1,189	1,335	-10.9%	1,189	1,334	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Alabama	447	526	-15.0%	447	526	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	168	180	-6.6%	168	180	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	574	629	-8.7%	574	629	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	168	397	-57.8%	147	325	21	72	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	84	268	-68.5%	82	265	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	16	65	-75.0%	--	--	16	65	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	42	21	101.0%	42	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	25	43	-41.6%	23	40	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,168	3,013	-28.0%	1,904	2,689	264	324	--	--	--	--
Arizona	416	670	-37.9%	416	670	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	147	191	-22.9%	137	175	NM	15	--	--	--	--
Idaho	714	1,030	-30.7%	644	948	69	82	--	--	--	--
Montana	552	741	-25.5%	371	519	181	222	--	--	--	--
Nevada	185	161	15.0%	182	157	NM	3	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	14	NM	NM	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	68	87	-21.4%	67	86	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	75	120	-37.1%	75	119	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	9,656	10,869	-11.2%	9,503	10,648	152	220	NM	*	NM	*
California	2,361	3,242	-27.2%	2,237	3,051	123	190	NM	*	--	--
Oregon	2,389	2,651	-9.9%	2,372	2,633	NM	18	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,907	4,976	-1.4%	4,895	4,964	NM	11	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	104	92	13.4%	100	92	1	*	--	--	NM	*
Alaska	99	92	8.4%	99	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	*	NM	NM	*	1	*	--	--	NM	*
U.S. Total	17,562	21,378	-17.8%	16,234	19,289	1,233	1,965	NM	2	92	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: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	5,640	6,457	-12.6%	751	833	4,362	5,052	NM	4	523	568
Connecticut	362	425	-14.8%	NM	40	328	385	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,646	2,966	-10.8%	--	--	2,146	2,423	--	--	500	542
Massachusetts	737	787	-6.3%	178	192	552	586	NM	4	NM	4
New Hampshire	977	1,246	-21.5%	244	272	730	970	--	--	NM	4
Rhode Island	NM	6	NM	--	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Vermont	913	1,029	-11.3%	296	329	602	683	--	--	NM	17
Middle Atlantic	21,038	22,700	-7.3%	16,811	17,861	4,176	4,781	NM	4	NM	54
New Jersey	NM	18	NM	--	--	NM	18	--	--	--	--
New York	19,274	20,438	-5.7%	16,033	16,646	3,189	3,734	NM	4	NM	54
Pennsylvania	1,743	2,244	-22.3%	777	1,215	965	1,029	--	--	--	--
East North Central	3,358	3,412	-1.6%	3,035	3,059	182	214	NM	--	130	140
Illinois	79	109	-27.7%	NM	37	48	72	--	--	--	--
Indiana	338	309	9.3%	338	309	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,049	1,067	-1.7%	956	968	72	77	--	--	NM	23
Ohio	280	293	-4.3%	280	293	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,613	1,634	-1.3%	1,430	1,453	62	65	NM	--	110	117
West North Central	9,758	10,724	-9.0%	9,512	10,463	160	157	--	--	86	104
Iowa	641	720	-10.9%	635	713	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	11	NM	--	--	NM	11	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	595	657	-9.5%	364	414	144	139	--	--	86	104
Missouri	664	1,050	-36.7%	664	1,050	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1,193	1,258	-5.2%	1,193	1,258	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,953	1,897	3.0%	1,953	1,897	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4,702	5,131	-8.3%	4,702	5,131	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,775	10,096	-13.1%	6,660	7,500	1,644	2,134	NM	8	464	454
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	118	134	-11.7%	118	134	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,766	2,125	-16.9%	1,746	2,104	NM	6	--	--	NM	15
Maryland	1,248	1,723	-27.6%	--	--	1,248	1,723	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,694	2,816	-4.3%	2,669	2,789	NM	17	NM	8	NM	1
South Carolina	1,090	1,264	-13.8%	1,061	1,229	NM	35	NM	*	--	--
Virginia	822	966	-14.9%	771	904	NM	54	--	--	NM	9
West Virginia	1,037	1,069	-3.0%	293	340	303	300	--	--	441	429
East South Central	13,101	15,688	-16.5%	13,095	15,681	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Alabama	5,395	6,543	-17.5%	5,395	6,543	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,779	2,276	-21.9%	1,773	2,269	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5,927	6,869	-13.7%	5,927	6,869	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	3,957	4,941	-19.9%	3,298	4,044	660	897	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,923	2,285	-15.9%	1,894	2,255	NM	30	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	605	829	-27.0%	--	--	605	829	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,016	1,298	-21.7%	1,016	1,298	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	413	528	-21.7%	388	491	NM	37	--	--	--	--
Mountain	29,492	35,011	-15.8%	25,709	30,894	3,783	4,118	--	--	--	--
Arizona	5,420	7,183	-24.5%	5,420	7,183	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,621	1,814	-10.7%	1,479	1,668	142	146	--	--	--	--
Idaho	9,699	11,667	-16.9%	8,907	10,821	792	846	--	--	--	--
Montana	8,852	10,210	-13.3%	6,053	7,143	2,799	3,068	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,016	1,807	11.6%	1,983	1,768	NM	38	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	165	160	2.9%	165	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	903	1,014	-10.9%	894	1,003	NM	11	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	816	1,156	-29.4%	809	1,147	NM	9	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	121,992	145,098	-15.9%	120,482	142,552	1,503	2,540	NM	4	NM	2
California	20,751	36,545	-43.2%	19,655	34,451	1,091	2,089	NM	4	--	--
Oregon	30,845	33,949	-9.1%	30,626	33,714	219	235	--	--	--	--
Washington	70,396	74,604	-5.6%	70,201	74,386	192	215	--	--	NM	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,133	1,027	10.3%	1,075	986	23	14	--	--	NM	27
Alaska	1,060	975	8.8%	1,060	975	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	73	52	39.4%	NM	11	23	14	--	--	NM	27
U.S. Total	218,246	255,155	-14.5%	200,428	233,872	16,498	19,914	NM	20	1,289	1,349

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
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Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewable Sources by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	738	658	12.2%	51	50	482	437	10	8	195	162
Connecticut	55	53	3.8%	--	--	55	53	--	--	--	--
Maine	418	364	14.8%	--	--	215	195	9	7	195	162
Massachusetts	106	103	2.8%	NM	4	100	98	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	112	92	22.1%	31	29	81	63	--	--	*	*
Rhode Island	10	11	-4.1%	--	--	10	11	--	--	--	--
Vermont	36	35	4.7%	15	18	21	17	NM	*	--	--
Middle Atlantic	815	682	19.4%	NM	2	704	584	45	42	61	55
New Jersey	112	85	32.5%	NM	2	83	60	24	23	NM	--
New York	369	329	12.1%	--	--	340	301	10	9	19	19
Pennsylvania	333	268	24.3%	--	--	280	222	11	10	42	36
East North Central	1,308	1,171	11.8%	124	79	1,029	929	20	19	136	144
Illinois	505	463	9.0%	NM	1	504	462	--	*	--	*
Indiana	190	193	-1.6%	25	25	162	164	2	2	2	2
Michigan	260	223	16.9%	16	*	178	153	17	16	49	54
Ohio	113	86	31.4%	NM	1	80	52	--	--	32	33
Wisconsin	240	206	16.7%	81	52	105	98	NM	1	53	55
West North Central	2,577	1,941	32.7%	827	572	1,692	1,320	6	4	52	45
Iowa	885	579	52.8%	464	270	417	307	3	1	1	1
Kansas	326	223	46.4%	48	63	278	160	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	627	499	25.7%	148	118	426	337	NM	2	50	42
Missouri	69	74	-6.5%	3	3	66	71	--	--	NM	*
Nebraska	84	64	31.5%	19	18	65	45	NM	1	--	--
North Dakota	388	361	7.5%	97	74	291	286	--	--	NM	1
South Dakota	198	142	39.2%	48	27	150	115	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,344	1,350	-0.5%	94	87	454	451	30	26	765	786
Delaware	11	14	-15.6%	NM	*	11	13	NM	*	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	371	367	1.3%	19	17	184	171	3	3	165	176
Georgia	276	276	-0.2%	--	--	14	15	NM	2	260	259
Maryland	59	60	-3.1%	NM	*	48	47	6	4	5	9
North Carolina	194	210	-7.8%	NM	*	84	97	--	--	109	113
South Carolina	164	177	-7.1%	41	32	NM	2	--	--	122	143
Virginia	203	185	9.7%	33	38	47	46	18	17	105	85
West Virginia	65	61	6.9%	--	--	65	61	--	--	--	--
East South Central	515	455	13.0%	8	6	23	25	--	--	484	425
Alabama	284	223	27.4%	NM	*	18	20	--	--	267	203
Kentucky	20	14	41.1%	8	6	--	--	--	--	12	9
Mississippi	119	132	-10.4%	*	*	--	--	--	--	119	132
Tennessee	91	86	6.7%	--	--	5	5	--	--	86	81
West South Central	3,141	2,549	23.2%	121	65	2,620	2,030	4	3	397	450
Arkansas	133	140	-5.3%	--	--	7	8	NM	*	126	132
Louisiana	166	209	-20.7%	--	--	6	7	--	--	159	202
Oklahoma	541	371	45.8%	100	42	416	301	--	--	25	28
Texas	2,302	1,829	25.9%	21	23	2,191	1,715	3	3	87	89
Mountain	1,392	1,136	22.5%	133	138	1,218	959	6	5	34	34
Arizona	133	32	312.1%	15	6	117	26	NM	1	--	--
Colorado	353	345	2.3%	4	4	347	339	NM	1	NM	*
Idaho	149	113	32.1%	7	--	108	79	--	--	34	34
Montana	37	73	-49.6%	6	6	31	68	--	--	--	--
Nevada	295	186	58.6%	--	--	292	184	3	3	NM	*
New Mexico	165	129	28.3%	--	--	165	129	NM	*	--	--
Utah	66	53	22.8%	21	23	45	30	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	193	203	-5.1%	81	99	112	104	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,383	3,040	11.3%	435	377	2,663	2,351	96	90	188	222
California	2,464	2,163	13.9%	158	129	2,150	1,877	94	88	61	69
Oregon	459	332	38.6%	92	39	335	258	2	2	30	33
Washington	459	545	-15.8%	185	210	179	216	--	--	96	120
Pacific Noncontiguous	79	70	13.2%	6	6	49	39	14	11	9	14
Alaska	NM	1	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Hawaii	78	69	13.5%	6	5	49	39	14	11	9	14
U.S. Total	15,291	13,052	17.2%	1,806	1,383	10,933	9,125	231	208	2,321	2,336

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	6,465	5,920	9.2%	470	413	4,369	3,938	92	76	1,534	1,493
Connecticut	525	482	8.9%	--	--	525	482	--	--	--	--
Maine	3,479	3,335	4.3%	--	--	1,864	1,777	80	65	1,534	1,492
Massachusetts	979	877	11.7%	54	25	914	842	11	10	--	--
New Hampshire	1,021	803	27.2%	248	211	773	592	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	97	95	1.9%	--	--	97	95	--	--	--	--
Vermont	364	329	10.7%	168	178	195	150	NM	2	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8,101	7,177	12.9%	44	16	7,103	6,270	401	351	554	541
New Jersey	987	708	39.4%	44	16	729	511	212	181	NM	--
New York	3,778	3,468	8.9%	--	--	3,500	3,220	92	80	186	168
Pennsylvania	3,337	3,001	11.2%	--	--	2,874	2,538	97	90	366	373
East North Central	14,644	11,911	22.9%	1,333	803	11,877	9,703	176	141	1,258	1,265
Illinois	5,967	4,617	29.3%	11	7	5,956	4,609	NM	*	--	1
Indiana	2,507	2,560	-2.1%	229	218	2,246	2,311	17	16	15	15
Michigan	2,556	2,143	19.3%	203	2	1,732	1,518	149	114	471	508
Ohio	1,230	616	99.8%	13	11	929	320	--	--	289	285
Wisconsin	2,384	1,976	20.6%	877	565	1,015	944	10	11	482	456
West North Central	28,126	22,963	22.5%	8,971	6,703	18,711	15,783	60	56	385	420
Iowa	9,987	7,312	36.6%	5,216	3,437	4,735	3,835	26	27	10	13
Kansas	3,423	2,699	26.8%	710	733	2,712	1,966	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6,709	5,750	16.7%	1,392	1,193	4,927	4,141	24	19	366	397
Missouri	951	883	7.7%	26	27	922	853	--	--	3	3
Nebraska	953	757	25.9%	187	201	756	545	10	10	--	--
North Dakota	3,960	3,680	7.6%	937	773	3,017	2,900	--	--	6	7
South Dakota	2,144	1,882	13.9%	502	339	1,642	1,543	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12,774	12,310	3.8%	850	828	4,726	4,372	256	229	6,942	6,881
Delaware	116	122	-4.7%	NM	*	110	118	NM	3	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,538	3,451	2.5%	191	144	1,783	1,773	29	28	1,535	1,506
Georgia	2,489	2,371	5.0%	--	*	121	128	21	20	2,347	2,222
Maryland	640	574	11.5%	NM	*	489	414	50	42	99	119
North Carolina	1,784	1,764	1.2%	NM	10	799	759	--	--	985	995
South Carolina	1,584	1,597	-0.8%	378	319	16	16	--	--	1,190	1,263
Virginia	1,669	1,701	-1.9%	276	355	454	434	152	136	787	776
West Virginia	954	731	30.5%	*	*	954	731	--	--	--	--
East South Central	4,546	4,359	4.3%	75	77	198	239	--	--	4,273	4,043
Alabama	2,450	2,163	13.3%	NM	1	149	182	--	--	2,301	1,980
Kentucky	241	318	-24.3%	74	76	--	--	--	--	167	241
Mississippi	1,072	1,120	-4.3%	*	*	--	--	--	--	1,072	1,120
Tennessee	783	758	3.3%	--	--	49	57	--	--	734	701
West South Central	33,439	30,983	7.9%	1,367	534	28,299	26,495	32	30	3,741	3,924
Arkansas	1,248	1,250	-0.1%	--	--	65	56	4	4	1,180	1,190
Louisiana	1,640	1,787	-8.2%	--	--	57	50	--	--	1,583	1,737
Oklahoma	5,818	4,221	37.8%	1,130	509	4,467	3,490	--	--	221	222
Texas	24,733	23,725	4.2%	237	25	23,710	22,899	28	27	757	775
Mountain	16,371	13,802	18.6%	1,768	1,849	14,243	11,597	56	48	303	308
Arizona	981	377	160.4%	128	32	846	340	NM	5	--	--
Colorado	4,681	3,715	26.0%	49	51	4,611	3,648	18	14	NM	2
Idaho	1,698	1,361	24.8%	7	--	1,391	1,056	--	--	300	305
Montana	877	850	3.2%	69	67	808	783	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,379	1,854	28.3%	--	--	2,350	1,826	29	27	NM	1
New Mexico	1,886	1,671	12.9%	--	--	1,884	1,668	NM	3	--	--
Utah	831	725	14.7%	197	203	634	521	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,037	3,250	-6.6%	1,318	1,496	1,719	1,754	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	35,416	31,619	12.0%	5,412	4,375	27,530	24,868	844	805	1,630	1,571
California	23,774	21,157	12.4%	1,492	1,281	20,924	18,609	825	787	533	479
Oregon	5,399	4,284	26.0%	1,177	542	3,966	3,448	19	18	237	276
Washington	6,243	6,178	1.1%	2,743	2,552	2,640	2,811	--	--	860	816
Pacific Noncontiguous	704	647	8.8%	30	45	474	389	113	120	86	93
Alaska	13	11	24.5%	11	8	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Hawaii	691	636	8.5%	19	37	474	389	113	120	84	90
U.S. Total	160,587	141,692	13.3%	20,319	15,644	117,531	103,653	2,030	1,856	20,707	20,539

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	-34	-36	-6.2%	--	--	-34	-36	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	*	3	-92.3%	--	--	*	3	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-34	-39	-12.5%	--	--	-34	-39	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-55	-64	-15.2%	-26	-17	-28	-47	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-19	-20	-4.0%	-19	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-7	3	-353.3%	-7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-28	-47	-40.0%	--	--	-28	-47	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-65	-67	-2.7%	-65	-67	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-65	-67	-2.7%	-65	-67	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	-12	-10	21.7%	-12	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-12	-10	21.7%	-12	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-348	-284	22.6%	-348	-284	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-105	-94	11.0%	-105	-94	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-99	-80	23.9%	-99	-80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-145	-110	31.5%	-145	-110	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	-59	-100.0%	--	-59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	-59	-100.0%	--	-59	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-9	-11	-23.6%	-9	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	2	2	10.1%	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-10	-13	-19.1%	-10	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-8	-4	108.4%	-8	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	3	21	-85.5%	3	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-11	-25	-56.8%	-11	-25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	129	-18	-832.9%	129	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	129	-17	-840.6%	129	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	*	-26.8%	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-401	-553	-27.6%	-338	-470	-62	-83	--	--	--	--

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NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	-238	-335	-29.1%	--	--	-238	-335	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1	2	-42.7%	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-239	-337	-29.2%	--	--	-239	-337	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-524	-518	1.1%	-200	-449	-324	-69	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-122	-162	-24.7%	-122	-162	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-78	-288	-73.0%	-78	-288	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-324	-69	369.5%	--	--	-324	-69	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-596	-765	-22.0%	-596	-765	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-596	-765	-22.0%	-596	-765	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	53	181	-70.9%	53	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	53	181	-70.9%	53	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-2,484	-2,384	4.2%	-2,484	-2,384	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-681	-487	39.8%	-681	-487	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-702	-720	-2.6%	-702	-720	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-1,101	-1,177	-6.4%	-1,101	-1,177	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-144	-512	-71.9%	-144	-512	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-144	-512	-71.9%	-144	-512	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-44	-93	-53.4%	-44	-93	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	39	26	46.2%	39	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-82	-120	-31.4%	-82	-120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-124	-85	45.9%	-124	-85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	68	115	-40.5%	68	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-193	-201	-3.8%	-193	-201	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	733	114	540.5%	733	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	695	62	1,022.9%	695	62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	38	53	-27.3%	38	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-3,368	-4,397	-23.4%	-2,806	-3,993	-562	-404	--	--	--	--

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NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	165	167	-0.9%	--	--	154	156	8	7	3	4
Connecticut	56	58	-4.0%	--	--	56	58	--	--	NM	*
Maine	31	31	-2.8%	--	--	19	20	8	7	3	4
Massachusetts	73	72	1.4%	--	--	73	72	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	6	5	13.6%	--	--	6	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	206	203	1.4%	--	--	175	163	31	30	--	11
New Jersey	47	56	-16.1%	--	--	34	32	13	13	--	11
New York	84	79	7.0%	--	--	75	70	9	9	--	--
Pennsylvania	75	69	9.3%	--	--	66	61	9	8	--	--
East North Central	95	99	-3.9%	19	13	13	13	17	17	46	56
Illinois	20	22	-7.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	22
Indiana	35	42	-15.7%	10	10	--	--	NM	2	23	30
Michigan	34	33	2.7%	5	2	13	13	15	15	*	3
Ohio	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Wisconsin	5	3	93.7%	3	2	--	--	--	*	NM	1
West North Central	33	31	4.9%	18	17	9	9	NM	2	NM	3
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	28	27	2.5%	13	13	9	9	NM	2	NM	3
Missouri	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	4	-14.6%	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	333	385	-13.6%	--	--	172	170	17	17	143	198
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	248	271	-8.5%	--	--	118	116	--	--	130	155
Georgia	1	6	-84.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	6
Maryland	25	24	2.8%	--	--	25	24	NM	*	--	--
North Carolina	10	40	-75.6%	--	--	10	9	--	--	--	31
South Carolina	12	6	116.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	6
Virginia	37	38	-3.6%	--	--	20	22	17	16	--	*
West Virginia	--	*	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central	2	35	-95.3%	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	34
Alabama	--	34	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34
Kentucky	1	*	551.2%	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Tennessee	*	*	-47.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
West South Central	66	56	17.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	66	56
Arkansas	1	2	-49.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Louisiana	30	23	33.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	23
Oklahoma	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Texas	34	31	9.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	31
Mountain	54	63	-14.4%	3	3	33	29	--	--	17	30
Arizona	2	2	34.4%	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Colorado	5	5	1.9%	--	--	2	1	--	--	4	4
Idaho	--	6	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Montana	29	26	12.5%	--	--	29	26	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	3	9.9%	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	13	13	0.6%	--	--	NM	*	--	--	13	13
Wyoming	--	7	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Pacific Contiguous	75	64	16.7%	--	--	30	25	--	*	45	39
California	60	49	22.3%	--	--	20	17	--	*	41	32
Oregon	4	4	-7.3%	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	1
Washington	11	11	-0.4%	--	--	6	5	--	--	4	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	14	25	-44.9%	--	15	--	--	14	11	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	14	25	-44.9%	--	15	--	--	14	11	--	--
U.S. Total	1,042	1,128	-7.6%	42	48	587	565	89	83	324	432

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Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	1,597	1,506	6.1%	--	--	1,503	1,405	70	62	24	40
Connecticut	582	532	9.5%	--	--	582	531	--	--	NM	1
Maine	293	295	-0.9%	--	--	199	195	70	62	24	39
Massachusetts	670	631	6.1%	--	--	670	631	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	52	47	11.4%	--	--	52	47	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,800	1,798	0.1%	--	--	1,527	1,454	274	254	--	90
New Jersey	413	474	-12.9%	--	--	302	282	111	101	--	90
New York	695	661	5.2%	--	--	615	585	81	77	--	--
Pennsylvania	692	663	4.4%	--	--	610	587	82	76	--	--
East North Central	803	833	-3.6%	106	108	122	129	149	121	426	476
Illinois	179	227	-20.8%	--	--	--	6	--	--	179	220
Indiana	274	292	-6.0%	57	69	--	--	14	15	203	208
Michigan	295	270	9.3%	20	17	122	123	135	105	19	25
Ohio	9	6	34.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	6
Wisconsin	45	38	19.9%	29	22	--	--	NM	*	17	16
West North Central	301	283	6.3%	169	162	85	73	18	18	29	30
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	253	231	9.5%	121	110	85	73	18	17	29	30
Missouri	16	18	-14.9%	16	18	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	32	33	-3.8%	32	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3,011	3,547	-15.1%	--	--	1,652	1,633	142	131	1,216	1,782
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,260	2,561	-11.8%	--	--	1,136	1,119	--	--	1,124	1,442
Georgia	33	18	79.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	18
Maryland	219	223	-2.0%	--	--	218	223	NM	*	--	--
North Carolina	83	350	-76.3%	--	--	83	75	--	--	--	275
South Carolina	58	45	29.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	45
Virginia	357	348	2.5%	--	--	215	217	142	131	--	1
West Virginia	--	*	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central	8	294	-97.2%	6	9	--	--	--	--	NM	286
Alabama	*	282	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	282
Kentucky	6	9	-32.7%	6	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Tennessee	*	1	-57.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
West South Central	556	587	-5.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	556	587
Arkansas	23	23	-3.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	23
Louisiana	238	326	-27.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	238	326
Oklahoma	5	1	498.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	1
Texas	290	237	22.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	290	237
Mountain	396	546	-27.5%	32	27	249	266	--	--	115	252
Arizona	22	12	80.4%	--	--	22	12	--	--	--	--
Colorado	48	46	3.8%	--	--	14	11	--	--	34	35
Idaho	--	56	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56
Montana	209	239	-12.5%	--	--	209	239	--	--	--	--
Nevada	32	27	16.7%	32	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	84	119	-29.2%	--	--	3	3	--	--	81	116
Wyoming	--	45	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45
Pacific Contiguous	678	836	-18.9%	--	--	258	249	--	*	420	587
California	527	682	-22.8%	--	--	163	167	--	*	364	515
Oregon	34	38	-10.5%	--	--	34	32	--	--	--	7
Washington	117	116	1.0%	--	--	60	51	--	--	57	65
Pacific Noncontiguous	109	273	-60.2%	--	157	--	--	109	116	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	109	273	-60.2%	--	157	--	--	109	116	--	--
U.S. Total	9,258	10,502	-11.8%	313	463	5,395	5,209	762	701	2,788	4,129

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Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.17.A. Net Generation from Wind
by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	89	50	78.1%	NM	4	84	45	NM	NM	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	60	41	47.0%	--	--	60	41	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	5	NM	NM	4	NM	*	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	17	4	365.3%	--	--	17	4	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Vermont	7	*	1,346.3%	1	*	6	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	314	238	31.7%	--	--	313	238	--	--	NM	--
New Jersey	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
New York	187	151	23.8%	--	--	186	151	--	--	NM	--
Pennsylvania	126	87	45.3%	--	--	126	87	--	--	--	--
East North Central	827	694	19.3%	78	38	748	655	NM	*	NM	*
Illinois	446	402	11.0%	NM	1	445	401	--	--	--	--
Indiana	162	164	-1.4%	--	--	162	164	NM	*	--	--
Michigan	65	27	142.2%	16	--	49	27	--	--	--	--
Ohio	52	26	102.1%	NM	1	50	25	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin	103	76	36.4%	61	36	43	39	--	--	--	--
West North Central	2,402	1,778	35.1%	792	532	1,609	1,245	NM	2	--	--
Iowa	872	572	52.4%	462	269	410	303	NM	*	--	--
Kansas	321	218	47.4%	48	63	273	155	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	481	359	34.0%	123	86	357	272	NM	1	--	--
Missouri	64	69	-6.4%	--	--	64	69	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	79	59	34.3%	14	14	65	45	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	387	360	7.7%	97	74	291	286	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	198	142	39.2%	48	27	150	115	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	81	79	2.3%	--	--	81	79	NM	*	--	--
Delaware	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	16	19	-16.8%	--	--	16	19	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	65	60	8.3%	--	--	65	60	--	--	--	--
East South Central	3	3	22.6%	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3	3	22.6%	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,669	2,036	31.1%	121	65	2,548	1,971	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	516	343	50.5%	100	42	416	301	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,154	1,694	27.2%	21	23	2,133	1,670	--	--	--	--
Mountain	851	817	4.1%	98	109	752	707	NM	1	NM	*
Arizona	13	9	44.9%	--	--	13	9	--	--	--	--
Colorado	331	332	-0.1%	4	4	326	327	NM	*	NM	*
Idaho	100	65	52.9%	7	--	93	65	--	--	--	--
Montana	37	73	-49.6%	6	6	31	68	--	--	--	--
Nevada	12	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	131	113	16.0%	--	--	131	113	NM	*	--	--
Utah	34	21	58.6%	--	--	34	21	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	193	203	-5.1%	81	99	112	104	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,417	1,153	23.0%	278	216	1,139	937	--	--	--	--
California	694	522	32.8%	38	26	656	497	--	--	--	--
Oregon	398	263	51.3%	86	33	312	230	--	--	--	--
Washington	325	367	-11.4%	154	157	171	210	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	27	21	24.5%	NM	1	26	21	--	--	--	--
Alaska	NM	1	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	26	21	24.9%	--	--	26	21	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8,680	6,869	26.4%	1,372	965	7,303	5,900	NM	3	NM	*

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Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.17.B. Net Generation from Wind
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	958	553	73.2%	53	29	897	518	NM	6	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	629	469	34.3%	--	--	629	469	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	60	33	83.6%	44	22	8	5	NM	6	--	--
New Hampshire	198	43	362.4%	--	--	198	43	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	NM	2	NM	--	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Vermont	69	7	845.3%	9	7	60	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,693	3,228	14.4%	--	--	3,686	3,228	--	--	NM	--
New Jersey	10	7	36.1%	--	--	10	7	--	--	--	--
New York	2,162	1,952	10.7%	--	--	2,155	1,952	--	--	NM	--
Pennsylvania	1,521	1,269	19.9%	--	--	1,521	1,269	--	--	--	--
East North Central	10,236	7,593	34.8%	910	409	9,316	7,183	NM	1	9	1
Illinois	5,439	4,121	32.0%	11	7	5,428	4,114	--	--	--	--
Indiana	2,247	2,312	-2.8%	--	--	2,246	2,311	NM	1	--	--
Michigan	731	281	160.0%	202	--	529	281	--	--	--	--
Ohio	685	58	1,072.7%	12	10	664	48	--	--	9	1
Wisconsin	1,134	820	38.3%	685	392	449	428	--	--	--	--
West North Central	26,580	21,389	24.3%	8,615	6,341	17,945	15,031	20	16	--	--
Iowa	9,864	7,183	37.3%	5,195	3,416	4,667	3,764	NM	3	--	--
Kansas	3,377	2,655	27.2%	710	733	2,667	1,922	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5,433	4,453	22.0%	1,123	918	4,292	3,521	18	14	--	--
Missouri	905	835	8.3%	--	--	905	835	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	903	708	27.5%	147	163	756	545	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3,955	3,673	7.7%	937	773	3,017	2,900	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2,144	1,882	13.9%	502	339	1,642	1,543	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,179	884	33.4%	--	--	1,176	881	NM	3	--	--
Delaware	NM	3	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	222	156	41.6%	--	--	222	156	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	954	724	31.7%	--	--	954	724	--	--	--	--
East South Central	33	35	-6.6%	--	--	33	35	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	33	35	-6.6%	--	--	33	35	--	--	--	--
West South Central	28,936	26,536	9.0%	1,367	534	27,569	26,002	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	5,597	3,999	40.0%	1,130	509	4,467	3,490	--	--	--	--
Texas	23,339	22,537	3.6%	237	25	23,102	22,512	--	--	--	--
Mountain	12,016	10,855	10.7%	1,443	1,614	10,559	9,232	11	6	NM	2
Arizona	200	206	-2.5%	--	--	200	206	--	--	--	--
Colorado	4,498	3,587	25.4%	49	51	4,438	3,530	8	4	NM	2
Idaho	1,257	935	34.5%	7	--	1,250	935	--	--	--	--
Montana	834	850	-1.9%	69	67	765	783	--	--	--	--
Nevada	42	--	--	--	--	42	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,613	1,588	1.6%	--	--	1,610	1,585	NM	3	--	--
Utah	536	440	21.6%	--	--	536	440	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,037	3,250	-6.6%	1,318	1,496	1,719	1,754	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	17,963	15,256	17.7%	4,150	3,095	13,813	12,162	--	--	--	--
California	7,959	6,583	20.9%	479	431	7,480	6,152	--	--	--	--
Oregon	4,882	3,749	30.2%	1,120	491	3,762	3,258	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,121	4,925	4.0%	2,550	2,173	2,571	2,752	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	291	227	28.2%	11	8	280	219	--	--	--	--
Alaska	11	8	37.4%	11	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	280	219	27.8%	--	--	280	219	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	101,886	86,557	17.7%	16,549	12,030	85,274	74,491	45	33	19	3

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NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.18.A. Net Generation from Biomass
by State, by Sector, September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	645	607	6.3%	45	46	396	392	NM	8	195	162
Connecticut	NM	53	NM	--	--	NM	53	--	--	--	--
Maine	358	323	10.7%	--	--	154	154	NM	7	195	162
Massachusetts	98	98	0.1%	--	--	98	98	--	*	--	--
New Hampshire	95	88	7.6%	31	29	64	59	--	--	*	*
Rhode Island	10	11	-4.4%	--	--	10	11	--	--	--	--
Vermont	29	34	-14.0%	15	17	15	17	NM	*	--	--
Middle Atlantic	458	436	5.1%	--	--	356	341	43	41	60	55
New Jersey	78	78	-0.3%	--	--	56	56	22	22	--	--
New York	178	179	-0.6%	--	--	149	151	10	9	18	19
Pennsylvania	203	179	13.1%	--	--	151	134	11	10	42	36
East North Central	471	474	-0.7%	45	41	271	271	NM	19	135	144
Illinois	54	61	-11.4%	--	--	54	60	--	*	--	*
Indiana	28	29	-2.6%	25	25	--	--	2	2	2	2
Michigan	196	196	-0.2%	NM	*	129	126	NM	16	NM	54
Ohio	57	59	-3.5%	--	--	NM	26	--	--	31	33
Wisconsin	137	130	5.3%	21	16	62	58	NM	1	53	55
West North Central	174	159	9.4%	NM	40	83	71	4	3	52	45
Iowa	13	7	90.2%	2	1	7	4	3	1	1	1
Kansas	5	5	1.1%	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	146	136	7.2%	NM	32	69	61	NM	1	50	42
Missouri	5	6	-7.4%	3	3	2	2	--	--	NM	*
Nebraska	5	5	0.0%	4	4	--	--	NM	1	--	--
North Dakota	NM	1	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	1
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,234	1,255	-1.7%	81	77	358	366	NM	26	765	786
Delaware	8	11	-27.6%	--	--	8	11	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	353	355	-0.4%	7	8	178	168	3	3	165	176
Georgia	275	276	-0.3%	--	--	NM	15	2	2	260	259
Maryland	39	41	-6.0%	NM	*	29	28	NM	4	5	9
North Carolina	190	208	-8.7%	--	*	81	95	--	--	109	113
South Carolina	164	177	-7.1%	41	32	NM	2	--	--	122	143
Virginia	203	185	9.7%	NM	38	47	46	18	17	105	85
West Virginia	--	1	-100.0%	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central	511	453	12.9%	8	6	19	22	--	--	484	425
Alabama	NM	223	NM	NM	*	18	20	--	--	NM	203
Kentucky	20	14	41.1%	8	6	--	--	--	--	12	9
Mississippi	NM	132	NM	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	132
Tennessee	88	83	6.2%	--	--	2	2	--	--	86	81
West South Central	456	510	-10.5%	--	--	56	56	3	3	397	450
Arkansas	133	140	-5.3%	--	--	7	8	NM	*	126	132
Louisiana	166	209	-20.7%	--	--	6	7	--	--	159	202
Oklahoma	25	28	-11.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	28
Texas	133	133	0.3%	--	--	44	42	3	3	87	89
Mountain	70	71	-0.8%	2	2	34	34	NM	*	NM	34
Arizona	17	17	-2.9%	2	2	NM	15	NM	*	--	--
Colorado	5	5	3.7%	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	42	43	-0.6%	--	--	9	9	--	--	NM	34
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Utah	5	5	-0.1%	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	721	773	-6.6%	57	79	387	385	90	87	187	222
California	527	526	0.2%	21	21	357	352	88	85	61	69
Oregon	60	68	-11.8%	6	5	22	28	2	2	30	33
Washington	134	178	-24.7%	30	53	8	6	--	--	96	120
Pacific Noncontiguous	29	30	-2.0%	6	5	--	--	14	11	9	14
Alaska	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Hawaii	29	30	-1.7%	6	5	--	--	14	11	9	14
U.S. Total	4,771	4,768	0.1%	280	296	1,960	1,939	NM	197	2,317	2,335

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Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.18.B. Net Generation from Biomass
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	5,481	5,362	2.2%	407	381	3,457	3,419	NM	70	1,534	1,493
Connecticut	NM	482	NM	--	--	NM	482	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,849	2,866	-0.6%	--	--	1,235	1,309	NM	65	1,534	1,492
Massachusetts	897	840	6.8%	--	--	895	837	NM	3	--	--
New Hampshire	824	760	8.4%	248	211	576	549	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	95	94	1.4%	--	--	95	94	--	--	--	--
Vermont	291	320	-9.0%	159	170	131	148	NM	2	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,056	3,879	4.5%	--	--	3,135	2,999	382	344	NM	536
New Jersey	697	648	7.6%	--	--	502	475	195	174	--	--
New York	1,570	1,516	3.6%	--	--	1,301	1,268	90	80	179	168
Pennsylvania	1,788	1,715	4.2%	--	--	1,332	1,256	97	90	NM	368
East North Central	4,353	4,293	1.4%	422	393	2,507	2,496	175	140	1,249	1,265
Illinois	502	484	3.8%	--	--	502	483	NM	*	--	1
Indiana	260	248	4.9%	229	218	--	--	16	15	15	15
Michigan	1,825	1,862	-2.0%	NM	2	1,203	1,237	149	114	471	508
Ohio	516	544	-5.2%	--	--	236	259	--	--	280	285
Wisconsin	1,250	1,156	8.1%	192	173	565	517	NM	11	482	456
West North Central	1,546	1,538	0.5%	356	362	766	716	39	40	385	420
Iowa	122	129	-5.2%	21	21	68	71	23	24	10	13
Kansas	46	44	3.8%	--	--	46	44	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,276	1,261	1.2%	269	275	635	584	6	5	366	397
Missouri	NM	48	NM	26	27	17	18	--	--	NM	3
Nebraska	50	49	2.3%	40	39	--	--	10	10	--	--
North Dakota	6	7	-20.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	7
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,338	11,303	0.3%	716	743	3,433	3,453	248	226	6,942	6,881
Delaware	89	114	-21.9%	--	--	89	114	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,358	3,348	0.3%	62	62	1,733	1,752	29	28	1,535	1,506
Georgia	2,487	2,371	4.9%	--	*	121	128	19	20	2,347	2,222
Maryland	399	416	-4.0%	NM	*	252	255	48	42	99	119
North Carolina	1,752	1,749	0.2%	*	8	768	747	--	--	985	995
South Carolina	1,584	1,597	-0.8%	378	319	16	16	--	--	1,190	1,263
Virginia	1,669	1,701	-1.9%	276	355	454	434	152	136	787	776
West Virginia	*	7	-100.0%	*	*	--	6	--	--	--	--
East South Central	4,513	4,324	4.4%	75	77	165	204	--	--	4,273	4,043
Alabama	2,450	2,163	13.3%	NM	1	149	182	--	--	2,301	1,980
Kentucky	241	318	-24.3%	74	76	--	--	--	--	167	241
Mississippi	1,072	1,120	-4.3%	*	*	--	--	--	--	1,072	1,120
Tennessee	750	722	3.8%	--	--	16	21	--	--	734	701
West South Central	4,396	4,423	-0.6%	--	--	623	469	32	30	3,741	3,924
Arkansas	1,248	1,250	-0.1%	--	--	65	56	4	4	1,180	1,190
Louisiana	1,640	1,787	-8.2%	--	--	57	50	--	--	NM	1,737
Oklahoma	221	222	-0.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	221	222
Texas	1,287	1,164	10.6%	--	--	502	363	28	27	757	775
Mountain	636	617	3.2%	18	18	315	290	4	4	300	305
Arizona	157	143	9.8%	18	18	135	121	4	4	--	--
Colorado	48	46	5.9%	--	*	48	45	--	--	--	--
Idaho	380	379	0.3%	--	--	80	73	--	--	300	305
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	7	1.4%	--	--	7	7	--	--	--	--
Utah	44	43	3.6%	--	--	44	43	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	6,335	6,240	1.5%	430	612	3,466	3,276	811	781	1,629	1,571
California	4,705	4,453	5.7%	184	183	3,198	3,026	792	763	531	479
Oregon	509	535	-4.9%	53	51	199	190	19	18	237	276
Washington	1,121	1,253	-10.5%	192	378	69	59	--	--	860	816
Pacific Noncontiguous	219	250	-12.5%	19	37	--	--	113	120	86	93
Alaska	NM	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Hawaii	217	247	-12.5%	19	37	--	--	113	120	84	90
U.S. Total	42,872	42,229	1.5%	2,442	2,623	17,866	17,321	1,887	1,755	20,677	20,531

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	4	-100.0%	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	4	-100.0%	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	262	195	34.4%	21	23	241	172	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	7	5	38.2%	--	--	7	5	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	228	162	40.5%	--	--	228	162	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	27	27	-2.3%	21	23	6	4	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,092	1,013	7.9%	74	70	1,019	942	--	--	--	--
California	1,092	1,013	7.9%	74	70	1,019	942	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	23	18	25.6%	--	--	23	18	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	23	18	25.6%	--	--	23	18	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,377	1,229	12.0%	95	93	1,282	1,136	--	--	--	--

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

				Electric Power Sector							
Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	36	-100.0%	--	--	--	36	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	36	-100.0%	--	--	--	36	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,339	1,901	23.0%	197	203	2,142	1,698	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	62	47	30.2%	--	--	62	47	--	--	--	--
Montana	43	--	--	--	--	43	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,984	1,612	23.1%	--	--	1,984	1,612	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	249	241	3.4%	197	203	53	38	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	9,960	9,372	6.3%	652	636	9,307	8,735	--	--	--	--
California	9,960	9,372	6.3%	652	636	9,307	8,735	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	192	167	14.8%	--	--	192	167	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	192	167	14.8%	--	--	192	167	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	12,490	11,475	8.8%	849	840	11,641	10,636	--	--	--	--

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	NM	1	NM	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	*	NM	NM	*	NM	--	NM	*	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	43	8	422.3%	NM	2	35	5	NM	1	NM	1
New Jersey	34	6	448.4%	NM	2	26	4	NM	1	NM	--
New York	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	NM	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	2	NM	--	--	NM	1	--	*	NM	1
East North Central	10	3	266.0%	NM	*	10	3	--	--	--	--
Illinois	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	1	NM	NM	*	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	29	16	82.7%	12	10	16	6	NM	--	--	--
Delaware	NM	2	NM	NM	*	NM	2	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	18	12	49.9%	12	9	NM	3	NM	--	--	--
Georgia	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Maryland	NM	*	NM	NM	*	NM	*	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	2	NM	NM	*	NM	1	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	15	3	481.1%	--	--	15	3	NM	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	15	3	481.1%	--	--	15	3	NM	--	--	--
Mountain	210	54	290.7%	13	4	192	45	5	4	NM	*
Arizona	104	6	1,556.8%	13	4	90	2	NM	*	--	--
Colorado	17	9	93.5%	--	--	16	8	NM	1	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	56	24	133.5%	--	--	52	21	3	3	NM	*
New Mexico	33	15	122.6%	--	--	33	15	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	152	102	49.2%	27	12	118	87	NM	3	NM	--
California	151	102	48.2%	26	12	118	87	NM	3	NM	--
Oregon	NM	--	--	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	*	3.6%	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	462	186	149.0%	59	28	388	149	14	8	NM	1

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	27	5	407.0%	NM	3	15	1	NM	1	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	22	4	490.6%	NM	3	NM	--	NM	1	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	353	70	406.2%	44	16	282	42	18	7	NM	4
New Jersey	279	52	433.6%	44	16	217	29	17	7	NM	--
New York	46	--	--	--	--	44	--	NM	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	28	17	60.2%	--	--	21	13	NM	*	NM	4
East North Central	55	25	121.6%	NM	1	54	24	--	--	--	--
Illinois	26	12	117.4%	--	--	26	12	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	29	13	125.4%	NM	1	28	12	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	257	124	107.4%	135	85	118	39	NM	--	--	--
Delaware	23	5	373.6%	NM	*	21	5	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	180	103	74.9%	129	83	50	20	NM	--	--	--
Georgia	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Maryland	19	2	880.1%	NM	*	16	2	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	32	14	128.5%	NM	2	31	12	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	107	24	341.8%	--	--	107	24	NM	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	107	24	341.8%	--	--	107	24	NM	--	--	--
Mountain	1,380	430	221.3%	110	14	1,227	376	42	38	NM	1
Arizona	624	28	2,099.4%	110	14	510	13	NM	1	--	--
Colorado	134	83	61.9%	--	--	125	73	9	10	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	354	242	46.1%	--	--	324	214	29	27	NM	1
New Mexico	267	76	249.3%	--	--	267	76	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,158	751	54.3%	180	31	943	696	33	23	NM	--
California	1,149	750	53.3%	176	31	939	696	33	23	NM	--
Oregon	NM	--	--	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1	1	-1.4%	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	3	NM	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	3	NM	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3,339	1,431	133.3%	480	151	2,749	1,206	98	69	11	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 *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004	1,020,523	772,224	240,235	377	7,687
2005	1,041,448	761,349	272,218	377	7,504
2006	1,030,556	753,390	269,412	347	7,408
2007	1,046,795	764,765	276,581	361	5,089
2008	1,042,335	760,326	276,565	369	5,075
2009	934,683	695,615	234,077	317	4,674
2010	979,684	721,431	249,814	314	8,125
2011	934,938	689,316	239,541	347	5,735
2010					
January	90,767	67,211	22,869	32	654
February	80,209	59,279	20,258	28	643
March	76,544	56,252	19,520	26	746
April	67,037	49,997	16,562	23	456
May	76,061	56,847	18,464	23	727
June	87,395	64,891	21,833	27	643
July	94,993	69,933	24,261	30	769
August	94,786	69,860	24,061	29	835
September	79,573	58,199	20,682	26	666
October	70,918	51,353	18,851	23	690
November	72,756	52,962	19,244	21	529
December	88,645	64,645	23,208	26	765
2011					
January	90,208	66,083	23,598	40	487
February	73,614	54,434	18,733	39	409
March	72,645	54,115	18,034	37	460
April	67,128	49,443	17,200	25	460
May	73,522	54,959	18,051	25	487
June	84,156	62,690	20,931	27	507
July	94,304	69,942	23,782	32	548
August	92,297	68,137	23,570	29	562
September	76,790	55,844	20,442	26	479
October	69,605	50,644	18,520	21	419
November	67,059	48,879	17,762	21	397
December	73,610	54,146	18,917	26	521
2012					
January	70,846	52,472	17,910	29	435
February	62,906	46,913	15,572	27	393
March	57,442	43,404	13,606	25	407
April	51,893	39,963	11,541	22	366
May	62,978	46,967	15,602	24	385
June	71,750	53,760	17,550	26	413
July	86,667	64,476	21,662	30	500
August	82,862	61,637	20,707	28	491
September	69,490	51,615	17,433	24	418
Year to Date					
2010	747,365	552,470	188,510	244	6,140
2011	724,664	535,646	184,341	279	4,398
2012	616,834	461,207	151,583	236	3,809
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	956,984	704,607	245,644	349	6,383
2012	827,108	614,877	206,782	304	5,145

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	17,561	--	2,255	929	14,377
2003	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004	24,275	--	3,809	1,540	18,926
2005	23,833	--	3,918	1,544	18,371
2006	23,227	--	3,834	1,539	17,854
2007	22,810	--	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008	22,168	--	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009	20,507	--	3,935	1,481	15,091
2010	21,727	--	3,808	1,406	16,513
2011	21,532	--	3,628	1,321	16,584
2010					
January	1,972	--	371	160	1,440
February	1,820	--	347	139	1,334
March	1,839	--	338	123	1,378
April	2,142	--	284	95	1,764
May	1,664	--	285	95	1,283
June	1,668	--	306	108	1,255
July	1,790	--	325	112	1,354
August	1,807	--	326	123	1,359
September	1,677	--	296	107	1,275
October	1,653	--	287	98	1,267
November	1,740	--	308	107	1,325
December	1,955	--	336	139	1,481
2011					
January	2,084	--	340	149	1,595
February	1,833	--	307	135	1,391
March	1,869	--	310	127	1,431
April	1,713	--	287	98	1,327
May	1,776	--	328	99	1,349
June	1,726	--	287	103	1,336
July	1,824	--	313	113	1,397
August	1,807	--	305	101	1,400
September	1,689	--	283	96	1,309
October	1,712	--	294	89	1,329
November	1,689	--	277	96	1,315
December	1,812	--	296	113	1,403
2012					
January	1,948	--	338	133	1,477
February	1,699	--	269	114	1,315
March	1,699	--	290	109	1,299
April	1,514	--	247	92	1,175
May	1,701	--	299	97	1,304
June	1,594	--	286	88	1,221
July	1,652	--	291	89	1,272
August	1,734	--	299	98	1,337
September	1,560	--	273	92	1,195
Year to Date					
2010	16,380	--	2,877	1,062	12,441
2011	16,319	--	2,761	1,022	12,537
2012	15,101	--	2,593	912	11,596
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	21,667	--	3,692	1,366	16,609
2012	20,314	--	3,460	1,211	15,643

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875
2006	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262
2007	1,069,606	764,765	280,377	1,927	22,537
2008	1,064,503	760,326	280,254	2,021	21,902
2009	955,190	695,615	238,012	1,798	19,766
2010	1,001,411	721,431	253,621	1,720	24,638
2011	956,470	689,316	243,168	1,668	22,319
2010					
January	92,738	67,211	23,240	193	2,094
February	82,029	59,279	20,605	167	1,978
March	78,383	56,252	19,858	149	2,124
April	69,179	49,997	16,845	117	2,220
May	77,725	56,847	18,750	118	2,010
June	89,063	64,891	22,139	135	1,898
July	96,783	69,933	24,586	142	2,122
August	96,593	69,860	24,387	152	2,194
September	81,250	58,199	20,977	133	1,941
October	72,571	51,353	19,139	121	1,958
November	74,496	52,962	19,552	128	1,854
December	90,600	64,645	23,544	165	2,246
2011					
January	92,292	66,083	23,939	189	2,082
February	75,447	54,434	19,040	173	1,800
March	74,514	54,115	18,343	164	1,891
April	68,841	49,443	17,487	124	1,787
May	75,298	54,959	18,379	124	1,836
June	85,881	62,690	21,218	130	1,843
July	96,128	69,942	24,095	145	1,946
August	94,103	68,137	23,875	129	1,962
September	78,479	55,844	20,724	122	1,788
October	71,317	50,644	18,814	110	1,748
November	68,748	48,879	18,039	117	1,712
December	75,422	54,146	19,213	139	1,923
2012					
January	72,795	52,472	18,249	162	1,913
February	64,604	46,913	15,842	141	1,708
March	59,142	43,404	13,897	135	1,707
April	53,407	39,963	11,787	115	1,542
May	64,678	46,967	15,902	121	1,689
June	73,344	53,760	17,835	114	1,634
July	88,319	64,476	21,953	118	1,773
August	84,597	61,637	21,006	126	1,827
September	71,050	51,615	17,706	116	1,613
Year to Date					
2010	763,744	552,470	191,387	1,306	18,581
2011	740,984	535,646	187,101	1,301	16,935
2012	631,936	461,207	154,176	1,148	15,405
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	978,650	704,607	249,336	1,715	22,992
2012	847,422	614,877	210,242	1,515	20,789

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004	165,107	103,793	56,342	760	4,212
2005	165,137	98,223	62,154	580	4,180
2006	73,821	53,529	17,179	327	2,786
2007	82,433	56,910	22,793	250	2,480
2008	53,846	38,995	13,152	160	1,538
2009	43,562	31,847	9,880	184	1,652
2010	40,103	30,806	8,278	164	855
2011	27,326	20,844	5,633	133	716
2010					
January	5,587	4,381	1,083	17	106
February	2,156	1,599	454	15	88
March	2,178	1,775	325	11	66
April	2,013	1,633	306	10	63
May	3,168	2,593	496	14	65
June	4,485	3,667	750	13	55
July	5,228	3,545	1,589	26	68
August	4,245	3,232	944	15	54
September	2,844	2,154	622	13	56
October	2,029	1,581	369	10	69
November	2,001	1,487	436	5	73
December	4,170	3,161	903	14	91
2011					
January	3,325	2,207	1,005	26	87
February	2,077	1,590	400	16	72
March	2,160	1,737	351	10	63
April	2,450	2,091	296	5	57
May	2,291	1,886	347	5	52
June	2,355	1,745	553	5	53
July	2,926	1,906	958	14	49
August	2,290	1,749	480	12	49
September	1,834	1,427	342	13	52
October	1,835	1,481	280	10	64
November	1,832	1,488	278	10	55
December	1,952	1,539	343	8	62
2012					
January	1,888	1,485	332	8	62
February	1,567	1,263	238	6	60
March	1,602	1,330	216	7	48
April	1,729	1,423	230	10	66
May	1,912	1,468	384	9	52
June	2,375	1,776	529	15	54
July	2,677	2,042	571	17	47
August	2,020	1,602	359	15	43
September	1,629	1,306	264	11	48
Year to Date					
2010	31,903	24,578	6,570	134	621
2011	21,708	16,337	4,732	105	534
2012	17,398	13,695	3,123	98	481
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	29,908	22,566	6,440	135	768
2012	23,016	18,202	4,024	126	663

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	12,228	--	286	384	11,558
2003	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004	20,654	--	1,501	1,203	17,951
2005	20,494	--	1,392	1,004	18,097
2006	14,077	--	1,153	559	12,365
2007	13,462	--	1,303	441	11,718
2008	7,533	--	1,311	461	5,762
2009	8,128	--	1,301	293	6,534
2010	4,866	--	1,086	212	3,567
2011	3,826	--	1,004	168	2,654
2010					
January	606	--	105	31	470
February	504	--	78	26	401
March	335	--	46	7	281
April	355	--	86	9	260
May	340	--	93	14	232
June	304	--	89	13	202
July	392	--	90	34	268
August	337	--	91	26	220
September	313	--	88	9	215
October	398	--	95	5	298
November	431	--	128	8	296
December	552	--	97	31	424
2011					
January	538	--	94	69	375
February	370	--	72	26	272
March	333	--	75	9	249
April	287	--	83	3	201
May	287	--	82	7	198
June	286	--	82	4	200
July	272	--	87	8	176
August	284	--	92	8	184
September	280	--	89	11	180
October	311	--	87	5	219
November	293	--	83	14	195
December	286	--	76	3	207
2012					
January	278	--	95	11	172
February	203	--	64	7	132
March	216	--	53	9	154
April	225	--	65	6	154
May	223	--	85	8	129
June	259	--	89	13	157
July	232	--	81	15	137
August	217	--	82	9	126
September	195	--	79	7	109
Year to Date					
2010	3,485	--	767	168	2,549
2011	2,936	--	758	146	2,033
2012	2,048	--	693	86	1,270
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	4,318	--	1,077	190	3,051
2012	2,938	--	939	108	1,891

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	146,643	88,595	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004	185,761	103,793	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005	185,631	98,223	63,546	1,584	22,278
2006	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007	95,895	56,910	24,097	691	14,198
2008	61,379	38,995	14,463	621	7,300
2009	51,690	31,847	11,181	477	8,185
2010	44,968	30,806	9,364	376	4,422
2011	31,152	20,844	6,637	301	3,370
2010					
January	6,193	4,381	1,188	48	576
February	2,660	1,599	532	41	489
March	2,512	1,775	371	18	348
April	2,367	1,633	392	19	323
May	3,507	2,593	589	28	297
June	4,789	3,667	839	26	257
July	5,620	3,545	1,679	59	336
August	4,582	3,232	1,035	40	274
September	3,157	2,154	711	22	271
October	2,427	1,581	463	15	367
November	2,433	1,487	564	13	369
December	4,722	3,161	1,000	46	515
2011					
January	3,863	2,207	1,099	95	462
February	2,447	1,590	472	42	343
March	2,493	1,737	425	19	312
April	2,736	2,091	380	8	258
May	2,578	1,886	430	12	250
June	2,642	1,745	636	9	253
July	3,198	1,906	1,045	23	225
August	2,573	1,749	572	20	233
September	2,114	1,427	431	23	232
October	2,145	1,481	367	14	283
November	2,124	1,488	361	24	251
December	2,238	1,539	419	11	269
2012					
January	2,165	1,485	427	19	234
February	1,770	1,263	302	13	192
March	1,818	1,330	269	16	202
April	1,954	1,423	295	16	220
May	2,135	1,468	468	17	181
June	2,634	1,776	618	29	211
July	2,909	2,042	651	32	184
August	2,237	1,602	442	25	169
September	1,824	1,306	343	18	158
Year to Date					
2010	35,387	24,578	7,337	302	3,171
2011	24,645	16,337	5,490	251	2,567
2012	19,446	13,695	3,816	184	1,751
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	34,226	22,566	7,517	324	3,818
2012	25,953	18,202	4,963	234	2,553

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004	7,677	4,150	2,985	1	541
2005	8,330	4,130	3,746	1	452
2006	7,363	3,619	3,286	1	456
2007	6,036	2,808	2,715	2	512
2008	5,417	2,296	2,704	1	416
2009	4,821	2,761	1,724	1	335
2010	4,994	3,325	1,354	2	313
2011	5,012	3,449	1,277	1	286
2010					
January	433	283	121	*	29
February	404	258	120	*	25
March	438	308	108	*	23
April	382	253	107	*	22
May	415	261	129	--	25
June	493	319	144	--	30
July	524	340	155	--	29
August	423	286	106	*	31
September	394	296	75	*	23
October	362	245	92	*	25
November	317	201	89	*	27
December	408	274	108	*	25
2011					
January	552	400	124	*	28
February	431	295	114	*	22
March	517	344	151	*	22
April	336	218	94	--	24
May	357	232	101	--	24
June	432	302	107	--	22
July	510	359	131	--	19
August	464	330	110	--	24
September	454	333	95	--	26
October	338	229	83	--	25
November	257	155	77	*	25
December	365	252	88	*	25
2012					
January	465	297	85	*	83
February	354	230	76	*	48
March	234	107	77	*	50
April	202	120	33	*	50
May	245	150	46	--	49
June	265	169	46	--	50
July	291	182	55	*	54
August	319	170	77	*	73
September	313	188	60	*	66
Year to Date					
2010	3,906	2,605	1,064	1	236
2011	4,053	2,813	1,029	1	211
2012	2,689	1,612	554	1	523
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	5,141	3,534	1,318	1	288
2012	3,648	2,247	802	1	598

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	517	--	111	6	399
2003	763	--	80	9	675
2004	1,043	--	237	8	798
2005	783	--	206	8	568
2006	1,259	--	195	9	1,055
2007	1,262	--	162	11	1,090
2008	897	--	119	9	769
2009	1,007	--	126	8	873
2010	1,059	--	98	11	950
2011	1,080	--	112	6	962
2010					
January	92	--	10	1	81
February	93	--	10	1	82
March	84	--	12	1	71
April	76	--	9	1	66
May	84	--	10	--	75
June	93	--	8	--	86
July	89	--	8	--	80
August	87	--	2	1	84
September	82	--	2	1	79
October	91	--	9	1	81
November	97	--	11	1	84
December	91	--	9	2	81
2011					
January	93	--	5	1	86
February	90	--	9	1	81
March	85	--	11	1	73
April	92	--	9	--	83
May	95	--	11	--	84
June	89	--	9	--	80
July	89	--	11	--	79
August	81	--	11	--	70
September	90	--	10	--	80
October	91	--	7	--	84
November	88	--	9	1	79
December	95	--	10	1	84
2012					
January	96	--	11	1	83
February	95	--	11	1	83
March	126	--	10	1	114
April	114	--	9	*	105
May	110	--	11	--	99
June	100	--	6	--	94
July	94	--	9	1	84
August	93	--	9	1	82
September	93	--	9	1	82
Year to Date					
2010	780	--	70	6	704
2011	805	--	85	4	716
2012	920	--	85	7	827
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	1,084	--	114	8	962
2012	1,195	--	112	9	1,074

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007	7,299	2,808	2,877	12	1,602
2008	6,314	2,296	2,823	10	1,184
2009	5,828	2,761	1,850	9	1,209
2010	6,053	3,325	1,452	12	1,264
2011	6,092	3,449	1,388	6	1,248
2010					
January	525	283	130	1	110
February	497	258	131	1	106
March	522	308	119	1	94
April	458	253	116	1	88
May	500	261	139	--	100
June	586	319	151	--	116
July	613	340	163	--	109
August	510	286	108	1	115
September	475	296	76	1	102
October	453	245	101	1	106
November	414	201	100	2	111
December	499	274	117	2	106
2011					
January	645	400	129	1	114
February	521	295	122	1	102
March	603	344	162	1	95
April	428	218	103	--	107
May	452	232	112	--	108
June	521	302	117	--	102
July	599	359	142	--	98
August	545	330	121	--	94
September	545	333	105	--	106
October	429	229	90	--	109
November	345	155	86	1	103
December	460	252	98	2	109
2012					
January	561	297	96	2	166
February	449	230	87	1	131
March	360	107	87	1	165
April	317	120	42	*	155
May	355	150	57	--	148
June	365	169	51	--	144
July	385	182	64	1	138
August	412	170	86	1	155
September	406	188	69	1	148
Year to Date					
2010	4,686	2,605	1,134	7	940
2011	4,858	2,813	1,114	4	927
2012	3,609	1,612	639	8	1,350
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	6,225	3,534	1,432	9	1,250
2012	4,843	2,247	913	11	1,672

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004	5,674,580	1,809,443	3,265,896	32,839	566,401
2005	6,036,370	2,134,859	3,349,921	33,785	517,805
2006	6,461,615	2,478,396	3,412,826	34,623	535,770
2007	7,089,342	2,736,418	3,765,194	34,087	553,643
2008	6,895,843	2,730,134	3,612,197	33,403	520,109
2009	7,121,069	2,911,279	3,655,712	34,279	519,799
2010	7,680,185	3,290,993	3,794,423	39,462	555,307
2011	7,883,865	3,446,087	3,819,107	47,170	571,501
2010					
January	570,204	244,970	274,050	3,162	48,023
February	501,790	211,934	244,016	2,894	42,945
March	478,851	207,974	223,630	2,972	44,275
April	493,588	210,270	238,616	2,709	41,994
May	582,287	261,882	273,632	2,661	44,111
June	731,357	314,471	366,984	2,931	46,970
July	922,648	387,996	480,611	3,659	50,382
August	971,855	411,663	503,418	3,847	52,927
September	723,230	306,156	365,331	3,447	48,295
October	594,338	260,110	287,180	3,471	43,576
November	519,375	219,357	253,331	3,345	43,341
December	590,663	254,209	283,622	4,364	48,467
2011					
January	563,712	238,731	273,552	3,518	47,910
February	505,126	208,813	250,551	3,069	42,692
March	503,090	217,538	239,429	3,169	42,953
April	545,924	243,866	253,900	3,062	45,096
May	598,689	268,818	279,002	4,043	46,826
June	727,189	330,305	344,944	3,957	47,982
July	967,125	430,187	478,936	5,316	52,686
August	951,425	421,042	471,544	5,001	53,838
September	711,980	306,699	352,213	4,290	48,779
October	599,544	266,740	284,312	3,727	44,764
November	568,007	242,306	275,414	3,709	46,579
December	642,055	271,041	315,311	4,309	51,394
2012					
January	674,887	283,222	336,978	4,466	50,221
February	673,149	275,187	345,902	4,192	47,869
March	702,346	296,294	356,195	3,952	45,904
April	742,266	323,441	369,861	3,883	45,082
May	843,724	379,144	409,826	3,992	50,761
June	911,369	407,145	448,758	4,118	51,347
July	1,123,145	501,548	561,605	4,562	55,429
August	1,034,276	449,778	527,204	4,163	53,131
September	834,251	362,093	418,418	3,971	49,768
Year to Date					
2010	5,975,809	2,557,316	2,970,289	28,280	419,923
2011	6,074,259	2,665,999	2,944,071	35,425	428,764
2012	7,539,412	3,277,852	3,774,748	37,299	449,513
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	7,778,635	3,399,675	3,768,205	46,607	564,148
2012	9,349,019	4,057,940	4,649,784	49,044	592,251

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	860,024	--	263,619	41,435	554,970
2003	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004	1,052,100	--	388,424	39,233	624,443
2005	984,340	--	384,365	34,172	565,803
2006	942,817	--	330,878	33,112	578,828
2007	872,579	--	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008	793,537	--	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009	816,787	--	305,542	41,275	469,970
2010	821,775	--	301,769	46,324	473,683
2011	839,681	--	308,669	39,856	491,155
2010					
January	72,867	--	26,791	4,086	41,990
February	64,030	--	23,665	3,731	36,634
March	68,097	--	25,259	3,612	39,225
April	62,604	--	22,596	3,279	36,729
May	64,675	--	24,150	3,079	37,446
June	64,855	--	24,210	3,254	37,391
July	74,050	--	28,575	4,452	41,023
August	74,748	--	27,921	4,955	41,872
September	67,954	--	25,235	4,034	38,685
October	67,393	--	23,073	3,960	40,361
November	66,220	--	23,851	3,786	38,583
December	74,282	--	26,442	4,096	43,744
2011					
January	72,765	--	27,509	3,590	41,667
February	65,092	--	24,322	2,962	37,808
March	66,500	--	24,958	2,875	38,666
April	64,265	--	23,687	2,685	37,894
May	67,344	--	24,178	3,047	40,119
June	66,791	--	24,165	2,912	39,714
July	77,883	--	29,452	3,910	44,520
August	78,356	--	28,864	3,877	45,616
September	70,438	--	25,286	3,339	41,812
October	66,780	--	23,880	3,155	39,744
November	67,698	--	24,826	3,422	39,450
December	75,769	--	27,542	4,083	44,145
2012					
January	80,268	--	28,153	4,230	47,885
February	72,826	--	26,538	3,988	42,301
March	72,726	--	24,617	3,881	44,228
April	72,067	--	26,221	3,546	42,301
May	73,640	--	28,295	3,338	42,007
June	75,498	--	28,908	3,551	43,039
July	79,508	--	30,195	3,876	45,437
August	78,480	--	30,248	3,602	44,630
September	73,579	--	26,325	3,842	43,412
Year to Date					
2010	613,880	--	228,402	34,483	350,994
2011	629,434	--	232,421	29,197	367,816
2012	678,592	--	249,500	33,853	395,240
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	837,330	--	305,787	41,038	490,504
2012	888,839	--	325,748	44,512	518,579

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2002	6,986,087	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,980	1,240,209
2003	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004	6,726,679	1,809,443	3,654,320	72,072	1,190,844
2005	7,020,709	2,134,859	3,734,286	67,957	1,083,607
2006	7,404,432	2,478,396	3,743,704	67,735	1,114,597
2007	7,961,922	2,736,418	4,104,991	70,074	1,050,439
2008	7,689,380	2,730,134	3,938,245	66,216	954,785
2009	7,937,856	2,911,279	3,961,254	75,555	989,769
2010	8,501,960	3,290,993	4,096,192	85,786	1,028,990
2011	8,723,546	3,446,087	4,127,777	87,026	1,062,657
2010					
January	643,072	244,970	300,842	7,248	90,013
February	565,820	211,934	267,681	6,626	79,580
March	546,948	207,974	248,889	6,584	83,501
April	556,192	210,270	261,212	5,988	78,722
May	646,962	261,882	297,782	5,740	81,557
June	796,212	314,471	391,194	6,185	84,362
July	996,697	387,996	509,185	8,111	91,405
August	1,046,602	411,663	531,340	8,801	94,799
September	791,184	306,156	390,566	7,481	86,980
October	661,732	260,110	310,253	7,431	83,937
November	585,595	219,357	277,182	7,131	81,924
December	664,945	254,209	310,065	8,461	92,210
2011					
January	636,477	238,731	301,061	7,108	89,577
February	570,218	208,813	274,873	6,032	80,500
March	569,590	217,538	264,388	6,044	81,620
April	610,190	243,866	277,587	5,747	82,990
May	666,033	268,818	303,180	7,090	86,945
June	793,979	330,305	369,109	6,869	87,696
July	1,045,008	430,187	508,388	9,226	97,207
August	1,029,781	421,042	500,407	8,878	99,454
September	782,418	306,699	377,499	7,629	90,591
October	666,323	266,740	308,192	6,882	84,509
November	635,705	242,306	300,240	7,130	86,029
December	717,824	271,041	342,852	8,392	95,539
2012					
January	755,155	283,222	365,131	8,696	98,106
February	745,976	275,187	372,439	8,179	90,170
March	775,071	296,294	380,812	7,833	90,132
April	814,334	323,441	396,082	7,429	87,382
May	917,363	379,144	438,121	7,330	92,768
June	986,867	407,145	477,667	7,668	94,386
July	1,202,652	501,548	591,800	8,438	100,866
August	1,112,757	449,778	557,452	7,765	97,762
September	907,829	362,093	444,744	7,813	93,180
Year to Date					
2010	6,589,688	2,557,316	3,198,692	62,763	770,917
2011	6,703,694	2,665,999	3,176,492	64,622	796,580
2012	8,218,005	3,277,852	4,024,247	71,152	844,753
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	8,615,965	3,399,675	4,073,992	87,645	1,054,653
2012	10,237,857	4,057,940	4,975,532	93,556	1,110,830

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	14	55	-74.0%	*	16	13	39	--	--	NM	1
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	1	1	-1.3%	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	*
Massachusetts	13	38	-66.0%	--	--	NM	38	--	--	NM	*
New Hampshire	*	16	-100.0%	*	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,316	4,246	-22.0%	--	--	3,271	4,193	NM	*	44	52
New Jersey	50	78	-36.0%	--	--	50	78	--	--	--	--
New York	147	354	-59.0%	--	--	141	346	--	--	6	8
Pennsylvania	3,119	3,814	-18.0%	--	--	3,080	3,769	NM	*	39	44
East North Central	14,310	16,834	-15.0%	10,477	11,707	3,753	5,033	7	9	74	85
Illinois	3,818	4,249	-10.0%	475	521	3,292	3,674	1	1	49	54
Indiana	3,717	4,091	-9.2%	3,468	3,685	244	402	4	3	NM	1
Michigan	2,541	2,822	-10.0%	2,520	2,794	17	18	*	4	3	7
Ohio	2,465	3,800	-35.0%	2,258	2,854	200	939	NM	1	5	6
Wisconsin	1,770	1,872	-5.4%	1,755	1,854	--	--	NM	*	15	18
West North Central	11,399	11,384	0.1%	11,260	11,269	--	--	8	6	131	109
Iowa	1,749	1,982	-12.0%	1,675	1,906	--	--	4	4	70	72
Kansas	1,662	1,415	17.0%	1,662	1,415	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,185	1,223	-3.1%	1,147	1,200	--	--	NM	--	36	23
Missouri	3,633	3,694	-1.7%	3,629	3,690	--	--	2	2	NM	2
Nebraska	1,260	1,325	-5.0%	1,244	1,316	--	--	--	--	16	10
North Dakota	1,720	1,667	3.2%	1,714	1,665	--	--	--	--	7	2
South Dakota	190	77	147.0%	190	77	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	9,645	11,374	-15.0%	7,905	9,672	1,690	1,631	2	2	47	69
Delaware	70	29	139.0%	--	--	70	29	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,874	1,864	0.5%	1,798	1,776	71	83	--	--	4	5
Georgia	1,913	2,371	-19.0%	1,905	2,354	--	--	--	--	7	17
Maryland	606	612	-1.1%	--	--	604	609	--	--	1	3
North Carolina	1,501	1,919	-22.0%	1,428	1,838	67	75	1	1	5	5
South Carolina	869	1,079	-19.0%	865	1,063	--	7	--	--	5	9
Virginia	309	690	-55.0%	269	615	28	63	NM	1	11	11
West Virginia	2,504	2,809	-11.0%	1,639	2,025	850	764	--	--	15	20
East South Central	6,974	7,288	-4.3%	6,620	6,997	329	265	NM	*	25	26
Alabama	2,114	2,007	5.3%	2,108	2,002	1	1	--	--	4	4
Kentucky	2,914	3,254	-10.0%	2,914	3,254	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	481	474	1.4%	153	209	327	265	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,466	1,554	-5.7%	1,444	1,532	--	--	NM	*	21	21
West South Central	13,474	14,583	-7.6%	6,685	7,106	6,750	7,425	--	--	39	52
Arkansas	1,510	1,447	4.4%	1,307	1,202	203	244	--	--	1	1
Louisiana	1,375	1,476	-6.8%	760	804	615	672	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,491	1,580	-5.6%	1,366	1,447	109	117	--	--	15	16
Texas	9,097	10,081	-9.8%	3,252	3,653	5,823	6,393	--	--	23	35
Mountain	9,536	10,022	-4.9%	8,446	8,826	1,042	1,119	--	--	48	77
Arizona	1,813	2,077	-13.0%	1,806	2,069	--	--	--	--	7	8
Colorado	1,528	1,613	-5.3%	1,525	1,610	3	4	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Montana	936	999	-6.3%	NM	25	911	972	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	280	284	-1.7%	223	219	56	65	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,427	1,467	-2.7%	1,427	1,467	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,299	1,356	-4.2%	1,246	1,268	NM	37	--	--	21	51
Wyoming	2,251	2,224	1.2%	2,194	2,169	NM	41	--	--	17	14
Pacific Contiguous	716	906	-21.0%	204	235	505	664	--	--	8	7
California	57	61	-6.5%	--	--	50	55	--	--	7	7
Oregon	204	235	-13.0%	204	235	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	455	610	-25.0%	--	--	454	610	--	--	1	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	107	98	10.0%	18	16	80	72	8	9	NM	1
Alaska	43	43	1.5%	18	16	18	18	8	9	--	--
Hawaii	64	55	17.0%	--	--	62	54	--	--	NM	1
U.S. Total	69,490	76,790	-9.5%	51,615	55,844	17,433	20,442	24	26	418	479

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	1,099	2,672	-59.0%	365	759	725	1,903	--	--	9	10
Connecticut	57	317	-82.0%	--	--	57	317	--	--	--	--
Maine	8	10	-28.0%	--	--	4	6	--	--	4	5
Massachusetts	669	1,585	-58.0%	--	--	665	1,580	--	--	5	5
New Hampshire	365	759	-52.0%	365	759	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	33,021	42,544	-22.0%	NM	16	32,608	42,000	*	1	406	527
New Jersey	689	1,682	-59.0%	--	--	689	1,682	--	--	--	--
New York	1,628	4,058	-60.0%	NM	16	1,567	3,980	--	1	54	62
Pennsylvania	30,704	36,804	-17.0%	--	--	30,352	36,338	*	*	352	466
East North Central	137,107	161,906	-15.0%	95,866	112,652	40,450	48,340	77	95	715	818
Illinois	36,519	41,175	-11.0%	4,862	5,019	31,187	35,631	9	10	461	514
Indiana	34,919	40,020	-13.0%	32,502	36,441	2,379	3,539	29	30	10	10
Michigan	22,298	24,919	-11.0%	22,082	24,656	154	159	26	42	36	61
Ohio	29,075	38,092	-24.0%	22,282	29,012	6,731	9,010	10	11	52	59
Wisconsin	14,297	17,701	-19.0%	14,139	17,524	--	--	2	3	156	174
West North Central	101,522	112,148	-9.5%	100,323	110,857	--	--	65	81	1,134	1,209
Iowa	16,239	18,202	-11.0%	15,604	17,546	--	--	34	36	601	620
Kansas	13,303	15,215	-13.0%	13,303	15,215	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10,041	13,338	-25.0%	9,709	12,947	--	--	16	24	317	367
Missouri	32,226	35,433	-9.1%	32,194	35,388	--	--	15	21	17	24
Nebraska	11,101	11,967	-7.2%	10,961	11,821	--	--	--	--	140	146
North Dakota	17,215	16,461	4.6%	17,156	16,408	--	--	--	--	59	53
South Dakota	1,397	1,533	-8.9%	1,397	1,533	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	89,055	114,190	-22.0%	74,466	96,514	14,118	17,005	13	21	457	649
Delaware	497	642	-23.0%	--	--	497	642	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	15,233	17,977	-15.0%	14,657	17,180	539	746	--	--	37	51
Georgia	16,629	24,083	-31.0%	16,545	23,931	--	--	--	--	83	152
Maryland	4,977	7,258	-31.0%	--	--	4,947	7,221	--	--	30	37
North Carolina	15,994	20,144	-21.0%	15,407	19,445	545	643	6	11	37	44
South Carolina	9,169	11,593	-21.0%	9,101	11,450	14	61	--	--	54	83
Virginia	4,854	7,206	-33.0%	4,337	6,381	418	718	8	10	92	98
West Virginia	21,701	25,287	-14.0%	14,419	18,127	7,157	6,975	--	--	125	186
East South Central	63,075	76,652	-18.0%	60,516	74,490	2,321	1,919	3	4	234	239
Alabama	17,108	22,495	-24.0%	17,058	22,429	13	26	--	--	38	41
Kentucky	29,050	32,227	-9.9%	29,050	32,227	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,133	4,904	-16.0%	1,824	3,011	2,308	1,894	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	12,784	17,025	-25.0%	12,584	16,824	--	--	3	4	196	198
West South Central	110,611	128,445	-14.0%	58,289	65,490	51,970	62,541	--	--	352	414
Arkansas	13,243	13,342	-0.7%	11,309	11,591	1,918	1,732	--	--	17	19
Louisiana	10,722	12,712	-16.0%	5,626	6,262	5,094	6,445	--	--	NM	4
Oklahoma	14,152	16,666	-15.0%	13,227	15,500	802	1,018	--	--	124	149
Texas	72,493	85,725	-15.0%	28,127	32,136	44,157	53,347	--	--	209	242
Mountain	77,902	81,552	-4.5%	70,311	73,451	7,167	7,649	--	--	424	452
Arizona	15,808	17,254	-8.4%	15,750	17,184	--	--	--	--	57	70
Colorado	14,126	14,002	0.9%	14,100	13,970	26	32	--	--	--	--
Idaho	12	12	-1.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	12
Montana	6,305	6,611	-4.6%	210	224	6,090	6,377	--	--	5	10
Nevada	1,458	2,030	-28.0%	1,027	1,514	431	516	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10,721	11,797	-9.1%	10,721	11,797	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	10,359	11,429	-9.4%	9,902	10,902	262	315	--	--	195	211
Wyoming	19,114	18,417	3.8%	18,601	17,860	358	408	--	--	155	149
Pacific Contiguous	2,487	3,619	-31.0%	909	1,281	1,513	2,273	--	--	65	65
California	476	612	-22.0%	--	--	417	551	--	--	58	61
Oregon	909	1,281	-29.0%	909	1,281	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,103	1,726	-36.0%	--	--	1,096	1,722	--	--	7	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	957	936	2.2%	156	135	709	710	77	77	14	14
Alaska	395	381	3.7%	156	135	162	168	77	77	--	--
Hawaii	562	556	1.1%	--	--	548	542	--	--	14	14
U.S. Total	616,834	724,664	-15.0%	461,207	535,646	151,583	184,341	236	279	3,809	4,398

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	27	61	-55.0%	8	14	11	37	7	7	2	2
Connecticut	6	25	-77.0%	2	1	4	25	--	--	NM	*
Maine	4	8	-50.0%	NM	*	2	5	NM	1	2	2
Massachusetts	12	12	0.4%	3	3	5	8	4	2	NM	*
New Hampshire	NM	8	NM	NM	7	NM	*	NM	1	NM	*
Rhode Island	3	1	124.0%	2	1	NM	*	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	5	NM	NM	2	--	--	NM	3	--	--
Middle Atlantic	104	128	-19.0%	35	42	61	75	2	4	5	7
New Jersey	9	11	-18.0%	NM	*	8	11	NM	*	NM	*
New York	55	71	-22.0%	35	42	14	19	NM	3	4	6
Pennsylvania	40	46	-14.0%	NM	*	39	45	*	1	*	1
East North Central	87	74	17.0%	73	56	10	16	NM	*	3	1
Illinois	10	12	-16.0%	4	3	6	9	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	16	15	8.4%	14	14	NM	--	NM	*	2	1
Michigan	17	17	-0.4%	16	17	--	--	NM	*	1	*
Ohio	33	25	32.0%	29	18	4	7	NM	*	*	*
Wisconsin	10	5	112.0%	10	4	*	1	NM	*	NM	*
West North Central	36	44	-18.0%	35	42	NM	1	NM	*	NM	*
Iowa	9	8	15.0%	9	8	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	4	10	-60.0%	4	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3	4	-24.0%	NM	3	NM	1	NM	*	NM	*
Missouri	10	14	-30.0%	10	14	NM	--	NM	*	--	--
Nebraska	2	1	96.0%	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	6	6	-7.5%	6	6	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
South Dakota	2	1	91.0%	2	1	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	200	235	-15.0%	134	179	52	44	NM	*	14	12
Delaware	3	2	51.0%	NM	*	2	2	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	5	-100.0%	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--
Florida	79	111	-29.0%	69	107	9	1	--	--	1	2
Georgia	16	11	49.0%	6	7	NM	*	NM	*	10	3
Maryland	14	32	-56.0%	2	1	12	30	NM	*	NM	*
North Carolina	22	25	-15.0%	20	22	NM	1	NM	*	1	2
South Carolina	11	8	30.0%	9	6	--	--	NM	*	1	2
Virginia	37	19	93.0%	8	13	27	5	*	*	1	2
West Virginia	19	23	-16.0%	19	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	54	55	-2.5%	52	51	NM	*	--	--	2	4
Alabama	11	17	-34.0%	9	13	NM	*	--	--	2	3
Kentucky	20	22	-10.0%	20	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	1	-28.0%	1	1	--	--	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	22	15	46.0%	22	15	--	--	--	--	NM	*
West South Central	30	25	19.0%	12	14	17	10	NM	*	1	2
Arkansas	5	6	-20.0%	2	3	3	2	--	--	NM	*
Louisiana	8	6	27.0%	2	2	5	3	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma	1	3	-55.0%	1	3	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Texas	16	10	56.0%	7	5	9	5	NM	*	NM	*
Mountain	41	35	17.0%	36	31	4	4	NM	*	NM	*
Arizona	4	11	-65.0%	4	11	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Colorado	NM	2	NM	NM	2	*	--	--	--	NM	--
Idaho	NM	*	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	4	-20.0%	NM	1	3	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	2	27.0%	2	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10	3	231.0%	9	3	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Utah	7	7	-0.2%	7	7	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	11	5	117.0%	11	5	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	14	25	-45.0%	11	9	2	11	NM	*	2	5
California	8	18	-55.0%	8	7	*	11	NM	*	NM	1
Oregon	NM	*	NM	1	*	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Washington	5	7	-26.0%	2	2	1	1	NM	*	1	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,037	1,152	-10.0%	911	990	107	144	NM	*	NM	18
Alaska	141	101	39.0%	130	95	--	--	NM	*	10	6
Hawaii	896	1,050	-15.0%	781	894	107	144	*	*	NM	12
U.S. Total	1,629	1,834	-11.0%	1,306	1,427	264	342	11	13	48	52

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	695	1,129	-38.0%	102	213	500	790	63	66	30	59
Connecticut	211	338	-38.0%	NM	9	202	327	--	--	2	3
Maine	158	278	-43.0%	NM	1	124	214	NM	6	28	56
Massachusetts	233	325	-29.0%	28	62	173	246	32	18	NM	NM
New Hampshire	52	122	-58.0%	43	107	NM	1	9	14	NM	*
Rhode Island	NM	26	NM	NM	19	NM	2	NM	5	--	--
Vermont	22	39	-43.0%	NM	16	--	--	NM	23	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,409	2,533	-44.0%	586	867	753	1,574	NM	17	54	75
New Jersey	74	223	-67.0%	NM	9	68	212	NM	1	NM	2
New York	885	1,533	-42.0%	581	857	241	594	NM	13	49	68
Pennsylvania	450	776	-42.0%	NM	*	444	768	NM	3	NM	5
East North Central	947	1,179	-20.0%	796	998	128	155	NM	6	20	21
Illinois	94	117	-20.0%	NM	39	62	78	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	172	232	-26.0%	158	216	NM	--	NM	2	NM	15
Michigan	225	316	-29.0%	219	309	--	*	2	3	4	3
Ohio	380	448	-15.0%	315	375	63	72	NM	*	2	1
Wisconsin	75	65	15.0%	71	59	3	5	NM	*	NM	1
West North Central	490	474	3.4%	477	465	NM	5	NM	1	NM	3
Iowa	147	120	23.0%	145	117	NM	3	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	54	65	-17.0%	54	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	53	37	41.0%	44	33	5	2	NM	1	NM	1
Missouri	132	128	3.1%	131	127	NM	--	NM	*	--	1
Nebraska	33	56	-40.0%	33	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	52	57	-9.7%	51	56	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
South Dakota	NM	10	NM	18	10	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	2,833	4,621	-39.0%	2,188	3,609	504	875	NM	5	136	132
Delaware	40	68	-41.0%	NM	2	38	65	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	26	275	-91.0%	--	--	26	275	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,206	2,205	-45.0%	1,088	2,159	105	19	--	--	13	27
Georgia	183	167	10.0%	101	114	NM	6	NM	2	77	44
Maryland	204	385	-47.0%	NM	14	185	369	NM	*	7	2
North Carolina	284	332	-14.0%	268	305	NM	5	NM	*	11	21
South Carolina	166	157	5.7%	153	141	--	--	NM	1	12	16
Virginia	535	772	-31.0%	376	632	142	116	1	2	16	21
West Virginia	188	260	-27.0%	187	241	2	19	--	--	--	--
East South Central	552	724	-24.0%	521	677	NM	10	--	--	29	37
Alabama	128	177	-28.0%	100	135	NM	10	--	--	25	31
Kentucky	169	186	-9.1%	169	186	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	25	60	-59.0%	22	57	--	--	--	--	3	3
Tennessee	230	300	-23.0%	229	298	--	--	--	--	NM	2
West South Central	337	389	-13.0%	91	218	228	156	NM	2	16	13
Arkansas	38	73	-48.0%	21	40	15	31	--	--	1	2
Louisiana	54	74	-26.0%	17	45	24	21	--	--	13	8
Oklahoma	16	22	-28.0%	16	22	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Texas	229	220	4.2%	38	111	188	104	NM	2	NM	2
Mountain	331	370	-11.0%	290	331	39	38	NM	*	NM	1
Arizona	56	79	-29.0%	54	78	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
Colorado	NM	43	NM	NM	43	*	--	--	*	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	29	32	-10.0%	NM	4	27	28	--	--	--	--
Nevada	31	21	52.0%	23	14	9	6	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	63	55	14.0%	60	52	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	65	NM	NM	65	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	71	76	-6.6%	71	76	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	133	132	1.0%	70	71	32	32	NM	1	30	28
California	75	70	6.7%	48	50	23	16	NM	1	NM	4
Oregon	11	11	-4.3%	10	10	--	--	NM	*	--	1
Washington	47	50	-5.9%	NM	11	NM	17	NM	*	26	23
Pacific Noncontiguous	9,670	10,158	-4.8%	8,574	8,889	928	1,097	NM	5	163	167
Alaska	1,360	1,103	23.0%	1,283	1,037	--	--	NM	3	NM	63
Hawaii	8,310	9,055	-8.2%	7,291	7,851	928	1,097	3	2	88	104
U.S. Total	17,398	21,708	-20.0%	13,695	16,337	3,123	4,732	98	105	481	534

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	6	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--	NM	5
New Jersey	--	1	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
New York	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
East North Central	82	89	-7.9%	34	47	43	37	--	--	5	5
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	34	38	-13.0%	34	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	4	4	-14.0%	--	--	3	3	--	--	NM	1
Ohio	40	34	19.0%	--	--	40	34	--	--	--	*
Wisconsin	5	12	-63.0%	1	8	--	--	--	--	4	4
West North Central	*	3	-95.0%	--	3	--	--	*	--	--	--
Iowa	*	3	-94.0%	--	3	--	--	*	--	--	--
Kansas	--	*	-100.0%	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	30	93	-68.0%	28	88	--	--	--	--	2	4
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	28	88	-69.0%	28	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2	4	-52.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	4
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	51	56	-10.0%	51	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	51	56	-10.0%	51	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	133	165	-20.0%	75	139	--	16	--	--	58	10
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	78	147	-47.0%	75	139	--	--	--	--	3	8
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	55	18	207.0%	--	--	--	16	--	--	55	2
Mountain	15	14	10.0%	--	--	15	14	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	15	14	10.0%	--	--	15	14	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	28	NM	--	--	NM	28	--	--	--	--
California	NM	28	NM	--	--	NM	28	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	313	454	-31.0%	188	333	60	95	*	--	66	26

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10	106	-91.0%	--	--	--	93	--	--	10	14
New Jersey	--	5	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
New York	--	93	-100.0%	--	--	--	93	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	10	9	8.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	9
East North Central	589	764	-23.0%	235	392	313	325	--	--	41	46
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	204	259	-21.0%	204	259	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	33	38	-13.0%	--	--	26	25	--	--	8	13
Ohio	287	300	-4.2%	--	--	287	300	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	64	167	-62.0%	31	134	--	--	--	--	33	33
West North Central	6	41	-86.0%	5	40	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	6	28	-80.0%	5	27	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	--	13	-100.0%	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	267	632	-58.0%	227	578	--	--	--	--	41	55
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	227	578	-61.0%	227	578	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	41	55	-25.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	55
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	397	491	-19.0%	397	491	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	397	491	-19.0%	397	491	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,204	1,607	-25.0%	748	1,312	25	199	--	--	431	96
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	783	1,371	-43.0%	748	1,312	--	--	--	--	35	59
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	422	237	78.0%	--	--	25	199	--	--	396	37
Mountain	123	128	-3.4%	--	--	123	128	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	123	128	-3.4%	--	--	123	128	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	93	284	-67.0%	--	--	93	284	--	--	--	--
California	93	284	-67.0%	--	--	93	284	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2,689	4,053	-34.0%	1,612	2,813	554	1,029	1	1	523	211

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	43,253	42,902	0.8%	262	348	40,851	40,336	476	583	1,664	1,635
Connecticut	10,979	11,307	-2.9%	NM	NM	10,588	10,859	NM	212	157	176
Maine	4,023	4,215	-4.5%	--	--	2,646	2,871	NM	1	1,376	1,343
Massachusetts	18,140	17,249	5.2%	168	231	17,584	16,583	266	328	121	106
New Hampshire	4,522	3,670	23.0%	17	52	4,495	3,609	--	--	NM	9
Rhode Island	5,587	6,458	-13.0%	--	--	5,537	6,415	NM	42	--	--
Vermont	2	5	-62.0%	2	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	94,718	80,521	18.0%	12,227	10,379	81,140	68,640	569	607	782	894
New Jersey	20,067	15,867	26.0%	--	--	19,701	15,454	NM	61	306	352
New York	42,429	37,741	12.0%	12,221	10,375	29,612	26,709	460	499	136	157
Pennsylvania	32,222	26,913	20.0%	NM	4	31,827	26,477	NM	46	340	385
East North Central	40,863	18,749	118.0%	12,930	5,669	26,290	11,938	693	524	951	619
Illinois	6,277	2,686	134.0%	451	556	5,406	1,834	198	158	222	136
Indiana	6,896	3,867	78.0%	4,833	2,451	1,729	1,081	NM	16	309	318
Michigan	10,003	4,469	124.0%	1,979	1,045	7,489	3,241	241	101	294	82
Ohio	13,320	6,133	117.0%	3,518	921	9,592	4,943	NM	232	NM	37
Wisconsin	4,367	1,595	174.0%	2,149	695	2,075	838	NM	16	87	46
West North Central	9,452	6,357	49.0%	7,728	5,534	1,358	489	245	237	121	97
Iowa	937	594	58.0%	918	588	--	*	NM	5	15	1
Kansas	2,143	1,925	11.0%	2,134	1,924	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Minnesota	2,436	1,537	59.0%	1,610	1,041	633	334	NM	130	NM	31
Missouri	3,489	1,934	80.0%	2,674	1,678	725	155	88	101	NM	*
Nebraska	308	302	1.9%	265	242	--	--	NM	1	NM	59
North Dakota	NM	5	NM	--	*	--	--	--	--	NM	5
South Dakota	NM	61	NM	NM	61	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	185,991	155,170	20.0%	146,973	120,728	36,838	32,634	NM	220	2,003	1,588
Delaware	5,210	3,822	36.0%	NM	16	4,569	3,317	--	--	622	489
District of Columbia	NM	94	NM	NM	94	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	106,962	101,296	5.6%	97,494	90,184	8,681	10,330	NM	17	767	765
Georgia	27,855	16,820	66.0%	17,793	8,727	9,774	7,958	--	--	288	135
Maryland	3,605	2,175	66.0%	--	--	3,347	1,871	NM	202	107	103
North Carolina	14,433	7,188	101.0%	12,445	5,744	1,935	1,413	4	*	NM	30
South Carolina	10,474	9,206	14.0%	9,041	7,918	1,391	1,271	NM	*	41	17
Virginia	17,199	14,142	22.0%	9,976	8,042	7,098	6,055	--	--	124	45
West Virginia	153	427	-64.0%	105	3	44	420	--	--	NM	4
East South Central	62,236	53,286	17.0%	34,815	28,012	26,381	24,288	NM	49	957	938
Alabama	33,158	31,689	4.6%	9,055	9,058	23,460	21,955	--	--	643	676
Kentucky	1,613	945	71.0%	1,247	706	242	148	--	--	124	91
Mississippi	21,210	19,411	9.3%	18,339	17,074	2,680	2,185	NM	9	181	143
Tennessee	6,254	1,241	404.0%	6,173	1,174	--	--	NM	40	9	28
West South Central	222,955	209,405	6.5%	72,854	68,040	113,295	105,389	366	352	36,440	35,624
Arkansas	9,108	6,121	49.0%	2,782	968	6,209	5,053	NM	*	117	100
Louisiana	43,237	36,863	17.0%	18,909	17,994	8,462	3,625	NM	20	15,844	15,223
Oklahoma	27,330	22,761	20.0%	19,843	16,944	7,425	5,773	NM	19	NM	25
Texas	143,280	143,660	-0.3%	31,320	32,133	91,199	90,939	325	313	20,436	20,275
Mountain	63,086	54,216	16.0%	34,719	31,606	27,615	21,908	178	196	574	507
Arizona	25,335	22,044	15.0%	11,390	8,923	13,893	13,057	50	64	NM	--
Colorado	7,692	4,849	59.0%	3,283	4,201	4,390	639	--	--	NM	10
Idaho	1,591	1,193	33.0%	323	159	1,254	995	--	--	NM	39
Montana	NM	248	NM	NM	242	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Nevada	17,652	15,971	11.0%	11,950	10,939	5,489	4,820	NM	60	159	152
New Mexico	5,973	5,958	0.3%	4,040	3,933	1,808	1,911	73	72	NM	42
Utah	4,491	3,756	20.0%	3,622	3,193	761	475	NM	*	108	88
Wyoming	248	199	25.0%	NM	17	NM	6	--	--	221	176
Pacific Contiguous	108,404	87,842	23.0%	36,381	32,917	64,649	46,591	1,183	1,521	6,190	6,813
California	92,116	73,286	26.0%	27,699	23,958	57,172	41,088	1,130	1,462	6,115	6,778
Oregon	10,564	7,950	33.0%	4,084	3,528	6,389	4,357	NM	53	NM	11
Washington	5,723	6,607	-13.0%	4,599	5,431	1,088	1,146	NM	7	33	23
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,293	3,531	-6.7%	3,205	3,465	--	--	NM	1	NM	65
Alaska	3,293	3,531	-6.7%	3,205	3,465	--	--	NM	1	NM	65
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	834,251	711,980	17.0%	362,093	306,699	418,418	352,213	3,971	4,290	49,768	48,779

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	358,627	348,017	3.0%	3,729	3,124	334,930	326,220	4,804	4,794	15,164	13,880
Connecticut	87,439	81,325	7.5%	NM	NM	83,639	77,944	1,592	1,511	1,559	1,329
Maine	35,395	36,624	-3.4%	--	--	23,078	24,912	NM	9	12,306	11,704
Massachusetts	146,437	146,826	-0.3%	2,336	1,870	140,188	141,254	2,707	2,941	1,206	760
New Hampshire	40,500	35,240	15.0%	716	674	39,690	34,479	--	--	NM	87
Rhode Island	48,828	47,964	1.8%	--	--	48,336	47,631	493	332	--	--
Vermont	28	39	-28.0%	28	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	858,348	701,465	22.0%	107,482	102,052	737,546	587,005	5,552	4,537	7,768	7,870
New Jersey	171,406	142,810	20.0%	--	--	167,739	139,047	603	558	3,064	3,205
New York	384,883	329,181	17.0%	107,403	102,014	271,675	222,228	4,442	3,590	1,363	1,349
Pennsylvania	302,059	229,474	32.0%	NM	37	298,132	225,731	506	389	3,341	3,316
East North Central	536,150	286,572	87.0%	199,238	105,087	321,770	168,857	6,741	5,921	8,401	6,707
Illinois	82,956	44,858	85.0%	13,185	9,264	64,930	30,671	2,620	2,760	2,221	2,163
Indiana	93,052	60,482	54.0%	70,937	41,685	18,887	16,062	248	190	2,980	2,545
Michigan	149,825	77,180	94.0%	38,263	19,040	107,927	56,059	1,599	887	2,036	1,195
Ohio	134,412	68,243	97.0%	35,735	17,570	96,578	48,594	1,695	1,714	404	364
Wisconsin	75,906	35,809	112.0%	41,119	17,528	33,448	17,471	580	370	759	440
West North Central	148,798	100,518	48.0%	127,202	87,791	18,299	10,710	2,379	1,425	918	591
Iowa	14,023	9,319	50.0%	13,925	9,262	NM	*	NM	26	53	31
Kansas	29,439	27,673	6.4%	29,349	27,667	--	--	--	--	NM	7
Minnesota	48,065	24,758	94.0%	39,044	19,003	7,359	4,534	1,331	965	331	256
Missouri	45,983	32,977	39.0%	34,035	26,373	10,938	6,176	988	419	NM	9
Nebraska	8,238	4,253	94.0%	7,882	4,027	--	--	NM	16	339	210
North Dakota	85	78	9.0%	NM	*	--	--	--	--	84	78
South Dakota	2,966	1,460	103.0%	2,966	1,460	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,594,334	1,273,573	25.0%	1,210,408	994,698	364,264	267,376	1,743	2,093	17,918	9,405
Delaware	49,294	28,401	74.0%	NM	119	43,820	27,623	--	--	5,271	658
District of Columbia	NM	768	NM	NM	768	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	891,851	819,414	8.8%	804,960	743,039	79,467	70,006	NM	140	7,239	6,229
Georgia	242,595	151,503	60.0%	136,495	74,352	103,526	76,004	--	--	2,573	1,147
Maryland	44,010	21,306	107.0%	--	--	41,389	18,707	1,515	1,948	1,106	650
North Carolina	123,864	67,309	84.0%	104,932	53,282	18,424	13,771	32	1	477	254
South Carolina	86,876	75,370	15.0%	72,565	63,744	13,925	11,528	NM	4	374	95
Virginia	152,893	106,994	43.0%	90,005	59,018	62,048	47,628	--	--	840	348
West Virginia	2,062	2,509	-18.0%	360	378	1,665	2,108	--	--	38	23
East South Central	652,347	484,501	35.0%	354,506	266,600	288,150	208,518	796	720	8,895	8,663
Alabama	323,745	257,217	26.0%	84,995	79,903	232,848	171,829	--	--	5,902	5,485
Kentucky	29,784	15,151	97.0%	24,942	12,016	3,584	1,596	--	--	1,258	1,538
Mississippi	248,382	190,486	30.0%	195,006	153,964	51,718	35,092	NM	89	1,567	1,341
Tennessee	50,436	21,648	133.0%	49,563	20,717	--	--	705	632	168	299
West South Central	2,078,599	1,903,277	9.2%	679,483	641,845	1,067,784	932,249	3,208	3,029	328,124	326,154
Arkansas	103,860	84,633	23.0%	23,077	26,871	79,882	56,873	NM	4	897	885
Louisiana	385,510	364,385	5.8%	180,583	184,893	66,734	40,560	NM	206	137,992	138,726
Oklahoma	273,463	220,108	24.0%	195,277	167,068	77,586	52,565	185	124	415	352
Texas	1,315,765	1,234,151	6.6%	280,545	263,013	843,581	782,250	2,819	2,696	188,820	186,192
Mountain	521,575	427,246	22.0%	312,015	263,242	201,916	157,608	1,584	1,556	6,060	4,839
Arizona	194,119	143,366	35.0%	93,323	61,432	100,316	81,513	437	402	NM	18
Colorado	70,239	63,344	11.0%	39,270	51,092	30,776	12,101	28	28	NM	123
Idaho	10,844	4,715	130.0%	4,187	1,034	6,375	3,309	--	--	282	372
Montana	1,365	3,321	-59.0%	1,165	3,244	NM	77	--	--	--	--
Nevada	144,016	124,398	16.0%	103,666	85,759	38,510	37,000	470	464	1,370	1,176
New Mexico	57,739	55,137	4.7%	36,740	34,261	19,907	19,826	645	663	447	388
Utah	40,466	30,799	31.0%	33,212	26,168	5,686	3,723	NM	*	1,565	908
Wyoming	2,787	2,165	29.0%	NM	252	NM	59	--	--	2,187	1,854
Pacific Contiguous	757,615	517,404	46.0%	251,518	170,504	440,090	285,527	10,469	11,332	55,539	50,042
California	671,270	464,925	44.0%	208,341	145,721	398,021	258,570	10,021	11,096	54,888	49,538
Oregon	57,420	32,782	75.0%	19,551	10,016	37,111	22,265	398	217	360	284
Washington	28,925	19,698	47.0%	23,626	14,767	4,958	4,692	50	19	291	220
Pacific Noncontiguous	33,018	31,685	4.2%	32,271	31,055	--	--	NM	17	725	613
Alaska	33,018	31,685	4.2%	32,271	31,055	--	--	NM	17	725	613
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7,539,412	6,074,259	24.0%	3,277,852	2,665,999	3,774,748	2,944,071	37,299	35,425	449,513	428,764

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 2002 - September 2012

	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
Period	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroluem Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroluem Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroluem Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
End of Year Stocks									
2002	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
2004	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
2005	101,137	47,414	530	77,457	29,532	374	23,680	17,882	156
2006	140,964	48,216	674	110,277	29,799	456	30,688	18,416	217
2007	151,221	44,433	554	120,504	28,032	253	30,717	16,401	301
2008	161,589	40,804	739	127,463	26,108	468	34,126	14,696	270
2009	189,467	39,210	1,394	154,815	25,811	1,194	34,652	13,399	201
2010	174,917	35,706	1,019	143,744	24,798	850	31,173	10,908	168
2011	172,387	34,847	508	142,103	25,648	404	30,284	9,198	104
2010, End of Month Stocks									
January	178,091	37,426	1,406	146,174	24,732	1,178	31,917	12,693	228
February	171,026	38,163	1,280	140,533	25,561	1,045	30,493	12,602	235
March	177,742	38,137	1,240	145,182	25,578	983	32,559	12,558	258
April	189,260	37,875	1,243	152,253	25,360	1,022	37,007	12,516	221
May	191,669	37,355	1,188	153,295	25,019	986	38,374	12,336	202
June	181,490	36,623	1,117	146,130	24,305	943	35,359	12,318	174
July	169,504	35,627	1,046	138,240	23,858	907	31,265	11,769	139
August	159,987	35,317	1,112	131,072	23,887	976	28,915	11,430	136
September	163,776	36,208	1,158	133,943	24,857	1,017	29,833	11,350	141
October	175,686	36,857	1,197	143,363	25,309	1,006	32,323	11,548	191
November	183,389	36,926	1,098	149,066	25,660	894	34,323	11,266	204
December	174,917	35,706	1,019	143,744	24,798	850	31,173	10,908	168
2011, End of Month Stocks									
January	164,575	35,116	799	134,983	24,759	657	29,591	10,357	142
February	161,064	34,662	707	131,893	24,552	594	29,171	10,110	113
March	166,255	34,318	495	135,359	24,448	437	30,896	9,870	59
April	173,427	33,895	526	141,094	24,222	463	32,334	9,672	63
May	174,093	33,745	563	140,536	24,187	490	33,557	9,557	73
June	165,149	35,339	496	133,988	25,847	433	31,161	9,492	64
July	147,296	34,903	463	120,226	25,535	411	27,070	9,368	52
August	138,527	34,637	437	113,210	25,297	379	25,317	9,339	58
September	143,711	34,666	385	118,038	25,313	332	25,673	9,353	53
October	156,196	35,293	440	128,170	25,756	346	28,026	9,536	94
November	167,754	35,437	494	137,122	25,967	391	30,632	9,470	102
December	172,387	34,847	508	142,103	25,648	404	30,284	9,198	104
2012, End of Month Stocks									
January	179,030	34,679	443	144,748	25,528	324	34,283	9,151	119
February	185,901	34,431	420	150,454	25,307	293	35,447	9,124	127
March	194,455	34,483	500	157,779	25,426	351	36,676	9,057	149
April	201,368	34,263	507	162,262	25,283	332	39,106	8,980	174
May	202,184	33,852	459	163,185	24,982	270	38,999	8,869	190
June	197,052	33,553	519	158,611	24,833	287	38,441	8,720	232
July	183,119	33,250	474	148,872	24,757	216	34,246	8,492	258
August	177,246	32,372	413	145,187	24,111	198	32,059	8,261	216
September	180,648	31,985	358	148,076	23,908	267	32,572	8,076	90

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 3.2 Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, September 2012 and 2011

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change
New England	W	1,089	W	2,035	2,775	-27.0%	--	--	--
Connecticut	W	W	W	864	1,008	-14.0%	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Massachusetts	448	582	-23.0%	775	1,212	-36.0%	--	--	--
New Hampshire	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	48	48	-0.8%	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,769	5,735	18.0%	5,597	6,542	-14.0%	W	W	W
New Jersey	841	658	28.0%	1,081	1,072	0.8%	--	--	--
New York	502	609	-18.0%	3,525	4,260	-17.0%	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5,427	4,467	21.0%	990	1,210	-18.0%	W	W	W
East North Central	36,908	31,326	18.0%	1,337	1,774	-25.0%	60	30	102.0%
Illinois	8,631	7,104	21.0%	116	141	-18.0%	--	--	--
Indiana	8,835	7,725	14.0%	111	118	-6.1%	--	--	--
Michigan	7,264	5,498	32.0%	537	829	-35.0%	W	W	W
Ohio	6,610	5,935	11.0%	326	403	-19.0%	W	--	W
Wisconsin	5,568	5,063	10.0%	247	283	-13.0%	W	W	W
West North Central	31,284	23,615	32.0%	1,041	1,337	-22.0%	--	W	W
Iowa	8,566	6,319	36.0%	152	157	-3.2%	--	W	W
Kansas	4,251	3,072	38.0%	163	287	-43.0%	--	W	W
Minnesota	2,861	2,321	23.0%	161	216	-25.0%	--	--	--
Missouri	9,979	6,430	55.0%	321	328	-2.2%	--	--	--
Nebraska	3,697	3,454	7.0%	129	209	-39.0%	--	--	--
North Dakota	W	W	W	35	42	-16.0%	--	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	80	97	-17.0%	--	--	--
South Atlantic	35,994	26,862	34.0%	13,491	13,964	-3.4%	W	W	W
Delaware	W	W	W	395	362	9.1%	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Florida	W	5,207	W	7,007	7,578	-7.5%	W	W	W
Georgia	8,777	4,358	101.0%	914	890	2.7%	--	--	--
Maryland	1,440	1,515	-5.0%	768	805	-4.6%	--	--	--
North Carolina	6,405	4,818	33.0%	1,133	938	21.0%	--	--	--
South Carolina	6,338	W	W	640	642	-0.3%	W	W	W
Virginia	2,089	1,792	17.0%	2,452	2,576	-4.8%	--	--	--
West Virginia	5,708	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	19,048	13,963	36.0%	1,934	1,927	0.4%	W	W	W
Alabama	5,954	3,857	54.0%	293	259	13.0%	--	--	--
Kentucky	7,996	6,133	30.0%	255	261	-2.5%	W	W	W
Mississippi	1,747	874	100.0%	559	664	-16.0%	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,350	3,098	8.1%	827	742	11.0%	--	--	--
West South Central	26,487	20,030	32.0%	2,479	2,742	-9.6%	W	W	W
Arkansas	3,473	3,398	2.2%	167	171	-1.9%	--	--	--
Louisiana	3,142	2,048	53.0%	667	624	6.9%	W	W	W
Oklahoma	4,218	3,194	32.0%	213	199	6.8%	--	--	--
Texas	15,653	11,390	37.0%	1,432	1,749	-18.0%	W	--	W
Mountain	20,733	19,021	9.0%	704	641	9.9%	W	W	W
Arizona	4,135	2,793	48.0%	229	215	6.5%	--	--	--
Colorado	4,154	3,966	4.7%	143	121	18.0%	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	181	178	1.5%	--	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	52	37	41.0%	--	--	--
Utah	4,731	5,110	-7.4%	47	38	23.0%	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,996	3,413	17.0%	32	36	-13.0%	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	374	413	-9.5%	NM	11	NM
California	47	107	-56.0%	201	195	3.0%	NM	11	NM
Oregon	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	2,993	2,550	17.0%	--	--	--
Alaska	W	W	W	216	303	-29.0%	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	2,777	2,247	24.0%	--	--	--
U.S. Total	180,648	143,711	26.0%	31,985	34,666	-7.7%	358	385	-7.2%

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 3.3 Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector by Census Divison, September 2012 and 2011

	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
Census Division	**September 2012**	**September 2011**	**Percent Change**	**September 2012**	**September 2011**	**September 2012**	**September 2011**
Coal (Thousand Tons)							
New England	W	1,089	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	6,769	5,735	18.0%	W	W	W	W
East North Central	36,908	31,326	17.8%	27,623	23,600	9,285	7,726
West North Central	31,284	23,615	32.5%	31,284	23,615	--	--
South Atlantic	35,994	26,862	34.0%	32,780	23,961	3,213	2,901
East South Central	19,048	13,963	36.4%	19,048	13,963	--	--
West South Central	26,487	20,030	32.2%	16,008	12,777	10,478	7,254
Mountain	20,733	19,021	9.0%	19,628	17,843	1,104	1,178
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**180,648**	**143,711**	**25.7%**	**148,076**	**118,038**	**32,572**	**25,673**
Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)							
New England	2,035	2,775	-26.7%	445	714	1,590	2,061
Middle Atlantic	5,597	6,542	-14.5%	2,413	2,800	3,184	3,742
East North Central	1,337	1,774	-24.6%	1,103	1,477	233	297
West North Central	1,041	1,337	-22.1%	1,011	1,300	30	38
South Atlantic	13,491	13,964	-3.4%	11,234	11,645	2,257	2,319
East South Central	1,934	1,927	0.4%	W	W	W	W
West South Central	2,479	2,742	-9.6%	1,892	2,049	587	693
Mountain	704	641	9.9%	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	374	413	-9.5%	318	W	56	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,993	2,550	17.4%	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**31,985**	**34,666**	**-7.7%**	**23,908**	**25,313**	**8,076**	**9,353**
Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	60	30	101.7%	W	W	W	W
West North Central	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
South Atlantic	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	W	W	W	--
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	NM	11	NM	--	--	NM	11
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**358**	**385**	**-7.2%**	**267**	**W**	**90**	**W**

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form-923, 'Power Plant Operations Report.'

Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank: Electric Power Sector, 2002 - September 2012

	Electric Power Sector			
Period	Bituminous Coal	Subbituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
End of Year Stocks				
2002	70,704	66,593	4,417	141,714
2003	55,746	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004	47,426	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005	52,039	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006	66,668	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007	63,297	82,692	4,565	151,221
2008	65,818	91,214	4,556	161,589
2009	91,922	92,448	5,097	189,467
2010	81,108	86,915	6,894	174,917
2011	82,056	85,151	5,179	172,387
2010, End of Month Stocks				
January	86,354	86,893	4,845	178,091
February	82,469	83,721	4,836	171,026
March	86,698	86,014	5,030	177,742
April	92,621	89,545	7,095	189,260
May	93,069	91,514	7,085	191,669
June	87,123	87,299	7,068	181,490
July	80,465	81,933	7,107	169,504
August	76,303	77,081	6,604	159,987
September	78,201	78,906	6,669	163,776
October	84,103	84,992	6,592	175,686
November	87,548	88,880	6,961	183,389
December	81,108	86,915	6,894	174,917
2011, End of Month Stocks				
January	76,100	82,111	6,364	164,575
February	75,549	79,101	6,414	161,064
March	77,414	82,337	6,504	166,255
April	79,734	86,900	6,793	173,427
May	79,250	88,099	6,744	174,093
June	75,011	83,599	6,539	165,149
July	66,549	74,518	6,229	147,296
August	64,584	67,775	6,168	138,527
September	66,763	70,804	6,144	143,711
October	74,236	75,766	6,193	156,196
November	79,726	81,302	6,726	167,754
December	82,056	85,151	5,179	172,387
2012, End of Month Stocks				
January	83,710	90,305	5,015	179,030
February	87,411	93,769	4,721	185,901
March	90,379	99,339	4,737	194,455
April	93,459	102,940	4,970	201,368
May	93,830	103,155	5,199	202,184
June	92,246	99,658	5,148	197,052
July	83,802	94,403	4,913	183,119
August	80,877	91,417	4,951	177,246
September	82,610	93,242	4,795	180,648

Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
and predecessor forms. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following:
Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;
and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors) 2002 - September 2012

	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			
Period	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per barrel)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption
Annual Totals												
2002	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	0.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	0.9	67.2
2003	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	0.8	82.6
2004	20,188,633	1,002,032	1.36	27.42	1.0	95.9	958,046	151,821	5.00	31.58	0.9	81.7
2005	20,647,307	1,021,437	1.54	31.20	1.0	95.9	986,258	157,221	7.59	47.61	0.8	84.7
2006	21,735,101	1,079,943	1.69	34.09	1.0	102.5	406,869	65,002	8.68	54.35	0.7	74.0
2007	21,152,358	1,054,664	1.77	35.48	1.0	98.6	375,260	60,068	9.59	59.93	0.7	62.6
2008	21,280,258	1,069,709	2.07	41.14	1.0	100.5	375,684	61,139	15.52	95.38	0.6	99.6
2009	19,437,966	981,477	2.21	43.74	1.0	102.8	330,043	54,181	10.25	62.47	0.5	104.8
2010	19,289,661	979,918	2.27	44.64	1.2	97.9	275,058	45,472	14.02	84.80	0.5	101.1
2011	18,528,101	948,668	2.39	46.70	1.2	99.2	216,752	36,158	19.94	119.54	0.6	116.1
2010												
January	1,516,857	77,092	2.23	43.79	1.1	83.1	33,911	5,604	13.38	80.98	0.6	90.5
February	1,454,951	73,655	2.27	44.80	1.2	89.8	18,686	3,101	13.60	81.93	0.5	116.6
March	1,678,040	84,412	2.31	45.98	1.2	107.7	19,184	3,174	13.85	83.71	0.5	126.3
April	1,569,056	78,733	2.29	45.71	1.2	113.8	12,112	2,039	14.82	88.02	0.4	86.2
May	1,584,118	80,404	2.26	44.59	1.2	103.5	21,833	3,593	13.77	83.68	0.6	102.4
June	1,556,526	79,414	2.25	44.05	1.2	89.2	25,290	4,149	13.30	81.08	0.6	86.6
July	1,622,967	83,033	2.27	44.37	1.1	85.8	31,476	5,147	13.33	81.53	0.5	91.6
August	1,757,445	88,879	2.30	45.43	1.2	92.0	28,352	4,619	13.29	81.55	0.6	100.8
September	1,655,524	84,275	2.28	44.70	1.2	103.7	25,145	4,105	13.41	82.16	0.6	130.0
October	1,689,804	85,931	2.27	44.57	1.2	118.4	17,375	2,892	14.93	89.71	0.4	119.2
November	1,601,707	81,626	2.26	44.27	1.2	109.6	19,248	3,286	15.77	92.35	0.4	135.1
December	1,602,665	82,464	2.23	43.34	1.2	91.0	22,447	3,764	16.45	98.12	0.4	79.7
2011												
January	1,608,143	82,379	2.33	45.39	1.2	89.3	22,658	3,777	16.79	100.70	0.7	97.8
February	1,454,404	73,875	2.35	46.29	1.2	97.9	15,830	2,657	17.98	107.13	0.7	108.6
March	1,565,674	80,452	2.34	45.56	1.1	108.0	18,710	3,111	19.48	117.17	0.6	124.8
April	1,453,795	74,389	2.38	46.50	1.2	108.1	17,501	2,907	20.17	121.42	0.4	106.2
May	1,477,567	75,079	2.43	47.88	1.2	99.7	22,348	3,663	19.03	116.10	0.8	142.1
June	1,482,372	75,431	2.40	47.18	1.2	87.8	21,398	3,546	21.43	129.32	0.7	134.2
July	1,513,128	77,174	2.45	47.95	1.2	80.3	17,161	2,880	21.34	127.15	0.5	90.1
August	1,672,553	84,971	2.47	48.63	1.2	90.3	14,448	2,409	19.26	115.53	0.5	93.6
September	1,620,960	83,169	2.44	47.52	1.2	106.0	14,745	2,463	20.88	124.97	0.6	116.5
October	1,606,941	82,470	2.39	46.57	1.2	115.6	19,618	3,265	20.99	126.11	0.5	152.2
November	1,520,071	78,595	2.37	45.85	1.2	114.3	17,081	2,898	21.12	124.45	0.5	136.5
December	1,552,493	80,685	2.34	45.12	1.2	107.0	15,253	2,582	21.73	128.38	0.6	115.4
2012												
January	1,509,404	78,597	2.43	46.67	1.2	108.0	15,063	2,523	21.71	129.57	0.5	116.5
February	1,361,534	70,174	2.40	46.53	1.3	108.6	10,834	1,822	22.24	132.26	0.5	102.9
March	1,297,040	66,648	2.41	46.86	1.3	112.7	12,009	1,993	22.11	133.21	0.5	109.6
April	1,186,122	60,281	2.44	48.01	1.3	112.9	10,588	1,785	23.49	139.30	0.5	91.4
May	1,264,178	64,833	2.44	47.54	1.3	100.2	12,000	2,029	22.76	134.57	0.5	95.1
June	1,307,867	67,646	2.38	46.01	1.3	92.2	14,859	2,479	21.84	130.96	0.5	94.1
July	1,416,145	73,473	2.41	46.54	1.2	83.2	15,113	2,519	20.37	122.21	0.5	86.6
August	1,521,653	78,387	2.42	46.99	1.2	92.7	13,466	2,260	20.97	124.94	0.5	101.0
September	1,399,185	72,702	2.39	46.04	1.2	102.3	9,982	1,658	21.97	132.25	0.5	90.9
Year to Date												
2010	14,395,485	729,897	2.27	44.84	1.2	95.6	215,988	35,531	13.54	82.28	0.5	100.4
2011	13,848,596	706,918	2.40	47.00	1.2	95.4	164,800	27,412	19.53	117.41	0.6	111.2
2012	12,263,129	632,742	2.41	46.77	1.3	100.1	113,914	19,068	21.85	130.54	0.5	98.1
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September												
2011	18,742,772	956,939	2.36	46.23	1.2	97.8	223,870	37,354	18.54	111.12	0.6	109.1
2012	16,942,634	874,492	2.40	46.52	1.2	103.2	165,866	27,813	21.66	129.19	0.5	107.2

* = 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 *.) W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 4.1. Receipts Average Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors) 2002 - September 2012 (continued)

	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			Average Cost
Period	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMbtu)	(dollars per ton)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per Mcf)	Percentage of Consumption	(dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2002	127,362	4,454	0.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	3.65	80.3	1.86
2003	165,378	5,846	0.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	5.55	86.8	2.28
2004	196,606	6,967	0.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	6.12	85.2	2.48
2005	211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.2	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	8.44	88.1	3.25
2006	203,270	7,193	1.33	37.46	5.2	83.4	6,855,680	6,675,246	6.94	7.13	90.2	3.02
2007	161,091	5,656	1.51	43.02	5.1	77.5	7,396,233	7,200,316	7.11	7.30	90.4	3.23
2008	199,724	7,040	2.11	59.72	5.0	111.5	8,089,467	7,879,046	9.01	9.26	102.5	4.12
2009	197,921	6,954	1.61	45.89	4.6	119.3	8,319,329	8,118,550	4.74	4.86	102.3	3.04
2010	169,508	5,963	2.28	64.85	4.8	98.5	8,867,396	8,673,070	5.09	5.20	102.0	3.26
2011	171,100	5,980	3.03	86.78	4.8	98.2	9,250,652	9,056,164	4.72	4.83	103.8	3.30
2010												
January	15,526	545	1.72	48.97	4.7	103.8	674,318	659,430	6.71	6.86	102.5	3.74
February	9,904	347	1.80	51.44	4.6	70.0	591,685	578,727	6.07	6.20	102.3	3.45
March	13,712	482	2.09	59.50	4.5	92.3	574,306	561,969	5.29	5.40	102.8	3.16
April	14,428	506	2.18	62.25	5.0	110.5	581,459	568,443	4.71	4.82	102.2	3.01
May	12,976	455	2.22	63.33	4.8	91.2	677,034	662,077	4.79	4.90	102.3	3.12
June	14,387	506	2.15	61.02	5.0	86.3	827,276	809,085	5.12	5.24	101.6	3.34
July	16,160	573	2.42	68.18	4.7	93.5	1,033,717	1,011,011	5.19	5.30	101.4	3.51
August	17,868	629	2.65	75.40	4.8	123.3	1,083,879	1,060,006	4.92	5.03	101.3	3.39
September	15,268	536	2.67	76.05	4.8	112.7	822,221	803,862	4.45	4.55	101.6	3.10
October	15,041	526	2.43	69.44	4.7	116.1	693,955	678,492	4.30	4.39	102.5	2.94
November	10,931	391	2.22	62.07	5.0	94.4	613,152	600,163	4.35	4.44	102.5	2.94
December	13,307	467	2.57	73.40	5.0	93.5	694,392	679,805	5.43	5.54	102.2	3.32
2011												
January	12,896	454	3.13	88.98	4.9	70.4	680,054	665,974	5.39	5.50	104.6	3.37
February	11,527	403	2.84	81.35	4.6	77.4	609,064	595,778	5.09	5.20	104.5	3.27
March	12,293	426	3.09	89.22	4.5	70.8	606,123	593,446	4.64	4.73	104.2	3.12
April	12,668	442	3.20	91.85	4.4	103.3	650,493	637,322	4.86	4.96	104.5	3.29
May	13,128	459	3.31	94.62	4.4	101.5	706,626	692,561	4.89	4.98	104.0	3.39
June	13,265	461	2.78	79.94	4.7	88.6	837,715	820,788	5.04	5.15	103.4	3.52
July	17,899	622	3.30	94.84	4.7	103.9	1,093,652	1,070,256	4.98	5.08	102.4	3.62
August	16,950	592	3.08	88.16	4.9	108.6	1,085,691	1,062,490	4.73	4.83	103.2	3.44
September	16,087	562	2.93	83.88	4.8	103.2	833,540	814,910	4.56	4.66	104.2	3.26
October	15,481	541	3.32	94.90	5.0	126.3	710,451	695,275	4.33	4.43	104.4	3.14
November	13,235	464	2.58	73.69	5.3	134.6	676,984	662,933	4.10	4.19	104.3	3.04
December	15,672	554	2.74	77.61	5.0	120.4	760,258	744,430	4.04	4.12	103.7	3.02
2012												
January	13,403	471	2.71	77.10	5.2	83.9	793,143	776,898	3.67	3.75	102.9	2.98
February	10,381	359	2.57	74.14	5.3	80.0	781,762	765,061	3.32	3.39	102.6	2.83
March	11,903	417	2.43	69.44	5.6	115.9	811,545	794,248	2.96	3.03	102.5	2.73
April	10,386	362	2.64	75.81	5.4	114.3	862,401	841,659	2.68	2.75	103.4	2.65
May	9,505	333	2.68	76.63	5.6	93.8	960,458	940,516	2.90	2.97	102.5	2.75
June	11,735	404	2.73	79.35	5.1	110.8	1,033,425	1,010,287	3.08	3.16	102.4	2.81
July	8,808	307	2.93	84.15	5.6	79.7	1,254,234	1,225,606	3.41	3.49	101.9	2.98
August	9,706	338	2.51	71.98	5.2	82.0	1,158,219	1,133,046	3.48	3.56	101.8	2.97
September	14,700	513	2.43	69.83	5.3	126.3	953,050	931,793	3.38	3.46	102.6	2.87
Year to Date												
2010	130,230	4,579	2.24	63.69	4.8	97.7	6,865,896	6,714,610	5.20	5.32	101.9	3.32
2011	126,712	4,421	3.08	88.30	4.6	91.0	7,102,959	6,953,525	4.90	5.00	103.7	3.37
2012	100,528	3,504	2.61	75.03	5.3	97.1	8,608,237	8,419,115	3.22	3.29	102.5	2.85
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September												
2011	165,990	5,805	2.92	83.63	4.7	93.3	9,104,458	8,911,985	4.85	4.96	103.4	3.30
2012	144,916	5,062	2.70	77.31	5.3	104.5	10,755,930	10,521,754	3.41	3.49	102.8	2.90

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.
(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change. W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;
Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities 2002 - September 2012

	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			
Period	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per barrel)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption
Annual Totals												
2002	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	0.9	89.6	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0	72.0
2003	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	0.9	98.6	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0	90.7
2004	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	0.9	98.2	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0	89.6
2005	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	0.9	101.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	0.9	90.9
2006	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	0.9	105.8	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	0.8	79.2
2007	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	0.9	100.3	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	0.8	59.8
2008	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	0.9	100.5	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	0.6	99.7
2009	14,402,019	719,253	2.22	44.47	1.0	103.4	202,598	32,959	10.44	64.18	0.5	103.5
2010	14,226,995	713,094	2.27	45.33	1.1	98.8	189,790	31,099	13.94	85.07	0.5	101.0
2011	13,723,817	691,484	2.41	47.75	1.2	100.3	144,255	23,859	20.30	122.72	0.5	114.5
2010												
January	1,101,993	55,521	2.21	43.89	1.1	82.6	23,632	3,860	13.16	80.54	0.5	88.1
February	1,073,034	53,695	2.26	45.26	1.2	90.6	13,223	2,179	13.59	82.50	0.4	136.3
March	1,231,470	61,038	2.32	46.85	1.2	108.5	11,782	1,943	14.11	85.52	0.3	109.5
April	1,168,587	57,821	2.30	46.45	1.2	115.7	8,388	1,398	14.96	89.76	0.2	85.6
May	1,168,195	58,565	2.27	45.27	1.1	103.0	16,261	2,649	13.61	83.58	0.6	102.2
June	1,169,040	58,803	2.24	44.62	1.1	90.6	18,097	2,937	13.16	81.08	0.6	80.1
July	1,209,770	60,990	2.27	44.95	1.1	87.2	21,588	3,497	13.29	82.07	0.5	98.6
August	1,294,681	64,603	2.30	46.16	1.1	92.5	20,667	3,331	13.08	81.14	0.6	103.1
September	1,208,559	60,693	2.28	45.47	1.1	104.3	18,501	2,988	13.35	82.68	0.6	138.8
October	1,235,011	61,883	2.29	45.68	1.2	120.5	11,210	1,858	14.98	90.39	0.4	117.5
November	1,172,469	58,841	2.27	45.29	1.2	111.1	12,889	2,191	15.82	93.06	0.4	147.4
December	1,194,186	60,641	2.23	43.90	1.1	93.8	13,552	2,267	16.79	100.36	0.3	71.7
2011												
January	1,181,833	59,577	2.34	46.34	1.2	90.2	14,279	2,372	16.98	102.20	0.5	107.5
February	1,078,032	54,003	2.36	47.10	1.2	99.2	9,943	1,659	18.27	109.47	0.5	104.4
March	1,160,136	58,691	2.35	46.38	1.1	108.5	13,842	2,284	19.55	118.45	0.5	131.5
April	1,081,336	54,492	2.39	47.40	1.2	110.2	11,543	1,898	20.30	123.47	0.4	90.8
May	1,089,570	54,652	2.45	48.80	1.2	99.4	16,158	2,618	19.03	117.46	0.8	138.8
June	1,109,431	55,560	2.40	47.87	1.2	88.6	15,427	2,528	21.88	133.55	0.7	144.9
July	1,119,264	56,067	2.46	49.04	1.2	80.2	9,455	1,569	21.86	131.77	0.5	82.3
August	1,238,455	61,790	2.49	49.93	1.2	90.7	9,575	1,579	20.63	125.10	0.4	90.3
September	1,200,682	60,402	2.46	48.91	1.2	108.2	10,186	1,683	20.94	126.69	0.5	118.0
October	1,186,062	59,898	2.42	47.86	1.2	118.3	13,068	2,171	21.63	130.21	0.5	146.6
November	1,120,387	56,990	2.39	47.03	1.2	116.6	11,052	1,853	21.75	129.72	0.5	124.5
December	1,158,628	59,362	2.37	46.27	1.2	109.6	9,729	1,645	21.94	129.73	0.5	106.9
2012												
January	1,071,237	55,226	2.39	46.43	1.1	105.3	9,820	1,644	21.83	130.44	0.5	110.6
February	984,158	50,342	2.41	47.15	1.2	107.3	7,252	1,218	22.37	133.21	0.4	96.4
March	951,580	48,567	2.44	47.85	1.2	111.9	9,055	1,494	22.99	139.37	0.5	112.3
April	864,158	43,369	2.50	49.77	1.3	108.5	7,261	1,221	23.94	142.34	0.5	85.8
May	918,103	46,411	2.47	48.87	1.3	98.8	7,559	1,279	23.34	137.95	0.5	87.1
June	942,668	48,073	2.42	47.47	1.2	89.4	10,360	1,717	22.37	134.98	0.5	96.7
July	1,039,588	53,081	2.44	47.75	1.2	82.3	10,626	1,756	20.68	125.20	0.4	86.0
August	1,107,673	56,337	2.44	48.04	1.2	91.4	8,974	1,497	21.26	127.42	0.4	93.4
September	1,000,036	51,262	2.43	47.44	1.1	99.3	7,039	1,157	22.01	133.88	0.4	88.6
Year to Date												
2010	10,625,328	531,729	2.27	45.46	1.1	96.3	152,138	24,782	13.45	82.57	0.5	100.8
2011	10,258,740	515,234	2.41	47.99	1.2	96.2	110,406	18,191	19.85	120.48	0.5	111.4
2012	8,879,200	452,667	2.44	47.81	1.2	98.2	77,947	12,982	22.22	133.44	0.5	94.8
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September												
2011	13,860,406	696,599	2.37	47.20	1.2	98.9	148,058	24,507	18.85	113.89	0.5	108.6
2012	12,344,277	628,917	2.43	47.60	1.2	102.3	111,796	18,651	22.08	132.36	0.5	102.5

* = 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 *.) W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 4.2. Receipts Average Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities 2002 - September 2012 (continued)

	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			Average Cost
Period	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMbtu)	(dollars per ton)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per Mcf)	Percentage of Consumption	(dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2002	75,711	2,677	0.63	17.68	5.0	126.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	3.78	72.3	1.53
2003	89,618	3,165	0.74	20.94	5.5	124.0	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	5.77	81.6	1.74
2004	107,985	3,817	0.89	25.15	5.1	92.0	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	6.33	82.9	1.87
2005	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.2	87.9	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	8.57	83.4	2.38
2006	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.1	97.2	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	7.56	87.3	2.45
2007	84,812	2,964	1.73	49.57	5.1	105.6	2,378,104	2,315,637	7.47	7.67	84.6	2.61
2008	80,987	2,843	2.13	60.51	5.4	123.8	2,856,354	2,784,642	9.15	9.39	102.0	3.33
2009	109,126	3,833	1.68	47.84	5.0	138.8	3,033,133	2,962,640	5.50	5.63	101.8	2.87
2010	103,152	3,628	2.38	67.65	5.0	109.1	3,395,962	3,327,919	5.43	5.54	101.1	2.99
2011	99,208	3,445	3.08	88.73	4.7	99.9	3,571,348	3,507,613	5.00	5.09	101.8	3.09
2010												
January	9,040	317	1.76	50.18	5.4	112.1	254,841	249,848	6.93	7.07	102.0	3.26
February	5,337	188	1.96	55.49	5.1	72.9	217,554	213,267	6.39	6.52	100.6	3.06
March	8,021	284	2.24	63.36	5.0	92.2	214,554	210,587	5.72	5.83	101.3	2.91
April	9,899	347	2.30	65.45	5.0	137.3	218,064	213,690	5.20	5.30	101.6	2.82
May	7,673	269	2.32	66.03	5.0	103.1	270,661	265,218	5.20	5.30	101.3	2.94
June	8,998	317	2.22	63.05	5.3	99.2	324,142	317,528	5.42	5.54	101.0	3.05
July	9,979	354	2.50	70.63	4.7	103.9	399,566	391,191	5.47	5.58	100.8	3.19
August	11,742	410	2.69	76.96	4.9	143.5	421,843	413,154	5.24	5.35	100.4	3.14
September	10,150	355	2.71	77.34	4.9	120.0	315,571	308,882	4.81	4.92	100.9	2.93
October	8,639	301	2.51	72.03	4.9	123.2	269,281	263,756	4.77	4.87	101.4	2.82
November	5,740	208	2.28	62.94	5.2	103.3	226,257	222,019	4.74	4.83	101.2	2.79
December	7,933	277	2.75	78.60	5.1	101.0	263,628	258,780	5.64	5.75	101.8	2.97
2011												
January	8,049	282	3.35	95.62	5.1	70.5	250,362	245,767	5.49	5.59	103.0	3.03
February	7,252	252	3.02	87.15	4.6	85.3	219,131	214,884	5.34	5.45	102.9	2.98
March	7,009	241	3.32	96.60	4.7	70.2	224,855	220,793	4.95	5.04	101.5	2.94
April	7,274	252	3.52	101.68	4.7	115.4	255,479	251,362	5.19	5.27	103.1	3.07
May	7,519	261	3.57	102.83	4.3	112.7	278,209	273,629	5.17	5.25	101.8	3.19
June	8,072	278	2.85	82.53	4.5	92.2	341,274	335,202	5.28	5.37	101.5	3.27
July	10,742	374	3.41	98.06	4.5	104.0	443,001	434,122	5.11	5.22	100.9	3.32
August	10,040	349	3.18	91.43	4.8	105.9	434,451	425,557	4.97	5.07	101.1	3.23
September	9,822	341	2.94	84.64	4.5	102.3	316,215	311,382	4.89	4.97	101.5	3.09
October	8,352	289	3.23	93.48	4.9	126.2	275,463	270,541	4.71	4.80	101.4	3.02
November	7,303	253	2.11	60.87	5.2	163.4	250,718	246,675	4.50	4.57	101.8	2.92
December	7,774	273	2.34	66.68	4.7	108.4	282,188	277,700	4.40	4.47	102.5	2.89
2012												
January	6,132	214	2.20	63.20	4.8	71.9	290,015	285,394	4.04	4.10	100.8	2.88
February	5,195	179	2.09	60.77	5.2	77.8	284,558	279,812	3.71	3.77	101.7	2.81
March	5,557	194	1.93	55.37	5.8	181.7	305,709	300,446	3.37	3.43	101.4	2.81
April	4,870	169	1.98	57.09	5.1	140.6	337,428	328,913	3.10	3.18	101.7	2.79
May	3,840	133	2.03	58.69	5.4	88.8	392,902	385,135	3.25	3.31	101.6	2.82
June	5,504	188	2.40	70.40	4.6	110.8	419,741	411,327	3.40	3.47	101.0	2.87
July	3,695	127	2.64	76.56	5.4	70.0	518,204	507,149	3.62	3.70	101.1	2.95
August	5,434	188	2.62	75.86	4.6	110.5	464,442	455,029	3.79	3.87	101.2	2.94
September	8,450	294	2.50	71.95	4.9	156.6	373,691	366,571	3.72	3.80	101.2	2.88
Year to Date												
2010	80,840	2,842	2.34	66.46	5.0	109.1	2,636,796	2,583,364	5.53	5.65	101.0	3.04
2011	75,780	2,630	3.23	93.18	4.7	93.5	2,762,979	2,712,697	5.14	5.23	101.8	3.13
2012	48,677	1,684	2.28	65.82	5.0	104.5	3,386,690	3,319,777	3.55	3.62	101.3	2.87
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September												
2011	98,092	3,417	3.08	88.29	4.7	96.7	3,522,145	3,457,252	5.12	5.22	101.7	3.06
2012	72,106	2,499	2.38	68.61	5.0	111.2	4,195,059	4,114,693	3.74	3.82	101.4	2.89

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Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;
Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers 2002 - September 2012

	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			
Period	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per barrel)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption
Annual Totals												
2002	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	87.0	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	0.6	76.4
2003	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	90.4	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	0.6	89.7
2004	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.1	93.3	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	0.6	93.6
2005	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.1	83.0	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	0.5	97.2
2006	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.1	97.7	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	0.5	104.9
2007	5,275,454	273,216	1.71	33.11	1.1	97.5	125,025	20,486	10.49	64.01	0.5	85.0
2008	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.0	100.4	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	0.4	94.4
2009	4,563,080	240,687	2.11	39.94	1.1	101.1	68,030	11,408	10.02	59.76	0.4	102.0
2010	4,555,898	243,585	2.20	41.15	1.2	96.0	49,598	8,420	14.80	87.19	0.4	89.9
2011	4,292,284	233,295	2.28	41.95	1.3	95.9	41,599	7,096	20.30	119.01	0.5	106.9
2010												
January	376,680	19,830	2.21	42.01	1.2	85.3	5,186	895	14.92	86.41	0.3	75.4
February	343,015	18,198	2.21	41.75	1.2	88.3	2,397	416	14.78	85.23	0.3	78.2
March	401,656	21,348	2.23	41.96	1.2	107.5	4,487	747	13.69	82.23	0.6	201.3
April	359,489	19,062	2.23	41.96	1.3	113.2	2,017	354	15.12	86.17	0.3	90.2
May	374,626	19,964	2.19	41.15	1.3	106.5	2,963	508	15.27	89.08	0.4	86.2
June	342,601	18,471	2.19	40.68	1.2	83.4	4,357	738	14.22	83.97	0.3	87.9
July	370,780	20,113	2.23	41.09	1.1	81.8	6,753	1,125	13.66	81.95	0.4	67.0
August	414,300	21,970	2.23	42.11	1.3	90.1	4,622	777	14.55	86.52	0.3	75.1
September	404,409	21,646	2.20	41.04	1.2	103.2	4,031	678	13.97	83.02	0.3	95.5
October	412,301	22,106	2.15	40.10	1.2	115.5	3,720	626	15.45	91.85	0.4	135.1
November	387,870	20,899	2.15	39.94	1.2	106.9	3,898	679	16.19	92.92	0.4	120.4
December	368,173	19,977	2.18	40.13	1.2	84.9	5,167	876	16.62	97.98	0.3	87.6
2011												
January	381,239	20,717	2.23	40.96	1.2	86.5	4,653	783	17.44	103.58	0.6	71.2
February	336,384	18,030	2.26	42.18	1.3	94.7	3,276	560	18.64	108.99	0.8	118.7
March	363,257	19,787	2.26	41.58	1.2	107.9	2,270	392	21.18	122.73	0.6	92.1
April	330,831	17,944	2.28	42.03	1.2	102.6	3,235	550	21.43	126.18	0.3	144.8
May	348,283	18,569	2.32	43.58	1.3	101.0	2,752	466	21.66	127.89	0.6	108.5
June	330,390	17,898	2.34	43.25	1.2	84.4	3,232	553	20.81	121.69	0.5	87.0
July	351,423	19,120	2.35	43.14	1.2	79.4	5,604	955	21.18	124.33	0.4	91.4
August	386,958	20,994	2.34	43.11	1.3	87.9	2,883	497	16.66	96.71	0.5	86.7
September	377,183	20,755	2.31	42.04	1.3	100.2	2,674	462	22.29	129.10	0.5	107.1
October	379,229	20,611	2.25	41.35	1.3	109.6	3,946	655	20.28	122.12	0.5	178.5
November	357,960	19,649	2.24	40.77	1.2	108.9	3,617	635	20.57	117.22	0.4	175.8
December	349,148	19,221	2.18	39.64	1.2	100.0	3,457	589	22.35	131.11	0.5	140.6
2012												
January	395,909	21,374	2.47	45.69	1.4	117.1	3,281	553	22.44	133.05	0.4	129.6
February	341,535	18,131	2.30	43.41	1.5	114.5	2,052	350	23.38	137.28	0.5	115.8
March	308,388	16,328	2.23	42.12	1.4	117.5	1,255	214	23.38	137.18	0.6	79.5
April	285,836	15,226	2.19	41.10	1.4	129.2	1,673	288	24.29	141.28	0.5	97.4
May	309,477	16,715	2.27	41.99	1.4	105.1	2,294	393	23.23	135.75	0.4	83.8
June	328,369	17,858	2.19	40.28	1.6	100.1	2,945	501	21.41	125.93	0.5	81.0
July	337,466	18,544	2.28	41.44	1.3	84.5	2,719	466	20.63	120.35	0.5	71.5
August	371,102	20,042	2.29	42.41	1.5	95.4	2,170	375	21.92	126.67	0.4	85.0
September	360,763	19,635	2.22	40.78	1.4	110.9	1,790	309	22.99	133.15	0.5	90.2
Year to Date												
2010	3,387,555	180,603	2.21	41.53	1.2	94.4	36,813	6,239	14.34	84.59	0.4	85.0
2011	3,205,948	173,813	2.30	42.41	1.2	92.9	30,579	5,217	20.04	117.47	0.5	95.0
2012	3,038,844	163,853	2.28	42.22	1.4	106.3	20,178	3,448	22.44	131.29	0.5	90.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September												
2011	4,374,291	236,795	2.26	41.79	1.2	95.0	43,364	7,398	18.89	110.74	0.5	98.4
2012	4,125,180	223,335	2.26	41.79	1.4	106.2	31,199	5,328	21.94	128.47	0.5	107.3

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NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
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Table 4.3. Receipts Average Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers 2002 - September 2012 (continued)

	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			Average Cost
Period	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMbtu)	(dollars per ton)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per Mcf)	Percentage of Consumption	(dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2002	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	44.4	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	3.63	91.6	2.42
2003	59,377	2,086	0.60	17.16	4.9	64.3	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	5.48	96.2	3.15
2004	73,745	2,609	0.72	20.30	5.0	81.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	6.01	93.1	3.43
2005	92,706	3,277	0.90	25.42	5.1	82.9	3,675,165	3,578,722	8.20	8.42	95.8	4.69
2006	85,924	3,031	1.07	30.34	5.1	87.1	3,742,865	3,647,102	6.66	6.84	97.4	3.82
2007	56,580	1,994	1.02	28.95	4.9	69.3	4,097,825	3,990,546	6.92	7.11	97.2	4.06
2008	79,122	2,788	1.47	41.85	4.6	98.8	4,061,830	3,956,155	8.93	9.17	100.5	5.07
2009	49,619	1,732	1.31	37.63	3.9	93.6	4,087,573	3,987,721	4.30	4.41	100.7	3.18
2010	30,079	1,050	1.74	49.80	3.8	72.3	4,212,611	4,119,103	4.94	5.05	100.6	3.57
2011	33,643	1,175	2.54	72.85	4.6	84.6	4,252,040	4,158,617	4.62	4.72	100.8	3.52
2010												
January	3,804	133	1.44	41.35	3.4	101.7	308,109	301,125	6.75	6.90	100.1	4.32
February	2,918	101	1.48	42.64	3.5	77.2	274,889	268,803	5.95	6.08	100.4	3.91
March	3,499	121	1.63	47.30	3.3	101.4	256,384	250,712	5.06	5.17	100.7	3.39
April	1,376	47	1.08	31.18	4.3	40.8	267,989	261,844	4.48	4.58	100.2	3.22
May	2,468	86	1.78	50.77	3.8	62.4	306,425	299,565	4.55	4.65	100.6	3.30
June	2,619	91	1.75	50.31	4.0	60.0	401,342	392,478	5.01	5.12	100.3	3.77
July	2,705	95	1.94	55.02	4.5	58.5	522,419	510,999	5.04	5.15	100.4	3.94
August	1,779	64	2.26	63.33	4.0	59.1	546,215	534,075	4.72	4.82	100.5	3.70
September	1,349	47	2.36	67.67	3.0	61.5	401,881	393,000	4.27	4.36	100.6	3.28
October	3,342	117	2.01	57.26	3.9	116.1	321,547	314,248	4.00	4.09	101.3	3.02
November	2,286	80	1.76	50.12	4.2	80.2	285,549	279,359	4.23	4.33	100.8	3.10
December	1,933	67	1.63	46.81	4.7	57.6	319,863	312,895	5.49	5.62	100.9	3.81
2011												
January	1,730	60	W	W	4.2	46.8	309,865	303,301	5.59	5.71	100.7	W
February	1,809	64	W	W	4.2	52.2	283,811	277,469	5.06	5.17	100.9	W
March	2,563	89	W	W	3.4	54.8	271,713	265,931	4.57	4.67	100.6	W
April	3,046	106	2.36	67.43	3.6	103.0	284,857	278,599	4.71	4.82	100.4	3.49
May	3,339	116	2.44	70.04	4.0	103.9	312,436	305,861	4.75	4.85	100.9	3.54
June	2,623	92	1.99	56.95	4.8	78.6	379,462	371,553	4.95	5.05	100.7	3.80
July	3,119	107	2.39	69.60	4.6	75.3	520,203	508,834	4.94	5.05	100.1	4.00
August	3,166	110	W	W	4.8	90.6	515,581	504,743	4.57	4.67	100.9	W
September	2,511	88	W	W	4.9	83.4	391,415	382,298	4.39	4.49	101.3	W
October	3,603	126	W	W	5.1	139.5	320,549	313,229	4.12	4.22	101.6	W
November	2,652	94	W	W	5.5	108.9	308,988	301,865	3.92	4.01	100.5	W
December	3,483	123	W	W	5.1	125.6	353,160	344,934	3.86	3.95	100.6	W
2012												
January	3,243	114	W	W	5.4	119.3	376,574	368,088	3.50	3.58	100.8	W
February	2,701	94	W	W	5.2	108.2	379,546	370,578	3.13	3.21	99.5	W
March	2,988	104	W	W	5.3	120.0	387,419	378,379	2.73	2.79	99.4	W
April	1,982	69	W	W	5.5	165.3	408,056	398,841	2.41	2.46	100.7	W
May	1,978	68	W	W	5.7	120.0	449,118	438,865	2.71	2.78	100.2	W
June	2,703	93	3.32	96.41	5.2	181.5	491,373	479,802	2.90	2.97	100.5	2.68
July	2,507	88	3.46	98.73	5.4	137.2	607,765	593,781	3.31	3.38	100.3	2.99
August	1,149	40	1.79	51.74	5.4	46.2	570,234	556,749	3.29	3.37	99.9	2.94
September	1,924	67	1.85	53.44	5.4	96.1	461,763	450,531	3.21	3.29	101.3	2.82
Year to Date												
2010	22,518	785	1.71	48.90	3.7	69.3	3,285,652	3,212,602	5.03	5.15	100.4	3.66
2011	23,905	832	2.24	64.44	4.3	74.7	3,269,343	3,198,589	4.82	4.93	100.7	3.64
2012	21,174	737	3.16	90.85	5.4	115.4	4,131,849	4,035,614	3.04	3.11	100.3	2.77
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September												
2011	31,467	1,097	W	W	4.3	76.6	4,196,301	4,105,091	4.77	4.87	100.8	W
2012	30,912	1,080	W	W	5.3	118.3	5,114,546	4,995,642	3.22	3.29	100.4	W

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Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
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Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;
Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector 2002 - September 2012

	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			
Period	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per barrel)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption
Annual Totals												
2002	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	28.4	503	91	5.38	29.73	*	7.5
2003	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	20.5	248	43	7.00	40.82	*	3.1
2004	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	23.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	0.2	26.9
2005	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.4	24.2	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	0.2	18.3
2006	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.5	27.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	0.2	15.5
2007	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.6	27.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	0.2	6.2
2008	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.7	99.4	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	0.4	102.0
2009	41,182	1,876	2.90	63.68	1.7	104.3	3,517	583	10.82	65.26	0.5	122.1
2010	37,778	1,747	2.82	61.06	1.8	101.6	2,395	400	15.24	91.25	0.4	106.3
2011	35,892	1,686	2.92	62.24	1.8	101.1	1,959	325	19.67	118.66	0.6	108.0
2010												
January	3,452	162	2.79	59.44	1.7	83.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	77.6
February	3,364	156	2.87	61.93	1.8	93.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	73.4
March	3,478	161	2.90	62.65	1.6	107.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	330.9
April	2,983	137	2.80	61.12	1.5	116.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.2	81.8
May	2,820	132	2.71	58.00	1.4	111.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	106.2
June	2,874	132	2.99	65.29	2.0	97.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	116.2
July	2,933	132	2.83	62.64	2.1	93.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	72.4
August	3,381	157	2.79	60.14	1.9	103.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	58.4
September	3,045	141	2.85	61.82	1.8	105.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	122.5
October	2,864	133	2.82	60.52	1.7	109.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.3	283.6
November	3,365	155	2.86	62.19	1.8	121.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	145.5
December	3,217	151	2.69	57.30	2.0	91.5	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.3	89.2
2011												
January	3,297	155	2.80	59.41	1.8	82.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.6	49.1
February	3,289	154	2.88	61.47	1.8	88.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.6	104.3
March	3,388	161	2.79	58.87	1.7	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.6	165.7
April	2,649	126	2.79	58.65	1.9	101.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.3	160.4
May	2,730	127	3.08	66.22	1.8	102.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.7	127.4
June	3,222	147	3.16	68.99	1.8	113.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.7	215.3
July	2,954	137	3.04	65.63	1.9	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.4	171.7
August	2,881	132	3.12	68.18	1.9	101.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	126.1
September	2,710	126	3.01	64.84	1.8	102.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	71.7
October	2,789	136	2.74	56.21	1.6	123.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	225.0
November	2,922	140	2.82	58.95	1.7	119.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	101.0
December	3,061	145	2.87	60.55	1.7	104.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	163.2
2012												
January	2,978	143	2.80	58.33	1.8	88.2	NM	NM	21.55	129.06	0.5	106.2
February	2,576	125	2.69	55.65	1.8	88.2	NM	NM	22.46	133.84	0.5	115.0
March	2,695	132	2.72	55.65	1.7	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	77.4
April	2,537	121	2.95	61.89	1.6	105.1	461	78	21.60	127.42	0.5	494.5
May	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.9	94.6	NM	NM	22.65	134.28	0.5	327.9
June	2,500	118	2.89	61.39	2.0	103.1	NM	NM	20.67	121.71	0.5	86.5
July	2,450	117	2.81	58.75	1.9	99.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	69.2
August	2,656	124	2.93	62.73	2.1	98.3	NM	NM	21.85	129.18	0.5	108.1
September	2,453	118	2.73	56.63	1.8	102.0	NM	NM	22.66	134.24	0.5	77.7
Year to Date												
2010	28,331	1,308	2.84	61.41	1.8	100.2	1,784	297	14.70	88.20	0.4	98.4
2011	27,121	1,265	2.96	63.44	1.8	97.2	1,507	249	19.20	116.03	0.6	99.5
2012	23,251	1,111	2.82	59.07	1.9	96.8	1,594	269	21.67	128.54	0.5	146.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September												
2011	36,567	1,704	2.91	62.56	1.8	99.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	108.4
2012	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.8	101.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.5	147.0

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Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary.
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Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
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Table 4.4. Receipts Average Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commerical Sector 2002 - September 2012 (continued)

	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			Average Cost
Period	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMbtu)	(dollars per ton)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per Mcf)	Percentage of Consumption	(dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	18,671	18,256	3.44	3.52	24.7	3.03
2003	--	--	--	--	--	--	18,169	17,827	4.96	5.06	30.5	4.02
2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	16,176	15,804	5.93	6.07	21.9	4.58
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,600	17,142	8.38	8.60	25.2	6.25
2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	21,369	20,819	8.33	8.55	30.7	6.42
2007	--	--	--	--	--	--	23,502	22,955	7.99	8.18	32.8	6.20
2008	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.5	135.3	71,670	69,877	9.01	9.24	105.5	6.94
2009	252	9	1.65	46.54	5.1	102.8	81,134	79,308	5.18	5.30	105.0	4.58
2010	410	15	2.19	60.59	5.7	122.5	92,055	90,130	5.39	5.51	105.1	4.83
2011	268	9	W	W	5.5	147.4	95,287	93,306	5.20	5.31	107.2	W
2010												
January	38	1	NM	NM	5.5	100.4	7,928	7,757	6.92	7.07	107.0	5.82
February	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.5	99.4	7,189	7,040	6.55	6.69	106.3	5.51
March	41	2	NM	NM	5.5	104.6	7,062	6,916	5.83	5.96	105.1	5.19
April	20	1	NM	NM	5.5	81.3	6,394	6,258	5.09	5.20	104.5	4.48
May	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.5	--	6,102	5,980	5.10	5.21	104.2	4.55
June	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.5	--	6,583	6,449	5.25	5.36	104.3	4.74
July	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.8	--	8,579	8,397	5.25	5.36	103.5	4.83
August	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.8	98.0	9,335	9,139	5.09	5.20	103.8	4.58
September	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.8	83.1	7,936	7,765	4.65	4.75	103.8	4.30
October	42	2	NM	NM	5.8	120.6	7,954	7,785	4.69	4.80	104.8	4.47
November	NM	NM	NM	NM	5.8	93.1	7,758	7,601	4.67	4.76	106.6	4.24
December	58	2	NM	NM	5.8	110.3	9,235	9,043	5.63	5.75	106.9	5.09
2011												
January	42	1	W	W	5.2	98.3	NM	NM	6.00	6.13	107.7	W
February	36	1	W	W	5.3	105.1	NM	NM	5.76	5.88	108.6	W
March	34	1	W	W	5.5	81.8	NM	NM	5.46	5.58	107.0	W
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.5	--	NM	NM	5.40	5.52	106.3	W
May	NM	NM	W	W	5.8	--	NM	NM	5.28	5.39	105.7	W
June	NM	NM	W	W	5.8	--	NM	NM	5.40	5.51	106.3	W
July	NM	NM	W	W	5.8	--	NM	NM	5.24	5.35	104.5	W
August	NM	NM	W	W	5.8	--	NM	NM	5.09	5.20	106.4	W
September	NM	NM	W	W	5.8	--	NM	NM	4.92	5.04	108.2	W
October	NM	NM	W	W	5.3	--	NM	NM	4.87	4.98	107.5	W
November	NM	NM	W	W	5.3	62.8	NM	NM	4.68	4.77	110.3	W
December	44	2	W	W	5.3	98.8	NM	NM	4.61	4.70	109.0	W
2012												
January	46	2	W	W	5.2	97.8	NM	NM	4.37	4.46	104.0	W
February	45	2	W	W	5.4	114.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	106.9	W
March	36	1	W	W	5.7	96.2	NM	NM	3.65	3.73	105.7	W
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.3	115.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.5	W
May	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	104.6	NM
June	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	103.4	NM
July	27	1	W	W	5.8	79.1	NM	NM	3.69	3.78	103.8	W
August	41	1	W	W	5.8	103.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	102.7	W
September	37	1	W	W	5.7	94.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.4	W
Year to Date												
2010	268	10	2.13	59.36	5.6	132.9	67,108	65,701	5.52	5.64	104.7	4.90
2011	198	7	W	W	5.5	167.6	70,371	68,902	5.37	5.49	106.6	W
2012	235	8	W	W	5.6	98.1	NM	NM	3.70	3.78	104.7	W
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September												
2011	NM	NM	W	W	5.7	101.3	NM	NM	5.28	5.40	106.5	W
2012	NM	NM	W	W	5.5	95.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.7	W

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Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector 2002 - September 2012

	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			
Period	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per ton)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per barrel)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption
Annual Totals												
2002	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	52.1	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2	26.5
2003	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	60.7	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3	23.2
2004	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	57.6	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4	18.5
2005	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.4	61.9	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.4	26.4
2006	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.5	60.2	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.3	21.2
2007	303,091	13,540	2.20	49.16	1.4	60.1	33,637	5,514	8.53	52.06	1.3	38.8
2008	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.3	100.7	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.69	1.0	109.0
2009	431,686	19,661	2.81	61.68	1.2	99.5	55,899	9,232	9.83	59.52	0.8	112.8
2010	468,991	21,492	2.75	60.08	1.3	87.2	33,276	5,554	13.21	79.15	0.9	125.6
2011	476,108	22,204	2.93	62.86	1.3	99.5	28,939	4,878	17.67	104.83	1.1	144.8
2010												
January	34,732	1,580	2.79	61.38	1.3	75.5	4,869	811	12.80	76.83	0.9	140.8
February	35,539	1,606	2.83	62.50	1.3	81.2	2,888	477	12.58	76.17	1.2	97.5
March	41,435	1,865	2.80	62.26	1.3	87.8	2,546	422	12.80	77.21	1.1	121.4
April	37,998	1,713	2.76	61.15	1.3	77.2	1,616	271	13.57	80.84	1.0	84.1
May	38,477	1,743	2.72	59.95	1.2	86.7	2,427	406	12.92	77.32	0.9	136.6
June	42,012	2,008	2.71	56.76	1.1	105.8	2,655	444	12.67	75.80	0.8	172.6
July	39,484	1,797	2.75	60.33	1.2	84.7	2,876	482	12.77	76.20	0.8	143.4
August	45,083	2,150	2.68	56.26	1.3	98.0	2,922	487	12.69	76.05	0.9	177.9
September	39,511	1,795	2.80	61.55	1.2	92.5	2,454	412	12.85	76.49	0.8	152.2
October	39,628	1,808	2.74	60.11	1.3	92.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.9	99.6
November	38,003	1,732	2.74	60.17	1.3	93.4	2,347	396	14.71	87.06	0.9	107.5
December	37,089	1,694	2.74	60.05	1.4	75.4	3,487	579	14.82	89.26	0.9	112.4
2011												
January	41,774	1,929	2.88	62.38	1.3	92.7	3,443	575	15.11	90.47	1.3	124.6
February	36,699	1,689	2.89	62.91	1.3	93.8	2,346	394	15.91	94.86	1.3	114.7
March	38,893	1,813	2.86	61.26	1.4	95.8	2,408	404	17.46	104.16	1.2	129.5
April	38,978	1,827	2.93	62.47	1.3	102.3	2,648	446	17.97	106.58	0.9	173.1
May	36,984	1,731	2.97	63.47	1.3	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.2	225.1
June	39,329	1,826	2.93	63.01	1.3	99.1	2,628	447	19.51	114.66	0.9	176.7
July	39,487	1,850	2.96	63.18	1.3	95.1	1,869	318	19.19	112.81	1.0	141.5
August	44,259	2,057	3.01	64.88	1.4	104.8	1,840	308	16.33	97.49	1.1	132.6
September	40,384	1,886	2.91	62.21	1.4	105.5	1,785	301	18.39	109.02	1.0	129.7
October	38,861	1,824	2.94	62.68	1.3	104.4	2,410	407	18.70	110.71	0.9	143.6
November	38,803	1,816	2.94	62.81	1.4	106.1	NM	NM	18.91	110.85	1.0	154.1
December	41,657	1,957	2.96	62.90	1.3	101.7	1,957	329	19.58	116.55	1.2	122.4
2012												
January	39,280	1,854	3.03	64.18	1.4	97.0	1,841	306	19.75	118.70	1.0	131.1
February	33,264	1,577	2.92	61.56	1.5	92.3	1,442	240	19.97	120.07	1.0	124.7
March	34,377	1,622	3.03	64.27	1.4	95.0	1,623	273	16.23	96.58	1.0	134.7
April	33,592	1,566	3.04	65.23	1.5	101.6	1,194	199	20.37	122.45	0.9	90.2
May	34,191	1,593	3.08	66.12	1.6	94.3	1,818	302	19.73	118.75	0.9	166.7
June	34,331	1,597	3.02	64.88	1.6	97.7	1,406	236	19.04	113.35	0.9	111.9
July	36,642	1,731	2.99	63.27	1.5	97.7	NM	NM	17.93	106.67	0.9	149.6
August	40,223	1,884	2.96	63.29	1.5	103.1	2,165	361	18.75	112.52	0.9	214.2
September	35,934	1,687	3.00	63.85	1.4	104.6	1,071	178	19.94	119.95	1.1	113.0
Year to Date												
2010	354,271	16,257	2.76	60.07	1.2	87.5	25,253	4,213	12.81	76.80	0.9	132.9
2011	356,788	16,607	2.93	62.88	1.3	98.1	22,308	3,756	17.27	102.55	1.1	146.3
2012	321,834	15,111	3.01	64.05	1.5	98.1	14,195	2,369	19.00	113.84	1.0	135.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September												
2011	471,507	21,842	2.88	62.22	1.3	95.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.1	133.5
2012	441,154	20,708	2.99	63.71	1.4	99.6	NM	NM	19.01	113.40	1.0	136.7

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.
(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.) W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 4.5. Receipts Average Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector 2002 - September 2012 (continued)

	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			Average Cost
Period	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars per MMbtu)	(dollars per ton)	AVG % Sulfur	Percentage of Consumption	(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars per MMBtu)	(dollars per Mcf)	Percentage of Consumption	(dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2002	3,846	138	0.76	21.20	5.9	9.1	852,547	828,439	3.36	3.46	66.8	2.88
2003	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	47.3	823,681	798,996	5.32	5.48	69.9	4.20
2004	14,876	540	0.98	27.01	5.6	40.4	839,886	814,843	6.04	6.22	68.4	4.76
2005	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.4	58.2	828,882	805,132	8.00	8.24	74.3	6.18
2006	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.4	42.7	869,157	844,211	7.02	7.22	75.7	5.64
2007	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.5	43.6	896,803	871,178	6.97	7.18	82.9	5.78
2008	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.9	117.9	1,099,613	1,068,372	8.95	9.22	111.9	7.10
2009	38,924	1,381	1.80	50.82	4.5	114.2	1,117,489	1,088,880	4.27	4.38	110.0	4.02
2010	35,866	1,269	2.46	69.38	4.9	100.5	1,166,768	1,135,917	4.64	4.77	110.4	4.24
2011	37,981	1,351	W	W	5.0	108.3	1,331,977	1,296,628	4.28	4.40	122.0	W
2010												
January	NM	NM	1.98	55.72	4.5	85.0	103,441	100,700	6.06	6.23	111.9	5.43
February	NM	NM	1.89	53.71	4.8	53.5	92,052	89,617	5.62	5.77	112.6	4.97
March	NM	NM	2.28	64.61	4.8	80.7	96,305	93,754	4.89	5.02	112.3	4.38
April	3,134	110	2.31	65.60	5.1	125.6	89,012	86,651	4.19	4.31	110.1	3.85
May	2,812	99	2.36	67.00	5.0	99.2	93,846	91,314	4.37	4.49	112.0	4.02
June	NM	NM	2.29	64.41	5.0	84.4	95,210	92,629	4.58	4.71	109.8	4.14
July	3,445	123	2.54	71.36	4.7	112.3	103,153	100,425	4.82	4.95	109.9	4.37
August	4,313	153	2.71	76.26	4.7	133.3	106,486	103,638	4.69	4.82	109.3	4.22
September	3,742	133	2.68	75.58	5.0	130.2	96,833	94,214	4.02	4.13	108.3	3.79
October	NM	NM	2.66	75.62	4.9	99.7	95,174	92,702	3.92	4.03	110.4	3.71
November	2,862	101	2.47	69.84	5.2	91.0	93,589	91,184	3.74	3.84	111.3	3.62
December	3,383	120	2.71	76.42	5.2	113.3	101,666	99,087	4.65	4.77	107.5	4.36
2011												
January	3,075	110	3.16	88.56	4.7	96.3	112,015	109,254	4.54	4.65	122.0	4.31
February	2,430	86	2.99	83.98	4.7	84.3	99,431	96,876	4.55	4.67	120.3	4.28
March	2,687	95	3.24	91.51	4.8	100.0	102,958	100,259	4.08	4.19	122.8	3.96
April	2,336	83	W	W	4.5	78.3	103,922	101,255	4.43	4.55	122.0	W
May	2,259	81	W	W	5.0	74.5	108,328	105,579	4.53	4.65	121.4	W
June	2,558	91	W	W	5.0	88.9	109,529	106,731	4.61	4.74	121.7	W
July	4,019	141	W	W	5.1	144.0	120,609	117,663	4.62	4.73	121.0	W
August	3,728	132	W	W	5.2	140.7	126,012	122,745	4.48	4.60	123.4	W
September	3,738	132	W	W	5.3	125.0	117,462	112,976	4.19	4.36	124.7	W
October	3,512	126	W	W	5.2	114.9	106,879	104,110	3.96	4.06	123.2	W
November	3,267	117	W	W	5.3	113.3	109,257	106,529	3.69	3.78	123.8	W
December	4,372	156	W	W	5.3	143.8	115,575	112,652	3.67	3.76	117.9	W
2012												
January	3,983	141	W	W	5.6	84.9	117,321	114,370	3.27	3.35	116.6	W
February	2,440	85	W	W	5.7	64.9	108,720	105,929	2.92	3.00	117.5	W
March	3,323	117	W	W	5.6	71.2	109,958	107,145	2.63	2.70	118.9	W
April	3,531	125	W	W	5.7	80.2	108,912	106,067	2.38	2.44	121.4	W
May	3,687	131	W	W	5.7	88.8	110,619	108,849	2.44	2.48	117.3	W
June	3,528	123	2.80	80.06	5.8	85.6	114,191	111,229	2.70	2.78	117.8	2.93
July	2,580	91	W	W	6.1	65.8	119,298	115,922	3.01	3.10	114.9	W
August	3,082	109	W	W	6.1	70.5	115,376	113,292	3.16	3.22	115.9	W
September	4,290	151	W	W	6.1	102.2	109,179	106,460	2.91	2.98	114.3	W
Year to Date												
2010	26,605	942	2.40	67.73	4.8	100.2	876,339	852,943	4.82	4.95	110.6	4.35
2011	26,830	952	W	W	5.0	102.7	1,000,266	973,337	4.45	4.57	122.2	W
2012	30,442	1,074	W	W	5.8	79.5	1,013,573	989,263	2.83	2.90	117.1	W
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September												
2011	NM	NM	W	W	5.0	102.3	1,290,694	1,256,311	4.38	4.50	119.1	W
2012	41,593	1,473	W	W	5.7	88.1	1,345,284	1,312,554	3.06	3.14	118.2	W

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NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change. W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Prior to 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the coal category.
Prior to 2011, synthesis gas from petroleum coke was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum coke category.
Prior to 2011, propane gas was categorized as an Other Gas. Now it is included in the petroleum liquids category.
Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
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Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, September 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	102	174	-42.0%	51	88	44	83	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	4	4	12.0%	--	--	2	2	--	--	2	1
Massachusetts	47	83	-44.0%	--	--	42	80	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	51	88	-42.0%	51	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,588	4,773	-25.0%	NM	661	3,479	3,989	NM	NM	107	120
New Jersey	127	182	-30.0%	--	--	127	182	--	--	--	--
New York	164	421	-61.0%	NM	1	138	387	NM	NM	25	33
Pennsylvania	3,297	4,170	-21.0%	--	660	3,213	3,421	NM	NM	82	88
East North Central	15,879	18,323	-13.0%	9,855	11,998	5,604	5,797	27	42	393	486
Illinois	5,541	6,323	-12.0%	415	1,684	4,901	4,339	NM	8	218	291
Indiana	3,264	3,703	-12.0%	2,912	3,299	330	380	14	14	NM	NM
Michigan	2,383	2,364	0.8%	2,336	2,304	23	13	--	13	NM	35
Ohio	2,614	3,904	-33.0%	2,225	2,798	350	1,066	NM	NM	38	40
Wisconsin	2,077	2,029	2.4%	1,967	1,913	--	--	NM	NM	105	111
West North Central	12,099	13,189	-8.3%	11,669	12,736	--	--	26	28	404	425
Iowa	2,235	2,370	-5.7%	1,996	2,106	--	--	NM	20	222	244
Kansas	1,458	1,650	-12.0%	1,458	1,650	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,443	1,558	-7.4%	1,346	1,463	--	--	NM	NM	95	93
Missouri	3,725	4,229	-12.0%	3,708	4,210	--	--	7	6	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,269	1,316	-3.5%	1,216	1,263	--	--	--	--	NM	53
North Dakota	1,732	1,991	-13.0%	1,709	1,968	--	--	--	--	NM	23
South Dakota	236	76	213.0%	236	76	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,000	13,108	-24.0%	7,674	10,892	2,052	1,883	NM	NM	264	322
Delaware	81	14	479.0%	--	--	81	14	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,527	2,097	-27.0%	1,413	1,967	92	102	--	--	NM	28
Georgia	1,853	2,712	-32.0%	1,825	2,673	--	--	--	--	28	39
Maryland	660	940	-30.0%	--	--	637	910	--	--	22	29
North Carolina	1,731	2,124	-19.0%	1,613	1,994	76	85	NM	NM	36	40
South Carolina	971	1,228	-21.0%	949	1,186	--	14	--	--	22	28
Virginia	575	1,200	-52.0%	410	915	70	162	NM	NM	92	118
West Virginia	2,602	2,793	-6.8%	1,465	2,157	1,096	596	--	--	41	40
East South Central	7,451	8,413	-11.0%	6,837	7,956	451	269	NM	NM	159	184
Alabama	2,214	2,349	-5.8%	2,181	2,311	NM	NM	--	--	29	34
Kentucky	3,132	3,683	-15.0%	3,132	3,683	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	689	613	12.0%	241	348	447	265	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,417	1,767	-20.0%	1,283	1,614	--	--	NM	NM	130	150
West South Central	12,916	14,250	-9.4%	6,273	6,959	6,569	7,211	--	--	NM	80
Arkansas	1,304	1,326	-1.7%	1,129	1,140	165	175	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	1,023	1,440	-29.0%	691	779	330	659	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,405	1,485	-5.4%	1,267	1,319	97	127	--	--	NM	39
Texas	9,185	9,999	-8.1%	3,186	3,720	5,977	6,251	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	9,892	10,149	-2.5%	8,665	8,821	1,038	1,132	--	--	189	197
Arizona	2,089	1,866	12.0%	2,055	1,836	--	--	--	--	NM	30
Colorado	1,610	1,897	-15.0%	1,592	1,874	NM	23	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	903	982	-8.0%	NM	29	874	949	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	168	308	-45.0%	107	232	61	76	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,442	1,550	-7.0%	1,442	1,550	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,252	1,339	-6.5%	1,166	1,250	NM	37	--	--	47	52
Wyoming	2,417	2,196	10.0%	2,278	2,051	NM	46	--	--	93	99
Pacific Contiguous	612	632	-3.2%	209	265	318	307	--	--	85	60
California	118	129	-9.0%	--	--	41	72	--	--	77	57
Oregon	209	265	-21.0%	209	265	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	285	238	20.0%	--	--	277	235	--	--	8	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	163	157	3.6%	NM	NM	80	84	49	38	NM	NM
Alaska	96	85	13.0%	NM	NM	NM	21	49	38	--	--
Hawaii	67	72	-7.1%	--	--	60	63	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	72,702	83,169	-13.0%	51,262	60,402	19,635	20,755	118	126	1,687	1,886

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure
(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	845	2,946	-71.0%	278	725	513	2,153	--	--	54	67
Connecticut	27	349	-92.0%	--	--	27	349	--	--	--	--
Maine	34	45	-25.0%	--	--	20	28	--	--	14	17
Massachusetts	506	1,826	-72.0%	--	--	466	1,776	--	--	40	50
New Hampshire	278	725	-62.0%	278	725	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	32,436	42,876	-24.0%	NM	6,745	31,426	34,941	19	22	980	1,168
New Jersey	786	1,722	-54.0%	--	--	786	1,722	--	--	--	--
New York	1,504	4,461	-66.0%	NM	14	1,242	4,135	NM	NM	246	305
Pennsylvania	30,146	36,693	-18.0%	--	6,731	29,398	29,083	NM	16	734	863
East North Central	136,047	153,061	-11.0%	82,750	101,218	49,353	47,460	318	412	3,626	3,971
Illinois	46,609	48,982	-4.8%	4,515	11,246	39,906	35,283	57	66	2,131	2,386
Indiana	28,678	33,069	-13.0%	25,465	29,235	2,996	3,597	141	152	76	84
Michigan	17,379	19,002	-8.5%	16,918	18,448	171	125	67	135	223	294
Ohio	28,427	34,074	-17.0%	21,776	25,241	6,281	8,455	NM	NM	361	368
Wisconsin	14,954	17,935	-17.0%	14,075	17,048	--	--	44	48	834	838
West North Central	107,079	111,206	-3.7%	103,367	107,245	--	--	237	282	3,475	3,679
Iowa	19,187	20,038	-4.2%	17,026	17,773	--	--	167	182	1,994	2,083
Kansas	13,897	14,678	-5.3%	13,897	14,678	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10,140	13,525	-25.0%	9,354	12,690	--	--	NM	NM	770	817
Missouri	33,887	32,841	3.2%	33,739	32,644	--	--	54	82	94	115
Nebraska	11,441	11,618	-1.5%	11,010	11,152	--	--	--	--	430	466
North Dakota	17,178	17,094	0.5%	16,992	16,896	--	--	--	--	186	198
South Dakota	1,348	1,412	-4.5%	1,348	1,412	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	89,632	111,404	-20.0%	71,585	90,609	15,300	17,503	81	113	2,666	3,179
Delaware	432	446	-3.2%	--	--	432	446	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	13,482	17,091	-21.0%	12,587	15,733	681	1,122	--	--	214	236
Georgia	17,879	22,755	-21.0%	17,457	22,122	--	--	--	--	422	633
Maryland	4,841	7,524	-36.0%	--	--	4,552	7,205	--	--	288	319
North Carolina	15,224	20,541	-26.0%	14,120	19,269	719	815	NM	70	340	386
South Carolina	9,173	11,064	-17.0%	8,925	10,655	46	117	--	--	202	292
Virginia	5,495	8,850	-38.0%	4,022	6,638	606	1,228	36	43	831	941
West Virginia	23,108	23,133	-0.1%	14,475	16,192	8,263	6,569	--	--	370	372
East South Central	66,832	74,463	-10.0%	62,181	70,792	3,017	1,932	35	42	1,599	1,697
Alabama	18,705	20,990	-11.0%	18,395	20,634	35	38	--	--	275	317
Kentucky	29,488	30,786	-4.2%	29,488	30,786	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5,063	4,677	8.3%	2,081	2,783	2,982	1,894	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	13,575	18,010	-25.0%	12,216	16,589	--	--	35	42	1,324	1,380
West South Central	113,867	119,973	-5.1%	58,895	61,222	54,309	58,071	--	--	663	681
Arkansas	12,831	13,238	-3.1%	11,032	11,531	1,708	1,607	--	--	91	100
Louisiana	11,550	11,639	-0.8%	5,916	6,106	5,618	5,515	--	--	NM	18
Oklahoma	14,686	14,269	2.9%	13,426	12,974	892	917	--	--	368	378
Texas	74,800	80,828	-7.5%	28,521	30,611	46,090	50,032	--	--	189	NM
Mountain	81,050	84,464	-4.0%	72,322	74,902	7,318	8,077	--	--	1,410	1,485
Arizona	17,483	17,132	2.1%	17,204	16,859	--	--	--	--	280	273
Colorado	14,069	14,783	-4.8%	13,902	14,601	166	182	--	--	--	--
Idaho	92	100	-8.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	100
Montana	6,257	6,870	-8.9%	204	204	6,022	6,633	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,885	2,679	-30.0%	1,448	2,133	436	546	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10,808	12,438	-13.0%	10,808	12,438	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	9,976	11,558	-14.0%	9,452	11,012	319	321	--	--	204	225
Wyoming	20,480	18,904	8.3%	19,303	17,655	374	395	--	--	803	854
Pacific Contiguous	3,542	5,053	-30.0%	1,066	1,548	1,906	2,899	--	--	570	607
California	970	1,179	-18.0%	--	--	475	636	--	--	496	543
Oregon	1,066	1,548	-31.0%	1,066	1,548	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,506	2,327	-35.0%	--	--	1,431	2,263	--	--	74	64
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,413	1,472	-4.0%	213	227	711	777	421	394	68	74
Alaska	796	797	-0.1%	213	227	162	176	421	394	--	--
Hawaii	617	675	-8.6%	--	--	549	601	--	--	68	74
U.S. Total	632,742	706,918	-10.0%	452,667	515,234	163,853	173,813	1,111	1,265	15,111	16,607

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

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, September 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	NM	106	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	53
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	NM	70	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	52
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	146	NM	NM	NM	47	108	NM	NM	NM	18
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	NM	94	NM	NM	NM	NM	58	NM	NM	NM	16
Pennsylvania	NM	50	NM	NM	NM	NM	47	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	77	89	-14.0%	59	70	9	15	NM	NM	7	NM
Illinois	10	15	-34.0%	NM	NM	5	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	13	29	-56.0%	8	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	16	22	-28.0%	13	20	--	--	NM	NM	2	*
Ohio	34	19	78.0%	30	13	4	5	NM	NM	*	*
Wisconsin	5	NM	NM	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	28	62	-55.0%	26	52	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	4	6	-31.0%	4	6	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	NM
Kansas	8	NM	NM	8	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	7	16	-54.0%	7	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	5	15	-65.0%	5	14	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	4	NM	NM	4	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
South Atlantic	210	541	-61.0%	67	358	NM	60	NM	NM	82	122
Delaware	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	*	-100.0%	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	203	NM	12	182	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	29	77	-62.0%	7	48	NM	NM	NM	NM	22	NM
Maryland	30	51	-42.0%	NM	NM	28	44	NM	NM	*	3
North Carolina	NM	49	NM	11	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	35
South Carolina	24	27	-12.0%	5	5	--	--	NM	NM	18	22
Virginia	40	106	-62.0%	7	83	23	8	*	NM	NM	NM
West Virginia	24	23	4.5%	24	23	NM	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	47	109	-57.0%	33	94	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	NM	21	NM	5	9	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	19	21	-8.7%	19	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	11	NM	5	10	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	57	NM	4	54	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	24	26	-9.8%	5	15	16	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	3	3	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	6	2	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	8	NM	NM	7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	12	10	21.0%	4	7	7	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	30	24	27.0%	27	20	3	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	2	NM	1	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	1	204.0%	3	1	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	1	374.0%	4	1	NM	*	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	5	6	-22.0%	5	6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	12	7	77.0%	12	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	NM	8	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	NM	NM	NM	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	5	NM	NM	4	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,090	1,329	-18.0%	896	1,048	162	224	NM	NM	32	55
Alaska	83	110	-24.0%	77	102	--	--	NM	NM	6	NM
Hawaii	1,007	1,219	-17.0%	819	946	162	224	NM	NM	26	NM
U.S. Total	1,658	2,463	-33.0%	1,157	1,683	309	462	NM	NM	178	301

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

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) September 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	749	1,782	-58.0%	NM	NM	329	880	NM	174	257	637
Connecticut	167	238	-30.0%	NM	NM	148	195	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	320	890	-64.0%	NM	NM	NM	286	NM	NM	243	NM
Massachusetts	157	444	-65.0%	NM	NM	110	397	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	134	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,699	2,416	-30.0%	520	772	898	1,429	121	NM	160	NM
New Jersey	NM	393	NM	NM	NM	NM	152	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,135	1,300	-13.0%	514	544	378	592	116	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	481	723	-33.0%	NM	NM	454	685	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	1,067	1,174	-9.1%	743	951	126	150	NM	NM	183	53
Illinois	101	126	-20.0%	NM	45	66	81	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	316	257	23.0%	152	222	NM	NM	NM	NM	163	31
Michigan	210	271	-22.0%	188	249	--	*	NM	NM	8	6
Ohio	376	450	-16.0%	312	376	55	67	NM	NM	9	6
Wisconsin	64	70	-9.0%	57	60	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	500	540	-7.5%	477	491	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	151	114	32.0%	148	111	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	69	65	7.5%	69	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	54	NM	27	32	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	148	167	-11.0%	147	163	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	NM
Nebraska	27	48	-43.0%	27	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	62	84	-27.0%	52	62	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	2,955	8,344	-65.0%	1,625	6,107	NM	726	NM	NM	965	1,499
Delaware	NM	69	NM	NM	NM	36	66	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	NM	215	NM	--	--	NM	215	--	--	--	--
Florida	721	4,655	-85.0%	491	4,203	NM	NM	--	--	177	390
Georgia	409	546	-25.0%	200	198	NM	NM	NM	NM	207	340
Maryland	202	283	-28.0%	NM	NM	120	243	NM	NM	69	23
North Carolina	456	478	-4.6%	249	198	NM	NM	NM	NM	204	NM
South Carolina	416	429	-2.9%	227	182	--	--	NM	NM	189	245
Virginia	505	1,436	-65.0%	257	1,095	124	108	4	7	NM	NM
West Virginia	194	234	-17.0%	184	212	10	22	--	--	--	--
East South Central	477	694	-31.0%	313	435	NM	NM	--	--	159	244
Alabama	215	298	-28.0%	79	85	NM	NM	--	--	131	199
Kentucky	155	174	-11.0%	155	174	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	69	NM	20	58	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	78	153	-49.0%	60	119	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	263	355	-26.0%	97	145	127	127	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	58	76	-24.0%	32	23	16	33	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	NM	NM	15	28	25	20	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	133	181	-27.0%	35	82	86	74	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	368	353	4.2%	315	300	46	46	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	67	87	-23.0%	62	83	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	35	NM	NM	34	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	36	39	-8.5%	NM	NM	30	33	--	--	--	--
Nevada	32	19	69.0%	23	13	8	6	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	74	40	85.0%	67	33	NM	7	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	63	62	1.9%	62	61	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	71	72	-1.7%	69	70	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	262	425	-38.0%	58	59	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	346
California	76	NM	NM	46	44	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	11	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	352	NM	NM	NM	10	15	NM	NM	NM	333
Pacific Noncontiguous	10,727	11,328	-5.3%	8,775	8,839	1,519	1,820	NM	NM	420	657
Alaska	1,314	1,132	16.0%	1,231	1,053	--	--	NM	NM	74	70
Hawaii	9,413	10,196	-7.7%	7,544	7,786	1,519	1,820	3	NM	347	587
U.S. Total	19,068	27,412	-30.0%	12,982	18,191	3,448	5,217	269	249	2,369	3,756

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	6	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	5
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
East North Central	122	143	-15.0%	41	58	39	36	--	--	42	49
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	34	38	-13.0%	34	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	16	15	5.8%	--	--	4	2	--	--	12	13
Ohio	51	53	-4.8%	--	--	35	34	--	--	16	20
Wisconsin	22	36	-40.0%	8	20	--	--	--	--	14	16
West North Central	1	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	1	NM	--	--
Iowa	1	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	1	NM	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	99	136	-28.0%	83	100	--	--	--	--	16	36
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	83	100	-17.0%	83	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	16	36	-57.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	36
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	35	42	-15.0%	35	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	35	42	-15.0%	35	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	214	171	25.0%	134	141	--	--	--	--	80	30
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	156	168	-7.3%	134	141	--	--	--	--	22	27
Oklahoma	NM	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Texas	57	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	NM
Mountain	25	20	24.0%	--	--	25	20	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	25	20	24.0%	--	--	25	20	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	12	43	-72.0%	--	--	NM	32	--	--	9	NM
California	12	43	-72.0%	--	--	NM	32	--	--	9	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	513	562	-8.8%	294	341	67	88	1	NM	151	132

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	62	NM	--	--	NM	22	--	--	NM	40
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	NM	22	NM	--	--	NM	22	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	36	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	36
East North Central	894	1,052	-15.0%	150	367	417	319	--	--	327	366
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	114	259	-56.0%	114	259	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	116	103	12.0%	--	--	27	20	--	--	88	83
Ohio	508	457	11.0%	--	--	389	300	--	--	118	157
Wisconsin	156	234	-33.0%	36	108	--	--	--	--	120	126
West North Central	9	25	-64.0%	NM	18	--	--	8	7	--	--
Iowa	9	22	-59.0%	NM	15	--	--	8	7	--	--
Kansas	--	3	-100.0%	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	541	1,029	-47.0%	403	810	--	--	--	--	139	219
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	403	810	-50.0%	403	810	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	139	219	-37.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	139	219
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	394	361	9.1%	394	361	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	394	361	9.1%	394	361	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,280	1,320	-3.1%	736	1,074	36	NM	--	--	508	235
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	897	1,285	-30.0%	736	1,074	--	--	--	--	161	211
Oklahoma	NM	4	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Texas	380	31	1E3%	--	--	36	NM	--	--	344	19
Mountain	185	210	-12.0%	--	--	185	210	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	185	210	-12.0%	--	--	185	210	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	165	361	-54.0%	--	--	97	269	--	--	69	93
California	165	361	-54.0%	--	--	97	269	--	--	69	93
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3,504	4,421	-21.0%	1,684	2,630	737	832	8	7	1,074	952

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure
(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, September 2012 and 2011
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	44,911	45,002	-0.2%	263	349	41,018	40,669	918	NM	2,712	2,790
Connecticut	11,476	12,002	-4.4%	76	NM	10,746	11,086	251	NM	404	NM
Maine	4,586	4,749	-3.4%	--	--	2,640	2,857	NM	NM	1,945	1,891
Massachusetts	18,666	17,933	4.1%	168	231	17,658	16,680	506	NM	335	NM
New Hampshire	4,541	3,691	23.0%	17	52	4,495	3,609	--	--	29	NM
Rhode Island	5,639	6,622	-15.0%	--	--	5,479	6,438	160	NM	--	--
Vermont	2	5	-62.0%	2	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	100,767	85,491	18.0%	12,317	10,320	85,476	71,233	941	NM	2,034	2,994
New Jersey	21,763	18,125	20.0%	--	--	20,919	16,558	166	NM	679	1,382
New York	44,689	39,151	14.0%	12,311	10,315	31,265	27,639	714	NM	399	NM
Pennsylvania	34,316	28,214	22.0%	6	NM	33,291	27,036	61	NM	957	1,110
East North Central	47,160	25,692	84.0%	13,149	5,651	28,284	14,480	1,942	1,215	3,785	4,346
Illinois	7,610	4,115	85.0%	452	554	5,814	2,463	363	296	980	802
Indiana	8,373	5,295	58.0%	4,972	2,488	2,132	1,616	142	NM	1,126	1,071
Michigan	12,926	5,836	121.0%	2,030	968	9,015	4,132	998	461	883	275
Ohio	13,062	8,310	57.0%	3,519	938	9,141	5,212	183	NM	218	1,895
Wisconsin	5,190	2,136	143.0%	2,176	703	2,181	1,056	256	74	578	303
West North Central	11,246	7,606	48.0%	8,348	5,672	1,669	917	471	406	757	611
Iowa	1,515	684	122.0%	1,460	642	--	NM	37	NM	NM	2
Kansas	2,126	1,990	6.8%	2,116	1,988	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	3,301	2,403	37.0%	1,619	1,046	880	755	342	264	460	338
Missouri	3,640	1,955	86.0%	2,757	1,692	789	NM	88	101	NM	NM
Nebraska	391	453	-14.0%	266	243	--	--	NM	NM	122	208
North Dakota	142	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	--	--	142	NM
South Dakota	130	61	115.0%	130	61	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	192,873	160,525	20.0%	148,560	120,907	NM	33,185	NM	NM	6,032	6,146
Delaware	5,380	4,728	14.0%	19	NM	4,570	3,319	--	--	790	1,393
District of Columbia	101	NM	NM	101	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	109,263	103,036	6.0%	97,775	90,241	NM	10,548	NM	NM	2,116	2,203
Georgia	30,209	17,752	70.0%	18,945	8,768	NM	8,016	--	--	1,438	967
Maryland	4,031	2,584	56.0%	--	--	3,436	2,018	182	NM	413	NM
North Carolina	14,689	7,447	97.0%	12,450	5,744	NM	1,413	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	10,677	9,362	14.0%	9,048	7,914	1,524	1,299	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	18,234	14,865	23.0%	10,088	8,104	NM	6,142	--	--	795	NM
West Virginia	289	655	-56.0%	133	26	52	430	--	--	104	NM
East South Central	69,005	57,080	21.0%	35,599	29,277	NM	24,438	NM	NM	3,272	3,231
Alabama	35,259	33,581	5.0%	9,362	9,304	NM	22,012	--	--	2,264	2,265
Kentucky	1,908	1,188	61.0%	1,307	788	242	148	--	--	359	NM
Mississippi	25,334	20,831	22.0%	18,667	18,012	NM	2,279	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	6,504	1,479	340.0%	6,263	1,174	--	--	147	NM	94	NM
West South Central	273,634	266,228	2.8%	72,662	69,095	127,894	120,269	NM	757	72,338	76,106
Arkansas	10,360	7,228	43.0%	2,777	773	6,696	5,654	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	50,337	45,877	9.7%	18,843	17,847	9,907	5,043	NM	NM	21,534	22,936
Oklahoma	27,458	24,407	12.0%	19,536	18,180	NM	5,753	NM	NM	NM	302
Texas	185,478	188,716	-1.7%	31,507	32,296	103,878	103,819	NM	534	49,560	52,067
Mountain	65,159	55,896	17.0%	35,205	31,921	28,298	22,566	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	25,577	22,354	14.0%	11,609	9,155	13,882	13,100	NM	NM	NM	--
Colorado	7,758	4,896	58.0%	3,289	4,203	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	1,694	1,370	24.0%	323	159	1,300	1,057	--	--	71	154
Montana	107	248	-57.0%	95	242	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	16,311	NM	12,124	10,976	NM	5,121	NM	NM	NM	152
New Mexico	NM	6,183	NM	4,112	3,945	NM	2,120	NM	NM	NM	42
Utah	NM	3,857	NM	3,634	3,225	760	475	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	962	676	42.0%	NM	17	NM	NM	--	--	934	653
Pacific Contiguous	123,592	107,711	15.0%	37,118	34,580	69,917	54,541	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	NM	91,773	NM	28,310	25,790	62,155	48,075	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	10,725	8,581	25.0%	4,113	3,452	6,386	4,934	90	98	137	97
Washington	6,447	7,357	-12.0%	4,695	5,338	1,377	1,532	181	303	194	185
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,446	3,680	-6.4%	3,351	3,610	--	--	NM	NM	88	67
Alaska	3,446	3,680	-6.4%	3,351	3,610	--	--	NM	NM	88	67
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	931,793	814,910	14.0%	366,571	311,382	450,531	382,298	NM	NM	106,460	112,976

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure
(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) September 2012 and 2011
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	Percent Change	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	375,128	364,899	2.8%	3,731	3,130	336,676	328,004	9,529	9,877	25,192	23,889
Connecticut	92,175	85,774	7.5%	651	546	85,191	78,835	2,412	2,322	3,921	4,071
Maine	40,746	41,533	-1.9%	--	--	22,983	24,862	NM	NM	17,751	16,662
Massachusetts	152,063	153,010	-0.6%	2,336	1,870	140,908	142,228	5,577	6,027	3,241	2,885
New Hampshire	40,686	35,384	15.0%	716	674	39,690	34,438	--	--	279	NM
Rhode Island	49,432	49,159	0.6%	--	--	47,905	47,640	1,528	1,518	--	--
Vermont	27	39	-30.0%	27	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	907,861	750,454	21.0%	107,557	102,209	772,346	614,869	8,282	7,356	19,676	26,021
New Jersey	188,268	165,077	14.0%	--	--	180,144	151,173	1,597	1,581	6,527	12,323
New York	403,974	344,921	17.0%	107,478	102,171	286,630	233,421	6,072	5,273	3,795	4,056
Pennsylvania	315,618	240,457	31.0%	80	NM	305,572	230,275	613	NM	9,353	9,642
East North Central	587,372	351,997	67.0%	199,320	105,111	337,648	194,370	16,651	14,325	33,753	38,191
Illinois	83,190	58,277	43.0%	13,191	9,217	56,043	34,310	4,522	5,046	9,434	9,704
Indiana	104,950	75,785	38.0%	70,287	41,661	22,553	23,071	1,363	1,325	10,747	9,728
Michigan	178,954	95,019	88.0%	38,414	18,804	127,308	68,062	6,646	4,074	6,585	4,079
Ohio	137,318	81,543	68.0%	35,902	17,800	97,463	50,252	1,788	1,941	2,165	11,550
Wisconsin	82,961	41,373	101.0%	41,526	17,630	34,281	18,676	2,332	1,938	4,822	3,130
West North Central	159,445	109,809	45.0%	128,712	88,511	19,396	13,104	4,597	3,024	6,739	5,170
Iowa	15,614	9,805	59.0%	15,206	9,535	NM	NM	325	196	81	74
Kansas	29,456	27,772	6.1%	29,354	27,747	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	54,546	31,395	74.0%	39,109	19,038	8,129	6,625	3,125	2,361	4,183	3,370
Missouri	46,629	33,632	39.0%	34,193	26,684	11,265	6,478	1,109	433	NM	NM
Nebraska	9,005	4,759	89.0%	7,906	4,047	--	--	NM	35	1,061	678
North Dakota	1,252	984	27.0%	NM	*	--	--	--	--	1,251	984
South Dakota	2,943	1,461	101.0%	2,943	1,461	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,655,124	1,317,015	26.0%	1,220,656	998,430	372,696	271,982	2,495	2,541	59,277	44,063
Delaware	54,090	33,136	63.0%	203	120	43,850	27,746	--	--	10,037	5,271
District of Columbia	890	775	15.0%	890	775	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	915,524	833,946	9.8%	808,432	743,838	86,029	71,870	NM	NM	20,665	17,881
Georgia	259,529	159,227	63.0%	141,796	74,290	104,408	76,552	--	--	13,325	8,385
Maryland	47,676	25,333	88.0%	--	--	42,089	19,952	1,749	2,169	3,839	3,213
North Carolina	126,377	69,929	81.0%	104,965	53,719	18,424	13,772	NM	NM	2,653	2,427
South Carolina	88,834	76,479	16.0%	72,702	63,822	14,895	11,533	NM	NM	NM	1,118
Virginia	159,241	114,533	39.0%	91,363	61,454	61,313	48,396	--	--	6,565	4,683
West Virginia	2,964	3,658	-19.0%	305	412	1,689	2,161	--	--	970	NM
East South Central	692,168	516,666	34.0%	365,645	278,218	294,589	207,809	1,751	1,684	30,183	28,954
Alabama	342,162	270,679	26.0%	87,389	80,495	234,331	172,402	--	--	20,441	17,782
Kentucky	32,236	18,031	79.0%	25,221	12,038	3,582	1,527	--	--	3,433	4,466
Mississippi	264,848	202,593	31.0%	203,074	164,020	56,676	33,881	NM	NM	4,766	4,364
Tennessee	52,923	25,364	109.0%	49,961	21,665	--	--	1,418	1,356	1,543	2,342
West South Central	2,567,358	2,403,951	6.8%	683,684	651,386	1,203,563	1,068,357	6,564	6,573	673,546	677,635
Arkansas	115,179	90,224	28.0%	23,086	21,060	84,843	61,829	NM	NM	7,245	7,330
Louisiana	463,204	444,788	4.1%	180,537	185,767	80,000	53,484	NM	NM	202,172	205,029
Oklahoma	276,006	236,523	17.0%	193,291	178,280	77,984	53,404	NM	1,470	3,317	3,369
Texas	1,712,968	1,632,417	4.9%	286,770	266,279	960,735	899,640	4,651	4,592	460,812	461,906
Mountain	541,566	442,636	22.0%	316,017	264,912	207,658	164,260	NM	NM	NM	11,560
Arizona	195,216	146,119	34.0%	94,685	62,511	99,678	82,899	NM	NM	NM	75
Colorado	70,951	63,788	11.0%	39,291	50,843	31,398	12,698	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	12,248	6,080	101.0%	4,192	1,034	6,877	3,537	--	--	1,179	1,509
Montana	1,384	3,321	-58.0%	1,182	3,243	202	79	--	--	--	--
Nevada	148,909	127,353	17.0%	104,926	86,184	NM	39,509	NM	NM	NM	1,176
New Mexico	60,842	57,434	5.9%	38,060	34,590	NM	21,755	NM	NM	NM	388
Utah	41,174	31,537	31.0%	33,225	26,268	5,697	3,723	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	10,842	7,003	55.0%	457	238	150	60	--	--	10,235	6,705
Pacific Contiguous	899,114	663,242	36.0%	261,335	188,618	491,041	335,835	NM	NM	NM	117,228
California	803,216	601,163	34.0%	217,617	163,984	445,515	303,496	NM	NM	NM	113,402
Oregon	59,586	35,949	66.0%	19,806	10,069	37,363	24,057	817	392	1,600	1,430
Washington	36,312	26,130	39.0%	23,912	14,565	8,163	8,281	1,646	888	2,590	2,396
Pacific Noncontiguous	33,979	32,856	3.4%	33,119	32,173	--	--	67	57	794	626
Alaska	33,979	32,856	3.4%	33,119	32,173	--	--	67	57	794	626
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8,419,115	6,953,525	21.0%	3,319,777	2,712,697	4,035,614	3,198,589	NM	68,902	989,263	973,337

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure
(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, September 2012 and 2011
(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	3.66	W	W	3.99	3.37	3.27	W
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	3.99	3.37	18.0%	3.99	3.37	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.49	2.72	-8.5%	NM	2.97	2.49	2.67
New Jersey	3.91	4.39	-11.0%	--	--	3.91	4.39
New York	3.06	3.26	-6.1%	NM	3.79	3.06	3.26
Pennsylvania	2.40	2.59	-7.3%	--	2.97	2.40	2.50
East North Central	2.42	2.34	3.4%	2.56	2.46	2.14	2.07
Illinois	1.97	1.74	13.0%	2.10	1.75	1.95	1.74
Indiana	2.58	W	W	2.59	2.53	2.51	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.90	2.89	W	W
Ohio	W	2.52	W	2.37	2.34	W	3.02
Wisconsin	2.47	2.57	-3.9%	2.47	2.57	--	--
West North Central	1.74	1.69	3.0%	1.74	1.69	--	--
Iowa	1.48	1.46	1.4%	1.48	1.46	--	--
Kansas	1.82	1.79	1.7%	1.82	1.79	--	--
Minnesota	1.96	2.04	-3.9%	1.96	2.04	--	--
Missouri	1.85	1.77	4.5%	1.85	1.77	--	--
Nebraska	1.51	1.58	-4.4%	1.51	1.58	--	--
North Dakota	1.63	1.43	14.0%	1.63	1.43	--	--
South Dakota	2.10	2.12	-0.9%	2.10	2.12	--	--
South Atlantic	3.37	3.45	-2.3%	3.48	3.46	2.98	3.38
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	W	W	3.60	3.39	W	W
Georgia	3.36	3.73	-9.9%	3.36	3.73	--	--
Maryland	3.67	3.87	-5.2%	--	--	3.67	3.87
North Carolina	3.84	3.66	4.9%	3.87	3.70	3.25	2.92
South Carolina	3.89	W	W	3.89	3.88	--	W
Virginia	3.76	3.64	3.3%	3.72	3.64	3.97	3.64
West Virginia	2.53	2.64	-4.2%	2.73	2.71	2.24	2.37
East South Central	W	W	W	2.70	2.73	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	3.02	2.96	W	W
Kentucky	2.42	2.36	2.5%	2.42	2.36	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.31	3.87	W	W
Tennessee	2.55	3.02	-16.0%	2.55	3.02	--	--
West South Central	1.99	1.98	0.5%	2.17	2.01	1.80	1.95
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.41	2.04	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.89	2.73	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.93	1.79	W	W
Texas	1.86	1.92	-3.1%	2.03	1.93	1.76	1.92
Mountain	1.84	1.86	-1.1%	1.89	1.91	1.40	1.42
Arizona	2.07	2.06	0.5%	2.07	2.06	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.87	1.78	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	1.45	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.87	2.65	W	W
New Mexico	2.12	2.09	1.4%	2.12	2.09	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	2.01	2.00	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.45	1.58	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	2.21	2.15	2.8%	1.90	1.76	2.41	2.46
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.90	1.76	8.0%	1.90	1.76	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	1.74	NM	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.74	NM	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.38	2.43	-2.1%	2.43	2.46	2.22	2.31

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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) September 2012 and 2011
(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	3.79	3.64	4.1%	3.96	3.54	3.68	3.68
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	3.96	3.54	12.0%	3.96	3.54	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.53	2.70	-6.3%	NM	2.92	2.53	2.65
New Jersey	4.08	4.20	-2.9%	--	--	4.08	4.20
New York	3.29	3.26	0.9%	NM	3.82	3.28	3.26
Pennsylvania	2.46	2.55	-3.5%	--	2.92	2.46	2.45
East North Central	2.41	2.30	4.8%	2.55	2.41	2.16	2.05
Illinois	1.93	1.73	12.0%	2.10	1.79	1.91	1.71
Indiana	W	W	W	2.60	2.45	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.93	2.79	W	W
Ohio	2.59	2.46	5.3%	2.42	2.29	3.21	3.00
Wisconsin	2.37	2.50	-5.2%	2.37	2.50	--	--
West North Central	1.73	1.64	5.5%	1.73	1.64	--	--
Iowa	1.48	1.42	4.2%	1.48	1.42	--	--
Kansas	1.83	1.75	4.6%	1.83	1.75	--	--
Minnesota	1.96	1.92	2.1%	1.96	1.92	--	--
Missouri	1.86	1.72	8.1%	1.86	1.72	--	--
Nebraska	1.55	1.52	2.0%	1.55	1.52	--	--
North Dakota	1.50	1.35	11.0%	1.50	1.35	--	--
South Dakota	2.19	2.08	5.3%	2.19	2.08	--	--
South Atlantic	3.37	3.42	-1.5%	3.47	3.47	2.93	3.16
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	W	W	3.49	3.54	W	W
Georgia	3.53	3.80	-7.1%	3.53	3.80	--	--
Maryland	3.56	3.70	-3.8%	--	--	3.56	3.70
North Carolina	3.80	3.60	5.6%	3.82	3.63	3.19	2.87
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.98	3.80	W	W
Virginia	W	W	W	3.68	3.53	W	W
West Virginia	2.52	W	W	2.67	2.56	2.24	W
East South Central	W	W	W	2.73	2.66	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	3.02	2.90	W	W
Kentucky	2.46	2.33	5.6%	2.46	2.33	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.40	3.86	W	W
Tennessee	2.64	2.82	-6.4%	2.64	2.82	--	--
West South Central	2.03	1.90	6.8%	2.10	1.94	1.96	1.86
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.18	1.86	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.79	2.67	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.97	1.74	W	W
Texas	1.95	1.86	4.8%	1.99	1.91	1.92	1.82
Mountain	1.85	1.79	3.4%	1.88	1.81	1.53	1.51
Arizona	2.07	1.96	5.6%	2.07	1.96	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.85	1.73	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.52	1.57	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.54	2.59	W	W
New Mexico	2.20	2.04	7.8%	2.20	2.04	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.94	1.81	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.45	1.44	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	2.33	2.24	4.0%	1.89	1.79	2.55	2.46
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.89	1.79	5.6%	1.89	1.79	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	1.70	1.65	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.70	1.65	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.40	2.38	0.8%	2.44	2.41	2.28	2.30

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

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, September 2012 and 2011
(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	NM	W	W	NM	NM	NM	W
New Hampshire	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	23.34	W	W	22.83	22.68	23.70	W
New Jersey	23.47	23.17	1.3%	NM	NM	23.64	23.22
New York	23.26	W	W	22.86	22.68	NM	W
Pennsylvania	NM	22.28	NM	NM	NM	NM	22.28
East North Central	24.06	22.56	6.6%	24.10	22.38	23.80	23.44
Illinois	W	23.63	W	25.18	NM	W	23.82
Indiana	W	W	W	24.11	21.62	W	W
Michigan	24.07	22.74	5.8%	24.07	22.74	--	--
Ohio	23.95	W	W	23.94	22.85	24.05	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	24.28	NM	W	W
West North Central	23.43	W	W	23.41	22.49	NM	W
Iowa	W	22.87	W	24.17	22.83	W	NM
Kansas	24.63	NM	NM	24.63	NM	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	25.23	NM	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	19.08	20.20	W	W
Nebraska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	25.38	23.99	5.8%	25.38	23.99	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	NM	23.75	W	W
South Atlantic	W	19.12	W	23.75	18.67	W	21.97
Delaware	24.91	22.67	9.9%	NM	NM	25.00	22.69
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Florida	NM	17.72	NM	24.03	17.67	NM	NM
Georgia	W	W	W	25.42	22.95	W	W
Maryland	23.78	21.70	9.6%	NM	NM	23.82	21.71
North Carolina	24.36	W	W	24.39	22.07	NM	W
South Carolina	17.65	21.47	-18.0%	17.65	21.47	--	--
Virginia	W	17.14	W	24.02	16.61	W	22.94
West Virginia	W	23.16	W	24.18	23.16	W	--
East South Central	W	W	W	23.67	21.46	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	24.46	22.21	W	W
Kentucky	23.57	22.64	4.1%	23.57	22.64	--	--
Mississippi	NM	22.26	NM	NM	22.26	--	--
Tennessee	23.48	NM	NM	23.48	NM	--	--
West South Central	W	19.66	W	23.96	18.56	W	22.78
Arkansas	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Oklahoma	NM	15.44	NM	NM	15.44	--	--
Texas	23.42	W	W	23.47	21.68	23.39	W
Mountain	25.58	23.69	8.0%	26.12	23.66	19.65	23.86
Arizona	28.48	24.50	16.0%	28.48	24.50	--	--
Colorado	23.33	NM	NM	23.33	NM	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	27.41	25.41	W	W
New Mexico	W	W	W	27.79	24.14	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	26.19	23.75	W	W
Wyoming	25.53	24.34	4.9%	25.53	24.34	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	24.93	23.72	W	W
California	W	W	W	25.23	23.73	W	W
Oregon	24.62	--	--	24.62	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	21.48	21.46	W	W
Alaska	23.46	23.77	-1.3%	23.46	23.77	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	21.31	21.24	W	W
U.S. Total	22.21	21.22	4.7%	22.01	20.94	22.99	22.29

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

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) September 2012 and 2011 (Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	W	W	W	21.66	NM	W	W
Connecticut	W	21.83	W	NM	NM	W	21.84
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	19.91	19.68	1.2%	NM	NM	19.95	19.60
New Hampshire	W	W	W	22.62	19.65	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	21.66	20.25	7.0%	21.30	19.18	21.87	20.85
New Jersey	21.04	18.10	16.0%	NM	NM	21.11	20.83
New York	21.66	19.80	9.4%	21.31	20.39	22.14	19.26
Pennsylvania	21.75	22.27	-2.3%	NM	NM	21.75	22.27
East North Central	22.87	22.33	2.4%	22.77	22.22	23.47	23.07
Illinois	W	W	W	23.60	23.04	W	W
Indiana	W	W	W	22.90	21.82	W	W
Michigan	22.59	W	W	22.59	22.19	--	W
Ohio	22.80	22.24	2.5%	22.80	22.32	22.83	21.82
Wisconsin	W	W	W	22.38	22.53	W	W
West North Central	22.27	22.56	-1.3%	22.26	22.55	NM	NM
Iowa	W	W	W	22.94	23.02	W	W
Kansas	22.48	22.26	1.0%	22.48	22.26	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	23.65	23.27	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	20.37	21.71	W	W
Nebraska	22.87	22.68	0.8%	22.87	22.68	--	--
North Dakota	23.90	23.38	2.2%	23.90	23.38	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	21.72	NM	W	W
South Atlantic	W	18.64	W	21.46	18.41	W	20.63
Delaware	23.56	22.40	5.2%	NM	NM	23.64	22.40
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	19.95	18.14	10.0%	20.69	18.11	NM	20.40
Georgia	W	W	W	24.21	22.62	W	W
Maryland	22.49	21.15	6.3%	NM	NM	22.57	21.17
North Carolina	23.03	21.59	6.7%	23.06	21.65	NM	NM
South Carolina	20.78	21.06	-1.3%	20.78	21.06	--	--
Virginia	20.11	17.49	15.0%	18.76	17.05	23.09	22.20
West Virginia	W	W	W	23.21	22.99	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	22.49	21.09	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	22.71	22.28	W	W
Kentucky	22.62	23.22	-2.6%	22.62	23.22	--	--
Mississippi	22.05	13.91	59.0%	22.05	13.91	--	--
Tennessee	22.00	21.00	4.8%	22.00	21.00	--	--
West South Central	22.51	20.95	7.4%	22.84	19.69	22.26	22.42
Arkansas	W	W	W	23.10	21.60	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	22.07	12.94	W	W
Oklahoma	22.58	NM	NM	22.58	NM	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	23.03	21.93	W	W
Mountain	23.26	23.03	1.0%	23.70	23.26	20.01	21.46
Arizona	23.82	23.54	1.2%	23.82	23.54	--	--
Colorado	W	20.93	W	22.38	20.93	W	--
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	18.00	20.57	-12.0%	NM	NM	17.29	20.68
Nevada	W	W	W	25.13	23.29	W	W
New Mexico	W	W	W	25.37	25.41	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	23.37	23.04	W	W
Wyoming	22.47	23.42	-4.1%	22.47	23.42	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	24.32	23.57	W	W
California	W	W	W	24.78	23.43	W	W
Oregon	22.38	23.73	-5.7%	22.38	23.73	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	22.29	20.34	W	W
Alaska	23.34	22.67	3.0%	23.34	22.67	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	22.14	20.07	W	W
U.S. Total	22.27	19.89	12.0%	22.22	19.85	22.44	20.04

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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, September 2012 and 2011
(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	3.76	3.30	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	4.24	4.07	4.2%	4.24	4.07	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	1.64	1.68	-2.4%	1.64	1.68	--	--
West North Central	--	1.69	--	--	1.69	--	--
Iowa	--	1.69	--	--	1.69	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.72	3.64	-25.0%	2.72	3.64	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.72	3.64	-25.0%	2.72	3.64	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.83	0.49	273.0%	1.83	0.49	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.83	0.49	273.0%	1.83	0.49	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2.15	3.02	-29.0%	2.15	3.02	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2.15	3.02	-29.0%	2.15	3.02	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	2.76	W	--	--	W	2.76
California	W	2.76	W	--	--	W	2.76
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2.38	W	W	2.50	2.94	1.85	W

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure.
(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
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NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) September 2012 and 2011 (Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	3.80	3.68	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	4.40	4.46	-1.3%	4.40	4.46	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	1.67	1.64	1.8%	1.67	1.64	--	--
West North Central	NM	1.63	NM	NM	1.63	--	--
Iowa	NM	1.60	NM	NM	1.60	--	--
Kansas	--	1.76	--	--	1.76	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.67	4.17	-36.0%	2.67	4.17	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.67	4.17	-36.0%	2.67	4.17	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.83	0.53	245.0%	1.83	0.53	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.83	0.53	245.0%	1.83	0.53	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	1.98	3.30	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.98	3.30	-40.0%	1.98	3.30	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	2.90	W	--	--	W	2.90
California	W	2.90	W	--	--	W	2.90
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2.55	3.00	-15.0%	2.28	3.23	3.16	2.24

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(e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, September 2012 and 2011
(Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	3.28	4.32	-24.0%	3.77	NM	3.28	4.31
Connecticut	3.29	4.40	-25.0%	NM	NM	3.29	4.40
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.16	4.22	-25.0%	3.69	NM	3.16	4.21
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.17	3.28	W	W
Rhode Island	3.46	4.35	-20.0%	--	--	3.46	4.35
Vermont	4.01	3.48	15.0%	4.01	3.48	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3.35	4.64	-28.0%	3.31	4.55	3.35	4.65
New Jersey	3.40	4.60	-26.0%	--	--	3.40	4.60
New York	3.51	4.87	-28.0%	3.31	4.55	3.59	4.99
Pennsylvania	3.10	4.33	-28.0%	NM	NM	3.10	4.33
East North Central	3.25	4.76	-32.0%	3.19	5.17	3.28	4.60
Illinois	3.56	5.05	-30.0%	3.87	NM	3.53	4.97
Indiana	3.02	4.48	-33.0%	2.95	4.43	3.17	4.55
Michigan	3.41	4.78	-29.0%	3.39	4.75	3.42	4.79
Ohio	3.03	4.58	-34.0%	2.98	NM	3.05	4.27
Wisconsin	3.39	5.47	-38.0%	3.72	6.60	3.06	4.73
West North Central	3.59	5.46	-34.0%	3.60	5.34	3.51	6.19
Iowa	3.63	W	W	3.63	5.64	--	W
Kansas	3.28	4.60	-29.0%	3.28	4.60	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.27	6.66	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	3.35	NM	W	W
Nebraska	4.49	5.70	-21.0%	4.49	5.70	--	--
North Dakota	--	7.91	--	--	7.91	--	--
South Dakota	3.85	6.38	-40.0%	3.85	6.38	--	--
South Atlantic	4.17	5.30	-21.0%	4.40	5.45	3.26	4.73
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Florida	4.64	5.69	-18.0%	4.78	5.75	3.25	5.14
Georgia	3.41	4.49	-24.0%	3.39	4.38	3.44	4.62
Maryland	3.29	4.49	-27.0%	--	--	3.29	4.49
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.37	5.71	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.80	4.12	W	W
Virginia	3.11	4.50	-31.0%	3.23	4.54	2.95	4.45
West Virginia	3.18	W	W	3.10	4.09	3.37	W
East South Central	3.06	4.23	-28.0%	3.00	4.34	3.13	4.10
Alabama	3.19	4.16	-23.0%	3.18	4.32	3.19	4.09
Kentucky	W	W	W	4.60	7.01	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.87	4.19	W	W
Tennessee	2.80	4.93	-43.0%	2.80	4.93	--	--
West South Central	2.98	4.16	-28.0%	2.99	4.21	2.97	4.13
Arkansas	W	4.51	W	3.41	6.25	W	4.27
Louisiana	2.94	4.13	-29.0%	2.99	4.15	2.84	4.08
Oklahoma	W	4.23	W	2.96	4.27	W	4.09
Texas	2.98	4.13	-28.0%	2.98	4.17	2.98	4.12
Mountain	3.40	4.68	-27.0%	3.46	4.85	3.34	4.44
Arizona	3.48	4.79	-27.0%	3.71	5.33	3.29	4.42
Colorado	3.85	5.15	-25.0%	3.84	5.17	3.85	5.02
Idaho	W	W	W	3.88	6.48	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	4.09	W	W
Nevada	3.24	4.52	-28.0%	3.27	4.56	NM	4.42
New Mexico	W	W	W	3.50	4.81	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	2.84	4.12	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	NM	7.49	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	3.49	4.62	-24.0%	3.75	4.81	3.36	4.50
California	3.54	4.65	-24.0%	3.82	4.88	3.42	4.53
Oregon	W	3.98	W	2.74	3.83	W	4.09
Washington	W	4.99	W	4.17	5.09	W	4.67
Pacific Noncontiguous	3.93	4.87	-19.0%	3.93	4.87	--	--
Alaska	3.93	4.87	-19.0%	3.93	4.87	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3.44	4.61	-25.0%	3.72	4.89	3.21	4.39

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

Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) September 2012 and 2011 (Dollar per MMBTU)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	September 2012	September 2011	Percent Change	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	3.36	5.22	-36.0%	4.20	6.14	3.35	5.21
Connecticut	3.35	5.28	-37.0%	3.24	NM	3.35	5.28
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.28	5.17	-37.0%	4.10	6.14	3.27	5.15
New Hampshire	W	W	W	5.41	6.81	W	W
Rhode Island	3.52	5.27	-33.0%	--	--	3.52	5.27
Vermont	3.77	5.46	-31.0%	3.77	5.46	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3.32	5.37	-38.0%	3.52	5.51	3.29	5.34
New Jersey	3.37	5.32	-37.0%	--	--	3.37	5.32
New York	3.57	5.66	-37.0%	3.52	5.51	3.59	5.72
Pennsylvania	2.96	4.97	-40.0%	NM	NM	2.96	4.97
East North Central	2.96	4.84	-39.0%	2.96	4.93	2.96	4.79
Illinois	3.13	4.96	-37.0%	3.18	5.22	3.12	4.89
Indiana	2.87	4.73	-39.0%	2.83	4.69	2.99	4.80
Michigan	3.01	4.86	-38.0%	3.01	5.01	3.01	4.82
Ohio	2.82	4.74	-41.0%	2.78	4.81	2.83	4.72
Wisconsin	3.04	5.04	-40.0%	3.21	5.41	2.85	4.70
West North Central	3.33	5.18	-36.0%	3.38	5.19	2.99	5.12
Iowa	W	W	W	3.57	5.28	W	W
Kansas	3.05	4.73	-36.0%	3.05	4.73	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	3.59	5.91	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	3.30	5.10	W	W
Nebraska	3.66	5.52	-34.0%	3.66	5.52	--	--
North Dakota	NM	8.24	NM	NM	8.24	--	--
South Dakota	3.30	4.92	-33.0%	3.30	4.92	--	--
South Atlantic	4.02	5.57	-28.0%	4.29	5.67	3.11	5.21
Delaware	W	W	W	3.04	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	3.04	NM	NM	3.04	NM	--	--
Florida	4.57	5.85	-22.0%	4.72	5.89	3.10	5.41
Georgia	3.13	4.85	-35.0%	3.15	4.72	3.12	4.98
Maryland	3.04	5.33	-43.0%	--	--	3.04	5.33
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.17	5.97	W	W
South Carolina	W	4.57	W	3.43	4.51	W	4.90
Virginia	3.12	5.26	-41.0%	3.15	5.15	3.08	5.40
West Virginia	3.16	W	W	3.02	4.86	3.19	W
East South Central	2.85	4.53	-37.0%	2.83	4.60	2.87	4.44
Alabama	2.92	4.48	-35.0%	2.98	4.58	2.90	4.44
Kentucky	3.25	5.93	-45.0%	3.29	6.09	2.96	4.65
Mississippi	2.74	4.48	-39.0%	2.73	4.48	2.77	4.48
Tennessee	2.69	4.71	-43.0%	2.69	4.71	--	--
West South Central	2.80	4.48	-38.0%	2.87	4.54	2.76	4.44
Arkansas	2.98	4.85	-39.0%	3.70	5.81	2.79	4.52
Louisiana	2.76	4.46	-38.0%	2.79	4.50	2.68	4.32
Oklahoma	2.83	4.53	-38.0%	2.90	4.56	2.67	4.45
Texas	2.78	4.45	-38.0%	2.83	4.45	2.77	4.44
Mountain	3.27	4.99	-34.0%	3.33	5.15	3.19	4.71
Arizona	3.29	5.11	-36.0%	3.52	5.79	3.07	4.60
Colorado	3.72	5.02	-26.0%	3.73	5.02	3.72	5.00
Idaho	W	W	W	3.76	7.05	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	3.21	4.33	W	W
Nevada	3.18	4.98	-36.0%	3.21	5.07	3.12	4.79
New Mexico	W	W	W	3.21	5.03	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	2.79	4.33	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	3.54	7.18	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	3.31	4.78	-31.0%	3.62	5.04	3.15	4.64
California	3.34	4.77	-30.0%	3.67	5.02	3.18	4.63
Oregon	W	W	W	2.91	4.38	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	3.82	5.75	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	4.10	5.03	-18.0%	4.10	5.03	--	--
Alaska	4.10	5.03	-18.0%	4.10	5.03	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3.27	4.96	-34.0%	3.55	5.14	3.04	4.82

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

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State September 2012 (Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	102	1.5	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	4	0.6	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	47	0.9	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	51	2.0	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,847	3.2	10.6	54	0.3	5.8	--	--	--
New Jersey	127	1.4	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	134	2.7	8.6	31	0.3	5.7	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,586	3.3	10.8	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
East North Central	6,177	2.9	9.7	9,703	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois	765	3.0	15.9	4,776	0.2	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana	2,390	2.7	9.1	873	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Michigan	314	1.5	8.7	2,069	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio	2,509	3.4	9.1	105	0.4	5.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin	199	2.1	7.6	1,878	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	164	3.1	8.8	10,291	0.3	5.0	1,644	0.9	10.4
Iowa	48	3.5	8.0	2,187	0.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	21	2.8	12.1	1,438	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	1,435	0.3	5.6	--	--	--
Missouri	87	3.0	8.4	3,638	0.2	4.9	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,269	0.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	1,644	0.9	10.4
South Dakota	--	--	--	236	0.4	5.8	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,796	1.9	10.5	1,131	0.3	4.6	--	--	--
Delaware	81	1.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,527	2.0	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	759	1.2	9.6	1,094	0.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	624	1.8	10.0	30	0.2	4.5	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,731	1.3	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	971	1.5	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	575	1.1	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,527	2.8	11.5	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
East South Central	5,145	2.3	9.9	1,978	0.3	5.2	327	0.5	14.8
Alabama	1,203	1.5	10.0	1,011	0.3	5.3	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,873	2.8	10.2	258	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi	361	2.0	9.6	--	--	--	327	0.5	14.8
Tennessee	708	1.8	8.4	709	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
West South Central	84	2.1	17.3	8,327	0.3	5.1	4,506	1.0	16.0
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	1,294	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Louisiana	34	3.1	9.0	691	0.3	4.9	298	0.7	15.6
Oklahoma	40	1.1	27.4	1,365	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	4,976	0.3	5.1	4,208	1.0	16.0
Mountain	2,775	0.7	13.6	7,030	0.6	9.7	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	658	0.6	10.7	1,432	0.7	10.5	--	--	--
Colorado	272	0.4	8.0	1,338	0.3	5.7	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	855	0.7	9.0	NM	NM	NM
Nevada	83	0.5	11.7	85	0.3	5.8	--	--	--
New Mexico	562	0.8	23.0	880	0.8	22.6	--	--	--
Utah	1,156	0.6	12.8	57	1.1	9.3	--	--	--
Wyoming	39	2.2	10.7	2,379	0.5	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	118	0.6	11.8	494	0.4	6.8	--	--	--
California	118	0.6	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	209	0.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	285	0.4	8.1	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	67	0.3	7.1	81	0.3	5.9	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	81	0.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii	67	0.3	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	26,274	2.2	10.5	39,088	0.3	5.9	6,507	0.9	14.5

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

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilties by State September 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	51	2.0	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	51	2.0	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	5,004	3.0	9.1	4,851	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois	202	3.4	11.1	213	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana	2,179	2.7	8.9	733	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Michigan	292	1.5	8.7	2,044	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio	2,225	3.4	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	106	2.2	7.5	1,861	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	98	2.9	9.1	9,927	0.3	5.0	1,644	0.9	10.4
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	1,992	0.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	21	2.8	12.1	1,438	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	1,343	0.3	5.6	--	--	--
Missouri	70	3.0	8.2	3,638	0.2	4.9	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,216	0.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	1,644	0.9	10.4
South Dakota	--	--	--	236	0.4	5.8	--	--	--
South Atlantic	6,574	1.7	10.3	1,101	0.3	4.6	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,413	2.0	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	731	1.2	9.7	1,094	0.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,613	1.3	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	949	1.5	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	410	1.1	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,458	2.4	11.3	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
East South Central	4,859	2.3	10.0	1,978	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama	1,171	1.5	10.0	1,011	0.3	5.3	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,873	2.8	10.2	258	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi	241	1.5	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	574	2.0	8.5	709	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
West South Central	32	3.1	9.0	5,304	0.3	5.0	937	1.2	17.5
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,129	0.3	5.1	--	--	--
Louisiana	32	3.1	9.0	361	0.3	5.2	297	0.7	15.6
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,267	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,546	0.3	5.0	640	1.5	18.4
Mountain	2,666	0.6	13.8	5,974	0.6	9.9	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	658	0.6	10.7	1,397	0.7	10.5	--	--	--
Colorado	255	0.4	8.0	1,338	0.3	5.7	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Nevada	83	0.5	11.7	24	0.3	7.1	--	--	--
New Mexico	562	0.8	23.0	880	0.8	22.6	--	--	--
Utah	1,108	0.6	12.9	57	1.1	9.3	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	2,278	0.5	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	209	0.4	5.1	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	209	0.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	19,284	2.1	10.3	29,356	0.3	6.0	2,607	1.0	13.0

* = 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 *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State September 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	42	0.9	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	42	0.9	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,668	3.2	10.7	31	0.3	5.7	--	--	--
New Jersey	68	1.2	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	93	2.9	8.3	31	0.3	5.7	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,507	3.3	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	552	2.7	16.0	4,778	0.2	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois	369	2.8	21.3	4,532	0.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	141	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	182	2.6	8.2	105	0.4	5.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,674	2.7	10.6	30	0.2	4.5	--	--	--
Delaware	78	1.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	559	1.8	8.9	30	0.2	4.5	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,019	3.3	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	120	3.0	8.6	--	--	--	327	0.5	14.8
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	120	3.0	8.6	--	--	--	327	0.5	14.8
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	2,925	0.3	5.2	3,547	0.9	15.6
Arkansas	--	--	--	165	0.2	5.0	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	330	0.3	4.6	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,430	0.3	5.3	3,547	0.9	15.6
Mountain	--	--	--	963	0.7	8.7	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	855	0.7	9.0	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	61	0.3	5.2	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	277	0.4	8.3	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	277	0.4	8.3	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5,055	3.0	11.1	9,004	0.3	5.5	3,874	0.9	15.6

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector by State September 2012 (Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	27	2.7	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	14	2.7	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	24	3.4	8.5	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Missouri	7	3.3	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	49	0.3	5.9	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	49	0.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	67	2.7	9.5	51	0.3	5.9	--	--	--

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector by State September 2012 (Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	0.6	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	67	2.5	10.9	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	25	1.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	42	3.0	11.8	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
East North Central	328	2.7	10.4	65	0.5	5.8	--	--	--
Illinois	186	3.0	12.0	31	0.7	6.5	--	--	--
Indiana	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Ohio	38	3.5	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	88	1.9	7.7	17	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	42	3.2	8.4	362	0.3	5.0	--	--	--
Iowa	27	3.5	8.0	195	0.3	4.7	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	264	1.5	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	28	1.1	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	22	2.4	22.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	36	1.2	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	22	0.9	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	92	1.5	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	41	1.6	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	159	1.0	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	29	1.2	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	130	1.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	92	1.3	10.5	94	0.6	8.2	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	47	0.3	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	39	2.2	10.7	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	77	0.4	11.5	8	0.3	4.1	--	--	--
California	77	0.4	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	8	0.3	4.1	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,052	1.8	10.3	593	0.4	5.6	NM	NM	NM

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are for 2012 are preliminary. Values for 2011 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 2003 - September 2012 (Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
Annual Totals					
2003	1,275,824	1,198,728	1,012,373	6,810	3,493,734
2004	1,291,982	1,230,425	1,017,850	7,224	3,547,479
2005	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	3,660,969
2006	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	3,669,919
2007	1,392,241	1,336,315	1,027,832	8,173	3,764,561
2008	1,379,981	1,335,981	1,009,300	7,700	3,732,962
2009	1,364,474	1,307,168	917,442	7,781	3,596,865
2010	1,445,708	1,330,199	970,873	7,712	3,754,493
2011	1,422,801	1,328,057	991,316	7,672	3,749,846
2010					
January	147,500	108,120	75,506	715	331,841
February	122,840	100,747	74,164	689	298,440
March	111,790	101,756	78,303	656	292,505
April	88,046	99,791	78,597	600	267,034
May	94,843	106,176	82,088	606	283,712
June	127,496	119,388	83,347	658	330,889
July	154,688	127,925	85,725	667	369,006
August	154,053	129,143	87,904	628	371,728
September	124,582	119,137	83,353	639	327,711
October	96,688	108,461	82,046	615	287,811
November	93,166	101,524	79,575	607	274,871
December	130,015	108,031	80,264	633	318,943
2011					
January	145,054	108,243	80,077	710	334,084
February	120,121	99,789	76,332	637	296,879
March	104,921	104,263	82,196	664	292,044
April	93,700	100,505	80,356	629	275,190
May	97,688	107,624	82,095	619	288,026
June	125,983	118,169	83,941	643	328,736
July	154,729	128,063	87,245	650	370,686
August	153,739	129,371	89,014	625	372,749
September	122,720	117,951	84,959	634	326,263
October	94,585	108,655	84,287	616	288,144
November	93,220	100,552	80,858	590	275,220
December	116,341	104,873	79,956	656	301,826
2012					
January	126,208	105,118	78,821	666	310,813
February	107,951	99,682	77,898	646	286,177
March	99,153	101,930	80,911	619	282,613
April	88,300	100,839	80,604	604	270,348
May	100,478	110,062	84,273	606	295,420
June	122,992	117,651	83,202	610	324,455
July	154,649	128,157	86,762	642	370,210
August	147,991	127,713	87,629	650	363,984
September	119,201	116,483	81,560	628	317,873
Year to Date					
2010	1,125,839	1,012,183	728,988	5,857	2,872,868
2011	1,118,655	1,013,977	746,214	5,810	2,884,656
2012	1,066,922	1,007,636	741,662	5,672	2,821,893
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	1,438,524	1,331,993	988,100	7,665	3,766,282
2012	1,371,069	1,321,717	986,763	7,534	3,687,082

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. NA = Not available. See Glossary for definitions.
Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Sales values for 1996-2011 include energy service provider (power marketer) data.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.
Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days)that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
Sources: 2006-2008: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;
1992-2005: Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report.

Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 2003 - September 2012 (Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
Annual Totals					
2003	111,249	96,263	51,741	514	259,767
2004	115,577	100,546	53,477	519	270,119
2005	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	298,003
2006	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	326,506
2007	148,295	128,903	65,712	792	343,703
2008	155,433	138,469	68,920	827	363,650
2009	157,008	132,940	62,504	828	353,280
2010	166,782	135,559	65,750	815	368,906
2011	166,714	135,926	67,606	803	371,049
2010					
January	15,476	10,328	4,910	73	30,787
February	13,375	9,960	4,861	72	28,268
March	12,415	10,126	5,114	67	27,722
April	10,309	9,934	5,147	63	25,453
May	11,296	10,776	5,453	64	27,589
June	15,189	12,605	5,805	73	33,673
July	18,620	13,713	6,196	73	38,601
August	18,529	13,714	6,344	68	38,656
September	14,890	12,533	5,831	67	33,321
October	11,471	11,118	5,576	65	28,230
November	10,828	10,144	5,219	64	26,254
December	14,384	10,608	5,295	66	30,353
2011					
January	15,770	10,590	5,228	73	31,662
February	13,286	9,968	5,058	67	28,380
March	12,090	10,354	5,369	68	27,881
April	10,936	10,015	5,243	63	26,257
May	11,656	10,962	5,481	66	28,166
June	15,079	12,592	5,993	71	33,736
July	18,709	13,661	6,381	73	38,824
August	18,582	13,874	6,583	68	39,107
September	14,934	12,494	6,076	68	33,572
October	11,427	11,142	5,706	63	28,338
November	10,982	10,034	5,281	59	26,355
December	13,262	10,241	5,205	64	28,772
2012					
January	14,371	10,332	5,089	65	29,857
February	12,431	9,931	5,051	62	27,475
March	11,625	10,071	5,247	61	27,004
April	10,517	9,915	5,158	61	25,651
May	11,999	11,018	5,523	59	28,599
June	14,869	12,254	5,754	62	32,939
July	18,564	13,349	6,202	68	38,183
August	18,014	13,318	6,227	67	37,625
September	14,696	12,294	5,718	65	32,774
Year to Date					
2010	130,098	103,689	49,661	621	284,069
2011	131,044	104,510	51,413	617	287,584
2012	127,087	102,482	49,969	569	280,108
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	167,727	136,380	67,503	811	372,421
2012	162,758	133,899	66,162	755	363,573

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Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days)that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
Sources: 2006-2008: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;
1992-2005: Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report.

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 2003 - September 2012 (Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
Annual Totals					
2003	8.72	8.03	5.11	7.54	7.44
2004	8.95	8.17	5.25	7.18	7.61
2005	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	8.14
2006	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	8.90
2007	10.65	9.65	6.39	9.70	9.13
2008	11.26	10.36	6.83	10.74	9.74
2009	11.51	10.17	6.81	10.65	9.82
2010	11.54	10.19	6.77	10.57	9.83
2011	11.72	10.23	6.82	10.46	9.90
2010					
January	10.49	9.55	6.50	10.17	9.28
February	10.89	9.89	6.55	10.48	9.47
March	11.11	9.95	6.53	10.28	9.48
April	11.71	9.95	6.55	10.52	9.53
May	11.91	10.15	6.64	10.52	9.72
June	11.91	10.56	6.96	11.14	10.18
July	12.04	10.72	7.23	10.95	10.46
August	12.03	10.62	7.22	10.86	10.40
September	11.95	10.52	7.00	10.53	10.17
October	11.86	10.25	6.80	10.49	9.81
November	11.62	9.99	6.56	10.47	9.55
December	11.06	9.82	6.60	10.39	9.52
2011					
January	10.87	9.78	6.53	10.29	9.48
February	11.06	9.99	6.63	10.55	9.56
March	11.52	9.93	6.53	10.24	9.55
April	11.67	9.96	6.53	9.97	9.54
May	11.93	10.19	6.68	10.70	9.78
June	11.97	10.66	7.14	11.01	10.26
July	12.09	10.67	7.31	11.21	10.47
August	12.09	10.72	7.40	10.82	10.49
September	12.17	10.59	7.15	10.80	10.29
October	12.08	10.25	6.77	10.25	9.83
November	11.78	9.98	6.53	9.93	9.58
December	11.40	9.77	6.51	9.79	9.53
2012					
January	11.39	9.83	6.46	9.69	9.61
February	11.52	9.96	6.48	9.55	9.60
March	11.72	9.88	6.48	9.83	9.56
April	11.91	9.83	6.40	10.02	9.49
May	11.94	10.01	6.55	9.76	9.68
June	12.09	10.42	6.92	10.22	10.15
July	12.00	10.42	7.15	10.57	10.31
August	12.17	10.43	7.11	10.29	10.34
September	12.33	10.55	7.01	10.39	10.31
Year to Date					
2010	11.56	10.24	6.81	10.60	9.89
2011	11.71	10.31	6.89	10.62	9.97
2012	11.91	10.17	6.74	10.03	9.93
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2011	11.66	10.24	6.83	10.58	9.89
2012	11.87	10.13	6.70	10.02	9.86

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. NA = Not available. See Glossary for definitions.
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Sources: 2006-2008: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;
1992-2005: Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report.

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, September 2012 and 2011 (Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	3,898	3,851	3,784	3,874	2,391	2,513	44	46	10,118	10,283
Connecticut	1,105	1,036	1,161	1,147	304	318	15	17	2,585	2,518
Maine	330	327	326	348	237	257	--	--	893	933
Massachusetts	1,687	1,686	1,425	1,506	1,475	1,563	27	27	4,614	4,782
New Hampshire	390	378	415	400	175	176	--	--	980	953
Rhode Island	245	263	291	301	71	72	2	2	609	638
Vermont	142	161	165	172	130	126	--	--	438	459
Middle Atlantic	12,014	11,507	14,289	13,928	5,884	5,941	338	340	32,525	31,717
New Jersey	2,943	2,683	3,446	3,410	676	690	24	25	7,089	6,808
New York	4,703	4,600	7,203	6,877	1,148	1,097	248	229	13,301	12,804
Pennsylvania	4,368	4,224	3,640	3,642	4,061	4,154	66	86	12,135	12,105
East North Central	13,878	13,881	14,946	15,090	16,369	17,335	54	45	45,246	46,351
Illinois	3,786	3,690	4,263	4,248	3,742	3,786	50	41	11,840	11,766
Indiana	2,371	2,404	1,974	1,977	3,841	4,021	1	1	8,188	8,404
Michigan	2,443	2,355	3,044	3,059	2,649	2,868	*	*	8,137	8,283
Ohio	3,700	3,898	3,779	3,855	4,167	4,675	3	2	11,649	12,430
Wisconsin	1,578	1,533	1,885	1,951	1,970	1,985	--	--	5,433	5,469
West North Central	7,557	7,661	8,329	8,272	7,458	7,549	3	3	23,346	23,485
Iowa	991	970	1,008	971	1,631	1,590	--	--	3,631	3,531
Kansas	1,115	1,127	1,364	1,363	903	942	--	--	3,382	3,431
Minnesota	1,555	1,590	1,836	1,851	1,915	2,034	1	1	5,308	5,477
Missouri	2,575	2,668	2,558	2,576	1,443	1,469	2	2	6,578	6,714
Nebraska	708	702	771	757	902	911	--	--	2,381	2,370
North Dakota	277	281	398	376	438	369	--	--	1,113	1,026
South Dakota	335	323	392	377	225	235	--	--	952	935
South Atlantic	29,559	31,525	26,578	27,308	11,367	11,759	106	112	67,611	70,704
Delaware	342	411	334	391	193	228	--	--	869	1,030
District of Columbia	162	150	721	753	16	16	27	30	925	950
Florida	10,937	11,954	8,311	8,801	1,426	1,411	6	8	20,681	22,175
Georgia	4,927	5,272	4,103	4,163	2,544	2,653	14	13	11,588	12,100
Maryland	2,121	2,114	2,520	2,581	358	453	42	44	5,042	5,192
North Carolina	4,507	4,738	4,159	4,075	2,193	2,164	1	1	10,859	10,978
South Carolina	2,486	2,654	1,904	1,933	2,301	2,372	--	--	6,691	6,960
Virginia	3,331	3,483	3,921	3,989	1,402	1,461	16	15	8,670	8,949
West Virginia	747	748	605	622	932	1,000	*	*	2,285	2,371
East South Central	10,266	10,598	7,435	7,494	10,098	10,451	*	*	27,800	28,543
Alabama	2,745	2,761	1,982	1,999	2,806	2,876	--	--	7,533	7,635
Kentucky	2,018	2,073	1,546	1,516	3,594	3,683	--	--	7,158	7,272
Mississippi	1,836	1,927	1,300	1,309	1,325	1,408	--	--	4,461	4,645
Tennessee	3,667	3,837	2,607	2,671	2,373	2,484	*	*	8,647	8,992
West South Central	20,823	22,054	17,662	17,695	13,127	14,304	7	7	51,620	54,060
Arkansas	1,740	1,764	1,153	1,157	1,422	1,413	NM	*	4,316	4,335
Louisiana	3,038	3,306	2,236	2,333	2,458	2,636	1	1	7,732	8,276
Oklahoma	2,004	1,879	1,765	1,584	1,420	1,372	--	--	5,189	4,835
Texas	14,042	15,104	12,508	12,621	7,827	8,882	6	6	34,383	36,613
Mountain	8,576	8,901	8,328	8,351	6,962	6,753	7	8	23,874	24,012
Arizona	3,395	3,607	2,736	2,737	1,042	1,069	--	--	7,173	7,413
Colorado	1,560	1,570	1,733	1,735	1,349	1,347	4	4	4,646	4,656
Idaho	535	577	483	500	872	845	--	--	1,889	1,921
Montana	319	329	405	404	351	269	--	--	1,076	1,002
Nevada	1,244	1,268	857	798	1,172	1,093	1	1	3,274	3,160
New Mexico	592	595	817	833	619	608	--	--	2,028	2,036
Utah	752	774	955	986	767	729	3	3	2,477	2,492
Wyoming	179	181	341	358	790	793	--	--	1,311	1,331
Pacific Contiguous	12,261	12,354	14,635	15,426	7,485	7,930	68	72	34,449	35,782
California	8,900	8,823	10,963	11,684	4,119	4,566	66	69	24,048	25,142
Oregon	1,210	1,303	1,294	1,340	1,023	1,039	2	2	3,529	3,684
Washington	2,151	2,228	2,378	2,402	2,343	2,326	1	1	6,873	6,957
Pacific Noncontiguous	368	389	496	513	420	423	--	--	1,284	1,326
Alaska	150	149	223	226	114	110	--	--	487	485
Hawaii	219	240	273	287	306	314	--	--	797	841
U.S. Total	119,201	122,720	116,483	117,951	81,560	84,959	628	634	317,873	326,263

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.
Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.
Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report.

Table 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Million Kilowatthours)

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
Census Division and State	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	35,942	36,729	33,801	34,310	20,922	21,135	426	433	91,091	92,606
Connecticut	9,841	10,081	9,928	10,052	2,728	2,808	145	141	22,642	23,082
Maine	3,335	3,322	3,054	3,054	2,253	2,270	--	--	8,643	8,646
Massachusetts	15,427	15,854	13,138	13,510	12,680	12,858	262	271	41,507	42,493
New Hampshire	3,406	3,444	3,406	3,412	1,481	1,463	--	--	8,293	8,318
Rhode Island	2,387	2,414	2,760	2,763	703	698	20	21	5,869	5,895
Vermont	1,546	1,615	1,515	1,519	1,076	1,038	--	--	4,136	4,171
Middle Atlantic	102,911	106,214	120,397	121,676	52,115	53,729	3,007	3,125	278,430	284,743
New Jersey	23,237	23,646	29,841	30,067	5,987	6,147	225	244	59,290	60,105
New York	39,257	39,821	57,940	58,344	9,799	10,083	2,125	2,250	109,122	110,498
Pennsylvania	40,417	42,747	32,616	33,265	36,329	37,499	657	630	110,019	114,141
East North Central	145,224	149,439	138,835	139,722	153,244	151,688	466	440	437,768	441,289
Illinois	36,678	37,107	38,352	38,491	34,143	33,765	420	395	109,593	109,758
Indiana	25,282	26,586	18,305	18,476	36,315	35,897	15	16	79,917	80,974
Michigan	26,501	26,903	29,012	29,314	23,876	23,715	6	4	79,394	79,935
Ohio	39,970	41,946	35,507	35,959	40,945	40,642	26	25	116,448	118,572
Wisconsin	16,792	16,898	17,658	17,482	17,965	17,669	--	--	52,415	52,049
West North Central	79,765	83,233	75,515	75,699	67,803	66,445	29	32	223,112	225,408
Iowa	10,844	11,086	9,187	9,127	14,761	14,394	--	--	34,791	34,607
Kansas	10,895	11,497	11,980	11,976	8,149	8,254	--	--	31,024	31,728
Minnesota	16,836	17,312	16,902	16,958	17,219	17,727	13	15	50,970	52,011
Missouri	26,947	28,622	23,281	23,742	13,358	12,966	16	17	63,601	65,347
Nebraska	7,608	7,736	7,012	6,911	8,577	7,996	--	--	23,197	22,643
North Dakota	3,215	3,398	3,708	3,609	3,739	3,169	--	--	10,661	10,176
South Dakota	3,421	3,582	3,445	3,376	2,001	1,939	--	--	8,867	8,897
South Atlantic	260,396	281,549	231,208	234,325	105,511	105,617	982	1,011	598,097	622,502
Delaware	3,579	3,710	3,288	3,284	2,052	1,923	--	--	8,918	8,916
District of Columbia	1,571	1,661	6,671	6,862	166	163	246	242	8,655	8,928
Florida	86,370	91,914	69,317	69,905	12,697	12,822	63	65	168,447	174,706
Georgia	42,553	46,618	35,401	36,213	23,709	23,925	120	133	101,782	106,889
Maryland	20,473	21,594	23,085	23,614	3,614	3,746	401	420	47,573	49,373
North Carolina	42,226	46,293	35,556	35,643	20,097	20,018	5	6	97,884	101,960
South Carolina	22,258	24,728	16,403	16,744	21,369	21,242	--	--	60,029	62,714
Virginia	33,087	36,031	35,632	36,131	12,968	13,033	143	142	81,830	85,337
West Virginia	8,279	9,001	5,857	5,929	8,840	8,745	3	3	22,979	23,678
East South Central	90,104	97,935	63,170	64,739	93,371	91,232	1	1	246,646	253,908
Alabama	24,097	26,324	16,831	17,269	25,622	25,575	--	--	66,550	69,168
Kentucky	20,213	21,532	14,100	14,418	33,468	31,868	--	--	67,782	67,818
Mississippi	14,225	15,515	10,493	10,578	12,562	12,268	--	--	37,279	38,361
Tennessee	31,569	34,564	21,746	22,474	21,719	21,521	1	1	75,035	78,561
West South Central	165,257	177,495	143,892	141,726	118,031	124,542	61	59	427,242	443,822
Arkansas	14,136	15,152	9,307	9,388	12,818	12,806	*	*	36,262	37,346
Louisiana	23,578	25,652	18,472	18,630	23,024	22,445	8	8	65,083	66,735
Oklahoma	18,201	19,678	15,147	15,048	12,397	11,916	--	--	45,745	46,643
Texas	109,342	117,013	100,965	98,660	69,792	77,374	53	51	280,152	293,098
Mountain	74,576	73,683	71,441	70,907	62,241	60,593	73	68	208,331	205,251
Arizona	26,495	26,450	22,653	22,622	9,367	9,305	--	--	58,515	58,377
Colorado	14,069	13,916	15,069	15,039	11,732	11,517	39	37	40,908	40,508
Idaho	6,062	6,168	4,486	4,483	7,587	7,085	--	--	18,135	17,737
Montana	3,590	3,696	3,691	3,672	3,104	2,929	--	--	10,385	10,298
Nevada	9,932	9,260	7,139	6,826	10,374	10,058	6	6	27,451	26,151
New Mexico	5,298	5,293	7,031	7,036	5,440	5,195	--	--	17,770	17,524
Utah	7,101	6,811	8,165	7,991	7,192	6,914	28	25	22,487	21,740
Wyoming	2,029	2,090	3,207	3,237	7,444	7,589	--	--	12,680	12,916
Pacific Contiguous	109,143	108,620	124,839	126,218	64,675	67,514	626	643	299,282	302,994
California	68,451	67,111	90,981	92,437	34,728	37,451	602	619	194,761	197,617
Oregon	13,972	14,267	11,855	11,807	9,025	9,074	19	19	34,872	35,167
Washington	26,720	27,242	22,003	21,973	20,921	20,989	5	5	69,649	70,210
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,605	3,757	4,539	4,656	3,750	3,720	--	--	11,894	12,133
Alaska	1,552	1,546	2,128	2,115	1,020	983	--	--	4,701	4,644
Hawaii	2,053	2,212	2,411	2,541	2,730	2,736	--	--	7,193	7,489
U.S. Total	1,066,922	1,118,655	1,007,636	1,013,977	741,662	746,214	5,672	5,810	2,821,893	2,884,656

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
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Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.
Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.
Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report.

Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, September 2012 and 2011 (Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	618	627	523	566	294	324	3	3	1,438	1,520
Connecticut	191	187	169	175	39	42	1	2	400	406
Maine	49	50	38	41	18	22	--	--	104	113
Massachusetts	257	263	204	232	195	218	1	2	658	714
New Hampshire	62	62	55	55	21	21	--	--	137	139
Rhode Island	37	38	34	39	7	9	*	*	78	86
Vermont	24	26	24	24	13	12	--	--	60	63
Middle Atlantic	1,905	1,888	1,974	1,977	442	474	43	44	4,363	4,382
New Jersey	461	434	469	457	74	77	3	3	1,006	970
New York	892	867	1,168	1,150	78	80	35	33	2,173	2,131
Pennsylvania	552	587	337	370	289	317	5	8	1,184	1,281
East North Central	1,706	1,728	1,434	1,441	1,086	1,145	3	3	4,229	4,318
Illinois	430	471	353	362	218	236	3	3	1,004	1,072
Indiana	255	259	176	179	240	253	*	*	672	691
Michigan	351	318	338	313	202	207	*	*	891	838
Ohio	450	471	361	378	275	299	*	*	1,086	1,147
Wisconsin	219	210	206	209	151	151	--	--	576	570
West North Central	843	836	739	720	492	487	*	*	2,074	2,042
Iowa	113	111	84	80	94	88	--	--	291	278
Kansas	128	124	128	124	63	65	--	--	319	313
Minnesota	188	187	175	172	134	140	*	*	498	499
Missouri	267	275	214	216	93	94	*	*	574	585
Nebraska	82	77	70	66	63	62	--	--	215	205
North Dakota	29	28	34	31	30	24	--	--	93	83
South Dakota	36	33	33	31	15	15	--	--	85	79
South Atlantic	3,449	3,653	2,503	2,592	766	796	9	10	6,728	7,050
Delaware	47	57	34	40	18	20	--	--	99	118
District of Columbia	20	20	85	95	1	1	2	3	108	119
Florida	1,277	1,386	810	854	116	120	1	1	2,204	2,361
Georgia	575	610	389	409	160	179	1	1	1,125	1,199
Maryland	280	283	267	290	28	38	4	4	578	615
North Carolina	514	519	368	344	146	138	*	*	1,028	1,000
South Carolina	290	312	186	185	142	143	--	--	618	641
Virginia	372	391	312	323	96	95	1	1	781	810
West Virginia	75	74	52	52	61	62	*	*	187	188
East South Central	1,072	1,104	737	745	665	698	*	*	2,474	2,547
Alabama	320	319	209	206	186	188	--	--	715	714
Kentucky	197	200	139	135	201	206	--	--	536	542
Mississippi	182	192	118	121	87	98	--	--	387	412
Tennessee	373	392	272	282	191	205	*	*	836	879
West South Central	2,200	2,376	1,421	1,568	733	921	1	1	4,355	4,866
Arkansas	171	170	91	90	85	87	NM	*	347	347
Louisiana	260	314	173	202	116	161	*	*	549	677
Oklahoma	201	208	135	136	73	78	--	--	409	422
Texas	1,569	1,685	1,022	1,139	459	595	1	1	3,050	3,420
Mountain	972	981	776	765	468	456	1	1	2,217	2,203
Arizona	396	416	271	268	73	73	--	--	740	757
Colorado	188	188	169	173	98	102	*	*	455	464
Idaho	44	39	33	28	51	44	--	--	127	110
Montana	34	34	37	37	18	15	--	--	90	87
Nevada	144	146	76	73	97	95	*	*	317	314
New Mexico	71	68	79	80	36	39	--	--	186	186
Utah	77	73	82	78	47	42	*	*	207	194
Wyoming	19	17	29	28	48	46	--	--	95	91
Pacific Contiguous	1,825	1,624	2,060	1,985	660	660	6	6	4,550	4,276
California	1,514	1,306	1,770	1,697	503	503	6	6	3,793	3,512
Oregon	121	128	108	108	59	59	*	*	289	294
Washington	189	190	181	181	99	98	*	*	469	469
Pacific Noncontiguous	107	118	126	136	112	115	--	--	345	368
Alaska	26	27	31	35	18	17	--	--	75	80
Hawaii	81	90	95	101	94	98	--	--	270	289
U.S. Total	14,696	14,934	12,294	12,494	5,718	6,076	65	68	32,774	33,572

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.
Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.
Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report.

Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Million Dollars)

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
Census Division and State	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	5,672	5,839	4,660	4,938	2,535	2,671	29	34	12,897	13,483
Connecticut	1,702	1,817	1,459	1,571	348	372	14	14	3,523	3,775
Maine	491	512	353	376	174	206	--	--	1,018	1,094
Massachusetts	2,325	2,329	1,838	1,952	1,655	1,730	12	17	5,831	6,028
New Hampshire	549	567	457	482	174	181	--	--	1,180	1,230
Rhode Island	345	353	335	346	76	79	3	3	759	780
Vermont	261	261	218	212	108	102	--	--	586	575
Middle Atlantic	15,831	16,806	15,752	16,860	3,942	4,478	364	391	35,888	38,536
New Jersey	3,700	3,851	3,888	4,125	635	719	22	27	8,245	8,723
New York	6,940	7,305	8,811	9,383	676	812	291	308	16,718	17,808
Pennsylvania	5,191	5,650	3,052	3,352	2,630	2,947	51	56	10,925	12,005
East North Central	17,462	17,556	13,251	13,320	10,048	9,926	28	31	40,790	40,833
Illinois	4,185	4,347	3,174	3,350	2,041	2,187	25	27	9,425	9,911
Indiana	2,615	2,653	1,663	1,618	2,313	2,212	1	2	6,593	6,485
Michigan	3,752	3,568	3,182	3,037	1,841	1,747	*	*	8,776	8,353
Ohio	4,673	4,788	3,358	3,484	2,510	2,480	2	2	10,542	10,753
Wisconsin	2,237	2,200	1,873	1,830	1,343	1,300	--	--	5,453	5,330
West North Central	8,522	8,496	6,468	6,337	4,286	4,109	2	2	19,279	18,943
Iowa	1,188	1,168	744	727	800	763	--	--	2,732	2,658
Kansas	1,223	1,234	1,098	1,061	564	558	--	--	2,884	2,853
Minnesota	1,926	1,912	1,503	1,494	1,141	1,160	1	1	4,570	4,568
Missouri	2,776	2,829	1,954	1,960	803	783	1	1	5,535	5,573
Nebraska	773	730	593	558	599	527	--	--	1,965	1,815
North Dakota	295	290	296	274	249	197	--	--	840	761
South Dakota	342	333	279	262	131	120	--	--	752	715
South Atlantic	29,699	31,522	21,729	22,179	6,909	7,101	82	93	58,419	60,895
Delaware	485	507	330	352	170	176	--	--	985	1,036
District of Columbia	193	226	804	894	9	12	21	26	1,027	1,158
Florida	9,922	10,577	6,739	6,856	1,024	1,111	5	6	17,691	18,550
Georgia	4,760	5,217	3,365	3,605	1,413	1,614	10	11	9,547	10,447
Maryland	2,640	2,900	2,443	2,701	292	336	33	39	5,409	5,975
North Carolina	4,587	4,722	3,073	2,885	1,289	1,208	*	*	8,949	8,815
South Carolina	2,581	2,714	1,568	1,556	1,279	1,266	--	--	5,428	5,536
Virginia	3,716	3,822	2,916	2,852	873	842	12	11	7,518	7,527
West Virginia	815	837	491	478	559	536	*	*	1,865	1,851
East South Central	9,217	9,882	6,201	6,328	5,775	5,727	*	*	21,193	21,938
Alabama	2,738	2,912	1,781	1,794	1,615	1,611	--	--	6,133	6,318
Kentucky	1,881	1,970	1,222	1,225	1,810	1,714	--	--	4,913	4,909
Mississippi	1,444	1,572	972	1,004	788	817	--	--	3,205	3,393
Tennessee	3,154	3,428	2,226	2,305	1,561	1,585	*	*	6,942	7,318
West South Central	17,039	18,510	11,569	12,227	6,447	7,591	6	6	35,061	38,334
Arkansas	1,314	1,364	714	703	729	729	*	*	2,758	2,797
Louisiana	1,961	2,312	1,426	1,584	1,080	1,296	1	1	4,468	5,193
Oklahoma	1,722	1,872	1,113	1,157	636	660	--	--	3,470	3,688
Texas	12,042	12,963	8,316	8,782	4,002	4,906	6	5	24,365	26,656
Mountain	8,188	7,860	6,441	6,320	3,895	3,748	7	6	18,532	17,934
Arizona	3,015	2,972	2,182	2,176	617	619	--	--	5,814	5,768
Colorado	1,611	1,582	1,404	1,426	812	813	4	4	3,831	3,825
Idaho	512	490	307	292	431	371	--	--	1,250	1,153
Montana	362	360	336	335	156	156	--	--	854	850
Nevada	1,169	1,080	631	622	705	713	1	1	2,506	2,416
New Mexico	609	580	656	635	319	319	--	--	1,584	1,533
Utah	711	608	663	586	409	352	3	2	1,786	1,549
Wyoming	198	187	262	248	447	404	--	--	907	840
Pacific Contiguous	14,407	13,547	15,250	14,872	5,111	5,150	49	53	34,818	33,622
California	10,761	9,952	12,581	12,276	3,751	3,809	47	51	27,140	26,087
Oregon	1,373	1,354	989	959	504	494	2	1	2,867	2,808
Washington	2,273	2,241	1,681	1,637	857	848	*	*	4,811	4,727
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,050	1,024	1,160	1,130	1,021	912	--	--	3,231	3,066
Alaska	280	270	314	322	174	151	--	--	769	744
Hawaii	769	754	846	807	846	761	--	--	2,462	2,322
U.S. Total	127,087	131,044	102,482	104,510	49,969	51,413	569	617	280,108	287,584

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
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Table 5.6.A. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, September 2012 and 2011 (Cents per Kilowatthour)

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
Census Division and State	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011	September 2012	September 2011
New England	15.86	16.27	13.82	14.62	12.28	12.89	6.71	7.43	14.21	14.78
Connecticut	17.26	18.04	14.54	15.29	12.97	13.09	9.40	9.60	15.49	16.11
Maine	14.81	15.40	11.57	11.76	7.48	8.51	--	--	11.68	12.14
Massachusetts	15.22	15.58	14.34	15.38	13.25	13.98	4.76	5.58	14.26	14.94
New Hampshire	15.82	16.49	13.16	13.84	11.95	11.99	--	--	14.00	14.55
Rhode Island	15.08	14.53	11.60	12.92	10.40	11.87	12.36	14.23	12.86	13.47
Vermont	16.55	16.31	14.26	13.99	9.83	9.78	--	--	13.69	13.65
Middle Atlantic	15.85	16.41	13.81	14.19	7.50	7.98	12.62	12.80	13.41	13.82
New Jersey	15.65	16.18	13.60	13.39	10.96	11.17	10.54	10.33	14.19	14.25
New York	18.97	18.84	16.22	16.73	6.83	7.32	14.00	14.52	16.34	16.64
Pennsylvania	12.64	13.91	9.26	10.15	7.12	7.62	8.20	8.94	9.76	10.58
East North Central	12.29	12.45	9.60	9.55	6.63	6.61	5.48	7.38	9.35	9.32
Illinois	11.36	12.76	8.28	8.53	5.83	6.22	5.25	7.30	8.48	9.11
Indiana	10.76	10.76	8.94	9.05	6.25	6.30	9.34	10.27	8.21	8.22
Michigan	14.38	13.50	11.10	10.24	7.62	7.21	8.96	7.86	10.95	10.12
Ohio	12.17	12.07	9.54	9.80	6.60	6.39	7.24	6.94	9.32	9.23
Wisconsin	13.91	13.70	10.94	10.71	7.65	7.62	--	--	10.61	10.42
West North Central	11.15	10.91	8.87	8.70	6.60	6.45	9.64	9.05	8.89	8.70
Iowa	11.41	11.40	8.37	8.19	5.76	5.53	--	--	8.03	7.87
Kansas	11.44	11.02	9.41	9.09	6.98	6.85	--	--	9.43	9.11
Minnesota	12.11	11.77	9.52	9.31	7.02	6.88	9.64	9.16	9.37	9.12
Missouri	10.37	10.31	8.37	8.37	6.43	6.42	9.63	8.96	8.73	8.71
Nebraska	11.51	11.00	9.09	8.77	7.01	6.76	--	--	9.02	8.66
North Dakota	10.47	10.12	8.57	8.23	6.74	6.44	--	--	8.32	8.10
South Dakota	10.76	10.27	8.46	8.19	6.89	6.22	--	--	8.90	8.41
South Atlantic	11.67	11.59	9.42	9.49	6.74	6.77	8.56	8.91	9.95	9.97
Delaware	13.71	13.94	10.15	10.29	9.20	8.93	--	--	11.34	11.45
District of Columbia	12.21	13.22	11.72	12.60	5.94	6.07	8.92	9.52	11.63	12.49
Florida	11.68	11.59	9.75	9.71	8.13	8.53	8.78	8.43	10.66	10.65
Georgia	11.67	11.57	9.49	9.82	6.28	6.74	8.00	8.51	9.71	9.91
Maryland	13.19	13.38	10.60	11.24	7.70	8.40	8.69	8.96	11.47	11.84
North Carolina	11.41	10.95	8.85	8.44	6.67	6.35	7.87	7.08	9.47	9.11
South Carolina	11.66	11.77	9.78	9.56	6.16	6.04	--	--	9.23	9.20
Virginia	11.15	11.23	7.96	8.10	6.82	6.48	8.07	8.30	9.00	9.05
West Virginia	10.03	9.89	8.56	8.33	6.50	6.22	7.92	7.61	8.20	7.93
East South Central	10.44	10.42	9.91	9.94	6.59	6.67	10.88	11.09	8.90	8.92
Alabama	11.66	11.56	10.54	10.32	6.62	6.54	--	--	9.49	9.35
Kentucky	9.74	9.66	8.96	8.91	5.60	5.60	--	--	7.49	7.45
Mississippi	9.91	9.98	9.09	9.27	6.59	6.96	--	--	8.69	8.87
Tennessee	10.17	10.22	10.42	10.57	8.06	8.25	10.88	11.09	9.67	9.78
West South Central	10.57	10.78	8.05	8.86	5.58	6.44	10.41	9.89	8.44	9.00
Arkansas	9.81	9.64	7.87	7.75	6.00	6.18	NM	11.98	8.04	8.01
Louisiana	8.55	9.49	7.73	8.67	4.73	6.11	9.56	8.29	7.10	8.18
Oklahoma	10.03	11.05	7.66	8.61	5.13	5.66	--	--	7.88	8.72
Texas	11.17	11.16	8.17	9.03	5.86	6.70	10.51	10.12	8.87	9.34
Mountain	11.34	11.02	9.32	9.16	6.72	6.75	10.63	10.30	9.29	9.17
Arizona	11.67	11.53	9.90	9.81	7.02	6.83	--	--	10.32	10.22
Colorado	12.03	11.98	9.77	9.97	7.24	7.60	11.10	10.63	9.80	9.96
Idaho	8.14	6.73	6.76	5.52	5.82	5.18	--	--	6.72	5.73
Montana	10.75	10.44	9.23	9.27	5.12	5.72	--	--	8.34	8.70
Nevada	11.58	11.52	8.92	9.13	8.25	8.69	9.27	10.07	9.69	9.94
New Mexico	11.99	11.36	9.66	9.57	5.90	6.36	--	--	9.19	9.13
Utah	10.25	9.43	8.57	7.96	6.17	5.74	10.29	9.95	8.34	7.77
Wyoming	10.38	9.61	8.42	7.73	6.04	5.75	--	--	7.25	6.81
Pacific Contiguous	14.88	13.14	14.07	12.87	8.82	8.33	8.51	8.82	13.21	11.95
California	17.01	14.80	16.15	14.52	12.21	11.02	8.53	8.85	15.77	13.97
Oregon	10.04	9.79	8.37	8.03	5.74	5.65	8.08	7.85	8.18	7.98
Washington	8.79	8.52	7.62	7.53	4.21	4.23	7.79	8.60	6.82	6.75
Pacific Noncontiguous	29.03	30.17	25.38	26.39	26.71	27.23	--	--	26.86	27.77
Alaska	17.29	18.33	13.99	15.44	15.94	15.73	--	--	15.46	16.40
Hawaii	37.07	37.53	34.70	35.00	30.72	31.25	--	--	33.82	34.33
U.S. Total	12.33	12.17	10.55	10.59	7.01	7.15	10.39	10.80	10.31	10.29

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.
Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.
Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report.

Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers7 by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2012 and 2011 (Cents per Kilowatthour)

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
Census Division and State	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD	September 2012 YTD	September 2011 YTD
New England	15.78	15.90	13.79	14.39	12.12	12.64	6.88	7.96	14.16	14.56
Connecticut	17.29	18.03	14.70	15.63	12.75	13.26	9.84	10.08	15.56	16.36
Maine	14.71	15.40	11.57	12.31	7.71	9.10	--	--	11.77	12.65
Massachusetts	15.07	14.69	13.99	14.44	13.05	13.46	4.75	6.39	14.05	14.19
New Hampshire	16.13	16.48	13.41	14.12	11.75	12.37	--	--	14.23	14.79
Rhode Island	14.45	14.62	12.12	12.51	10.87	11.34	13.40	14.10	12.93	13.24
Vermont	16.86	16.16	14.38	13.95	10.04	9.86	--	--	14.18	13.79
Middle Atlantic	15.38	15.82	13.08	13.86	7.56	8.33	12.10	12.52	12.89	13.53
New Jersey	15.92	16.29	13.03	13.72	10.61	11.70	9.70	10.86	13.91	14.51
New York	17.68	18.34	15.21	16.08	6.90	8.05	13.68	13.71	15.32	16.12
Pennsylvania	12.84	13.22	9.36	10.08	7.24	7.86	7.83	8.92	9.93	10.52
East North Central	12.02	11.75	9.54	9.53	6.56	6.54	6.10	6.96	9.32	9.25
Illinois	11.41	11.72	8.28	8.70	5.98	6.48	5.90	6.86	8.60	9.03
Indiana	10.34	9.98	9.09	8.76	6.37	6.16	9.54	9.71	8.25	8.01
Michigan	14.16	13.26	10.97	10.36	7.71	7.37	7.78	8.89	11.05	10.45
Ohio	11.69	11.41	9.46	9.69	6.13	6.10	6.90	6.60	9.05	9.07
Wisconsin	13.32	13.02	10.61	10.47	7.48	7.36	--	--	10.40	10.24
West North Central	10.68	10.21	8.57	8.37	6.32	6.18	7.93	7.73	8.64	8.40
Iowa	10.96	10.53	8.10	7.97	5.42	5.30	--	--	7.85	7.68
Kansas	11.22	10.73	9.16	8.86	6.92	6.76	--	--	9.30	8.99
Minnesota	11.44	11.05	8.89	8.81	6.62	6.55	8.71	8.37	8.97	8.78
Missouri	10.30	9.88	8.39	8.26	6.01	6.04	7.32	7.18	8.70	8.53
Nebraska	10.16	9.43	8.46	8.08	6.98	6.59	--	--	8.47	8.02
North Dakota	9.16	8.54	8.00	7.58	6.65	6.23	--	--	7.88	7.48
South Dakota	10.00	9.29	8.09	7.77	6.57	6.21	--	--	8.48	8.04
South Atlantic	11.41	11.20	9.40	9.47	6.55	6.72	8.38	9.21	9.77	9.78
Delaware	13.55	13.67	10.03	10.73	8.29	9.17	--	--	11.04	11.62
District of Columbia	12.31	13.63	12.05	13.02	5.20	7.46	8.66	10.59	11.87	12.97
Florida	11.49	11.51	9.72	9.81	8.07	8.67	8.48	8.78	10.50	10.62
Georgia	11.19	11.19	9.50	9.96	5.96	6.75	7.94	8.16	9.38	9.77
Maryland	12.90	13.43	10.58	11.44	8.09	8.96	8.26	9.25	11.37	12.10
North Carolina	10.86	10.20	8.64	8.09	6.41	6.03	7.88	6.91	9.14	8.65
South Carolina	11.59	10.97	9.56	9.29	5.99	5.96	--	--	9.04	8.83
Virginia	11.23	10.61	8.18	7.89	6.73	6.46	8.58	8.03	9.19	8.82
West Virginia	9.85	9.30	8.38	8.06	6.32	6.13	8.41	8.73	8.12	7.82
East South Central	10.23	10.09	9.82	9.77	6.18	6.28	11.20	12.00	8.59	8.64
Alabama	11.36	11.06	10.58	10.39	6.30	6.30	--	--	9.22	9.13
Kentucky	9.31	9.15	8.67	8.50	5.41	5.38	--	--	7.25	7.24
Mississippi	10.15	10.13	9.27	9.49	6.27	6.66	--	--	8.60	8.84
Tennessee	9.99	9.92	10.24	10.26	7.19	7.36	11.20	12.00	9.25	9.31
West South Central	10.31	10.43	8.04	8.63	5.46	6.10	10.28	9.87	8.21	8.64
Arkansas	9.30	9.00	7.68	7.49	5.69	5.70	NM	11.06	7.61	7.49
Louisiana	8.32	9.01	7.72	8.50	4.69	5.78	8.56	8.67	6.86	7.78
Oklahoma	9.46	9.51	7.35	7.69	5.13	5.54	--	--	7.59	7.91
Texas	11.01	11.08	8.24	8.90	5.73	6.34	10.54	10.06	8.70	9.09
Mountain	10.98	10.67	9.02	8.91	6.26	6.18	9.54	9.55	8.90	8.74
Arizona	11.38	11.24	9.63	9.62	6.59	6.65	--	--	9.94	9.88
Colorado	11.45	11.37	9.32	9.48	6.92	7.06	9.56	9.83	9.36	9.44
Idaho	8.45	7.94	6.84	6.50	5.68	5.24	--	--	6.90	6.50
Montana	10.08	9.73	9.10	9.13	5.03	5.31	--	--	8.22	8.26
Nevada	11.77	11.67	8.84	9.11	6.80	7.09	8.53	8.86	9.13	9.24
New Mexico	11.50	10.95	9.33	9.02	5.86	6.13	--	--	8.91	8.75
Utah	10.02	8.93	8.12	7.33	5.69	5.10	9.75	9.32	7.94	7.12
Wyoming	9.78	8.97	8.17	7.66	6.00	5.33	--	--	7.15	6.50
Pacific Contiguous	13.20	12.47	12.22	11.78	7.90	7.63	7.90	8.19	11.63	11.10
California	15.72	14.83	13.83	13.28	10.80	10.17	7.89	8.19	13.94	13.20
Oregon	9.83	9.49	8.34	8.12	5.58	5.44	8.25	7.87	8.22	7.98
Washington	8.51	8.23	7.64	7.45	4.09	4.04	8.06	8.49	6.91	6.73
Pacific Noncontiguous	29.13	27.26	25.57	24.26	27.22	24.52	--	--	27.17	25.27
Alaska	18.07	17.48	14.78	15.25	17.08	15.40	--	--	16.36	16.02
Hawaii	37.49	34.09	35.09	31.77	31.01	27.80	--	--	34.23	31.01
U.S. Total	11.91	11.71	10.17	10.31	6.74	6.89	10.03	10.62	9.93	9.97

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values for 2011 are final. Values for 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.
Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.
Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report.

Table A.1.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, September 2012

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**48**	**11**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**12**
Connecticut	0	22	--	1	--	0	53
Maine	0	21	--	3	--	--	14
Massachusetts	55	16	--	1	--	0	37
New Hampshire	0	72	--	*	--	0	27
Rhode Island	--	33	--	1	--	--	463
Vermont	--	127	--	0	--	0	34
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**7**	**180**	**1**	**10**	**0**	**3**
New Jersey	0	17	--	1	33	0	258
New York	5	11	0	2	--	0	3
Pennsylvania	2	5	180	1	9	0	21
East North Central	*****	**2**	**3**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**18**
Illinois	*	4	--	3	23	0	143
Indiana	*	5	0	2	5	--	16
Michigan	1	7	73	3	0	0	38
Ohio	1	1	0	1	29	0	23
Wisconsin	1	12	0	3	--	0	31
West North Central	**1**	**6**	**0**	**7**	**61**	**0**	**5**
Iowa	2	9	0	10	--	0	48
Kansas	0	15	0	31	--	0	330
Minnesota	3	43	0	5	--	0	51
Missouri	1	7	0	5	--	0	25
Nebraska	2	17	--	14	--	0	35
North Dakota	3	16	--	142	61	--	0
South Dakota	6	37	--	94	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**2**	**0**	**1**	**14**	**0**	**6**
Delaware	2	20	--	2	0	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	126	--	--	--
Florida	*	4	0	1	0	0	92
Georgia	*	7	0	1	--	0	10
Maryland	1	12	--	5	32	0	5
North Carolina	1	7	--	2	--	0	8
South Carolina	1	10	0	3	--	0	21
Virginia	2	3	--	1	--	0	19
West Virginia	*	2	--	16	0	--	21
East South Central	*****	**3**	**0**	**1**	**13**	**0**	**4**
Alabama	*	13	--	2	14	0	5
Kentucky	1	3	0	9	--	--	7
Mississippi	0	17	--	2	--	0	--
Tennessee	*	2	--	1	0	0	7
West South Central	*****	**3**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**13**
Arkansas	0	6	0	3	--	0	17
Louisiana	0	4	7	1	7	0	0
Oklahoma	1	14	0	1	--	--	29
Texas	*	4	3	1	4	0	39
Mountain	**1**	**10**	**0**	**1**	**12**	**0**	**4**
Arizona	*	19	0	1	--	0	3
Colorado	1	113	--	4	--	--	21
Idaho	66	570	--	3	--	--	9
Montana	4	24	0	115	0	--	8
Nevada	0	3	--	1	0	--	4
New Mexico	0	23	--	5	--	--	96
Utah	2	11	--	7	115	--	41
Wyoming	2	3	--	21	6	--	10
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**12**	**134**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**2**
California	10	13	134	1	7	0	5
Oregon	0	27	--	1	--	--	3
Washington	0	24	--	2	0	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**5**	**4**	**--**	**10**	**102**	**--**	**21**
Alaska	14	8	--	10	251	--	21
Hawaii	3	4	--	--	109	--	131
U.S. Total	*****	**4**	**2**	*****	**3**	**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 '*'.)

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**78**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**1**
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	5	0	5	1
Maine	.	--	.	--	2	--	11	3
Massachusetts	.	--	.	83	7	0	4	1
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	10	--	28	2
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	21	--	--	1
Vermont	.	--	.	220	15	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**22**	**2**	**0**	**3**	*****
New Jersey	.	--	.	27	8	0	5	1
New York	.	--	.	16	2	0	5	1
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	65	3	0	5	1
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**44**	**2**	**0**	**6**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	59	2	--	21	*
Indiana	.	--	.	--	2	--	3	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	5	0	8	1
Ohio	.	--	.	66	5	--	0	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	4	--	27	1
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**1**
Iowa	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	2
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	2	--	10	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	3	0	0	1
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	2
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	36	2
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	2
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**21**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*****
Delaware	.	--	.	93	27	--	--	2
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	126
Florida	.	--	.	18	3	--	3	1
Georgia	.	--	.	220	4	0	36	*
Maryland	.	--	.	75	6	--	1	1
North Carolina	.	--	.	72	4	0	31	1
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	1	0	0	*
Virginia	.	--	.	--	3	0	6	*
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**3**	**0**	**28**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	3	--	0	1
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	10	--	0	1
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	3	--	230	1
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	7	0	0	1
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**28**	**1**	**0**	**11**	*****
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	3	0	0	1
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	5	--	7	1
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	1	0	129	1
Texas	.	--	.	28	1	--	18	*
Mountain	**.**	**4**	**.**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**1**
Arizona	.	--	.	8	6	0	0	*
Colorado	.	--	.	16	2	0	36	1
Idaho	.	19	.	--	7	--	0	6
Montana	.	0	.	--	5	--	0	3
Nevada	.	4	.	6	3	--	35	1
New Mexico	.	--	.	26	5	--	--	1
Utah	.	4	.	287	4	--	4	2
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	3	--	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**1**	**.**	**10**	**1**	**0**	**7**	**1**
California	.	1	.	10	1	0	8	1
Oregon	.	--	.	158	2	--	34	1
Washington	.	--	.	0	2	0	16	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**92**	**5**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	111	--	0	7
Hawaii	.	0	.	92	5	--	0	3
U.S. Total	**.**	**2**	**.**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*****

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**3**	**2**	**--**	*****	**--**	**0**	**4**
Connecticut	0	3	--	1	--	0	19
Maine	0	3	--	1	--	--	5
Massachusetts	5	4	--	1	--	0	11
New Hampshire	0	13	--	*	--	0	7
Rhode Island	--	19	--	*	--	--	168
Vermont	--	54	--	0	--	0	12
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**2**	**73**	*****	**5**	**0**	**1**
New Jersey	0	11	--	1	16	0	81
New York	2	2	0	1	--	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	3	73	*	4	0	5
East North Central	*****	**1**	**1**	*****	**2**	**0**	**6**
Illinois	*	3	--	1	11	0	31
Indiana	*	2	0	1	2	--	9
Michigan	*	3	26	1	0	0	12
Ohio	*	1	*	*	12	0	11
Wisconsin	*	11	0	1	--	0	9
West North Central	*****	**3**	**0**	**2**	**30**	**0**	**2**
Iowa	1	4	0	5	--	0	14
Kansas	0	6	0	8	--	0	121
Minnesota	1	13	0	1	--	0	16
Missouri	*	3	0	2	--	0	3
Nebraska	1	5	--	6	--	0	11
North Dakota	1	12	--	60	30	--	0
South Dakota	2	29	--	24	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**1**	**0**	*****	**3**	**0**	**2**
Delaware	1	8	--	1	0	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	57	--	--	--
Florida	*	2	0	*	0	0	33
Georgia	*	4	0	*	--	0	4
Maryland	1	4	--	2	8	0	1
North Carolina	*	3	--	1	--	0	3
South Carolina	*	5	0	1	--	0	8
Virginia	1	1	--	*	--	0	7
West Virginia	*	1	--	3	0	--	6
East South Central	*****	**2**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**2**
Alabama	*	7	--	1	4	0	2
Kentucky	*	2	0	2	--	--	3
Mississippi	*	4	--	*	--	0	--
Tennessee	*	1	--	*	0	0	3
West South Central	*****	**2**	**2**	*****	**1**	**0**	**3**
Arkansas	0	5	0	1	--	0	3
Louisiana	*	4	3	1	2	0	0
Oklahoma	*	5	0	*	--	--	5
Texas	*	3	2	*	1	0	12
Mountain	*****	**3**	**0**	*****	**4**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	*	3	0	*	--	0	1
Colorado	*	23	--	1	--	--	8
Idaho	18	328	--	3	--	--	3
Montana	2	17	0	40	0	--	2
Nevada	0	1	--	*	0	--	1
New Mexico	0	7	--	1	--	--	32
Utah	1	5	--	2	33	--	12
Wyoming	1	6	--	11	2	--	4
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**9**	**20**	**1**	**1**	**0**	*****
California	4	3	20	1	2	0	2
Oregon	0	6	--	1	--	--	1
Washington	0	26	--	2	0	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**--**	**4**	**31**	**--**	**8**
Alaska	4	2	--	4	134	--	8
Hawaii	1	1	--	--	31	--	36
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**33**	**1**	**0**	**1**	*****
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	2	0	1	*
Maine	.	--	.	--	1	--	3	1
Massachusetts	.	--	.	36	2	0	2	1
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	4	--	10	1
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	7	--	--	1
Vermont	.	--	.	87	5	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**9**	**1**	**0**	**1**	*****
New Jersey	.	--	.	11	3	0	2	*
New York	.	--	.	5	1	0	2	*
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	28	1	0	1	*
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**20**	*****	**0**	**2**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	29	1	--	7	*
Indiana	.	--	.	--	*	--	1	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	2	0	3	*
Ohio	.	--	.	29	1	--	0	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	1	--	8	*
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	*****	**0**	**3**	*****
Iowa	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	*
Kansas	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	1	--	3	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	1	0	0	*
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	12	1
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	1
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**7**	*****	**0**	**1**	*****
Delaware	.	--	.	37	8	--	--	1
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	50
Florida	.	--	.	6	1	--	1	*
Georgia	.	--	.	124	1	0	3	*
Maryland	.	--	.	39	2	--	*	*
North Carolina	.	--	.	27	1	0	10	*
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	*	0	0	*
Virginia	.	--	.	--	1	0	2	*
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**15**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	*
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	3	--	0	*
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	1	--	69	*
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	3	0	0	*
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**10**	*****	**0**	**3**	*****
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	1	0	0	*
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	2	--	2	*
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	1	0	40	*
Texas	.	--	.	10	*	--	6	*
Mountain	**.**	**1**	**.**	**3**	*****	**0**	**2**	*****
Arizona	.	--	.	4	3	0	0	*
Colorado	.	--	.	8	1	0	12	*
Idaho	.	6	.	--	2	--	0	2
Montana	.	0	.	--	1	--	0	1
Nevada	.	1	.	3	1	--	12	*
New Mexico	.	--	.	10	1	--	--	*
Utah	.	1	.	129	1	--	2	1
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	*****	**.**	**4**	*****	**0**	**2**	*****
California	.	*	.	4	*	0	3	*
Oregon	.	--	.	62	1	--	12	1
Washington	.	--	.	0	1	0	5	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**57**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	34	--	0	3
Hawaii	.	0	.	57	2	--	0	1
U.S. Total	**.**	**1**	**.**	**3**	*****	**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 '*'.)

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**12**	**--**	**27**	**--**	**--**	**35**
Connecticut	--	23	--	159	--	--	175
Maine	--	106	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	9	--	11	--	--	76
New Hampshire	0	49	--	0	--	--	38
Rhode Island	--	26	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	126	--	0	--	--	58
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**17**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**1**
New Jersey	0	248	--	0	--	--	--
New York	0	17	--	8	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	176	--	529	--	--	21
East North Central	*****	**2**	**0**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**18**
Illinois	0	10	--	26	--	--	177
Indiana	*	4	0	2	--	--	16
Michigan	1	7	0	5	--	0	40
Ohio	1	2	--	2	--	--	23
Wisconsin	1	12	0	4	--	--	32
West North Central	**1**	**6**	**0**	**8**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Iowa	2	9	0	10	--	--	48
Kansas	0	15	0	31	--	0	--
Minnesota	3	49	0	5	--	0	64
Missouri	1	7	0	6	--	0	25
Nebraska	2	17	--	0	--	0	35
North Dakota	3	16	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	6	39	--	94	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**2**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**7**
Delaware	--	284	--	267	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	126	--	--	--
Florida	*	3	0	1	--	0	92
Georgia	0	7	--	1	--	0	10
Maryland	--	32	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	5	--	2	--	0	8
South Carolina	1	11	0	3	--	0	21
Virginia	0	6	--	0	--	0	18
West Virginia	0	2	--	0	--	--	59
East South Central	*****	**1**	**0**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alabama	*	0	--	8	--	0	5
Kentucky	1	3	0	6	--	--	7
Mississippi	0	25	--	2	--	0	--
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	7
West South Central	**0**	**4**	**0**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**14**
Arkansas	0	1	--	14	--	0	17
Louisiana	0	25	0	3	--	0	--
Oklahoma	0	11	--	1	--	--	29
Texas	0	5	0	3	--	--	38
Mountain	**1**	**10**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Arizona	0	16	--	1	--	0	3
Colorado	1	115	--	7	--	--	20
Idaho	--	570	--	0	--	--	10
Montana	94	354	--	121	--	--	8
Nevada	0	4	--	0	--	--	2
New Mexico	0	20	--	7	--	--	96
Utah	2	11	--	5	--	--	41
Wyoming	2	3	--	329	--	--	9
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**9**	**--**	**2**	**196**	**0**	**2**
California	--	8	--	3	196	0	5
Oregon	0	0	--	*	--	--	3
Washington	--	34	--	3	--	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**3**	**--**	**10**	**--**	**--**	**21**
Alaska	0	9	--	10	--	--	21
Hawaii	--	4	--	--	--	--	317
U.S. Total	*****	**4**	**0**	**1**	**196**	**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 '*'.)

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**118**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**15**
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	103
Maine	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	106
Massachusetts	.	--	.	118	64	--	--	32
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	11
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	26
Vermont	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	33
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**62**	**62**	**0**	**--**	**4**
New Jersey	.	--	.	62	62	0	--	6
New York	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	4
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	23
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**170**	**6**	**0**	**0**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	--	137	--	--	1
Indiana	.	--	.	--	14	--	0	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	37	0	0	1
Ohio	.	--	.	170	114	--	--	1
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	1
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**1**
Iowa	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	2
Kansas	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	2
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	3	--	0	2
Missouri	.	--	.	--	37	0	0	1
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	11	--	--	2
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	3	--	36	2
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	2
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**9**	**3**	**0**	**0**	*****
Delaware	.	--	.	287	287	--	--	231
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	126
Florida	.	--	.	0	5	--	--	*
Georgia	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	*
Maryland	.	--	.	327	243	--	--	66
North Carolina	.	--	.	256	256	0	--	1
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	5	0	--	*
Virginia	.	--	.	--	2	0	--	*
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**23**	**0**	**0**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	290	--	--	1
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	23	--	0	1
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	1
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	*****	**0**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	0	0	0	1
Texas	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	1
Mountain	**.**	**0**	**.**	**43**	**5**	**0**	**35**	**1**
Arizona	.	--	.	43	37	0	--	*
Colorado	.	--	.	--	29	0	--	1
Idaho	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	9
Montana	.	--	.	--	49	--	--	10
Nevada	.	--	.	--	0	--	35	*
New Mexico	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	1
Utah	.	0	.	--	0	--	--	2
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**1**
California	.	0	.	31	6	0	--	2
Oregon	.	--	.	251	2	--	--	2
Washington	.	--	.	0	4	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**16**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	134	--	0	8
Hawaii	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	4
U.S. Total	**.**	**0**	**.**	**19**	**1**	**0**	**4**	*****

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**5**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**11**
Connecticut	--	22	--	75	--	--	64
Maine	--	61	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	4	--	4	--	--	28
New Hampshire	0	2	--	0	--	--	10
Rhode Island	--	15	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	59	--	0	--	--	20
Middle Atlantic	**205**	**2**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**1**
New Jersey	0	95	--	0	--	--	--
New York	205	2	--	2	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	101	--	197	--	--	4
East North Central	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**6**
Illinois	*	8	--	4	--	--	63
Indiana	*	2	0	1	--	--	9
Michigan	*	4	0	2	--	0	12
Ohio	*	1	--	1	--	--	11
Wisconsin	*	10	0	2	--	--	10
West North Central	*****	**3**	**0**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Iowa	1	4	0	5	--	--	14
Kansas	0	6	0	8	--	0	--
Minnesota	1	14	0	2	--	0	20
Missouri	*	3	0	2	--	0	3
Nebraska	1	5	--	6	--	0	11
North Dakota	1	10	--	1,314	--	--	0
South Dakota	2	30	--	24	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**1**	**0**	*****	**--**	**0**	**3**
Delaware	--	114	--	112	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	57	--	--	--
Florida	*	2	0	*	--	0	33
Georgia	*	3	--	*	--	0	4
Maryland	--	20	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	1	--	1	--	0	3
South Carolina	*	5	0	1	--	0	8
Virginia	0	1	--	0	--	0	7
West Virginia	*	1	--	0	--	--	21
East South Central	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Alabama	*	0	--	5	--	0	2
Kentucky	*	2	0	2	--	--	3
Mississippi	*	5	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	3
West South Central	**0**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Arkansas	0	*	--	5	--	0	3
Louisiana	0	13	0	2	--	0	--
Oklahoma	0	4	--	*	--	--	5
Texas	0	5	0	2	--	--	12
Mountain	*****	**3**	**--**	*****	**--**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	0	2	--	*	--	0	1
Colorado	*	23	--	1	--	--	8
Idaho	--	328	--	7	--	--	3
Montana	36	157	--	42	--	--	2
Nevada	0	2	--	0	--	--	1
New Mexico	0	6	--	2	--	--	32
Utah	1	5	--	1	--	--	12
Wyoming	1	5	--	70	--	--	3
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**5**	**--**	**1**	**54**	**0**	*****
California	--	2	--	1	54	0	2
Oregon	0	0	--	*	--	--	1
Washington	--	33	--	3	--	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**1**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**8**
Alaska	0	2	--	4	--	--	8
Hawaii	--	1	--	--	--	--	96
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**0**	*****	**54**	**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 '*'.)

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**51**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	46
Maine	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	61
Massachusetts	.	--	.	51	20	--	--	11
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	2
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	15
Vermont	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	12
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**25**	**25**	**0**	**--**	**1**
New Jersey	.	--	.	25	25	0	--	3
New York	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	4
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**110**	**2**	**0**	**0**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	--	40	--	--	1
Indiana	.	--	.	--	4	--	0	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	11	0	0	*
Ohio	.	--	.	110	35	--	--	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	*	--	0	1
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	*****	**0**	**2**	*****
Iowa	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	13	0	0	*
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	4	--	--	1
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	12	1
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	1
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*****
Delaware	.	--	.	113	113	--	--	98
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	57
Florida	.	--	.	0	2	--	--	*
Georgia	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	*
Maryland	.	--	.	129	116	--	--	32
North Carolina	.	--	.	134	134	0	--	*
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	2	0	--	*
Virginia	.	--	.	--	1	0	--	*
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**8**	**0**	**0**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	115	--	--	1
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	8	--	0	*
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	*
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	*
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	0	0	0	*
Texas	.	--	.	--	5	--	--	1
Mountain	**.**	**0**	**.**	**17**	**1**	**0**	**12**	*****
Arizona	.	--	.	17	14	0	--	*
Colorado	.	--	.	--	9	0	--	1
Idaho	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	3
Montana	.	--	.	--	14	--	--	2
Nevada	.	--	.	--	0	--	12	*
New Mexico	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	*
Utah	.	0	.	--	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**13**	**1**	**0**	**--**	*****
California	.	0	.	14	2	0	--	1
Oregon	.	--	.	99	*	--	--	1
Washington	.	--	.	0	1	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**13**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	39	--	0	3
Hawaii	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	1
U.S. Total	**.**	**0**	**.**	**7**	*****	**0**	**2**	*****

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**55**	**20**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**13**
Connecticut	0	25	--	1	--	0	56
Maine	0	61	--	1	--	--	17
Massachusetts	59	29	--	1	--	0	42
New Hampshire	--	3,468	--	0	--	0	33
Rhode Island	--	328	--	1	--	--	463
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	41
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**59**	**0**	**15**
New Jersey	0	12	--	1	--	0	258
New York	6	13	0	1	--	0	18
Pennsylvania	2	5	0	1	59	0	29
East North Central	*****	**4**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**97**
Illinois	0	0	--	2	0	0	242
Indiana	0	117,070	0	5	--	--	--
Michigan	0	0	0	3	0	0	144
Ohio	2	2	0	1	0	0	--
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	0	154
West North Central	**--**	**70**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**0**	**101**
Iowa	--	89	--	0	--	0	492
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	330
Minnesota	--	304	--	5	--	--	108
Missouri	--	0	--	5	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	123	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1**	**4**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**10**
Delaware	2	18	--	2	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2	18	--	5	--	--	--
Georgia	--	466	--	2	--	--	347
Maryland	1	12	--	4	--	0	5
North Carolina	17	116	--	1	--	--	224
South Carolina	0	0	--	13	--	--	169
Virginia	16	2	--	2	--	--	149
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	14
East South Central	**0**	**105**	**--**	*****	**--**	**--**	**409**
Alabama	0	105	--	*	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	33	--	--	409
Mississippi	0	0	--	2	--	--	--
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**28**
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--	--	183
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0
Oklahoma	0	--	--	2	--	--	--
Texas	0	0	0	1	0	0	197
Mountain	**4**	**37**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**15**
Arizona	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Colorado	58	0	--	5	--	--	105
Idaho	--	--	--	4	--	--	27
Montana	4	13	0	368	0	--	17
Nevada	0	0	--	2	0	--	210
New Mexico	--	432	--	6	--	--	--
Utah	83	531	--	43	--	--	396
Wyoming	59	--	--	456	--	--	447
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**11**	**134**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**23**
California	12	0	134	1	--	--	26
Oregon	--	--	--	1	--	--	64
Washington	0	12	--	0	0	--	84
Pacific Noncontiguous	**5**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**0**
Alaska	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	0	2	--	--	--	--	0
U.S. Total	*****	**2**	**5**	*****	**1**	**0**	**7**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**106**	**3**	**0**	**3**	**1**
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	5	0	5	1
Maine	.	--	.	--	2	--	10	4
Massachusetts	.	--	.	121	6	0	4	1
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	15	--	28	2
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	21	--	--	1
Vermont	.	--	.	220	26	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**25**	**2**	**0**	**3**	*****
New Jersey	.	--	.	31	10	--	7	1
New York	.	--	.	0	2	--	4	1
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	73	3	0	5	1
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**45**	**2**	**--**	**15**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	59	2	--	0	*
Indiana	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	1
Michigan	.	--	.	--	6	--	15	2
Ohio	.	--	.	68	6	--	--	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	8	--	--	1
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**21**	**1**
Iowa	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	3
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	3	--	21	3
Missouri	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	3
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	0
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	3
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	2
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**37**	**3**	**--**	**3**	**1**
Delaware	.	--	.	98	26	--	--	2
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	.	--	.	54	4	--	4	3
Georgia	.	--	.	--	34	--	--	2
Maryland	.	--	.	79	7	--	0	1
North Carolina	.	--	.	73	6	--	31	6
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	50	--	--	13
Virginia	.	--	.	--	7	--	0	2
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**--**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	33
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	18	--	--	18
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**28**	**1**	**--**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	25	--	--	*
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	26	--	--	*
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Texas	.	--	.	28	1	--	0	*
Mountain	**.**	**4**	**.**	**6**	**2**	**--**	**3**	**1**
Arizona	.	--	.	6	5	--	0	1
Colorado	.	--	.	17	2	--	49	4
Idaho	.	19	.	--	9	--	--	6
Montana	.	0	.	--	4	--	0	4
Nevada	.	4	.	7	3	--	--	2
New Mexico	.	--	.	26	5	--	--	4
Utah	.	21	.	287	6	--	151	28
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	5	--	--	22
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**2**	**.**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**10**	**1**
California	.	2	.	9	1	--	12	1
Oregon	.	--	.	203	3	--	34	1
Washington	.	--	.	--	1	--	25	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**92**	**7**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	--	--	0	42
Hawaii	.	0	.	92	7	--	0	1
U.S. Total	**.**	**2**	**.**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*****

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**4**	**2**	**--**	*****	**--**	**0**	**5**
Connecticut	0	3	--	*	--	0	20
Maine	0	1	--	*	--	--	6
Massachusetts	5	3	--	1	--	0	11
New Hampshire	--	1,427	--	0	--	0	9
Rhode Island	--	98	--	*	--	--	168
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	15
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**3**	**0**	*****	**32**	**0**	**5**
New Jersey	0	9	--	1	--	0	81
New York	2	5	0	*	--	0	6
Pennsylvania	1	3	0	*	32	0	9
East North Central	*****	**1**	**0**	*****	**0**	**0**	**24**
Illinois	0	0	--	1	0	0	32
Indiana	*	48,020	0	2	--	--	--
Michigan	2	0	0	1	0	0	41
Ohio	*	1	0	*	0	0	--
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	0	46
West North Central	**--**	**9**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**30**
Iowa	--	52	--	1,095	--	0	144
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	121
Minnesota	--	3	--	2	--	--	32
Missouri	--	0	--	1	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	71	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1**	**2**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Delaware	1	7	--	1	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	7	--	2	--	--	--
Georgia	--	149	--	1	--	--	113
Maryland	1	5	--	1	--	0	1
North Carolina	7	74	--	1	--	--	76
South Carolina	46	0	--	4	--	--	57
Virginia	12	2	--	1	--	--	53
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	5
East South Central	**0**	**28**	**--**	*****	**--**	**--**	**150**
Alabama	0	28	--	*	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	11	--	--	150
Mississippi	0	0	--	*	--	--	--
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	*****	**0**	**0**	**4**
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--	--	65
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0
Oklahoma	0	--	--	1	--	--	--
Texas	0	0	0	*	0	0	71
Mountain	**2**	**11**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**4**
Arizona	--	--	--	*	--	--	--
Colorado	24	0	--	2	--	--	33
Idaho	--	--	--	2	--	--	10
Montana	2	14	0	110	0	--	4
Nevada	0	0	--	1	0	--	63
New Mexico	--	79	--	2	--	--	--
Utah	30	306	--	15	--	--	118
Wyoming	23	--	--	133	--	--	142
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**5**	**20**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**8**
California	4	7	20	1	--	--	9
Oregon	--	--	--	1	--	--	21
Washington	0	7	--	0	0	--	23
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**0**
Alaska	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	0	1	--	--	--	--	0
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**3**	*****	**1**	**0**	**2**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**45**	**1**	**0**	**1**	*****
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	2	0	1	*
Maine	.	--	.	--	1	--	3	2
Massachusetts	.	--	.	52	2	0	2	*
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	5	--	10	1
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	7	--	--	*
Vermont	.	--	.	87	9	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**10**	**1**	**0**	**1**	*****
New Jersey	.	--	.	12	4	--	2	*
New York	.	--	.	0	1	--	2	*
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	33	1	0	2	*
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**21**	**1**	**--**	**5**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	29	1	--	0	*
Indiana	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	2	--	5	1
Ohio	.	--	.	29	1	--	--	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	*
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	*****	**--**	**7**	*****
Iowa	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	*
Kansas	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	1	--	7	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	1
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	0
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**15**	**1**	**--**	**1**	*****
Delaware	.	--	.	39	8	--	--	1
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	.	--	.	22	1	--	1	1
Georgia	.	--	.	--	12	--	--	1
Maryland	.	--	.	43	2	--	0	*
North Carolina	.	--	.	27	2	--	10	2
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	17	--	--	4
Virginia	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	1
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	11
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	6	--	--	6
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**10**	*****	**--**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	9	--	--	*
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	9	--	--	*
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	*
Texas	.	--	.	10	*	--	0	*
Mountain	**.**	**1**	**.**	**3**	**1**	**--**	**1**	**1**
Arizona	.	--	.	4	2	--	0	*
Colorado	.	--	.	9	1	--	19	1
Idaho	.	6	.	--	3	--	--	3
Montana	.	0	.	--	1	--	0	2
Nevada	.	1	.	3	1	--	--	1
New Mexico	.	--	.	10	1	--	--	1
Utah	.	7	.	129	2	--	47	8
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	6
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**1**	**.**	**3**	*****	**--**	**4**	*****
California	.	1	.	3	*	--	4	*
Oregon	.	--	.	80	1	--	12	1
Washington	.	--	.	--	*	--	9	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**57**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	--	--	0	11
Hawaii	.	0	.	57	3	--	0	1
U.S. Total	**.**	**1**	**.**	**3**	*****	**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 '*'.)

Table A.4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, September 2012

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**--**	**28**	**--**	**22**	**--**	**.**	**500**
Connecticut	--	0	--	53	--	.	--
Maine	--	230	--	1,143	--	.	--
Massachusetts	--	27	--	18	--	.	500
New Hampshire	--	78	--	--	--	.	--
Rhode Island	--	304	--	109	--	.	--
Vermont	--	297	--	--	--	.	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**46**	**--**	**22**	**194**	**.**	**510**
New Jersey	--	142	--	69	194	.	--
New York	0	57	--	22	--	.	510
Pennsylvania	0	31	--	97	--	.	--
East North Central	**14**	**174**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**.**	**466**
Illinois	32	359	--	22	--	.	--
Indiana	15	919	--	106	--	.	--
Michigan	0	171	--	23	--	.	--
Ohio	147	217	--	57	--	.	--
Wisconsin	115	1,842	--	78	--	.	466
West North Central	**26**	**91**	**0**	**42**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Iowa	39	541	0	211	--	.	--
Minnesota	129	98	--	66	--	.	--
Missouri	0	289	--	0	--	.	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	354	--	.	--
North Dakota	--	549	--	--	--	.	--
South Dakota	--	581	--	--	--	.	--
South Atlantic	**44**	**68**	**--**	**54**	**--**	**.**	**149**
Florida	--	0	--	169	--	.	--
Georgia	--	70	--	0	--	.	--
Maryland	0	1,893	--	57	--	.	--
North Carolina	0	241	--	0	--	.	149
South Carolina	--	120	--	588	--	.	0
Virginia	145	0	--	--	--	.	--
East South Central	**106**	**--**	**--**	**73**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Mississippi	--	--	--	228	--	.	--
Tennessee	106	--	--	73	--	.	--
West South Central	**--**	**116**	**--**	**27**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,290	--	.	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	164	--	.	--
Oklahoma	--	117	--	176	--	.	--
Texas	--	166	--	25	--	.	--
Mountain	**--**	**347**	**--**	**30**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Arizona	--	347	--	52	--	.	--
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	55	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	49	--	.	--
Utah	--	0	--	286	--	.	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**202**	**--**	**12**	**0**	**.**	**290**
California	--	127	--	12	0	.	290
Oregon	--	939	--	114	--	.	--
Washington	--	637	--	269	--	.	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16**	**74**	**--**	**245**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Alaska	16	109	--	245	--	.	--
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	.	--
U.S. Total	**11**	**21**	**0**	**8**	**194**	**.**	**175**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**.**	**.**	**176**	**21**	**.**	**33**	**16**
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	53
Maine	.	.	.	--	19	.	33	18
Massachusetts	.	.	.	176	159	.	--	17
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	78
Rhode Island	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	107
Vermont	.	.	.	--	219	.	--	176
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**74**	**6**	**.**	**9**	**10**
New Jersey	.	.	.	73	9	.	0	15
New York	.	.	.	312	19	.	31	16
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	0	5	.	0	21
East North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**9**	**.**	**14**	**11**
Illinois	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	19
Indiana	.	.	.	--	46	.	74	25
Michigan	.	.	.	--	9	.	13	14
Ohio	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	56
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	55	.	0	66
West North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**33**	**.**	**66**	**21**
Iowa	.	.	.	--	38	.	--	32
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	77	.	66	49
Missouri	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	*
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	55	.	--	101
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	549
South Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	581
South Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**160**	**10**	**.**	**13**	**14**
Delaware	.	.	.	--	218	.	--	218
Florida	.	.	.	327	37	.	--	86
Georgia	.	.	.	220	53	.	--	50
Maryland	.	.	.	327	31	.	527	41
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	18
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	475
Virginia	.	.	.	--	8	.	13	10
East South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**--**	**.**	**0**	**64**
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	228
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	63
West South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**276**	**37**	**.**	**--**	**25**
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	88	.	--	136
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	164
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	173
Texas	.	.	.	276	40	.	--	24
Mountain	**.**	**.**	**.**	**32**	**31**	**.**	**--**	**24**
Arizona	.	.	.	231	131	.	--	49
Colorado	.	.	.	51	59	.	--	59
Nevada	.	.	.	28	28	.	--	36
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	230	.	--	48
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	286
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**54**	**6**	**.**	**0**	**8**
California	.	.	.	54	6	.	0	8
Oregon	.	.	.	--	39	.	--	77
Washington	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	263
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**0**	**.**	**0**	**6**
Alaska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	17
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	0
U.S. Total	**.**	**.**	**.**	**31**	**4**	**.**	**6**	**4**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**--**	**15**	**--**	**7**	**--**	**.**	**175**
Connecticut	--	0	--	17	--	.	--
Maine	--	95	--	345	--	.	--
Massachusetts	--	16	--	6	--	.	175
New Hampshire	--	35	--	--	--	.	--
Rhode Island	--	126	--	34	--	.	--
Vermont	--	122	--	--	--	.	--
Middle Atlantic	**84**	**19**	**--**	**7**	**107**	**.**	**179**
New Jersey	--	111	--	22	107	.	--
New York	0	22	--	7	--	.	179
Pennsylvania	84	26	--	30	--	.	--
East North Central	**3**	**49**	**--**	**7**	**--**	**.**	**142**
Illinois	13	56	--	5	--	.	--
Indiana	5	488	--	34	--	.	--
Michigan	0	31	--	12	--	.	--
Ohio	84	125	--	18	--	.	--
Wisconsin	37	818	--	31	--	.	142
West North Central	**8**	**90**	**0**	**16**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Iowa	12	242	0	95	--	.	--
Minnesota	50	99	--	27	--	.	--
Missouri	0	167	--	0	--	.	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	154	--	.	--
North Dakota	--	316	--	--	--	.	--
South Dakota	--	335	--	--	--	.	--
South Atlantic	**21**	**45**	**--**	**18**	**--**	**.**	**62**
Florida	--	0	--	58	--	.	--
Georgia	--	41	--	0	--	.	--
Maryland	0	1,343	--	18	--	.	--
North Carolina	0	139	--	0	--	.	63
South Carolina	--	69	--	189	--	.	556
Virginia	60	0	--	--	--	.	--
East South Central	**34**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Mississippi	--	--	--	82	--	.	--
Tennessee	34	--	--	23	--	.	--
West South Central	**--**	**93**	**--**	**10**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	497	--	.	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	59	--	.	--
Oklahoma	--	67	--	59	--	.	--
Texas	--	136	--	10	--	.	--
Mountain	**--**	**200**	**--**	**13**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Arizona	--	200	--	23	--	.	--
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	24	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	22	--	.	--
Utah	--	0	--	135	--	.	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**194**	**--**	**5**	**0**	**.**	**142**
California	--	73	--	5	0	.	142
Oregon	--	277	--	47	--	.	--
Washington	--	863	--	95	--	.	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**71**	**--**	**138**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Alaska	4	121	--	138	--	.	--
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	.	--
U.S. Total	**3**	**12**	**0**	**3**	**107**	**.**	**64**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**.**	**.**	**102**	**9**	**.**	**10**	**5**
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	17
Maine	.	.	.	--	9	.	10	7
Massachusetts	.	.	.	102	42	.	--	5
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	35
Rhode Island	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	34
Vermont	.	.	.	--	80	.	--	71
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**31**	**3**	**.**	**3**	**3**
New Jersey	.	.	.	31	4	.	0	5
New York	.	.	.	135	8	.	9	5
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	252	2	.	0	7
East North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**4**	**.**	**4**	**4**
Illinois	.	.	.	--	1,113	.	--	5
Indiana	.	.	.	--	20	.	23	9
Michigan	.	.	.	--	4	.	4	5
Ohio	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	18
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	24	.	562	26
West North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**13**	**.**	**20**	**8**
Iowa	.	.	.	--	16	.	--	11
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	24	.	20	20
Missouri	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	*
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	24	.	--	42
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	316
South Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	335
South Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**84**	**4**	**.**	**4**	**5**
Delaware	.	.	.	--	64	.	--	64
Florida	.	.	.	236	15	.	--	31
Georgia	.	.	.	124	20	.	--	19
Maryland	.	.	.	130	12	.	165	14
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	10
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	159
Virginia	.	.	.	--	4	.	4	4
East South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**--**	**.**	**0**	**21**
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	82
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	20
West South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**276**	**14**	**.**	**--**	**10**
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	39	.	--	57
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	59
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	58
Texas	.	.	.	276	15	.	--	9
Mountain	**.**	**.**	**.**	**16**	**14**	**.**	**--**	**10**
Arizona	.	.	.	91	51	.	--	21
Colorado	.	.	.	32	27	.	--	22
Nevada	.	.	.	17	17	.	--	16
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	80	.	--	21
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	135
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**24**	**2**	**.**	**0**	**3**
California	.	.	.	24	2	.	0	3
Oregon	.	.	.	--	18	.	--	31
Washington	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	94
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**0**	**.**	**0**	**2**
Alaska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	5
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	0
U.S. Total	**.**	**.**	**.**	**13**	**2**	**.**	**2**	**2**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**50**	**29**	**--**	**11**	**--**	**.**	**21**
Connecticut	--	214	--	49	--	.	--
Maine	0	17	--	9	--	.	20
Massachusetts	98	2,759	--	59	--	.	479
New Hampshire	--	2,122	--	151	--	.	506
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	.	254
Middle Atlantic	**13**	**9**	**180**	**20**	**9**	**.**	**147**
New Jersey	--	395	--	34	33	.	--
New York	0	4	--	42	--	.	147
Pennsylvania	17	74	180	29	7	.	--
East North Central	**6**	**14**	**32**	**17**	**6**	**.**	**106**
Illinois	7	2,936	--	38	23	.	--
Indiana	84	14	--	23	5	.	--
Michigan	47	0	171	32	--	.	266
Ohio	17	0	0	95	29	.	--
Wisconsin	11	368	0	42	--	.	115
West North Central	**9**	**124**	**0**	**46**	**61**	**.**	**140**
Iowa	8	265	0	0	--	.	--
Kansas	--	--	--	207	--	.	--
Minnesota	21	189	--	65	--	.	140
Missouri	71	0	--	573	--	.	--
Nebraska	33	--	--	103	--	.	--
North Dakota	60	179	--	142	61	.	--
South Atlantic	**9**	**11**	**0**	**11**	**14**	**.**	**16**
Delaware	--	--	--	0	0	.	--
Florida	43	72	--	19	0	.	--
Georgia	12	8	0	27	--	.	270
Maryland	0	1,327	--	65	32	.	--
North Carolina	43	67	--	86	--	.	99
South Carolina	12	0	--	53	--	.	--
Virginia	18	25	--	30	--	.	366
West Virginia	6	--	--	279	0	.	0
East South Central	**4**	**48**	**--**	**14**	**13**	**.**	**--**
Alabama	22	55	--	11	14	.	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	51	--	.	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	43	--	.	--
Tennessee	3	270	--	76	0	.	--
West South Central	**31**	**48**	**9**	**2**	**7**	**.**	**--**
Arkansas	0	10,876	0	30	--	.	--
Louisiana	0	0	93	2	9	.	--
Oklahoma	34	0	0	95	--	.	--
Texas	284	182	3	3	9	.	--
Mountain	**14**	**191**	**0**	**15**	**13**	**.**	**--**
Arizona	43	193	0	668	--	.	--
Colorado	--	1,817	--	103	--	.	--
Idaho	66	--	--	78	--	.	--
Montana	169	0	--	0	0	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	28	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	0	--	50	--	.	--
Utah	0	--	--	29	115	.	--
Wyoming	29	909	--	16	6	.	--
Pacific Contiguous	**5**	**69**	**0**	**4**	**7**	**.**	**845**
California	5	221	0	4	7	.	--
Oregon	--	0	--	75	--	.	--
Washington	0	66	--	0	--	.	845
Pacific Noncontiguous	**106**	**59**	**--**	**93**	**102**	**.**	**204**
Alaska	--	13	--	93	251	.	--
Hawaii	106	87	--	--	109	.	204
U.S. Total	**4**	**25**	**10**	**2**	**4**	**.**	**20**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**2**	**.**	**8**	**5**
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	348	48
Maine	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	4
Massachusetts	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	52
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	143
Vermont	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	254
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**129**	**8**	**.**	**0**	**8**
New Jersey	.	.	.	327	327	.	0	26
New York	.	.	.	--	5	.	--	13
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	136	10	.	--	10
East North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**5**	**.**	**9**	**4**
Illinois	.	.	.	--	0	.	21	8
Indiana	.	.	.	--	44	.	0	5
Michigan	.	.	.	--	8	.	0	15
Ohio	.	.	.	--	9	.	0	11
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	8	.	79	9
West North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**6**	**.**	**53**	**7**
Iowa	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	8
Kansas	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	207
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	7	.	53	13
Missouri	.	.	.	--	112	.	--	69
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	32
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	83	.	--	43
South Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**2**	**.**	**4**	**3**
Delaware	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	0
Florida	.	.	.	--	5	.	4	6
Georgia	.	.	.	--	3	.	36	5
Maryland	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	23
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	5	.	0	9
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	2
Virginia	.	.	.	--	4	.	0	7
West Virginia	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	5
East South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**3**	**.**	**200**	**3**
Alabama	.	.	.	--	4	.	0	4
Kentucky	.	.	.	--	6	.	--	29
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	3	.	230	9
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	8	.	0	4
West South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**3**	**.**	**11**	**2**
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	5
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	5	.	7	2
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	16	.	129	21
Texas	.	.	.	--	7	.	18	3
Mountain	**.**	**.**	**.**	**173**	**2**	**.**	**11**	**7**
Arizona	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	43
Colorado	.	.	.	--	227	.	47	44
Idaho	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	11
Montana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	169
Nevada	.	.	.	173	173	.	--	28
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	50
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	7
Wyoming	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	13
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**237**	**5**	**.**	**10**	**3**
California	.	.	.	237	12	.	10	4
Oregon	.	.	.	--	8	.	0	17
Washington	.	.	.	--	6	.	0	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**19**	**.**	**--**	**32**
Alaska	.	.	.	--	125	.	--	52
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	19	.	--	41
U.S. Total	**.**	**.**	**.**	**108**	**1**	**.**	**4**	**1**

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

Table A.5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2012

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**16**	**9**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**.**	**8**
Connecticut	--	87	--	15	--	.	--
Maine	0	6	--	3	--	.	7
Massachusetts	28	1,634	--	18	--	.	168
New Hampshire	--	1,552	--	48	--	.	173
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	.	93
Middle Atlantic	**4**	**4**	**73**	**6**	**4**	**.**	**54**
New Jersey	--	152	--	11	16	.	--
New York	0	1	--	14	--	.	54
Pennsylvania	5	45	73	9	3	.	--
East North Central	**2**	**17**	**12**	**6**	**3**	**.**	**32**
Illinois	2	1,465	--	12	11	.	--
Indiana	23	11	--	8	2	.	--
Michigan	12	0	59	16	--	.	78
Ohio	5	0	212	29	14	.	--
Wisconsin	3	244	0	22	--	.	34
West North Central	**2**	**118**	**0**	**22**	**30**	**.**	**38**
Iowa	2	153	0	80	--	.	--
Kansas	--	--	--	67	--	.	--
Minnesota	6	175	--	30	--	.	38
Missouri	24	0	--	171	--	.	--
Nebraska	9	--	--	49	--	.	--
North Dakota	17	170	--	60	30	.	--
South Atlantic	**4**	**7**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**.**	**4**
Delaware	--	--	--	0	0	.	--
Florida	19	22	--	6	0	.	--
Georgia	5	10	0	10	--	.	100
Maryland	0	12	--	15	8	.	--
North Carolina	19	29	--	29	--	.	183
South Carolina	5	0	--	21	--	.	--
Virginia	7	14	--	15	--	.	131
West Virginia	2	--	--	86	0	.	*
East South Central	**2**	**21**	**--**	**5**	**4**	**.**	**--**
Alabama	11	25	--	4	4	.	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	16	--	.	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	16	--	.	--
Tennessee	1	100	--	15	0	.	--
West South Central	**12**	**20**	**5**	**1**	**2**	**.**	**--**
Arkansas	0	86	0	13	--	.	--
Louisiana	154	0	36	1	3	.	--
Oklahoma	14	0	0	36	--	.	--
Texas	116	106	2	1	2	.	--
Mountain	**4**	**101**	**0**	**6**	**4**	**.**	**--**
Arizona	18	64	0	120	--	.	--
Colorado	--	1,047	--	46	--	.	--
Idaho	18	--	--	18	--	.	--
Montana	55	0	--	0	0	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	12	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	0	--	22	--	.	--
Utah	0	--	--	9	33	.	--
Wyoming	8	966	--	6	2	.	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**42**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**.**	**247**
California	2	48	0	2	2	.	--
Oregon	--	0	--	31	--	.	--
Washington	0	47	--	0	--	.	247
Pacific Noncontiguous	**45**	**12**	**--**	**39**	**31**	**.**	**62**
Alaska	--	8	--	39	134	.	--
Hawaii	45	16	--	--	31	.	62
U.S. Total	**1**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**.**	**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 '*'.)

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**.**	**3**	**2**
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	108	15
Maine	.	.	.	--	1	.	0	2
Massachusetts	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	16
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	186	.	--	48
Vermont	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	93
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**52**	**3**	**.**	**0**	**3**
New Jersey	.	.	.	129	129	.	0	9
New York	.	.	.	--	2	.	--	5
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	56	4	.	--	3
East North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**2**	**.**	**2**	**1**
Illinois	.	.	.	--	0	.	7	3
Indiana	.	.	.	--	20	.	0	2
Michigan	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	5
Ohio	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	5
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	3	.	22	4
West North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**3**	**.**	**16**	**2**
Iowa	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	2
Kansas	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	67
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	3	.	16	5
Missouri	.	.	.	--	49	.	--	23
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	10
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	35	.	--	15
South Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**.**	**1**	**1**
Delaware	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	0
Florida	.	.	.	--	2	.	1	2
Georgia	.	.	.	--	1	.	3	2
Maryland	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	4
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	4
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	1
Virginia	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	3
West Virginia	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	1
East South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**.**	**56**	**1**
Alabama	.	.	.	--	1	.	0	1
Kentucky	.	.	.	--	1	.	--	8
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	1	.	69	3
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	1
West South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**.**	**3**	**1**
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	1	.	0	2
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	2	.	2	1
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	6	.	40	9
Texas	.	.	.	--	3	.	6	1
Mountain	**.**	**.**	**.**	**112**	**1**	**.**	**4**	**3**
Arizona	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	18
Colorado	.	.	.	--	81	.	15	16
Idaho	.	.	.	--	1	.	0	3
Montana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	55
Nevada	.	.	.	112	112	.	--	12
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	22
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	3
Wyoming	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	4
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**145**	**2**	**.**	**3**	**1**
California	.	.	.	145	4	.	3	1
Oregon	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	7
Washington	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**8**	**.**	**--**	**10**
Alaska	.	.	.	--	53	.	--	22
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	8	.	--	11
U.S. Total	**.**	**.**	**.**	**46**	**1**	**.**	**1**	*****

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

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

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	1	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	1	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	2	2	0	2
Middle Atlantic	**1**	*****	**1**	**1**	*****
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	1	1	2	1	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Illinois	1	*	*	0	*
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	*
Ohio	1	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Iowa	2	1	1	0	1
Kansas	3	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	1	1	1	0	1
Nebraska	2	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	2	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	2	2	3	0	1
South Atlantic	**1**	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Delaware	2	1	2	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	*	1	0	*
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	**1**	**1**	*****	**0**	*****
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	1	0	1
West South Central	**1**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Arkansas	2	1	1	98	1
Louisiana	2	1	*	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	1	0	1
Texas	1	*	1	0	*
Mountain	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	1	*	2	0	*
Colorado	2	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	2	2	0	1
Nevada	1	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	3	1	4	0	1
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	1	1	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	3	2	3	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*****	*****	*****	**1**	*****

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

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

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	*	*	*	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	0	0	2	*
Vermont	1	1	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	1	*
Illinois	*	*	*	1	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	0	*
West North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	*	1	0	*
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	*
Missouri	*	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
Delaware	1	*	1	0	*
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	*	*	*	0	*
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	*	0	*
South Carolina	*	*	*	0	*
Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	9	*
East South Central	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	*	*	*	0	*
Kentucky	1	1	*	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	*	0	*
Tennessee	*	1	1	0	*
West South Central	*	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	1	1	*	47	*
Louisiana	*	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	*	*	1	0	*
Texas	*	*	*	0	*
Mountain	*	*	*	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	2	0	1
Idaho	1	*	1	0	*
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	2	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	*
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	*
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	*	2	0	*
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	1	0	*
Alaska	1	1	3	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 '*'.)

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

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	1	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	1	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	1	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	*	0	0	*
Vermont	3	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	**1**	**1**	*****
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	1	*	2	1	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Illinois	1	*	1	0	*
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	*
Ohio	1	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Iowa	2	2	2	0	1
Kansas	3	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	2	1	2	0	1
Missouri	1	1	1	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	2	0	1
North Dakota	2	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	3	2	3	0	2
South Atlantic	**1**	*****	**1**	**7**	*****
Delaware	1	1	3	0	1
District of Columbia	0	*	0	17	1
Florida	1	*	1	0	*
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	**1**	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	1	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	1	0	1
West South Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**1**	*****
Arkansas	2	1	1	185	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	*	1	0	*
Mountain	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	*	*	3	0	*
Colorado	2	1	5	0	1
Idaho	2	1	1	0	1
Montana	3	2	3	0	1
Nevada	*	1	1	0	*
New Mexico	2	1	8	0	2
Utah	2	1	2	0	1
Wyoming	3	2	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	*	*	2	0	*
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	*****	**0**	*****
Alaska	4	3	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*****	*****	*****	**1**	*****

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

Table A.7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through September 2012

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	*	*	*	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	*	0	1	*
Vermont	1	1	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	*	*
East North Central	*	*	*	1	*
Illinois	*	*	1	1	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	0	*
West North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	1	0	*
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	*
Missouri	*	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	*	1	*
Delaware	*	*	2	0	*
District of Columbia	0	*	0	4	*
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	*	1	0	*
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	1	*	1	0	*
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	8	*
East South Central	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	1	*	0	*
Kentucky	1	*	1	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	*
West South Central	*	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	45	*
Louisiana	1	1	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	1	1	0	*
Texas	*	*	*	0	*
Mountain	*	*	1	0	*
Arizona	*	*	2	0	*
Colorado	1	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	*	1	0	*
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	1	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	5	0	1
Utah	1	1	2	0	*
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	*	2	0	*
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
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 '*'.)

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

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	*	0	0	*
Vermont	2	1	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	**1**	*****	*****
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	1	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Illinois	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	*	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	*
West North Central	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	*
Missouri	*	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Dakota	1	2	2	0	1
South Atlantic	*****	*****	*****	**7**	*****
Delaware	1	1	2	0	*
District of Columbia	0	*	0	17	1
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	*	1	0	*
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	1	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	1	*	1	0	*
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Alabama	1	*	1	0	*
Kentucky	1	*	1	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	2	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	*
West South Central	*****	*****	**1**	**1**	*****
Arkansas	1	1	1	168	1
Louisiana	1	*	1	0	*
Oklahoma	1	*	2	0	1
Texas	*	*	1	0	*
Mountain	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	*	*	2	0	*
Colorado	1	*	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	*	0	*
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	5	0	1
Utah	1	*	1	0	*
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	1	0	1
Washington	1	1	1	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	*****
Alaska	2	2	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*****	*****	*****	**1**	*****

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

Table A.8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through September 2012

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	*	0	2	*
Vermont	*	1	1	0	*
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	*	*
East North Central	**0**	*****	*****	**1**	*****
Illinois	*	*	1	1	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	0	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	0	*	1	0	*
West North Central	**0**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Iowa	0	1	1	0	*
Kansas	*	1	1	0	*
Minnesota	0	*	1	0	*
Missouri	*	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	0	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	0	1	2	0	1
South Dakota	0	1	2	0	1
South Atlantic	*****	*****	*****	**1**	*****
Delaware	*	1	1	0	*
District of Columbia	0	*	0	4	*
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	*	*	1	0	*
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	*	*	1	0	*
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	2	*
East South Central	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Alabama	*	1	*	0	*
Kentucky	*	1	*	0	*
Mississippi	*	1	1	0	*
Tennessee	*	1	1	0	*
West South Central	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
Arkansas	*	1	1	55	*
Louisiana	*	1	*	0	*
Oklahoma	*	1	1	0	*
Texas	*	*	*	0	*
Mountain	**0**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	0	*	2	0	*
Colorado	0	1	3	0	1
Idaho	0	*	1	0	*
Montana	0	1	2	0	*
Nevada	0	*	1	0	*
New Mexico	0	1	5	0	1
Utah	0	1	2	0	*
Wyoming	0	1	1	0	*
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	0	*	1	0	*
Oregon	0	*	2	0	*
Washington	0	*	1	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Alaska	*	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 '*'.)

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

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2012	1	01/09/2012 1:36 PM	01/11/2012 1:05 AM	35 Hours, 29 Minutes	The Dow Chemical Company	SERC	Louisiana	Load Shed	150	1
2012	1	01/10/2012 9:30 PM	01/10/2012 9:30 PM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Luminant Energy Company LLC	TRE	Rusk County, Texas	Load Shed	N/A	N/A
2012	1	01/19/2012 7:00 AM	01/20/2012 3:00 PM	32 Hours, 0 Minutes	Puget Sound Energy	WECC	King, Pierce and Thurston Counties, Washington	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	1600	426000
2012	2	02/19/2012 5:00 PM	02/21/2012 7:33 AM	38 Hours, 33 Minutes	American Electric Power	SERC	Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	UNK	90000
2012	2	02/28/2012 2:59 AM	02/28/2012 6:12 AM	3 Hours, 13 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Sacramento, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	1	1
2012	3	03/02/2012 12:37 PM	03/05/2012 12:01 PM	71 Hours, 24 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	SERC	Northern Alabama; Southeast Tennessee	Severe Weather - Tornadoes	500	UNK
2012	3	03/02/2012 1:45 PM	03/02/2012 3:30 PM	1 Hours, 45 Minutes	City of Piggott, Arkansas	SERC	Piggott, Arkansas	Operational Failure/Equipment Malfunction	N/A	N/A
2012	3	03/02/2012 9:00 PM	03/04/2012 5:30 PM	44 Hours, 30 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	50	140000
2012	3	03/02/2012 9:00 PM	03/05/2012 4:30 PM	67 Hours, 30 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Southeastern, Michigan	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	371	130000
2012	3	03/20/2012 8:00 AM	03/20/2012 1:00 PM	5 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	96000
2012	3	03/29/2012 12:01 PM	03/29/2012 12:02 PM	0 Hours, 1 Minutes	Lansing Board of Water & Light	RFC	Lansing, Michigan	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	UNK	0
2012	4	04/16/2012 3:46 PM	04/19/2012 2:00 AM	58 Hours, 14 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Southeast, Michigan	Severe Weather - High Winds	218	111393
2012	4	04/20/2012 2:27 PM	04/21/2012 4:27 AM	14 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Metropolitan Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	120377
2012	5	05/07/2012 5:45 PM	05/07/2012 6:06 PM	0 Hours, 21 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Eastern Ohio	Load Shed/Severe Weather - Lightning Storm	420	1
2012	5	05/29/2012 8:35 PM	05/31/2012 10:00 AM	37 Hours, 25 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric	SPP	Oklahoma City Metro Area, Oklahoma	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	112000
2012	6	06/08/2012 5:20 PM	06/08/2012 5:25 PM	0 Hours, 5 Minutes	Public Service Company of Colorado	WECC	Denver Metro Area, Colorado	Load Shed	120	30379
2012	6	06/11/2012 7:50 PM	06/12/2012 3:00 PM	19 Hours, 10 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	North/Central Alabama; North/Central Georgia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	368	110591
2012	6	06/12/2012 3:57 PM	06/14/2012 4:57 AM	37 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	920	175000
2012	6	06/19/2012 4:30 AM	06/20/2012 11:00 PM	42 Hours, 30 Minutes	Xcel Energy	MRO	Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	68200
2012	6	06/19/2012 5:30 AM	06/21/2012 5:30 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	CAISO Territory California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Water)	UNK	UNK
2012	6	06/23/2012 6:57 PM	06/23/2012 7:28 PM	0 Hours, 31 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	North Shore, Massachusetts	Load Shed	51	29250
2012	6	06/25/2012 4:04 PM	06/26/2012 1:45 PM	21 Hours, 41 Minutes	Dominion	SERC	Central Virginia	Severe Weather - Wind & Rain	600	190000
2012	6	06/29/2012 12:10 PM	06/29/2012 5:02 PM	4 Hours, 52 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	N/A	Puerto Rico	Equipment Trip & Failure	1800	900000
2012	6	06/29/2012 2:10 PM	07/04/2012 6:00 PM	123 Hours, 50 Minutes	Dayton Power & Light	RFC	Dayton, Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	500	175000
2012	6	06/29/2012 4:00 PM	06/29/2012 9:00 PM	5 Hours, 0 Minutes	Entergy	SERC	Eastern, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	45	7935
2012	6	06/29/2012 4:00 PM	07/02/2012 4:00 PM	72 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Indiana; Michigan; Ohio; West Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	1355919
2012	6	06/29/2012 5:15 PM	07/02/2012 11:59 PM	78 Hours, 44 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Eastern Indiana; Northern Kentucky; Greater Cincinnati area Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	2946	4645572
2012	6	06/29/2012 6:24 PM	07/06/2012 10:00 AM	159 Hours, 36 Minutes	FirstEnergy (Mon Power)	RFC	West Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	700	265000
2012	6	06/29/2012 7:00 PM	07/07/2012 7:43 PM	192 Hours, 43 Minutes	FirstEnergy (Potomac Edison)	RFC	Maryland; West Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	145000
2012	6	06/29/2012 10:15 PM	07/02/2012 1:10 PM	62 Hours, 55 Minutes	Pepco	RFC	Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland; District of Columbia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	3000	425000
2012	6	06/29/2012 10:29 PM	07/04/2012 3:36 PM	113 Hours, 7 Minutes	Dominion	SERC	Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	5000	880000
2012	6	06/29/2012 10:43 PM	07/02/2012 10:01 PM	71 Hours, 18 Minutes	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (BGE)	RFC	Greater Baltimore area, Maryland	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	1465	600000
2012	6	06/29/2012 11:30 PM	06/30/2012 2:00 AM	2 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northeast Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	109000
2012	6	06/30/2012 1:00 AM	07/03/2012 1:00 AM	72 Hours, 0 Minutes	Delmarva Power & Light Company	RFC	Delaware; Maryland	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	0	86390
2012	6	06/30/2012 1:15 AM	07/07/2012 5:33 PM	184 Hours, 18 Minutes	Atlantic City Electric	RFC	Atlantic City Electric Service Territory New Jersey	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	205000
2012	6	06/30/2012 3:00 PM	07/02/2012 12:00 PM	45 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	UNK	UNK
2012	6	06/30/2012 10:30 PM	07/02/2012 8:11 AM	33 Hours, 41 Minutes	Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc.	RFC	Calvert, Charles, St. Mary's, Prince Georges Counties Maryland	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	354	60000
2012	7	07/01/2012 1:00 PM	07/03/2012 3:00 PM	50 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	320000	Unknown
2012	7	07/01/2012 4:47 PM	07/01/2012 11:00 PM	6 Hours, 13 Minutes	North Carolina Municipal Power Agency #1	SERC	Tarboro, North Carolina	Operational Failure; Storm Damage	6100	48
2012	7	07/01/2012 5:45 PM	07/01/2012 10:15 PM	4 Hours, 30 Minutes	Progress Energy, Carolinas	SERC	Northern, Central and Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	69106	Unknown
2012	7	07/05/2012 12:00 AM	07/06/2012 8:30 PM	44 Hours, 30 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Lower Peninsula Michigan	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	111000	Unknown
2012	7	07/05/2012 7:00 PM	07/06/2012 4:00 PM	21 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Severe Weather - Wind & Storms	50001	N/A
2012	7	07/07/2012 4:00 AM	07/10/2012 4:00 AM	72 Hours, 0 Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	CAISO California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Water)	0	Unknown
2012	7	07/07/2012 6:06 AM	07/09/2012 11:00 PM	64 Hours, 54 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities Corp	RFC	Lower Valley, Central, Susquehanna Regions Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	64500	N/A
2012	7	07/07/2012 6:00 PM	07/09/2012 7:01 PM	49 Hours, 1 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp. Jersey Central Power & Light	RFC	Central and Northern New Jersey	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	95400	N/A
2012	7	07/09/2012 12:15 PM	07/09/2012 4:14 PM	3 Hours, 59 Minutes	WECC RC Vancouver	WECC	Alberta, Canada	Energy Deficiency Alert	Unknown	9896
2012	7	07/16/2012 11:27 AM	07/16/2012 12:29 PM	1 Hours, 2 Minutes	North Little Rock Electric Department	SPP	Little Rock, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Energy Usage	N/A	N/A
2012	7	07/18/2012 2:16 PM	07/19/2012 11:58 PM	33 Hours, 42 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Southeast Ohio, Northern Kentucky, Southern Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	103000	480
2012	7	07/18/2012 4:20 PM	07/18/2012 7:05 PM	2 Hours, 45 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Eastern Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	67000	Unknown
2012	7	07/18/2012 11:00 PM	07/19/2012 6:00 AM	7 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northern Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	181000	Unknown
2012	7	07/19/2012 10:30 AM	07/31/2012 11:00 AM	288 Hours, 30 Minutes	Somerset Operating Company	NPCC	Niagara County, New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	Unknown	675
2012	7	07/21/2012 2:19 AM	07/21/2012 5:20 AM	3 Hours, 1 Minutes	Lubbock Power and Light	TRE	City of Lubbock, Texas	Severe Weather; Equipment Failure	70000	220
2012	7	07/24/2012 7:01 AM	07/24/2012 4:30 PM	9 Hours, 29 Minutes	Northern Indiana Public Service Company	RFC	Northern Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	82621	N/A
2012	7	07/24/2012 7:30 AM	07/24/2012 10:00 PM	14 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northern Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	330000	Unknown
2012	7	07/26/2012 6:14 PM	07/27/2012 6:14 PM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp.: Pennsylvania Electric Company	RFC	Western Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	65112	N/A
2012	7	07/26/2012 6:21 PM	07/28/2012 11:30 PM	53 Hours, 9 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities Corp	RFC	North/Central Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	65000	N/A
2012	7	07/26/2012 6:30 PM	07/27/2012 5:22 PM	22 Hours, 52 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Eastern Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	57054	Unknown
2012	7	07/27/2012 5:19 PM	07/28/2012 5:19 PM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Central Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	52702	Unknown
2012	8	08/01/2012 12:00 PM	08/01/2012 12:00 PM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	SPP	Oklahoma, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	Unknown	Unknown
2012	8	08/04/2012 3:55 AM	08/04/2012 4:21 AM	0 Hours, 26 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Temblor Substation in McKittrick, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	5	127
2012	8	08/04/2012 4:00 AM	08/04/2012 7:20 AM	3 Hours, 20 Minutes	Northern Indiana Public Service Company	RFC	Northern Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	61413
2012	8	08/04/2012 5:30 PM	08/05/2012 12:10 PM	18 Hours, 40 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northeast Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	325000
2012	8	08/13/2012 3:52 PM	08/13/2012 7:44 PM	3 Hours, 52 Minutes	WECC Reliability Coordinator	WECC	CFE (Mexico & U.S.)	Severe Weather - Dust Storm; Load Shed Event	655	Unknown
2012	8	08/26/2012 10:04 PM	08/27/2012 2:04 AM	4 Hours, 0 Minutes	Florida Power & Light	FRCC	Florida	Severe Weather - TS Isaac	N/A	440000

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

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2012	8	08/28/2012 6:00 AM	09/04/2012 8:00 AM	170 Hours, 0 Minutes	Entergy	SERC	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	Unknown	770000
2012	8	08/29/2012 6:53 AM	08/30/2012 2:00 PM	31 Hours, 7 Minutes	Dixie Electric Membership Corp	SERC	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	150	68018
2012	8	08/29/2012 9:00 AM	08/31/2012 12:00 PM	51 Hours, 0 Minutes	Louisiana Generating LLC	SERC	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	300	50000
2012	8	08/29/2012 9:48 AM	08/31/2012 12:55 PM	51 Hours, 7 Minutes	Cleco Power LLC	SPP	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	Unknown	95000
2012	9	09/08/2012 3:40 PM	09/08/2012 6:45 PM	3 Hours, 5 Minutes	PEPCO (Potomac Electric Power Company)	RFC	Prince George's County, Montgomery County Maryland; D.C.	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	65000
2012	9	09/08/2012 3:53 PM	09/09/2012 7:46 PM	27 Hours, 53 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	475	119000
2012	9	09/11/2012 1:00 PM	09/11/2012 1:58 PM	0 Hours, 58 Minutes	WECC - Loveland	WECC	Alberta, Canada	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	0	0
2012	9	09/26/2012 9:16 PM	09/26/2012 10:18 PM	1 Hours, 2 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	N/A	Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	600	371526

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

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2011

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2011	1	01/12/2011 6:00 AM	01/12/2011 2:00 PM	8 Hours, 0 Minutes	National Grid	NPCC	Massachusetts	Winter Storm	N/A	80000
2011	1	01/13/2011 7:21 AM	01/13/2011 8:13 AM	0 Hours, 52 Minutes	JEA	FRCC	North Florida	Firm System Load Shed	150	20900
2011	1	01/26/2011 5:00 PM	01/31/2011 8:00 AM	111 Hours, 0 Minutes	Potomac Electric Power Co/ PEPCO Holdings Inc.	RFC	Montgomery and Prince George's County, Maryland and District of Columbia	Winter Storm	N/A	210000
2011	1	01/26/2011 6:28 PM	01/29/2011 5:00 PM	70 Hours, 32 Minutes	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	RFC	Maryland	Winter Storm	N/A	234326
2011	1	01/26/2011 7:43 PM	01/27/2011 6:18 PM	22 Hours, 35 Minutes	Dominion - Virginia Power	SERC	Northern Virginia	Winter Storm	600	150084
2011	1	01/27/2011 9:30 AM	01/27/2011 9:30 AM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Delmarva Power & Light Company	RFC	Hockessin, Delaware	Vandalism	0	0
2011	1	01/27/2011 5:00 PM	01/30/2011 5:00 AM	60 Hours, 0 Minutes	AES Greenidge, LLC	NPCC	Central New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	108	N/A
2011	1	01/31/2011 10:00 PM	02/03/2011 12:00 PM	62 Hours, 0 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Southwestern Ohio and Indiana	Ice Storm	996	272880
2011	2	02/01/2011 3:00 PM	02/03/2011 12:00 PM	45 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power - Ohio	RFC	Indiana, Ohio	Winter Storm	UNK	158013
2011	2	02/01/2011 9:00 PM	02/02/2011 2:00 PM	17 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corp/ComEd - Commonwealth Edison	RFC	Northern Illinois	Winter Storm	UNK	190000
2011	2	02/02/2011 3:00 AM	02/04/2011 11:59 PM	68 Hours, 59 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/PECO	RFC	Philadelphia area, Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	UNK	213000
2011	2	02/02/2011 5:43 AM	02/03/2011 10:00 AM	28 Hours, 17 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	4000	1069730
2011	2	02/02/2011 6:22 AM	02/02/2011 9:57 AM	3 Hours, 35 Minutes	Salt River Project	WECC	Central Arizona	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	3963	69000
2011	2	02/02/2011 7:24 AM	02/02/2011 10:23 PM	14 Hours, 59 Minutes	El Paso Electric Company	WECC	Dona Ana and El Paso Counties, Texas and Hudspeth County, New Mexico	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	280	178000
2011	2	02/02/2011 5:00 PM	02/03/2011 10:00 PM	29 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southwestern Public Service	SPP	Texas Panhandle, Southeastern New Mexico	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Natural Gas)	UNK	UNK
2011	2	02/03/2011 3:00 PM	02/04/2011 12:00 PM	21 Hours, 0 Minutes	San Diego Gas and Electric Company	WECC	San Diego area, California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Natural Gas)	N/A	UNK
2011	2	02/03/2011 10:04 PM	02/04/2011 12:32 PM	14 Hours, 28 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	400	86013
2011	2	02/09/2011 3:45 AM	02/09/2011 9:12 AM	5 Hours, 27 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Western Houston, Texas	Winter Storm	399	60000
2011	2	02/09/2011 4:30 PM	02/10/2011 12:33 PM	20 Hours, 3 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Cold Weather Event	N/A	N/A
2011	2	02/17/2011 1:25 AM	02/19/2011 10:13 AM	56 Hours, 48 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Northern and Central California	Major Storm	91	80000
2011	2	02/19/2011 12:30 PM	02/20/2011 4:00 AM	15 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/PECO	RFC	Philadelphia area, Pennsylvania	Major Storm	UNK	118000
2011	2	02/20/2011 4:00 PM	02/23/2011 4:00 PM	72 Hours, 0 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Southern Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Winter Storm	262	160000
2011	2	02/24/2011 4:51 PM	02/24/2011 4:54 PM	0 Hours, 3 Minutes	American Electric Power (CSWS-SPP)	SPP	Arkansas	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	4	UNK
2011	2	02/25/2011 8:00 AM	02/28/2011 5:30 PM	81 Hours, 30 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	91	80000
2011	2	02/25/2011 3:20 PM	02/25/2011 6:00 PM	2 Hours, 40 Minutes	Dominion - Virginia Power	SERC	Virginia	Severe Weather	UNK	50000
2011	2	02/25/2011 3:23 PM	02/27/2011 6:00 PM	50 Hours, 37 Minutes	Baltimore Gas & Electric	RFC	Maryland	Severe Weather	UNK	93000
2011	3	03/01/2011 8:00 AM	03/05/2011 9:30 AM	97 Hours, 30 Minutes	AES Somerset	NPCC	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	675	UNK
2011	3	03/08/2011 8:00 AM	03/18/2001 9:00 AM	-87,407 Hours, 0 Minutes	AES Somerset	NPCC	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	676	UNK
2011	3	03/11/2011 7:02 AM	03/11/2011 9:15 AM	2 Hours, 13 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Humboldt and Eureka, California	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	15	6800
2011	3	03/13/2011 2:20 PM	03/14/2011 3:46 PM	25 Hours, 26 Minutes	PacifiCorp	WECC	Oregon	Severe Weather	UNK	9000
2011	3	03/19/2011 11:56 PM	03/24/2011 7:10 PM	115 Hours, 14 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Northern and Central California	Major Storm	91	128000
2011	3	03/20/2011 9:44 AM	03/21/2011 10:00 AM	24 Hours, 16 Minutes	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	WECC	Los Angeles, California	Major Storm	UNK	79000
2011	3	03/21/2011 12:35 PM	03/21/2011 2:45 PM	2 Hours, 10 Minutes	Southern California Edison Company (SCE)	WECC	Southern California	Major Storm	150	54332
2011	3	03/23/2011 6:30 PM	03/24/2011 4:55 AM	10 Hours, 25 Minutes	American Electric Power - AEP	RFC	Indiana. Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Major Storm	UNK	60596
2011	3	03/27/2011 1:27 PM	03/27/2011 5:00 PM	3 Hours, 33 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Sonoma and Central Valley, California	Transmission Level Outage	295	165000
2011	3	03/31/2011 11:30 AM	03/31/2011 8:30 PM	9 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tampa Electric Company	FRCC	Greater Tampa Bay, Florida	Severe Weather	206	87000
2011	3	03/31/2011 2:30 PM	04/01/2011 11:59 PM	33 Hours, 29 Minutes	Progress Energy Florida (PEF)	FRCC	Central and Western Florida	Severe Weather	UNK	50000
2011	4	04/04/2011 11:47 AM	04/08/2011 12:01 AM	84 Hours, 14 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	359	63000
2011	4	04/04/2011 1:00 PM	04/05/2011 12:00 AM	11 Hours, 0 Minutes	Memphis Light Gas and Water Division	SERC	Shelby County, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	63000
2011	4	04/04/2011 2:00 PM	04/08/2011 12:01 AM	82 Hours, 1 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Davidson Count, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	73000
2011	4	04/04/2011 7:00 PM	04/05/2011 12:00 PM	17 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Kentucky, West Virginia	Severe Weather	UNK	52920
2011	4	04/04/2011 7:00 PM	04/05/2011 8:00 PM	25 Hours, 0 Minutes	Entergy Corporation	SERC	Southeast Arkansas, Southeast Louisiana, Western Mississippi, Eastern Texas	Severe Weather	UNK	74645
2011	4	04/04/2011 9:00 PM	04/05/2011 11:30 PM	26 Hours, 30 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi	Severe Weather	674	303434
2011	4	04/05/2011 2:00 AM	04/07/2011 11:00 PM	69 Hours, 0 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	North Carolina, South Carolina	Severe Weather	1200	256000
2011	4	04/16/2011 2:16 PM	04/17/2011 4:30 PM	26 Hours, 14 Minutes	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	SERC	Central and Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	UNK	220000
2011	4	04/19/2011 8:00 PM	04/19/2011 10:00 PM	2 Hours, 0 Minutes	Ameren Illinois	SERC	Illinois	Severe Weather	UNK	80000
2011	4	04/19/2011 10:44 PM	04/20/2011 2:00 AM	3 Hours, 16 Minutes	Memphis Light Gas and Water Division	SERC	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	100	64000
2011	4	04/19/2011 11:02 PM	04/21/2011 5:32 PM	42 Hours, 30 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	105000
2011	4	04/19/2011 11:13 PM	04/20/2011 7:14 PM	20 Hours, 1 Minutes	Constellation Energy Control and Dispatch	SERC	Osceola, Arkansas	Severe Weather	22	UNK
2011	4	04/20/2011 2:00 AM	04/21/2011 12:00 PM	34 Hours, 0 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio	Severe Weather - High Winds	UNK	165711
2011	4	04/20/2011 8:07 AM	04/20/2011 8:14 AM	0 Hours, 7 Minutes	City of Ruston & Constellation Energy	SERC	Ruston, Louisiana	Equipment Malfunction	33	11000
2011	4	04/22/2011 9:00 PM	04/22/2011 11:00 PM	2 Hours, 0 Minutes	Ameren	SERC	Metro St. Louis area, Missouri	Severe Weather	0	55000
2011	4	04/25/2011 4:33 PM	04/25/2011 5:19 PM	0 Hours, 46 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Equipment Malfunction	140	UNK
2011	4	04/25/2011 5:30 PM	04/27/2011 6:00 PM	48 Hours, 30 Minutes	Entergy Corporation	SPP	Arkasas, Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Weather	UNK	141700
2011	4	04/26/2011 5:49 AM	04/27/2011 9:59 AM	28 Hours, 10 Minutes	Entergy Corporation	SPP	Southern Louisiana	Severe Weather	120	UNK
2011	4	04/26/2011 9:51 AM	04/28/2011 9:51 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tennesee Valley Authority	SERC	Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee	Severe Weather	UNK	55000
2011	4	04/26/2011 6:14 PM	04/28/2011 5:00 PM	46 Hours, 46 Minutes	West Memphis Utilities	SPP	Eastern Arkansas	Severe Weather	50	13000
2011	4	04/27/2011 8:00 AM	05/02/2011 4:03 PM	128 Hours, 3 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi	Severe Weather	1422	426640
2011	4	04/27/2011 10:00 AM	04/29/2011 4:29 PM	54 Hours, 29 Minutes	Tennesee Valley Authority	SERC	Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee	Severe Weather	UNK	612000
2011	4	04/27/2011 10:00 PM	04/28/2011 10:00 AM	12 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power	SERC	Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia	Severe Weather	0	69000
2011	4	04/28/2011 5:00 AM	04/30/2011 6:30 PM	61 Hours, 30 Minutes	FirstEnergy Service Company	RFC	Cleveland area, Ohio	Severe Weather	UNK	86000
2011	4	04/28/2011 4:09 PM	04/28/2011 4:10 PM	0 Hours, 1 Minutes	Mesquite Power, LLC	WECC	Phoenix, Arizona	Equipment Malfunction	960	UNK
2011	5	05/02/2011 5:06 PM	05/02/2011 8:00 PM	2 Hours, 54 Minutes	Hawaiian Electric Company	N/A	Hawaii	Severe Weather	220	62000
2011	5	05/10/2011 3:25 AM	05/11/2011 2:10 PM	34 Hours, 45 Minutes	Midwest Independent System Operator (MISO)	RFC	Upper Peninsula, Michigan	Generation Inadequacy; Load Shed; Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	585	78213
2011	5	05/10/2011 10:21 PM	05/11/2011 2:25 PM	16 Hours, 4 Minutes	American Electric Power	RFC	Kentucky, West Virginia	Severe Weather	UNK	58000
2011	5	05/11/2011 12:15 AM	05/11/2011 5:20 PM	17 Hours, 5 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	Charlotte, North Carolina	Severe Weather	300	71000
2011	5	05/22/2011 5:09 PM	05/31/2011 12:01 PM	210 Hours, 52 Minutes	Empire District Electric	SPP	Joplin, Sarcoxie, and Wentworth, Missouri	Severe Weather	200	20000
2011	5	05/23/2011 12:30 PM	05/25/2011 12:30 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Ameren	SERC	St. Louis County, Missouri	Severe Weather	UNK	70000
2011	5	05/23/2011 4:45 PM	05/25/2011 11:59 PM	55 Hours, 14 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Central, Indiana	Severe Weather	1024	215387
2011	5	05/24/2011 4:35 PM	05/25/2011 12:40 PM	20 Hours, 5 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Eastern Virginia	Severe Weather	790	175000
2011	5	05/24/2011 4:45 PM	05/26/2011 5:00 PM	48 Hours, 15 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric	SPP	Central Oklahoma	Severe Weather	UNK	54000
2011	5	05/25/2011 10:14 PM	05/28/2011 11:00 AM	60 Hours, 46 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Central Indiana	Severe Weather	200	141000
2011	5	05/26/2011 1:00 AM	05/26/2011 6:00 AM	5 Hours, 0 Minutes	Greenwood Utilities Commission	SERC	Greenwood, Mississippi	Transmission Level Interruption	30	10000
2011	5	05/26/2011 6:30 PM	05/28/2011 4:44 AM	34 Hours, 14 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Southern Balancing Area, Georgia	Severe Weather	729	218783
2011	5	05/26/2011 7:56 PM	05/27/2011 6:00 PM	22 Hours, 4 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities	RFC	Central Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	150	120001
2011	5	05/29/2011 6:30 PM	05/31/2011 10:00 PM	51 Hours, 30 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Mid and Southern Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather	250	113000
2011	6	06/02/2011 11:45 PM	06/04/2011 4:00 PM	40 Hours, 15 Minutes	South Carolina Electric and Gas	SERC	Greater Columbia, South Carolina	Severe Weather	0	50465

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2011

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2011	6	06/05/2011 5:30 AM	06/06/2011 1:30 AM	20 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston Metro-Area, Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	473	78000
2011	6	06/05/2011 8:02 PM	06/05/2011 8:55 PM	0 Hours, 53 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Melones, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	10	5314
2011	6	06/06/2011 12:13 AM	06/06/2011 3:15 AM	3 Hours, 2 Minutes	El Paso Electric Company	SPP	El Paso County, Texas; Dona Ana County, New Mexico	Load Shed/ Automatic undervoltage relay action	450	162000
2011	6	06/06/2011 3:00 PM	06/08/2011 3:00 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	West Memphis Utilities	SPP	Eastern, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	UNK	13000
2011	6	06/07/2011 2:00 PM	06/08/2011 6:00 AM	16 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power	RFC	Ohio	Severe Weather	UNK	52747
2011	6	06/09/2011 4:30 AM	06/09/2011 12:00 PM	7 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	UNK	169000
2011	6	06/09/2011 5:51 PM	06/10/2011 12:00 PM	18 Hours, 9 Minutes	ISO New England/Northeast Utilities	NPCC	Western, Massachusetts; Connecticut	Severe Thunderstorms	0	100000
2011	6	06/12/2011 7:00 PM	06/12/2011 8:30 PM	1 Hours, 30 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	RFC	Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	250	56000
2011	6	06/15/2011 7:15 PM	06/16/2011 6:00 AM	10 Hours, 45 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	563	169000
2011	6	06/15/2011 7:17 PM	06/16/2011 1:45 AM	6 Hours, 28 Minutes	Duke Energy	SERC	Piedmont, North Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	300	70135
2011	6	06/18/2011 3:30 PM	06/19/2011 3:42 PM	24 Hours, 12 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Northern, Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	312	93828
2011	6	06/18/2011 4:45 PM	06/20/2011 11:59 PM	55 Hours, 14 Minutes	West Memphis Utilities	SPP	Eastern, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	UNK	UNK
2011	6	06/18/2011 5:00 PM	06/18/2011 9:33 PM	4 Hours, 33 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	North Carolina; South Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	300	70000
2011	6	06/21/2011 6:30 PM	06/22/2011 7:00 AM	12 Hours, 30 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	AEP Region	Severe Weather	UNK	56000
2011	6	06/21/2011 9:45 PM	06/23/2011 2:00 AM	28 Hours, 15 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	UNK	300000
2011	6	06/22/2011 9:46 AM	06/22/2011 9:46 AM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	SERC	Knoxville, Tennessee	Severe Weather	UNK	106300
2011	6	06/22/2011 7:00 PM	06/23/2011 1:00 AM	6 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	316	75101
2011	6	06/24/2011 6:30 PM	06/25/2011 1:30 AM	7 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	North/North Central Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	340	102275
2011	6	06/26/2011 4:46 PM	06/27/2011 7:59 AM	15 Hours, 13 Minutes	Sunflower Electric Power Corporation	SPP	Southwest Kansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	UNK	UNK
2011	6	06/26/2011 6:00 PM	06/27/2011 1:00 PM	19 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	300	90160
2011	6	06/27/2011 12:00 AM	06/29/2011 1:00 AM	49 Hours, 0 Minutes	AMEREN	SERC	Illinois; Missouri	Severe Thunderstorms	UNK	80000
2011	6	06/27/2011 3:00 PM	06/27/2011 7:00 PM	4 Hours, 0 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	6	06/29/2011 11:30 AM	06/29/2011 6:04 PM	6 Hours, 34 Minutes	Southwestern Public Service	SPP	Panhandle and Muleshoe, Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	6	06/30/2011 2:11 PM	06/30/2011 11:25 PM	9 Hours, 14 Minutes	Salt River Project	WECC	Phoenix, Arizona	Major System Interruption/Load Shed	5299	160000
2011	6	06/30/2011 10:30 PM	07/01/2011 5:00 PM	18 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Weather	UNK	121000
2011	7	07/01/2011 5:00 PM	07/03/2011 8:00 PM	51 Hours, 0 Minutes	Xcel Energy Northern States Power Company	MRO	Southwest and South Central Minnesota	Severe Weather	UNK	70000
2011	7	07/02/2011 8:15 PM	07/06/2011 10:00 PM	97 Hours, 45 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	South East, Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather	UNK	182000
2011	7	07/04/2011 6:00 PM	07/04/2011 9:00 PM	3 Hours, 0 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Virginia	Severe Weather	150	51580
2011	7	07/11/2011 9:00 AM	07/11/2011 9:00 AM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Weather	UNK	500000
2011	7	07/11/2011 9:00 AM	07/11/2011 10:25 AM	1 Hours, 25 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Michigan	Severe Weather	254	103000
2011	7	07/11/2011 11:15 AM	07/12/2011 8:15 AM	21 Hours, 0 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Western and Southern Lower Peninsula Michigan	Severe Weather	UNK	85000
2011	7	07/11/2011 2:27 PM	07/12/2011 3:50 PM	25 Hours, 23 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Indiana, Michigan, Ohio	Severe Weather	UNK	120000
2011	7	07/13/2011 5:19 PM	07/13/2011 10:03 PM	4 Hours, 44 Minutes	Public Service Company of Colorado	WECC	Pueblo, Colorado	Load Shed	580	N/A
2011	7	07/14/2011 11:00 AM	07/14/2011 7:00 PM	8 Hours, 0 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	7	07/18/2011 5:00 PM	07/24/2011 1:30 PM	140 Hours, 30 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Southeast Michigan	Severe Weather	N/A	197166
2011	7	07/21/2011 12:32 PM	07/22/2011 6:30 AM	17 Hours, 58 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	8881	N/A
2011	7	07/21/2011 1:00 PM	07/21/2011 3:00 PM	2 Hours, 0 Minutes	City Water Light and Power	SERC	Springfield, Illinois	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A
2011	7	07/22/2011 11:00 AM	07/22/2011 6:00 PM	7 Hours, 0 Minutes	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (dba National Grid)	NPCC	Upstate, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A
2011	7	07/22/2011 11:34 AM	07/22/2011 5:26 PM	5 Hours, 52 Minutes	PJM Interconnection	RFC	Ohio	Load Shed	206	23000
2011	7	07/23/2011 2:30 AM	07/24/2011 9:00 AM	30 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Weather	UNK	169000
2011	7	07/28/2011 12:14 AM	07/29/2011 12:00 PM	35 Hours, 46 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Entire ComEd Territory, Indiana	Severe Weather	UNK	201000
2011	7	07/28/2011 7:26 AM	07/29/2011 7:26 AM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	Owensboro Municipal Utilities	SERC	Daviess County, Kentucky	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	N/A	N/A
2011	7	07/29/2011 8:45 PM	08/01/2011 4:24 AM	55 Hours, 39 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Jersey Central Power & Light	RFC	Central New Jersey	Severe Weather	N/A	67900
2011	8	08/01/2011 3:00 PM	08/05/2011 7:00 PM	100 Hours, 0 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	8	08/02/2011 10:15 AM	08/03/2011 9:16 AM	23 Hours, 1 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric	SPP	Oklahoma	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A
2011	8	08/02/2011 9:30 PM	08/03/2011 7:00 PM	21 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northeast, Illinois	Severe Weather	UNK	71500
2011	8	08/03/2011 10:00 AM	08/19/2011 10:00 AM	384 Hours, 0 Minutes	AES Somerset LLC	NPCC	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	675	UNK
2011	8	08/03/2011 4:29 PM	08/03/2011 11:40 PM	7 Hours, 11 Minutes	Grand River Dam Authority	SPP	Northeast Oklahoma	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	300	N/A
2011	8	08/03/2011 4:30 PM	08/03/2011 9:00 PM	4 Hours, 30 Minutes	Entergy	SPP	Central Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	8	08/04/2011 10:30 AM	08/04/2011 4:00 PM	5 Hours, 30 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	SPP	Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A
2011	8	08/08/2011 7:36 PM	08/09/2011 12:00 PM	16 Hours, 24 Minutes	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority	SPP	Oklahoma	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	92	14500
2011	8	08/08/2011 8:58 PM	08/10/2011 4:30 PM	43 Hours, 32 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric	SPP	Northern and Central Oklahoma	Severe Weather	N/A	54000
2011	8	08/13/2011 4:41 PM	08/14/2011 7:00 PM	26 Hours, 19 Minutes	LG&E and KU Energy LLC	SERC	Kentucky	Severe Weather	UNK	181700
2011	8	08/20/2011 5:42 PM	08/23/2011 8:00 PM	74 Hours, 18 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	254	65000
2011	8	08/21/2011 10:45 PM	08/23/2011 10:45 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	N/A	Puerto Rico	Severe Weather	2200	931000
2011	8	08/23/2011 10:30 AM	08/23/2011 4:54 PM	6 Hours, 24 Minutes	Southwestern Public Service Company	SPP	Southeastern New Mexico, Texas Panhandle	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	8	08/23/2011 1:51 PM	08/23/2011 1:51 PM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	RFC	Virginia	Earthquake	0	0
2011	8	08/23/2011 3:43 PM	08/23/2011 7:00 PM	3 Hours, 17 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	8	08/24/2011 7:45 AM	08/25/2011 6:00 AM	22 Hours, 15 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston area, Texas	Severe Weather	485	79000
2011	8	08/24/2011 1:20 PM	08/29/2011 7:00 PM	125 Hours, 40 Minutes	ERCOT ISO	TRE	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0
2011	8	08/24/2011 2:51 PM	08/24/2011 10:00 PM	7 Hours, 9 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	SPP	Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	53064
2011	8	08/25/2011 12:30 AM	08/28/2011 8:00 PM	91 Hours, 30 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	RFC	Cleveland area, Ohio	Severe Weather	N/A	107833
2011	8	08/26/2011 12:30 AM	08/28/2011 12:30 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Metropolitan Edison Company	RFC	Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	200717
2011	8	08/27/2011 2:00 AM	08/27/2011 5:15 AM	3 Hours, 15 Minutes	Town of Stantonsburg JRO	SERC	Wilson County North Carolina	Distribution System Interruption	2	1200
2011	8	08/27/2011 2:57 AM	08/29/2011 11:30 PM	68 Hours, 33 Minutes	Progress Energy Carolinas	SERC	Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	UNK	285465
2011	8	08/27/2011 10:33 AM	08/29/2011 2:00 PM	51 Hours, 27 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	North Carolina; Virginia	Severe Weather	UNK	1000000
2011	8	08/27/2011 1:00 PM	08/29/2011 1:00 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Delmarva Power & Light Company	RFC	Delaware; Maryland	Severe Weather	N/A	165000
2011	8	08/27/2011 7:00 PM	08/29/2011 1:31 PM	42 Hours, 31 Minutes	North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency	SERC	Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	200	136000
2011	8	08/27/2011 8:30 PM	09/04/2011 11:30 PM	195 Hours, 0 Minutes	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	RFC	Maryland	Severe Weather	1114	760113
2011	8	08/27/2011 10:00 PM	08/29/2011 4:00 PM	42 Hours, 0 Minutes	Atlantic City Electric Company	RFC	Southern New Jersey	Severe Weather	320	140000
2011	8	08/27/2011 10:00 PM	08/29/2011 10:00 PM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation / PECO	RFC	Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	264000
2011	8	08/27/2011 11:00 PM	08/29/2011 8:00 AM	33 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative (SMECO)	RFC	Maryland	Severe Weather	UNK	108000
2011	8	08/27/2011 11:05 PM	08/29/2077 3:30 PM	578,608 Hours, 25 Minutes	Pepco	RFC	District of Columbia; Maryland	Severe Weather	N/A	220000
2011	8	08/28/2011 12:01 AM	08/30/2011 12:01 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	NPCC	Mid-Hudson, New York	Severe Weather	N/A	180000
2011	8	08/28/2011 12:23 AM	08/30/2011 12:23 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Public Service Electric and Gas Company	RFC	New Jersey	Severe Weather	500	665000
2011	8	08/28/2011 12:30 AM	08/30/2011 12:30 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Jersey Central Power & Light	RFC	Northern and Central New Jersey	Severe Weather	N/A	650000
2011	8	08/28/2011 2:58 AM	08/30/2011 2:58 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities	RFC	Eastern and Northeastern Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	110	284000
2011	8	08/28/2011 5:00 AM	08/30/2011 5:00 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	Long Island Power Authority	NPCC	Long Island, New York	Severe Weather	UNK	152261
2011	8	08/28/2011 5:01 AM	09/03/2011 5:01 AM	144 Hours, 0 Minutes	Consolidated Edison Company of NY, Inc.	NPCC	Borough's and Westshester County New York	Severe Weather	N/A	50000
2011	8	08/28/2011 7:00 AM	09/03/2011 12:01 AM	137 Hours, 1 Minutes	New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	NPCC	New York	Severe Weather	UNK	99700
2011	8	08/28/2011 7:40 AM	08/29/2011 7:40 AM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	The United illuminating Company	NPCC	Southwest Connecticut	Severe Weather	N/A	158000

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2011

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

Note: Customers affected are estimates and are preliminary.

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton)	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel)	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet)
New England	25.40	5.96	--	1.03
Connecticut	--	5.79	--	1.03
Maine	25.38	6.09	--	1.04
Massachusetts	24.83	5.78	--	1.03
New Hampshire	25.92	6.19	--	1.03
Rhode Island	--	5.92	--	1.03
Vermont	--	5.98	--	1.01
Middle Atlantic	22.48	5.88	28.65	1.03
New Jersey	25.69	5.72	28.65	1.03
New York	23.52	5.96	28.65	1.03
Pennsylvania	22.31	5.79	28.65	1.03
East North Central	19.76	5.81	28.76	1.02
Illinois	17.87	5.77	--	1.01
Indiana	21.29	5.92	29.11	1.02
Michigan	18.72	5.89	28.89	1.02
Ohio	23.98	5.74	28.65	1.02
Wisconsin	18.29	5.85	28.35	1.01
West North Central	16.87	5.63	28.65	1.03
Iowa	17.19	5.79	28.65	1.03
Kansas	17.33	5.83	--	1.02
Minnesota	17.80	5.85	--	1.02
Missouri	17.75	5.09	--	1.03
Nebraska	17.12	5.66	--	1.03
North Dakota	13.26	5.83	--	1.02
South Dakota	16.65	5.77	--	1.02
South Atlantic	23.56	5.94	28.42	1.02
Delaware	25.40	5.73	--	1.03
District of Columbia	--	--	--	1.03
Florida	23.56	5.68	28.61	1.02
Georgia	20.05	6.15	27.37	1.01
Maryland	24.87	5.84	--	1.03
North Carolina	24.56	6.14	--	1.01
South Carolina	25.03	6.12	--	1.03
Virginia	24.60	5.87	--	1.04
West Virginia	24.22	5.79	--	1.02
East South Central	21.28	5.76	28.83	1.01
Alabama	20.92	5.77	--	1.01
Kentucky	22.54	5.74	28.83	1.03
Mississippi	17.29	5.81	--	1.01
Tennessee	20.97	5.78	--	1.01
West South Central	15.82	5.79	28.69	1.02
Arkansas	17.38	5.71	--	1.02
Louisiana	16.40	5.87	28.77	1.02
Oklahoma	17.31	5.78	28.65	1.03
Texas	15.30	5.78	28.47	1.02
Mountain	18.76	5.61	29.11	1.03
Arizona	19.18	5.60	--	1.02
Colorado	18.89	5.54	--	1.07
Idaho	20.68	5.67	--	1.01
Montana	16.98	4.50	29.11	1.02
Nevada	20.17	5.81	--	1.03
New Mexico	18.28	5.68	--	1.03
Utah	21.51	5.83	--	1.03
Wyoming	17.73	5.62	--	1.01
Pacific Contiguous	18.03	5.72	28.65	1.02
California	22.98	5.69	28.65	1.02
Oregon	16.81	5.83	--	1.02
Washington	16.89	5.69	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	18.35	6.11	--	1.01
Alaska	16.75	5.68	--	1.01
Hawaii	20.66	6.14	--	--
U.S. Total	19.25	6.02	28.68	1.02

'Coal' includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, coal synfuel, and coal-derived synthesis gas.
'Petroleum Liquids' include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.
'Petroleum Coke' includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.
'Natural Gas' includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. Data represents weighted values.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

	Mean Absolute Value of Percent Change Total (All Sectors)		
Item	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**
Net Generation			
Coal	0.49%	0.20%	0.15%
Petroleum Liquids	1.45%	1.88%	2.67%
Petroleum Coke	1.48%	1.75%	14.41%
Natural Gas	0.45%	0.76%	0.41%
Other Gases	1.48%	1.55%	2.95%
Hydroelectric	0.90%	0.97%	1.85%
Nuclear	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Other	2.64%	0.78%	1.03%
Total	**0.11%**	**0.17%**	**0.15%**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation			
Coal	0.36%	0.11%	0.23%
Petroleum Liquids	1.80%	1.49%	2.90%
Petroleum Coke	1.27%	1.50%	9.93%
Natural Gas	0.47%	0.70%	0.28%
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector			
Coal	0.10%	0.18%	0.46%
Petroleum Liquids	1.55%	0.67%	0.55%
Petroleum Coke	0.46%	3.76%	2.64%
Retail Sales			
Residential	0.12%	0.32%	0.15%
Commercial	1.20%	0.14%	0.66%
Industrial	4.03%	0.90%	1.61%
Transportation	1.63%	2.18%	0.88%
Total	**0.60%**	**0.17%**	**0.64%**
Revenue			
Residential	0.22%	0.70%	0.73%
Commercial	1.59%	0.61%	0.24%
Industrial	3.59%	0.66%	0.58%
Transportation	3.48%	4.24%	0.29%
Total	**0.14%**	**0.45%**	**0.31%**
Average Retail Price			
Residential	0.34%	0.43%	0.66%
Commercial	0.41%	0.67%	0.79%
Industrial	0.57%	0.41%	1.02%
Transportation	4.60%	3.87%	1.08%
Total	**0.70%**	**0.56%**	**0.90%**
Receipt of Fossil Fuels			
Coal	0.88%	0.58%	0.39%
Petroleum Liquids	7.66%	4.09%	5.25%
Petroleum Coke	6.07%	3.77%	16.19%
Natural Gas	0.80%	0.81%	0.52%
Cost of Fossil Fuels			
Coal	0.19%	0.18%	0.28%
Petroleum Liquids	3.37%	0.24%	1.55%
Petroleum Coke	1.24%	2.37%	8.98%
Natural Gas	0.96%	0.20%	0.50%

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.
Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.
Hydroelectric includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.
Other generation includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
Fuel Stocks are end-of-month values.
See technical notes (http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.
Cost of Fossil Fuels represent weighted values.
Notes: Mean absolute value of percent change is the unweighted average of the absolute percent cahnges.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 'Power Plant Operations Report'; Form EIA-423, 'Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report'; Form EIA-826, 'Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report'; Form EIA-906, 'Power Plant Report;' Form EIA-920 'Combined Heat and Power Plant Report'; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, 'Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.'

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

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

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.
Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.
Hydroelectric includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.
Other generation includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
Fuel Stocks are end-of-year values.
See technical notes (http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.
Cost of Fossil Fuels represent weighted values.
Notes: The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Percent changes refer to the difference between the preliminary data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final data published in the EPM. Values for 2011 are Final.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 'Power Plant Operations Report'; Form EIA-423, 'Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report'; Form EIA-826, 'Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report'; Form EIA-906, 'Power Plant Report;' Form EIA-920 'Combined Heat and Power Plant Report'; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, 'Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.'

Table C.4. Unit of Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Appendix C

Technical notes

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

Data quality

The EPM is prepared by the Office of Electricity, Renewables & Uranium Statistics (ERUS), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U. S. Department of Energy. Quality statistics begin with the collection of the correct data. To assure this, ERUS performs routine reviews of the data collected and the forms on which it is collected. Additionally, to assure that the data are collected from the correct parties, ERUS routinely reviews the frames for each data collection.

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

Reliability of data

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

Non-sampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain complete information about all cases in the sample (i.e., nonresponse); (2) response errors; (3) definitional difficulties; (4) differences in the interpretation of questions; (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data. Note that for the cutoff sampling and model-based regression (ratio) estimation that we use, data 'missing' due to nonresponse, and data 'missing' due to being out-of-sample are treated in the same manner. Therefore missing data may be considered to result in sampling error, and variance estimates reflect all missing data.

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to non-sampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA form for an in-depth discussion of how the sampling and non-sampling errors are handled in each case.

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

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

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

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information may represent only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed. Experiments were done to see if nonresponse should be treated differently, but it was decided to treat those cases the same as out-of-sample cases.

Relative Standard Error With Respect to a Superpopulation: The RSESP statistic is similar to the RSE (described above). Like the RSE, it is a statistic designed to estimate the variability of data and is usually given as a percentage. However, where the RSE is only designed to estimate the magnitude of sampling error, the RSESP more fully reflects the impact of variability from sampling and non-sampling errors. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample21,24. In addition to being a measure of data variability, the RSESP can also be useful in comparing different models that are applied to the same set of data22. This capability is used to test different regression models for imputation and prediction. This testing may include considerations such as comparing different regressors, the comparative reliability of different monthly samples, or the use of different geographical strata or groupings for a given model. For testing purposes, ERUS typically uses recent historical data that have been finalized. Typically, time-series graphics showing two or more models or samples are generated showing the RSESP values over time. In selecting models, consideration is given to total survey error as well as any apparent differences in robustness.

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

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

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference16," on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website (http://interstat.statjournals.net/). The basis for the current methodology involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains.

Data revision procedure

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

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

Data sources for Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the EPM are compiled from the following sources:

- Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report,"
- Form EIA 826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report,"
- Form EIA 860, "Annual Electric Generator Report,"
- Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report," and

- Form EIA 861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

For access to these forms and their instructions, please see:
http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html.

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the EPM for periods prior to 2008 are compiled from the following sources:

- FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants,"
- Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report,"
- Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report,"
- Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility,"
- Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility,"
- Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report,"
- Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and
- Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

See Appendix A of the historical Electric Power Annual reports to find descriptions of forms that are no longer in use. The publications can be found from the top of the current EPA under previous issues: http://www.eia.gov/electricity/annual.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA 826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," is a monthly collection of data from a sample of approximately 500 of the largest electric utilities (primarily investor owned and publicly owned) as well as a census of energy service providers with retail sales in deregulated States. Form EIA-861, with approximately 3,300 respondents, serves as a frame from which the Form 826 sample is drawn. Based on this sample, a model is used to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Formulas and methodologies: The Form EIA 826 data are collected by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and State. Form EIA 861 data are used as the frame from which the sample is selected and in some instances also as regressor data. Updates are made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA 860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," is a mandatory annual census of all existing and planned electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. The survey is used to collect data on existing power plants and 10 year plans for constructing new plants, as well as generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generator level. Certain power plant environmental-related data are collected at the boiler level. These data include environmental equipment design parameters, boiler air emission standards, and boiler emission controls The Form EIA-860 is made available in January to collect data related to the previous year.

Instrument and design history: The Form EIA-860 was originally implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. It was preceded by several Federal Power Commission (FPC) forms including the FPC Form 4, Form 12 and 12E, Form 67, and Form EIA-411. In January 1999, the Form EIA-860 was renamed the Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Utility" and was implemented to collect data from electric utilities as of January 1, 1999.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860M

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

The Form EIA-860M has a rolling frame based upon planned changes to capacity as reported on the previous Form EIA-860. Respondents are added to the frame 12 months prior to the expected effective date for all new units or expected retirement date for existing units. For all other types of capacity changes (including retirements, uprates, derates, repowering, or other modifications), respondents are added 1 month prior to the anticipated modification change date. Respondents are removed from the frame at the completion of the changes or if the change date is moved back so that the plant no longer qualifies to be in the frame. Typically, 150 to 200 utilities per month are required to report for 175 to 250 plants (including 250 to 400 generating units) on this form. The unit characteristics of interest are changes to the previously reported planned operating month and year, prime mover type, capacity, and energy sources.

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

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

Data processing and data system editing: Approximately 150 to 200 utilities are requested to provide data each month on the Form EIA 860M. These data are collected via the IDC system and automatically checked for certain errors. Most of the quality assurance issues are addressed by the respondents as part of the automatic edit check process. In some cases, respondents are subsequently contacted about their explanatory overrides to the edit checks.

Sensitive data: Data collected on the Form EIA-860M are not considered to be sensitive.

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA 861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report," is a mandatory census of electric power industry participants in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power sales and revenue data from approximately 3,300 respondents. About 3,200 are electric utilities and the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitive data: Data collected on the Form EIA-861 are not considered to be sensitive.

Form EIA-923

Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report,” is a monthly collection of data on receipts and cost of fossil fuels, fuel stocks, generation, consumption of fuel for generation, and environmental data (e.g. emission controls and cooling systems). Data are collected from a monthly sample of approximately 1,900 plants, which includes a census of nuclear and pumped storage hydroelectric plants. In addition approximately 4,050 plants, representing all other generators 1 MW or greater, are collected annually.

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

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

Instrument and design history:

Receipts and cost and quality of fossil fuels

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

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

Both the Form EIA-423 and FERC Form 423 were superseded by Form EIA-923 (Schedule 2) in January of 2008. The Form EIA-923 maintains the 50-megawatt threshold for these data. However, not all data are collected monthly on the new form. Beginning with 2008 data, a sample of the respondents will report monthly, with the remainder reporting annually (monthly values will be imputed via regression). For 2007, Schedule 2 annual data was not collected or imputed. Most of the plants required to report on Schedule 2 already submitted their 2007 receipts data on a monthly basis.

Generation, consumption, and stocks

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

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities14. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data15. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For stocks, a linear combination of the prior month's ending stocks value and the current month's consumption and receipts values are used.

Receipts of fossil fuels: Receipts data, including cost and quality of fuels, are collected at the plant level from selected electric generating plants and fossil-fuel storage terminals in the United States. These plants include independent power producers, electric utilities, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers whose total fossil-fueled nameplate capacity is 50 megawatts or more (excluding storage terminals, which do not produce electricity). The data on cost and quality of fuel shipments are then used to produce aggregates and weighted averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The potential quantities of combustible MSW discards (which include all MSW material available for combustion with energy recovery, discards to landfill, and other disposal) were multiplied by their respective Btu contents. The EPA-based categories of MSW were then classified into renewable and non-renewable groupings. From this, EIA calculated how much of the energy potentially consumed from MSW was attributed to biogenic components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Tables 1 and 2, below). [3]

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

Table 1. Btu consumption for biogenic and non-biogenic municipal solid waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Biogenic	57	56	55	55	56	57	55	54	51	50
Non-biogenic	43	44	45	45	44	43	46	46	49	50

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Issues within historical data series:

Receipts and cost and quality of fossil fuels
Values for receipts of natural gas for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

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

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

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

Sensitive data: Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-923 are not considered business sensitive. However, the cost of fuel delivered to nonutilities, commodity cost of fossil fuels, and reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered business sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

NERC classification

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

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

The new NERC Regional Council names are as follows:

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

Business classification

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

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

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

Mining

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

Construction

23

Manufacturing

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

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

Transportation and Public Utilities

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

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

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

Public Administration

92

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

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

[3] 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.

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) ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC),
6) Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC),
7) Southwest Power Pool (SPP), and the
8) Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum coke: See Coke (petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sulfur: A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is

currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

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

Supplemental gaseous fuel supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

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

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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