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Preface

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

Background

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

Data sources

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

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	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
				February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012				
Net Generation (Thousand Megawatthours)											
Coal	123,936	113,908	8.8%	91,599	86,532	31,209	26,244	89	78	1,039	1,055
Petroleum Liquids	1,078	917	17.6%	698	711	335	156	NM	4	37	46
Petroleum Coke	847	1,009	-16.0%	616	658	137	202	1	1	93	149
Natural Gas	80,250	91,091	-11.9%	33,615	35,265	39,217	48,365	459	499	6,958	6,963
Other Gas	804	1,005	-20.0%	NM	NM	176	232	NM	NM	627	771
Nuclear	61,483	63,847	-3.7%	31,144	33,117	30,340	30,730	0	0	0	0
Hydroelectric Conventional	20,493	20,361	0.6%	18,200	18,322	1,918	1,879	NM	NM	371	157
Other Renewables	20,072	17,303	16.0%	2,629	2,127	14,974	12,643	209	213	2,260	2,319
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	3,032	3,126	-3.0%	170	158	672	721	NM	NM	2,189	2,246
Other Biomass	1,392	1,537	-9.4%	97	106	1,043	1,158	186	202	67	72
Geothermal	1,322	1,339	-1.2%	88	92	1,234	1,246	0	0	0	0
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	441	137	221.4%	47	22	379	110	15	5	NM	NM
Wind	13,884	11,164	24.4%	2,228	1,749	11,648	9,409	NM	5	NM	NM
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-275	-226	21.4%	-259	-191	-15	-35	0	0	0	0
Other Energy Sources	912	937	-2.7%	31	34	495	553	78	77	308	274
All Energy Sources	309,601	310,151	-0.2%	178,275	176,574	118,785	120,970	848	875	11,693	11,733
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)	67,213	62,906	6.8%	49,169	46,913	17,653	15,572	29	27	362	393
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,797	1,567	14.7%	1,222	1,263	519	238	NM	6	45	60
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	308	354	-13.1%	220	230	63	76	0	0	25	48
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	593,820	673,149	-11.8%	258,757	275,187	282,029	345,902	3,836	4,192	49,198	47,869
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	1,643	1,699	-3.3%	0	0	264	269	115	114	1,264	1,315
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	227	203	12.0%	0	0	75	64	NM	7	138	132
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	114	95	20.6%	0	0	8	11	1	1	104	83
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	70,788	72,826	-2.8%	0	0	25,379	26,538	3,372	3,988	42,037	42,301
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	68,856	64,604	6.6%	49,169	46,913	17,917	15,842	144	141	1,626	1,708
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	2,024	1,770	14.4%	1,222	1,263	593	302	NM	13	183	192
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	422	449	-6.0%	220	230	71	87	2	1	129	131
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	664,607	745,976	-10.9%	258,757	275,187	307,408	372,439	7,208	8,179	91,235	90,170
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)	179,927	188,520	-4.6%	145,893	150,454	31,315	35,447	412	419	2,307	2,200
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	33,773	36,867	-8.4%	23,171	25,307	7,737	9,124	251	247	2,613	2,189
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	918	1,019	-9.9%	364	293	80	127	W	W	W	W

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for February									
Sector	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)		
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change
Residential	112,869	107,951	4.6%	13,106	12,431	5.4%	11.61	11.52	0.8%
Commercial	100,765	99,682	1.1%	10,113	9,931	1.8%	10.04	9.96	0.8%
Industrial	74,402	77,898	-4.5%	4,907	5,051	-2.9%	6.60	6.48	1.9%
Transportation	646	646	0.1%	65	62	5.9%	10.11	9.55	5.9%
All Sectors	288,683	286,177	0.9%	28,191	27,475	2.6%	9.77	9.60	1.8%

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

Coal generation and consumption includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, refined 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 synthesis 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, refined coal, and coal synfuel ; waste coal is excluded.

Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity).

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

Note: Values are preliminary. Percentage change 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 2013 and 2012

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels for January through February											
Fuel	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
				February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD				
Net Generation (Thousand Megawatthours)											
Coal	262,384	243,022	8.0%	195,361	183,310	64,748	57,322	166	161	2,108	2,229
Petroleum Liquids	2,729	2,060	32.5%	1,691	1,561	920	389	NM	10	95	100
Petroleum Coke	1,865	2,310	-19.3%	1,317	1,501	291	420	2	1	256	388
Natural Gas	168,625	182,732	-7.7%	70,125	72,298	82,820	95,151	981	1,027	14,699	14,256
Other Gas	1,722	1,985	-13.2%	NM	NM	395	468	NM	NM	1,325	1,515
Nuclear	132,889	136,228	-2.5%	67,892	71,386	64,997	64,842	0	0	0	0
Hydroelectric Conventional	45,616	43,720	4.3%	40,874	39,255	4,020	4,126	NM	NM	715	331
Other Renewables	41,224	37,605	9.6%	5,531	4,787	30,568	27,582	429	427	4,695	4,810
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	6,331	6,492	-2.5%	355	331	1,423	1,500	NM	4	4,549	4,657
Other Biomass	2,979	3,166	-5.9%	212	217	2,234	2,396	393	405	139	148
Geothermal	2,766	2,754	0.5%	187	191	2,579	2,563	0	0	0	0
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	730	223	226.7%	78	42	629	173	21	NM	NM	NM
Wind	28,418	24,969	13.8%	4,698	4,006	23,703	20,949	11	10	NM	NM
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-716	-556	28.8%	-639	-474	-77	-82	0	0	0	0
Other Energy Sources	1,905	1,964	-3.0%	65	73	1,046	1,152	162	155	632	584
All Energy Sources	658,243	651,070	1.1%	382,219	373,699	249,730	251,369	1,771	1,788	24,524	24,213
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)	142,324	133,752	6.4%	105,017	99,385	36,509	33,483	59	56	738	828
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	4,617	3,455	33.6%	2,988	2,748	1,486	570	NM	14	110	122
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	683	820	-16.6%	473	527	132	161	0	0	78	131
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	1,254,050	1,348,037	-7.0%	543,964	558,410	598,343	682,880	8,275	8,657	103,469	98,090
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	3,415	3,647	-6.4%	0	0	527	607	238	247	2,649	2,792
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	488	480	1.5%	0	0	131	159	NM	18	320	304
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	243	190	27.9%	0	0	19	22	3	3	222	166
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	149,709	153,094	-2.2%	0	0	53,253	54,691	7,151	8,218	89,305	90,186
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	145,738	137,399	6.1%	105,017	99,385	37,037	34,090	298	303	3,387	3,620
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	5,105	3,935	29.7%	2,988	2,748	1,618	729	NM	32	429	426
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	927	1,010	-8.3%	473	527	150	183	3	3	300	297
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	1,403,759	1,501,131	-6.5%	543,964	558,410	651,596	737,571	15,425	16,875	192,774	188,276

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for January through February										
Sector	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry									
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)			Percentage Change
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	
Residential	244,121	234,158	4.3%	28,159	26,802	5.1%	11.53	11.45	0.7%	
Commercial	208,179	204,800	1.6%	20,622	20,263	1.8%	9.91	9.89	0.2%	
Industrial	152,555	156,720	-2.7%	9,947	10,141	-1.9%	6.52	6.47	0.8%	
Transportation	1,310	1,312	-0.2%	133	126	5.3%	10.15	9.62	5.5%	
All Sectors	606,165	596,990	1.5%	58,861	57,332	2.7%	9.71	9.60	1.1%	

YTD = Year to Date

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

Coal generation and consumption includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, refined 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 synthesis 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, refined coal, and coal synfuel ; waste coal is excluded.

Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity).

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

Note: Values are preliminary. Percentage change 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, 2013 and 2012

Total (All Sectors)										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	61,348	70,174	45.24	46.53	317	548	128,469	148,771	45.11	46.60
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,755	1,822	129.33	132.26	180	1,270	3,554	4,345	127.95	130.70
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	336	359	71.27	74.14	10	32	683	830	70.61	75.82
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	591,383	765,061	4.50	3.39	677	1,452	1,250,178	1,541,959	4.49	3.57

Electric Utilities										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	45,482	50,342	46.69	47.15	224	290	94,670	105,568	46.43	46.78
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,007	1,218	131.52	133.21	107	842	2,247	2,861	129.03	131.61
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	254	179	58.54	60.77	7	5	491	393	57.63	62.09
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	252,611	279,812	4.39	3.77	341	498	531,933	565,206	4.43	3.94

Independent Power Producers										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	15,207	18,131	39.84	43.41	73	122	32,411	39,505	40.16	44.65
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	716	350	126.99	137.28	65	222	1,228	903	126.99	134.69
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	51	94	W	W	1	12	103	208	W	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	281,339	370,578	4.80	3.21	291	507	600,696	738,666	4.73	3.39

Commercial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	17	125	W	55.65	2	22	33	268	W	57.08
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	0	NM	--	133.84	0	86	0	35	--	131.07
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	0	2	--	W	0	1	0	3	--	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	357	NM	W	NM	2	124	716	NM	W	4.28

Industrial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	642	1,577	W	61.56	18	114	1,354	3,431	W	62.98
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	33	240	110.10	120.07	8	120	79	546	111.14	119.30
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	31	85	W	W	2	14	90	226	W	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	57,075	105,929	W	3.00	43	323	116,834	220,299	W	3.18

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Values are preliminary. 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, 2013 and 2012

Total (All Sectors)										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
Coal	1,184,981	1,361,534	2.34	2.40	317	548	2,475,099	2,870,938	2.34	2.41
Petroleum Liquids	10,776	10,834	21.04	22.24	180	1,270	21,583	25,897	21.04	21.93
Petroleum Coke	9,560	10,381	2.50	2.57	10	32	19,461	23,784	2.48	2.65
Natural Gas	605,530	781,762	4.39	3.32	677	1,452	1,280,343	1,574,905	4.39	3.50
Fossil Fuels	1,810,847	2,164,484	3.10	2.83	889	2,688	3,796,475	4,495,476	3.10	2.91

Electric Utilities										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
Coal	889,756	984,158	2.39	2.41	224	290	1,846,436	2,055,395	2.38	2.40
Petroleum Liquids	6,210	7,252	21.33	22.37	107	842	13,682	17,072	21.19	22.06
Petroleum Coke	7,272	5,195	2.05	2.09	7	5	14,088	11,327	2.01	2.15
Natural Gas	257,588	284,558	4.31	3.71	341	498	542,773	574,573	4.34	3.87
Fossil Fuels	1,160,825	1,281,149	2.91	2.81	488	1,360	2,416,967	2,658,339	2.92	2.85

Independent Power Producers										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
Coal	280,272	341,535	2.16	2.30	73	122	597,312	737,444	2.18	2.39
Petroleum Liquids	4,368	2,052	20.75	23.38	65	222	7,416	5,334	20.96	22.80
Petroleum Coke	1,424	2,701	W	W	1	12	2,868	5,944	W	W
Natural Gas	288,756	379,546	4.68	3.13	291	507	616,704	756,121	4.61	3.31
Fossil Fuels	574,821	725,823	W	W	353	737	1,224,300	1,504,823	W	W

Commercial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
Coal	394	2,576	W	2.69	2	22	784	5,554	W	2.75
Petroleum Liquids	0	NM	--	22.45	0	86	0	209	--	21.93
Petroleum Coke	0	45	--	W	0	1	0	91	--	W
Natural Gas	361	NM	W	NM	2	124	722	NM	W	4.19
Fossil Fuels	755	NM	W	W	2	178	1,506	NM	W	W

Industrial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
Coal	14,559	33,264	W	2.92	18	114	30,567	72,545	W	2.98
Petroleum Liquids	199	1,442	18.09	19.97	8	120	485	3,282	18.19	19.84
Petroleum Coke	863	2,440	W	W	2	14	2,505	6,423	W	W
Natural Gas	58,825	108,720	W	2.92	43	323	120,144	226,041	W	3.10
Fossil Fuels	74,447	145,866	W	W	46	413	153,701	308,290	W	W

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: 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, 2013

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
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	1	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	2	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	3	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	4	50.3	NG	CA
2013	1	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Avra Valley Solar	AZ	57657	1	25.0	SUN	PV
2013	1	7353	Golden Valley Elec Assn Inc	IPP	Eva Creek Wind	AK	57935	EVW	24.0	WND	WT
2013	1	7424	Gowrie Municipal Utilities	Electric Utility	Gowrie	IA	1141	3	2.1	DFO	IC
2013	1	56762	High Plains Ranch II, LLC	IPP	California Valley Solar Ranch	CA	57439	HPR2B	86.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	56762	High Plains Ranch II, LLC	IPP	California Valley Solar Ranch	CA	57439	HPR2D	40.0	SUN	PV
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL1	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL2	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL3	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	56748	RP1 Fuel Cell LLC	Electric CHP	RPI Fuel Cell LLC	CA	57419	1	2.8	OBG	FC
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010A	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010B	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010C	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023A	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023B	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023C	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023D	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023E	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	2770	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind IX	CA	57837	AW09	150.0	WND	WT
2013	1	2770	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind VII	CA	57834	AW07	150.0	WND	WT
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN1	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN2	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN3	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN4	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN5	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	20323	Wellhead Services Inc	IPP	Wellhead Power Delano LLC	CA	58122	GEN1	35.0	NG	GT
2013	2	57369	Apple, Inc	Commercial	Apple Data Center PV	NC	57994	PV1	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	49846	Covanta Honolulu Resource Recovery	Commercial	H Power	HI	10334	GEN2	28.0	MSW	ST
2013	2	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Alpine Solar	CA	57295	1	66.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57389	IKEA Property Inc	Commercial	IKEA Perryville 460	MD	58014	PV	2.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57389	IKEA Property Inc	Commercial	IKEA Westhampton 061	NJ	58016	PV	1.8	SUN	PV
2013	2	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Commercial	Occidental College Solar Project	CA	57311	1	1.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57271	NRG Solar Borrego I	IPP	NRG Solar Borrego I	CA	57455	SB1	26.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57146	Tulsa LFG LLC	IPP	Tulsa LFG LLC	OK	57828	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	2	57146	Tulsa LFG LLC	IPP	Tulsa LFG LLC	OK	57828	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	803	Arizona Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Foothills Solar Plant	AZ	57997	PV1	17.0	SUN	PV
2013	3	18429	City of Tacoma - (WA)	Electric Utility	Cushman 2	WA	3915	34	1.8	WAT	HY
2013	3	18429	City of Tacoma - (WA)	Electric Utility	Cushman 2	WA	3915	35	1.8	WAT	HY
2013	3	57017	DOE National Renewable Energy Laboratory	Commercial	DOE Golden NREL Main Campus	CO	57694	PARKG	1.2	SUN	PV
2013	3	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	IPP	Pine Tree Solar Project	CA	57306	1	8.5	SUN	PV
2013	3	12411	Miami Dade Water & Sewer Dept	Commercial	Central District Wastewater Treat Plant	FL	54623	3A	1.2	OBG	IC
2013	3	12411	Miami Dade Water & Sewer Dept	Commercial	Central District Wastewater Treat Plant	FL	54623	4A	1.2	OBG	IC
2013	3	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI9	60.5	WAT	HY
2013	3	17283	Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	56250	GEN10	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	17283	Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	56250	GEN11	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	17283	Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	56250	GEN9	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	58112	TA-High Desert LLC	IPP	TA-High Desert LLC	CA	58149	TAHD	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Tullytown	PA	58250	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 found in the Technical Notes.

Entity ID and Plant ID are official, unique identification numbers assigned by EIA; Generator IDs are assigned by plant owners and/or operators.

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.'

Summary Capacity Statistics

	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)
Total Capacity of New Units Shown	980.9
Total Capacity of Retired Units Shown	2,153.0
U.S. Capacity	1,063,565.9

Table ES4. Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and Month, 2013

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
2013	1	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Port Everglades	FL	617	ST3	387.0	RFO	ST
2013	1	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Port Everglades	FL	617	ST4	392.0	RFO	ST
2013	1	22155	Texas State University - San Marcos	Commercial	Southwest Texas State University	TX	50263	GEN1	6.0	NG	IC
2013	2	3456	Chevron Products Co-Pascagoula	Industrial	Pascagoula Cogen	MS	52084	TG1	4.0	OG	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Hamilton Moses	AR	168	1	67.0	NG	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Hamilton Moses	AR	168	2	67.0	NG	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Robert E Ritchie	AR	173	1	300.0	NG	ST
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH1	1.1	DFO	IC
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH2	1.2	DFO	IC
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH3	1.0	DFO	IC
2013	2	6455	Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	Crystal River	FL	628	3	860.0	NUC	ST
2013	3	8776	City of Holyoke Gas and Electric Dept.	Electric Utility	Cabot Holyoke	MA	9864	6	9.3	NG	ST
2013	3	8776	City of Holyoke Gas and Electric Dept.	Electric Utility	Cabot Holyoke	MA	9864	8	9.3	NG	ST
2013	3	9418	City of Iola - (KS)	Electric Utility	Iola	KS	1291	11	2.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	9418	City of Iola - (KS)	Electric Utility	Iola	KS	1291	12	2.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	9418	City of Iola - (KS)	Electric Utility	Iola	KS	1291	13	2.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	58147	Connecticut Valley Hospital	IPP	Connecticut Valley Hospital Plant	CT	58176	ST#1	0.7	NG	CA
2013	3	58147	Connecticut Valley Hospital	IPP	Connecticut Valley Hospital Plant	CT	58176	ST#2	0.5	NG	CA
2013	3	58147	Connecticut Valley Hospital	IPP	Connecticut Valley Hospital Plant	CT	58176	ST#3	0.5	NG	CA
2013	3	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Mine	GA	55961	WM1	1.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Mine	GA	55961	WM2	1.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	Cape Fear	NC	2708	1A	11.0	DFO	CT
2013	3	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	Cape Fear	NC	2708	1B	12.0	DFO	CT
2013	3	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	Cape Fear	NC	2708	2A	12.0	DFO	CT
2013	3	57303	State of Illinois	Electric Utility	Jacksonville Developmental Center	IL	57918	1	0.7	BIT	ST
2013	3	57303	State of Illinois	Electric Utility	Jacksonville Developmental Center	IL	57918	2	0.7	BIT	ST
2013	3	57303	State of Illinois	Electric Utility	Jacksonville Developmental Center	IL	57918	3	2.0	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 found in the Technical Notes.
 Entity ID and Plant ID are official, unique identification numbers assigned by EIA; Generator IDs are assigned by plant owners and/or operators.
 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.'

Summary Capacity Statistics

	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)
Total Capacity of New Units Shown	980.9
Total Capacity of Retired Units Shown	2,153.0
U.S. Capacity	1,063,565.9

Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 2003-February 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
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	193,981	-5,905	14,154	4,100,656
2012	1,517,203	13,209	9,691	1,230,708	11,212	769,331	276,535	218,787	-4,658	12,466	4,054,485
2011											
January	170,803	1,902	1,555	74,254	930	72,743	25,531	14,742	-426	1,071	363,105
February	138,311	1,217	1,217	65,924	807	64,789	24,131	16,116	-247	1,027	313,293
March	134,845	1,276	1,416	65,947	945	65,662	31,134	16,650	-349	1,182	318,710
April	124,488	1,459	965	70,029	918	54,547	31,194	18,125	-466	1,141	302,400
May	137,102	1,356	1,023	75,243	875	57,013	32,587	17,638	-418	1,210	323,627
June	158,055	1,374	1,220	90,691	1,013	65,270	32,151	17,284	-567	1,236	367,727
July	176,586	1,714	1,440	119,624	1,098	72,345	31,285	14,000	-708	1,309	418,693
August	171,281	1,295	1,299	119,856	1,087	71,339	25,764	14,054	-663	1,230	406,541
Sept	140,941	1,119	1,305	91,739	1,004	66,849	21,378	13,048	-553	1,132	337,961
October	126,627	1,114	948	78,819	941	63,337	19,787	16,550	-572	1,176	308,727
November	121,463	1,082	701	75,441	943	64,474	20,681	18,589	-441	1,187	304,119
December	132,929	1,178	1,007	86,122	1,005	71,837	23,732	17,185	-496	1,254	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
Sept	125,767	985	879	108,206	893	64,511	17,562	15,291	-401	1,042	334,735
October	121,587	1,132	729	92,141	820	59,743	16,207	19,091	-351	1,057	312,157
November	128,992	976	803	79,707	759	56,713	18,834	18,106	-390	1,049	305,548
December	134,230	973	784	84,103	858	68,584	23,248	21,004	-549	1,101	334,335
2013											
January	138,447	1,651	1,018	88,375	919	71,406	25,123	21,152	-442	993	348,642
February	123,936	1,078	847	80,250	804	61,483	20,493	20,072	-275	912	309,601
Year to Date											
2011	309,114	3,119	2,772	140,178	1,737	137,532	49,662	30,858	-673	2,098	676,398
2012	243,022	2,060	2,310	182,732	1,985	136,228	43,720	37,605	-556	1,964	651,070
2013	262,384	2,729	1,865	168,625	1,722	132,889	45,616	41,224	-716	1,905	658,243
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2012	1,667,339	15,027	13,634	1,056,242	11,814	788,901	313,412	200,728	-5,789	14,020	4,075,328
2013	1,536,564	13,878	9,246	1,216,601	10,950	765,992	278,431	222,407	-4,818	12,406	4,061,658

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

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Other Renewable Sources 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, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

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 Renewable Sources.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 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 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewable Sources: Total (All Sectors), 2003-February 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)**

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	Geothermal	Other Biomass	Total (Other Renewable Sources)
Annual Totals						
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	15,316	19,222	193,981
2012	140,089	4,342	37,540	16,791	20,025	218,787
2011						
January	8,550	40	3,290	1,347	1,515	14,742
February	10,452	85	2,937	1,215	1,427	16,116
March	10,545	122	3,081	1,337	1,565	16,650
April	12,422	164	2,798	1,239	1,503	18,125
May	11,772	191	2,794	1,318	1,563	17,638
June	10,985	223	3,230	1,215	1,632	17,284
July	7,489	191	3,362	1,269	1,690	14,000
August	7,474	229	3,384	1,275	1,692	14,054
Sept	6,869	186	3,178	1,226	1,589	13,048
October	10,525	159	2,954	1,281	1,631	16,550
November	12,439	107	3,088	1,271	1,684	18,589
December	10,656	121	3,353	1,324	1,731	17,185
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
Sept	8,680	462	3,143	1,377	1,628	15,291
October	12,514	431	3,073	1,413	1,660	19,091
November	11,513	314	3,216	1,429	1,633	18,106
December	14,175	258	3,350	1,459	1,762	21,004
2013						
January	14,535	288	3,299	1,444	1,587	21,152
February	13,884	441	3,032	1,322	1,392	20,072
Year to Date						
2011	19,002	125	6,227	2,562	2,942	30,858
2012	24,969	223	6,492	2,754	3,166	37,605
2013	28,418	730	6,331	2,766	2,979	41,224
Rolling 12-Month Ending in February						
2012	126,144	1,916	37,714	15,508	19,446	200,728
2013	143,538	4,848	37,379	16,804	19,838	222,407

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 Renewable Sources.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 2003-February 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
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
2012	1,147,861	9,990	5,680	507,801	10	394,823	253,304	27,830	-3,911	397	2,343,786
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
Sept	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
Sept	95,104	746	536	44,686	NM	33,384	16,234	1,806	-338	42	192,200
October	91,264	853	409	38,530	NM	31,289	14,704	2,465	-295	30	179,250
November	96,346	712	454	32,760	NM	29,038	17,001	2,456	-338	28	178,459
December	101,480	737	434	35,541	NM	33,656	21,171	2,590	-472	26	195,163
2013											
January	103,762	993	700	36,509	NM	36,748	22,674	2,902	-380	34	203,944
February	91,599	698	616	33,615	NM	31,144	18,200	2,629	-259	31	178,275
Year to Date											
2011	230,146	2,098	1,900	54,971	2	71,861	45,789	3,618	-804	95	409,678
2012	183,310	1,561	1,501	72,298	NM	71,386	39,255	4,787	-474	73	373,699
2013	195,361	1,691	1,317	70,125	NM	67,892	40,874	5,531	-639	65	382,219
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2012	1,254,271	11,151	9,029	432,170	NM	414,823	284,880	23,101	-4,969	582	2,425,066
2013	1,159,912	10,121	5,496	505,627	NM	391,328	254,923	28,575	-4,076	389	2,352,305

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

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Other Renewable Sources 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, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

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 Renewable Sources.

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Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 2003-February 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
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	141,954	-607	7,059	1,487,657
2012	354,870	2,628	1,823	630,271	2,708	374,509	21,340	160,308	-746	7,205	1,554,916
2011											
January	42,852	588	349	37,417	242	35,000	1,785	10,446	74	530	129,282
February	33,475	252	298	33,924	206	30,670	1,782	11,904	58	503	113,071
March	31,255	229	393	32,750	251	31,461	2,544	12,260	-72	589	111,660
April	29,625	221	258	34,103	243	25,583	2,728	13,669	-63	584	106,952
May	31,525	242	259	36,802	235	28,511	2,950	13,346	-51	590	114,409
June	36,936	347	284	45,115	253	30,635	2,367	12,911	-76	621	129,393
July	42,051	554	358	62,024	261	33,901	1,993	9,969	-96	645	151,659
August	40,884	320	298	61,922	263	33,903	1,800	9,991	-94	614	149,901
Sept	34,521	246	261	46,908	251	32,210	1,965	9,121	-83	569	125,969
October	31,395	213	225	38,745	239	29,779	2,150	12,071	-84	582	115,317
November	30,220	204	207	37,730	224	30,367	1,801	13,840	-60	593	115,124
December	32,045	238	241	44,007	244	32,885	2,252	12,425	-59	639	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
Sept	29,481	194	150	55,995	224	31,126	1,233	10,933	-62	587	129,861
October	29,128	218	155	46,044	206	28,455	1,393	14,061	-55	590	120,193
November	31,489	225	130	39,190	182	27,674	1,594	13,027	-52	593	114,053
December	31,555	195	133	40,190	224	34,928	1,855	15,690	-77	628	125,319
2013											
January	33,539	585	154	43,604	220	34,658	2,102	15,594	-61	551	130,945
February	31,209	335	137	39,217	176	30,340	1,918	14,974	-15	495	118,785
Year to Date											
2011	76,327	840	647	71,341	448	65,670	3,567	22,350	131	1,033	242,354
2012	57,322	389	420	95,151	468	64,842	4,126	27,582	-82	1,152	251,369
2013	64,748	920	291	82,820	395	64,997	4,020	30,568	-77	1,046	249,730
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2012	397,779	3,204	3,205	535,257	2,931	374,078	26,676	147,185	-820	7,178	1,496,672
2013	362,297	3,159	1,694	617,941	2,635	374,664	21,233	163,295	-741	7,099	1,553,277

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

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Other Renewable Sources 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, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

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 Renewable Sources.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; 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 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Sector, 2003-February 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	1,206	416	8	3,899	0	0	72	1,302	0	594	7,496
2004	1,340	493	7	3,969	0	0	105	1,575	0	781	8,270
2005	1,353	368	7	4,249	0	0	86	1,673	0	756	8,492
2006	1,310	228	7	4,355	0	0	93	1,619	0	758	8,371
2007	1,371	180	9	4,257	0	0	77	1,614	0	764	8,273
2008	1,261	136	6	4,188	0	0	60	1,555	0	720	7,926
2009	1,096	157	5	4,225	0	0	71	1,769	0	842	8,165
2010	1,111	117	7	4,725	3	0	80	1,714	0	834	8,592
2011	1,049	86	3	5,487	3	0	26	2,476	0	950	10,080
2012	837	84	6	5,870	NM	0	NM	2,746	0	1,036	10,621
2011											
January	108	20	1	421	0	0	2	194	0	71	817
February	104	10	1	367	0	0	2	180	0	61	725
March	100	6	1	373	0	0	3	200	0	71	753
April	77	4	0	357	0	0	3	195	0	71	706
May	82	5	0	471	0	0	3	218	0	88	867
June	90	3	0	463	0	0	2	218	0	84	860
July	104	7	0	605	0	0	2	220	0	85	1,023
August	94	7	0	571	0	0	2	225	0	87	985
Sept	84	7	0	487	0	0	2	208	0	83	870
October	65	6	0	438	0	0	2	204	0	84	799
November	62	6	0	437	0	0	2	208	0	84	800
December	78	5	1	499	0	0	2	207	0	81	874
2012											
January	84	NM	1	528	NM	0	NM	214	0	78	913
February	78	4	1	499	NM	0	NM	213	0	77	875
March	70	5	1	476	0	0	NM	216	0	83	853
April	64	6	0	468	NM	0	NM	221	0	81	843
May	70	6	0	480	NM	0	NM	234	0	87	880
June	68	10	0	493	NM	0	NM	225	0	79	880
July	78	11	1	553	0	0	NM	239	0	94	980
August	71	9	1	498	NM	0	NM	238	0	95	917
Sept	58	7	1	480	NM	0	NM	231	0	89	869
October	43	8	1	471	0	0	NM	239	0	91	855
November	72	7	1	447	0	0	NM	232	0	85	845
December	81	6	1	478	0	0	NM	245	0	98	911
2013											
January	77	NM	1	522	NM	0	NM	220	0	84	923
February	89	NM	1	459	NM	0	NM	209	0	78	848
Year to Date											
2011	212	30	1	788	1	0	4	374	0	132	1,542
2012	161	10	1	1,027	NM	0	NM	427	0	155	1,788
2013	166	NM	2	981	NM	0	NM	429	0	162	1,771
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2012	998	NM	3	5,727	NM	0	NM	2,529	0	973	10,327
2013	842	NM	6	5,824	NM	0	NM	2,748	0	1,043	10,604

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

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Other Renewable Sources 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, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

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 Renewable Sources.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 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.

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Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;

Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Sector, 2003-February 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	0	4,222	28,704	0	4,843	154,530
2004	19,773	4,128	1,839	78,959	11,684	0	3,248	29,164	0	5,129	153,925
2005	19,466	3,804	1,564	72,882	9,687	0	3,195	29,003	0	5,137	144,739
2006	19,464	2,567	1,656	77,669	9,923	0	2,899	28,972	0	5,103	148,254
2007	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	0	1,590	28,919	0	4,690	143,128
2008	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	0	1,676	27,462	0	4,125	137,113
2009	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748	7,574	0	1,868	26,033	0	4,457	132,329
2010	18,441	844	1,414	81,583	8,343	0	1,668	26,576	0	5,214	144,082
2011	14,490	657	1,234	81,911	8,624	0	1,799	27,619	0	5,541	141,875
2012	13,634	506	2,182	86,767	8,490	0	1,851	27,903	0	3,828	145,162
2011											
January	1,304	84	123	6,901	687	0	143	2,389	0	423	12,054
February	1,125	68	100	6,177	600	0	160	2,126	0	414	10,770
March	1,161	59	101	6,212	693	0	187	2,260	0	474	11,149
April	1,139	56	107	6,416	674	0	184	2,164	0	436	11,175
May	1,199	47	109	6,597	633	0	198	2,099	0	477	11,359
June	1,249	48	104	6,802	753	0	150	2,360	0	471	11,938
July	1,353	43	98	7,517	836	0	109	2,384	0	529	12,868
August	1,389	45	94	7,745	823	0	96	2,420	0	474	13,085
Sept	1,209	46	99	6,953	752	0	122	2,336	0	432	11,948
October	1,120	58	104	6,419	700	0	126	2,233	0	463	11,224
November	1,077	49	95	6,742	715	0	146	2,374	0	465	11,663
December	1,165	55	100	7,429	758	0	178	2,474	0	483	12,642
2012											
January	1,175	54	239	7,293	743	0	175	2,491	0	310	12,480
February	1,055	46	149	6,963	771	0	157	2,319	0	274	11,733
March	1,097	36	161	6,716	769	0	186	2,179	0	308	11,452
April	998	58	156	6,522	745	0	160	2,097	0	285	11,022
May	1,063	34	146	7,235	742	0	182	2,273	0	330	12,006
June	1,130	48	157	7,266	717	0	131	2,264	0	290	12,000
July	1,344	37	168	7,892	731	0	109	2,390	0	332	13,003
August	1,299	34	216	7,535	779	0	97	2,373	0	336	12,669
Sept	1,124	38	192	7,045	668	0	92	2,321	0	324	11,805
October	1,152	53	164	7,096	614	0	107	2,326	0	347	11,860
November	1,085	32	219	7,309	576	0	236	2,392	0	343	12,191
December	1,115	36	216	7,894	634	0	218	2,479	0	350	12,942
2013											
January	1,069	58	163	7,740	698	0	344	2,435	0	324	12,831
February	1,039	37	93	6,958	627	0	371	2,260	0	308	11,693
Year to Date											
2011	2,429	152	224	13,079	1,286	0	302	4,516	0	837	22,824
2012	2,229	100	388	14,256	1,515	0	331	4,810	0	584	24,213
2013	2,108	95	256	14,699	1,325	0	715	4,695	0	632	24,524
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2012	14,291	606	1,398	83,089	8,852	0	1,828	27,913	0	5,288	143,264
2013	13,513	501	2,050	87,209	8,301	0	2,234	27,788	0	3,876	145,472

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

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Other Renewable Sources 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, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

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 Renewable Sources.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.

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**Table 1.6.A. Net Generation
by State, by Sector, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	8,769	9,771	-10.3%	534	322	7,666	8,915	82	82	487	452
Connecticut	3,031	2,718	11.5%	NM	NM	2,985	2,671	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,152	1,418	-18.7%	NM	NM	747	992	15	16	390	410
Massachusetts	2,055	2,475	-17.0%	57	32	1,885	2,385	44	42	69	NM
New Hampshire	1,736	1,820	-4.6%	395	228	1,336	1,589	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	224	765	-70.7%	NM	1	219	760	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	571	575	-0.6%	74	54	495	518	NM	NM	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	35,149	34,342	2.4%	2,626	3,156	31,999	30,659	147	139	377	387
New Jersey	4,891	5,007	-2.3%	-9	-6	4,811	4,903	36	47	53	62
New York	10,828	10,957	-1.2%	2,512	3,052	8,142	7,751	90	69	84	85
Pennsylvania	19,430	18,378	5.7%	123	110	19,046	18,005	21	23	240	240
East North Central	50,170	50,117	0.1%	25,824	24,797	23,416	24,327	140	169	790	824
Illinois	16,362	15,815	3.5%	1,007	1,036	15,091	14,512	42	46	222	221
Indiana	8,466	9,399	-9.9%	7,288	8,007	925	1,117	19	20	233	256
Michigan	8,441	8,974	-5.9%	6,932	6,551	1,357	2,245	59	74	93	104
Ohio	11,595	10,983	5.6%	7,047	6,259	4,454	4,627	NM	NM	78	81
Wisconsin	5,307	4,947	7.3%	3,550	2,944	1,589	1,827	NM	NM	164	163
West North Central	26,258	25,415	3.3%	22,863	22,565	3,006	2,469	45	52	345	330
Iowa	4,594	4,657	-1.3%	3,425	3,531	988	956	20	16	161	154
Kansas	3,570	2,477	44.1%	2,931	2,236	637	239	0	0	1	NM
Minnesota	4,325	4,287	0.9%	3,578	3,554	597	585	17	20	132	128
Missouri	7,166	7,328	-2.2%	6,941	7,194	213	118	6	14	6	NM
Nebraska	2,937	2,823	4.0%	2,780	2,708	125	86	NM	NM	31	28
North Dakota	2,956	3,041	-2.8%	2,664	2,715	278	309	NM	NM	15	16
South Dakota	710	802	-11.5%	543	627	167	175	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	56,863	54,831	3.7%	46,359	45,001	8,928	8,306	76	68	1,501	1,455
Delaware	405	569	-28.8%	NM	NM	339	518	NM	NM	65	49
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	15,187	15,753	-3.6%	13,887	14,231	883	1,102	NM	NM	411	414
Georgia	8,203	8,190	0.2%	7,011	6,746	839	1,074	NM	2	351	368
Maryland	2,518	1,890	33.2%	NM	NM	2,467	1,810	NM	23	32	56
North Carolina	10,081	9,312	8.3%	8,773	8,639	1,052	529	12	6	244	139
South Carolina	7,680	7,562	1.6%	7,467	7,303	NM	81	NM	NM	160	177
Virginia	6,320	6,216	1.7%	5,105	4,885	1,038	1,156	31	31	145	145
West Virginia	6,463	5,332	21.2%	4,113	3,189	2,258	2,035	0	0	92	107
East South Central	30,066	28,484	5.6%	25,642	22,985	3,484	4,711	NM	NM	927	775
Alabama	12,166	11,971	1.6%	8,790	7,951	3,009	3,634	0	0	368	387
Kentucky	7,692	7,058	9.0%	7,653	7,010	NM	NM	0	0	37	46
Mississippi	4,217	4,115	2.5%	3,525	2,891	467	1,068	NM	NM	222	154
Tennessee	5,990	5,340	12.2%	5,673	5,134	6	7	NM	NM	300	188
West South Central	45,911	49,398	-7.1%	15,915	18,067	24,297	25,481	44	45	5,656	5,806
Arkansas	5,181	5,740	-9.7%	3,462	3,989	1,554	1,585	NM	NM	165	166
Louisiana	7,112	7,654	-7.1%	3,221	3,906	1,606	1,491	NM	NM	2,281	2,253
Oklahoma	4,894	5,859	-16.5%	3,666	4,552	1,183	1,244	NM	NM	43	60
Texas	28,724	30,146	-4.7%	5,566	5,620	19,954	21,161	37	38	3,167	3,327
Mountain	28,117	28,612	-1.7%	22,101	22,208	5,794	6,154	20	20	202	230
Arizona	7,232	8,473	-14.6%	6,683	7,145	536	1,307	6	6	NM	NM
Colorado	4,208	4,258	-1.2%	3,196	3,366	1,006	886	NM	NM	4	5
Idaho	1,089	1,114	-2.3%	633	697	416	374	0	0	40	43
Montana	2,384	2,251	5.9%	371	410	2,012	1,841	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	2,736	2,265	20.8%	1,780	1,466	934	774	7	6	15	18
New Mexico	2,804	2,909	-3.6%	2,321	2,321	472	577	6	6	NM	NM
Utah	3,184	3,022	5.4%	3,029	2,861	124	132	NM	NM	31	29
Wyoming	4,481	4,320	3.7%	4,087	3,942	294	264	0	0	100	114
Pacific Contiguous	27,081	27,771	-2.5%	15,548	16,441	9,921	9,668	229	233	1,383	1,429
California	13,988	14,778	-5.3%	4,896	5,419	7,647	7,866	222	225	1,223	1,268
Oregon	5,090	5,338	-4.6%	3,621	3,971	1,417	1,321	NM	NM	45	38
Washington	8,003	7,655	4.5%	7,031	7,051	857	482	NM	NM	115	123
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,216	1,409	-13.7%	863	1,032	274	279	53	53	26	44
Alaska	518	612	-15.2%	465	557	21	18	23	25	NM	NM
Hawaii	698	797	-12.5%	398	475	253	261	30	29	16	32
U.S. Total	309,601	310,151	-0.2%	178,275	176,574	118,785	120,970	848	875	11,693	11,733

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	19,104	20,396	-6.3%	1,088	809	16,848	18,506	173	169	995	911
Connecticut	6,263	5,651	10.8%	NM	NM	6,167	5,556	NM	37	NM	41
Maine	2,526	2,947	-14.3%	NM	NM	1,697	2,087	33	32	796	827
Massachusetts	4,845	5,394	-10.2%	126	72	4,487	5,201	91	89	141	33
New Hampshire	3,645	3,779	-3.5%	786	599	2,848	3,172	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	602	1,415	-57.5%	1	2	591	1,405	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	1,222	1,210	1.0%	159	120	1,058	1,085	NM	NM	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	73,190	72,026	1.6%	5,380	6,413	66,728	64,537	310	283	771	792
New Jersey	10,110	10,185	-0.7%	-20	-15	9,941	9,983	78	94	111	123
New York	22,622	22,596	0.1%	5,151	6,158	17,116	16,123	186	141	169	174
Pennsylvania	40,459	39,245	3.1%	249	271	39,671	38,431	47	49	491	495
East North Central	105,381	104,869	0.5%	54,229	51,673	49,214	51,134	301	344	1,636	1,717
Illinois	34,561	33,650	2.7%	2,058	2,062	31,961	31,021	89	97	453	471
Indiana	18,906	19,826	-4.6%	16,340	16,867	2,037	2,398	41	40	489	522
Michigan	17,588	18,442	-4.6%	14,239	13,510	3,030	4,570	128	149	192	212
Ohio	23,267	22,594	3.0%	14,237	12,850	8,837	9,543	NM	31	161	170
Wisconsin	11,058	10,357	6.8%	7,356	6,385	3,349	3,603	NM	27	341	342
West North Central	56,518	53,550	5.5%	49,174	47,057	6,545	5,708	91	109	708	676
Iowa	10,000	9,836	1.7%	7,452	7,338	2,174	2,150	39	35	334	313
Kansas	7,867	5,804	35.5%	6,544	5,216	1,320	585	0	0	3	NM
Minnesota	9,392	8,972	4.7%	7,730	7,307	1,358	1,362	35	42	269	260
Missouri	15,365	14,730	4.3%	14,974	14,437	367	258	14	28	10	7
Nebraska	6,252	5,931	5.4%	5,933	5,677	255	192	NM	NM	62	58
North Dakota	6,037	6,471	-6.7%	5,308	5,674	698	763	NM	NM	30	34
South Dakota	1,605	1,806	-11.1%	1,232	1,408	373	398	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	120,225	115,757	3.9%	97,756	95,365	19,192	17,210	148	137	3,128	3,045
Delaware	908	1,150	-21.0%	NM	NM	749	1,041	NM	NM	155	105
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	1	NM	0	0	0
Florida	31,408	32,479	-3.3%	28,828	29,353	1,682	2,243	NM	NM	886	871
Georgia	18,408	17,663	4.2%	15,847	14,818	1,781	2,044	NM	4	775	796
Maryland	5,659	4,752	19.1%	NM	1	5,556	4,607	NM	44	65	100
North Carolina	20,894	19,446	7.5%	18,288	18,096	2,113	1,050	18	13	475	286
South Carolina	15,996	16,026	-0.2%	15,602	15,523	89	136	NM	NM	305	366
Virginia	12,665	12,801	-1.1%	10,279	10,118	2,023	2,326	63	60	299	296
West Virginia	14,275	11,427	24.9%	8,909	7,441	5,198	3,761	0	0	168	225
East South Central	62,151	60,068	3.5%	53,478	49,797	6,753	8,653	NM	NM	1,894	1,591
Alabama	24,914	24,902	0.0%	18,705	17,318	5,452	6,798	0	0	757	786
Kentucky	15,951	15,215	4.8%	15,873	15,107	NM	NM	0	0	74	104
Mississippi	8,258	8,836	-6.5%	6,517	6,683	1,284	1,835	NM	NM	453	314
Tennessee	13,029	11,115	17.2%	12,383	10,689	12	16	NM	23	610	387
West South Central	99,200	103,325	-4.0%	35,105	38,525	52,020	52,720	92	92	11,984	11,988
Arkansas	10,870	11,746	-7.5%	7,571	8,147	2,949	3,255	NM	NM	349	343
Louisiana	15,201	16,186	-6.1%	6,952	8,238	3,437	3,319	NM	NM	4,805	4,622
Oklahoma	10,672	12,126	-12.0%	7,970	9,458	2,599	2,539	NM	NM	97	124
Texas	62,458	63,266	-1.3%	12,613	12,682	43,034	43,607	78	77	6,733	6,899
Mountain	60,699	59,733	1.6%	47,987	46,506	12,227	12,702	40	40	444	485
Arizona	15,922	17,572	-9.4%	14,563	15,129	1,330	2,398	12	12	NM	33
Colorado	8,970	8,762	2.4%	6,920	6,835	2,038	1,915	NM	NM	10	10
Idaho	2,563	2,346	9.2%	1,632	1,452	844	803	0	0	86	91
Montana	5,225	4,746	10.1%	979	875	4,245	3,869	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	5,845	4,833	20.9%	3,848	3,135	1,941	1,642	13	12	43	43
New Mexico	6,034	6,170	-2.2%	5,092	5,012	918	1,133	13	13	12	12
Utah	6,820	6,109	11.6%	6,509	5,782	251	265	NM	NM	59	61
Wyoming	9,319	9,193	1.4%	8,444	8,285	659	676	0	0	216	233
Pacific Contiguous	59,139	58,385	1.3%	36,062	35,378	19,682	19,602	498	487	2,898	2,918
California	29,604	30,860	-4.1%	11,353	12,176	15,203	15,631	485	471	2,564	2,583
Oregon	11,197	10,979	2.0%	8,293	8,226	2,791	2,658	NM	NM	100	80
Washington	18,338	16,546	10.8%	16,415	14,976	1,689	1,313	NM	NM	234	255
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,637	2,961	-11.0%	1,959	2,176	520	596	91	101	66	88
Alaska	1,123	1,309	-14.2%	1,024	1,197	44	36	34	52	20	24
Hawaii	1,514	1,652	-8.4%	935	979	476	560	57	49	46	64
U.S. Total	658,243	651,070	1.1%	382,219	373,699	249,730	251,369	1,771	1,788	24,524	24,213

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	966	245	294.3%	313	172	643	69	0	0	10	4
Connecticut	185	-2	NM	0	0	185	-2	0	0	0	0
Maine	10	4	171.6%	0	0	4	3	0	0	7	1
Massachusetts	457	71	545.4%	0	0	455	68	0	0	NM	NM
New Hampshire	313	172	81.8%	313	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	8,709	6,574	32.5%	0	0	8,594	6,472	1	0	115	102
New Jersey	204	87	136.0%	0	0	204	87	0	0	0	0
New York	675	346	95.0%	0	0	649	320	0	0	27	26
Pennsylvania	7,829	6,141	27.5%	0	0	7,741	6,065	1	0	88	77
East North Central	30,251	27,215	11.2%	21,537	19,205	8,418	7,735	32	29	265	245
Illinois	7,600	6,730	12.9%	994	896	6,459	5,695	6	6	140	134
Indiana	6,995	7,269	-3.8%	6,529	6,608	451	645	12	12	NM	NM
Michigan	4,782	3,836	24.7%	4,722	3,782	28	28	12	10	21	15
Ohio	7,782	7,174	8.5%	6,275	5,784	1,480	1,368	1	NM	27	21
Wisconsin	3,092	2,206	40.2%	3,016	2,134	0	0	NM	NM	74	71
West North Central	17,913	17,612	1.7%	17,622	17,340	0	0	24	17	267	255
Iowa	2,655	2,958	-10.3%	2,479	2,794	0	0	16	12	159	152
Kansas	2,664	2,075	28.4%	2,664	2,075	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,961	1,966	-0.2%	1,892	1,896	0	0	NM	NM	68	69
Missouri	5,848	5,930	-1.4%	5,837	5,922	0	0	6	5	5	NM
Nebraska	2,163	2,062	4.9%	2,135	2,038	0	0	0	0	28	24
North Dakota	2,366	2,429	-2.6%	2,358	2,421	0	0	0	0	NM	8
South Dakota	256	193	32.9%	256	193	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	19,672	18,486	6.4%	16,100	15,277	3,408	3,007	8	NM	156	196
Delaware	63	53	18.2%	0	0	63	53	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,707	3,031	-10.7%	2,692	2,944	0	69	0	0	NM	NM
Georgia	2,192	2,573	-14.8%	2,156	2,537	0	0	0	0	37	37
Maryland	1,155	872	32.5%	0	0	1,141	857	0	0	14	15
North Carolina	3,818	3,666	4.1%	3,697	3,517	96	126	7	4	NM	NM
South Carolina	1,907	2,048	-6.9%	1,894	2,027	0	NM	0	0	13	16
Virginia	1,690	1,233	37.1%	1,601	1,118	58	58	NM	NM	30	56
West Virginia	6,140	5,011	22.5%	4,061	3,135	2,049	1,838	0	0	30	37
East South Central	13,062	11,094	17.7%	12,655	10,674	276	300	NM	NM	129	119
Alabama	3,197	2,372	34.8%	3,179	2,354	0	0	0	0	18	18
Kentucky	7,141	6,594	8.3%	7,141	6,594	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	588	336	75.1%	312	36	276	300	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2,136	1,791	19.2%	2,023	1,690	0	0	NM	NM	111	100
West South Central	16,400	16,200	1.2%	8,751	9,428	7,630	6,734	0	0	19	38
Arkansas	2,425	2,585	-6.2%	2,039	2,292	376	282	0	0	10	10
Louisiana	1,696	1,521	11.5%	695	746	1,002	772	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	2,169	2,523	-14.0%	2,034	2,375	126	122	0	0	NM	NM
Texas	10,111	9,572	5.6%	3,985	4,014	6,126	5,558	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	16,014	15,792	1.4%	14,246	14,055	1,722	1,676	0	0	46	60
Arizona	2,804	3,114	-10.0%	2,798	3,099	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Colorado	2,745	2,794	-1.8%	2,739	2,785	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Idaho	NM	6	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	6
Montana	1,542	1,491	3.4%	NM	NM	1,516	1,466	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	360	192	87.0%	255	84	105	108	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,990	2,042	-2.6%	1,990	2,042	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	2,612	2,306	13.2%	2,580	2,279	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	3,955	3,846	2.8%	3,858	3,743	NM	NM	0	0	33	38
Pacific Contiguous	829	513	61.7%	358	364	438	117	0	0	33	32
California	89	147	-39.2%	0	0	60	117	0	0	30	30
Oregon	358	364	-1.4%	358	364	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	382	2	NM	0	0	379	0	0	0	3	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	120	177	-32.3%	17	18	80	133	22	24	NM	NM
Alaska	54	60	-9.2%	17	18	15	18	22	24	0	0
Hawaii	65	117	-44.1%	0	0	65	115	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	123,936	113,908	8.8%	91,599	86,532	31,209	26,244	89	78	1,039	1,055

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	2,025	1,007	101.0%	619	462	1,390	537	0	0	16	8
Connecticut	303	22	NM	0	0	303	22	0	0	0	0
Maine	21	8	164.5%	0	0	10	6	0	0	10	2
Massachusetts	1,082	515	110.0%	0	0	1,076	510	0	0	NM	NM
New Hampshire	619	462	33.9%	619	462	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	17,827	15,728	13.3%	NM	0	17,598	15,507	1	0	226	221
New Jersey	404	223	80.9%	0	0	404	223	0	0	0	0
New York	1,281	925	38.6%	NM	0	1,227	870	0	0	53	55
Pennsylvania	16,141	14,580	10.7%	0	0	15,968	14,414	1	0	173	166
East North Central	62,913	57,401	9.6%	45,273	40,585	17,045	16,228	68	57	528	531
Illinois	15,406	14,201	8.5%	2,011	1,848	13,101	12,046	13	12	280	295
Indiana	15,640	15,486	1.0%	14,715	14,147	893	1,306	25	24	8	NM
Michigan	9,712	8,075	20.3%	9,588	7,966	58	57	25	17	41	34
Ohio	15,876	14,669	8.2%	12,831	11,804	2,993	2,817	NM	NM	51	47
Wisconsin	6,279	4,970	26.3%	6,127	4,820	0	0	NM	NM	148	147
West North Central	37,714	36,320	3.8%	37,120	35,754	0	0	47	38	547	528
Iowa	5,789	6,046	-4.2%	5,428	5,708	0	0	31	27	330	311
Kansas	5,250	4,426	18.6%	5,250	4,426	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	4,263	4,114	3.6%	4,124	3,969	0	0	NM	NM	137	144
Missouri	12,598	11,911	5.8%	12,575	11,894	0	0	14	10	9	NM
Nebraska	4,599	4,335	6.1%	4,543	4,284	0	0	0	0	55	50
North Dakota	4,645	5,052	-8.1%	4,630	5,036	0	0	0	0	15	16
South Dakota	571	437	30.7%	571	437	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	42,512	39,371	8.0%	34,373	33,014	7,807	5,927	13	12	319	418
Delaware	162	100	61.6%	0	0	162	100	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	5,968	6,072	-1.7%	5,936	5,852	0	182	0	0	33	38
Georgia	5,443	5,701	-4.5%	5,359	5,607	0	0	0	0	84	93
Maryland	2,589	1,953	32.6%	0	0	2,560	1,922	0	0	29	31
North Carolina	7,652	7,844	-2.4%	7,393	7,522	210	274	12	9	37	39
South Carolina	4,002	4,341	-7.8%	3,980	4,301	0	NM	0	0	21	29
Virginia	3,100	2,648	17.1%	2,910	2,404	121	136	NM	NM	68	104
West Virginia	13,595	10,713	26.9%	8,794	7,329	4,754	3,302	0	0	47	83
East South Central	27,570	23,930	15.2%	26,723	23,061	580	620	NM	NM	263	246
Alabama	6,771	5,481	23.5%	6,734	5,442	0	3	0	0	37	36
Kentucky	14,794	14,173	4.4%	14,794	14,173	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1,051	914	15.0%	471	297	580	617	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	4,954	3,362	47.4%	4,724	3,149	0	0	NM	NM	226	210
West South Central	35,262	34,324	2.7%	19,644	20,067	15,576	14,178	0	0	42	79
Arkansas	5,143	5,335	-3.6%	4,578	4,599	543	714	0	0	21	22
Louisiana	3,556	3,573	-0.5%	1,550	1,764	2,007	1,807	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	4,719	5,352	-11.8%	4,425	5,048	272	251	0	0	NM	54
Texas	21,844	20,063	8.9%	9,090	8,656	12,754	11,407	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	34,526	33,144	4.2%	30,812	29,602	3,616	3,417	0	0	98	125
Arizona	6,566	6,857	-4.2%	6,553	6,824	0	0	0	0	NM	33
Colorado	5,886	5,653	4.1%	5,873	5,633	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Idaho	13	13	1.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
Montana	3,230	3,039	6.3%	NM	NM	3,175	2,987	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	816	515	58.5%	592	300	224	215	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4,377	4,412	-0.8%	4,377	4,412	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	5,511	4,672	18.0%	5,441	4,608	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	8,127	7,984	1.8%	7,923	7,776	133	130	0	0	70	78
Pacific Contiguous	1,785	1,437	24.2%	764	729	953	639	0	0	69	69
California	188	298	-37.1%	0	0	125	237	0	0	63	61
Oregon	764	729	4.8%	764	729	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	833	410	103.5%	0	0	827	402	0	0	6	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	250	360	-30.4%	33	36	182	268	33	50	NM	NM
Alaska	99	123	-19.8%	33	36	32	36	33	50	0	0
Hawaii	152	237	-35.9%	0	0	151	232	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	262,384	243,022	8.0%	195,361	183,310	64,748	57,322	166	161	2,108	2,229

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	201	14	NM	31	2	160	5	NM	NM	NM	5
Connecticut	63	1	NM	NM	0	62	1	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	55	8	558.1%	NM	NM	54	4	NM	NM	NM	4
Massachusetts	50	2	NM	13	0	31	0	NM	NM	3	NM
New Hampshire	19	NM	NM	17	0	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	14	1	NM	NM	1	13	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	108	29	271.4%	57	3	40	19	NM	NM	9	7
New Jersey	8	1	NM	NM	NM	8	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	84	20	323.8%	57	2	15	10	NM	NM	9	7
Pennsylvania	16	9	88.0%	NM	NM	16	8	0	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	40	43	-7.1%	33	35	6	6	NM	NM	1	1
Illinois	3	6	-46.2%	1	2	3	4	NM	0	NM	NM
Indiana	9	12	-24.4%	8	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	8	9	-11.4%	7	8	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Ohio	19	14	32.3%	15	11	3	3	NM	NM	0	0
Wisconsin	1	2	-36.0%	1	2	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	17	21	-21.9%	16	20	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	4	6	-40.0%	3	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	3	3	3.0%	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	NM	2	NM	NM	1	NM	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	5	5	2.5%	5	5	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	1	2	-52.3%	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	2	7.4%	2	2	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	1	1	-4.9%	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	86	98	-12.1%	64	69	9	19	NM	NM	13	9
Delaware	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	31	19	60.0%	30	18	NM	1	0	0	NM	NM
Georgia	0	9	-101.3%	-4	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	4
Maryland	7	-1	NM	NM	1	7	-1	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	19	19	0.3%	18	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	9	13	-35.4%	8	12	0	0	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	10	25	-58.4%	3	4	1	19	NM	0	6	2
West Virginia	9	12	-27.9%	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	37	23	59.1%	33	21	NM	0	0	0	NM	NM
Alabama	9	6	52.7%	6	3	NM	0	0	0	3	NM
Kentucky	13	8	64.2%	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1	1	42.9%	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	14	9	59.4%	14	9	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	10	11	-3.8%	3	3	6	6	NM	NM	NM	1
Arkansas	3	2	42.3%	1	0	1	1	0	0	NM	NM
Louisiana	2	3	-15.7%	NM	NM	2	2	0	0	0	1
Oklahoma	NM	1	NM	NM	1	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	5	5	5.4%	2	2	4	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	14	16	-10.8%	13	15	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	4	3	23.8%	4	3	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	1	1	54.1%	NM	NM	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1	1	18.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	3	9.7%	4	3	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	3	3	26.8%	3	3	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	4	-66.7%	1	4	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	NM	7	NM	NM	3	1	2	NM	NM	NM	2
California	2	5	-48.8%	2	2	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	0	NM	1	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	560	655	-14.5%	445	540	111	96	NM	NM	4	18
Alaska	51	70	-27.1%	49	66	0	0	NM	NM	2	3
Hawaii	509	585	-13.0%	396	474	111	96	0	0	NM	15
U.S. Total	1,078	917	17.6%	698	711	335	156	NM	4	37	46

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	457	78	484.1%	70	15	359	44	NM	NM	NM	13
Connecticut	153	1	NM	NM	1	151	0	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	112	33	240.5%	NM	NM	107	20	NM	NM	NM	13
Massachusetts	134	30	350.4%	34	2	84	24	NM	NM	5	NM
New Hampshire	38	12	216.0%	33	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	18	2	758.5%	1	2	16	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	471	72	558.5%	169	14	280	40	NM	NM	19	16
New Jersey	58	1	NM	NM	NM	58	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	338	48	599.1%	169	13	148	18	NM	NM	17	15
Pennsylvania	75	23	232.7%	NM	NM	74	22	0	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	100	107	-7.0%	81	89	15	15	NM	NM	3	3
Illinois	11	12	-3.7%	3	5	8	7	NM	0	NM	NM
Indiana	23	20	12.5%	21	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	2
Michigan	21	18	16.3%	20	17	0	0	NM	NM	1	0
Ohio	39	53	-26.3%	31	45	8	7	NM	NM	0	0
Wisconsin	6	4	29.7%	5	3	0	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	41	43	-5.4%	40	42	0	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	9	10	-12.6%	8	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	8	6	32.7%	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	3	-2.3%	2	2	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	12	14	-7.9%	12	14	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	2	3	-39.9%	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	5	6	-15.9%	5	6	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	2	2	14.8%	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	238	225	5.7%	168	163	44	38	NM	NM	25	23
Delaware	9	3	166.4%	NM	NM	8	3	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	1	-100.0%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Florida	58	49	18.7%	54	43	NM	2	0	0	NM	5
Georgia	2	21	-88.3%	-6	12	NM	NM	NM	0	8	8
Maryland	25	8	218.7%	NM	1	24	6	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	45	49	-8.8%	39	46	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	2
South Carolina	16	27	-40.7%	15	25	0	0	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia	62	44	41.8%	46	12	7	25	NM	0	9	6
West Virginia	20	23	-11.3%	19	23	1	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	72	58	23.9%	65	53	NM	1	0	0	NM	5
Alabama	20	13	46.9%	15	9	NM	1	0	0	NM	4
Kentucky	26	18	41.5%	26	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	2	2	-33.5%	NM	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Tennessee	24	24	2.8%	24	23	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	40	24	63.8%	9	10	22	12	NM	NM	9	2
Arkansas	6	5	10.3%	2	2	3	2	0	0	NM	1
Louisiana	16	5	224.0%	3	1	5	2	0	0	8	1
Oklahoma	0	2	-76.1%	0	2	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	18	13	42.5%	4	5	14	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	37	31	18.3%	34	28	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	8	5	40.3%	7	5	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	2	3	-21.5%	2	3	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	1	1	-18.8%	NM	NM	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2	2	-0.5%	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	6	54.9%	10	6	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	9	6	39.3%	9	6	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	5	6	-24.9%	5	6	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	11	13	-15.9%	NM	6	2	4	NM	NM	2	3
California	5	7	-29.1%	5	5	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	1	NM	1	1	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	2	1	NM	NM	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,263	1,408	-10.3%	1,047	1,141	196	232	1	NM	20	34
Alaska	126	173	-27.2%	120	166	0	0	NM	NM	5	7
Hawaii	1,137	1,236	-8.0%	927	976	196	232	0	0	14	27
U.S. Total	2,729	2,060	32.5%	1,691	1,561	920	389	NM	10	95	100

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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	236	286	-17.6%	121	173	97	95	0	0	17	19
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	121	164	-26.3%	121	164	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	NM	12	NM	0	0	6	6	0	0	NM	NM
Ohio	91	89	2.7%	0	0	91	89	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	13	22	-38.4%	0	9	0	0	0	0	13	13
West North Central	1	10	-93.4%	0	10	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	1	10	-93.1%	0	10	0	0	1	1	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	25	142	-82.6%	0	112	0	0	0	0	25	31
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	112	-100.0%	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	25	31	-19.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	31
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	124	58	112.7%	124	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	124	58	112.7%	124	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	417	400	4.2%	371	305	0	0	0	0	45	95
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	392	323	21.4%	371	305	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	25	77	-67.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	77
Mountain	35	39	-11.4%	0	0	35	39	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	35	39	-11.4%	0	0	35	39	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	NM	68	NM	0	0	NM	68	0	0	0	0
California	NM	68	NM	0	0	NM	68	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	847	1,009	-16.0%	616	658	137	202	1	1	93	149

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	515	597	-13.8%	267	353	204	196	0	0	43	48
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	267	338	-21.1%	267	338	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	23	27	-14.3%	0	0	13	13	0	0	NM	NM
Ohio	191	184	3.8%	0	0	191	183	0	0	0	NM
Wisconsin	34	48	-29.6%	0	15	0	0	0	0	34	33
West North Central	1	13	-88.6%	0	11	0	0	2	1	0	0
Iowa	2	13	-87.9%	0	11	0	0	2	1	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	61	416	-85.3%	15	352	0	0	0	0	46	64
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	15	352	-95.8%	15	352	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	46	64	-27.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	64
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	263	116	126.0%	263	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	263	116	126.0%	263	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	927	934	-0.8%	772	668	0	0	0	0	155	266
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	815	710	14.8%	772	668	0	0	0	0	NM	42
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	112	225	-50.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	225
Mountain	77	79	-3.2%	0	0	77	79	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	77	79	-3.2%	0	0	77	79	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	NM	145	NM	0	0	NM	145	0	0	0	0
California	NM	145	NM	0	0	NM	145	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,865	2,310	-19.3%	1,317	1,501	291	420	2	1	256	388

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas
by State, by Sector, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	3,005	4,853	-38.1%	NM	NM	2,713	4,569	59	62	216	218
Connecticut	1,219	1,105	10.4%	NM	NM	1,178	1,062	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	352	632	-44.2%	0	0	177	450	NM	NM	175	182
Massachusetts	921	1,685	-45.4%	10	1	855	1,633	39	39	NM	NM
New Hampshire	312	677	-54.0%	3	0	307	674	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	201	754	-73.4%	0	0	197	750	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	0	13.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	9,841	10,691	-8.0%	929	1,002	8,723	9,491	71	66	118	131
New Jersey	1,699	1,829	-7.1%	0	0	1,650	1,772	NM	NM	NM	46
New York	4,072	4,003	1.7%	929	1,002	3,068	2,928	55	50	NM	22
Pennsylvania	4,070	4,859	-16.2%	NM	0	4,006	4,791	NM	NM	NM	63
East North Central	4,663	7,117	-34.5%	1,719	2,676	2,750	4,205	87	112	107	124
Illinois	422	834	-49.4%	NM	132	344	627	35	40	NM	35
Indiana	805	1,372	-41.3%	567	1,152	198	165	NM	NM	NM	50
Michigan	780	1,854	-57.9%	112	383	617	1,408	32	42	18	21
Ohio	2,051	1,972	4.0%	720	429	1,310	1,521	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	606	1,087	-44.3%	313	580	281	484	NM	NM	12	NM
West North Central	956	991	-3.5%	813	922	112	26	NM	25	19	NM
Iowa	91	60	50.7%	89	59	0	0	NM	NM	NM	0
Kansas	137	94	45.7%	135	93	0	0	0	0	1	NM
Minnesota	394	485	-18.7%	352	438	20	23	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	317	333	-4.6%	226	320	91	NM	0	9	NM	NM
Nebraska	8	8	-4.7%	5	4	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	19,163	18,541	3.4%	15,258	14,606	3,611	3,676	NM	NM	271	238
Delaware	328	489	-32.8%	NM	NM	267	454	0	0	60	33
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	10,240	10,274	-0.3%	9,515	9,419	603	735	NM	NM	120	117
Georgia	3,551	2,693	31.9%	2,669	1,582	825	1,060	0	0	57	51
Maryland	111	62	80.0%	0	0	93	34	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	2,069	1,723	20.1%	1,209	1,410	851	305	0	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	902	1,082	-16.6%	850	1,006	NM	71	0	NM	6	NM
Virginia	1,936	2,199	-12.0%	1,010	1,181	913	1,005	0	0	NM	NM
West Virginia	18	13	40.5%	3	0	14	12	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	7,456	8,304	-10.2%	4,033	3,776	3,184	4,388	NM	NM	228	128
Alabama	4,322	4,842	-10.7%	1,241	1,150	2,991	3,619	0	0	90	72
Kentucky	88	92	-3.5%	70	69	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Mississippi	2,570	3,117	-17.5%	2,259	2,317	191	768	NM	NM	118	NM
Tennessee	475	254	87.1%	462	239	0	0	NM	NM	NM	5
West South Central	19,116	22,667	-15.7%	3,948	4,890	10,217	12,746	40	41	4,910	4,990
Arkansas	1,219	1,390	-12.3%	NM	81	1,167	1,290	NM	NM	23	19
Louisiana	3,409	3,861	-11.7%	1,009	1,348	475	579	NM	NM	1,922	1,930
Oklahoma	1,857	2,609	-28.8%	1,445	1,922	400	674	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	12,631	14,808	-14.7%	1,465	1,540	8,176	10,202	34	35	2,956	3,031
Mountain	4,838	5,909	-18.1%	3,099	3,215	1,641	2,587	16	17	83	91
Arizona	1,098	2,024	-45.8%	709	766	382	1,253	NM	5	NM	0
Colorado	608	781	-22.2%	321	477	286	303	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	179	195	-8.0%	16	3	159	187	0	0	4	4
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1,921	1,676	14.6%	1,373	1,213	528	440	NM	5	15	18
New Mexico	560	622	-10.0%	315	262	235	349	6	6	NM	NM
Utah	420	551	-23.9%	355	482	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	15
Wyoming	44	50	-11.1%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	42	47
Pacific Contiguous	10,909	11,650	-6.4%	3,505	3,815	6,265	6,677	140	142	999	1,017
California	8,967	9,464	-5.3%	2,509	2,695	5,339	5,635	135	136	984	998
Oregon	1,302	1,545	-15.7%	448	607	840	921	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	640	641	-0.2%	548	512	86	121	0	NM	6	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	303	367	-17.3%	296	358	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	303	367	-17.3%	296	358	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	80,250	91,091	-11.9%	33,615	35,265	39,217	48,365	459	499	6,958	6,963

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	7,003	9,712	-27.9%	38	NM	6,390	9,143	118	127	456	431
Connecticut	2,505	2,272	10.3%	NM	NM	2,420	2,188	NM	37	NM	41
Maine	872	1,291	-32.4%	0	0	500	930	NM	NM	372	360
Massachusetts	2,358	3,355	-29.7%	27	3	2,222	3,245	76	81	NM	NM
New Hampshire	704	1,403	-49.9%	5	3	694	1,396	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	563	1,392	-59.5%	0	0	554	1,383	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	1	0	37.6%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	19,811	20,742	-4.5%	1,676	1,991	17,744	18,360	147	132	243	258
New Jersey	3,391	3,611	-6.1%	0	0	3,288	3,500	NM	NM	82	89
New York	8,050	8,094	-0.5%	1,675	1,991	6,219	5,957	114	101	NM	44
Pennsylvania	8,370	9,037	-7.4%	NM	0	8,237	8,903	NM	NM	120	125
East North Central	9,391	13,791	-31.9%	3,461	5,007	5,512	8,309	192	230	226	245
Illinois	844	1,458	-42.1%	32	197	662	1,108	76	84	75	69
Indiana	1,710	2,702	-36.7%	1,205	2,225	417	369	NM	NM	79	100
Michigan	1,663	3,627	-54.1%	213	593	1,341	2,908	72	87	37	40
Ohio	3,853	4,109	-6.2%	1,298	941	2,512	3,125	NM	31	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,321	1,895	-30.3%	713	1,050	580	800	NM	NM	24	25
West North Central	2,049	1,767	16.0%	1,803	1,630	182	54	25	51	39	33
Iowa	160	120	33.7%	155	118	0	0	NM	NM	NM	0
Kansas	208	NM	NM	205	NM	0	0	0	0	3	NM
Minnesota	928	725	27.9%	826	633	59	46	23	30	20	15
Missouri	693	614	12.8%	570	589	123	NM	0	17	NM	NM
Nebraska	15	17	-12.1%	8	8	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	39	NM	NM	39	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	38,305	37,620	1.8%	30,584	29,904	7,072	7,190	NM	42	602	485
Delaware	706	986	-28.3%	NM	NM	564	914	0	0	140	69
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	20,376	21,281	-4.3%	19,037	19,591	1,081	1,441	NM	NM	252	242
Georgia	6,963	5,451	27.8%	5,074	3,334	1,752	2,015	0	0	137	102
Maryland	173	146	18.9%	0	0	134	91	NM	33	NM	22
North Carolina	4,360	3,093	41.0%	2,649	2,498	1,689	578	0	2	21	NM
South Carolina	1,822	2,220	-18.0%	1,733	2,097	NM	114	0	NM	12	9
Virginia	3,854	4,400	-12.4%	2,075	2,367	1,750	2,010	0	0	NM	NM
West Virginia	39	30	27.9%	12	1	25	29	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	15,067	16,400	-8.1%	8,442	8,133	6,127	7,986	NM	NM	476	257
Alabama	8,045	9,273	-13.3%	2,427	2,364	5,421	6,766	0	0	197	143
Kentucky	204	211	-3.0%	167	165	NM	NM	0	0	NM	43
Mississippi	5,723	6,233	-8.2%	4,780	4,950	703	1,218	NM	NM	236	61
Tennessee	1,095	682	60.5%	1,068	654	0	0	NM	NM	9	9
West South Central	42,913	46,922	-8.5%	9,042	10,818	23,449	25,744	84	84	10,338	10,276
Arkansas	2,503	2,832	-11.6%	70	275	2,382	2,515	NM	NM	51	42
Louisiana	7,753	7,944	-2.4%	2,522	2,732	1,182	1,220	NM	NM	4,042	3,985
Oklahoma	4,172	5,237	-20.3%	3,163	3,926	978	1,287	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	28,485	30,909	-7.8%	3,287	3,885	18,907	20,722	72	71	6,220	6,232
Mountain	10,803	11,747	-8.0%	6,865	6,462	3,708	5,056	34	34	196	195
Arizona	2,469	3,732	-33.8%	1,401	1,426	1,054	2,295	11	11	NM	0
Colorado	1,420	1,629	-12.8%	771	971	647	655	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	516	388	33.0%	180	8	324	372	0	0	12	8
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	4,126	3,527	17.0%	2,967	2,507	1,105	967	10	10	43	43
New Mexico	1,176	1,254	-6.3%	679	565	472	664	13	13	12	12
Utah	982	1,097	-10.4%	848	963	103	102	NM	NM	31	32
Wyoming	97	102	-5.0%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	92	97
Pacific Contiguous	22,624	23,262	-2.7%	7,571	7,592	12,636	13,309	311	303	2,107	2,059
California	18,695	18,895	-1.1%	5,590	5,362	10,733	11,220	302	291	2,071	2,022
Oregon	2,754	3,185	-13.6%	970	1,266	1,753	1,887	NM	NM	22	22
Washington	1,175	1,181	-0.5%	1,011	964	150	202	NM	NM	14	14
Pacific Noncontiguous	659	768	-14.1%	644	751	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	659	768	-14.1%	644	751	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	168,625	182,732	-7.7%	70,125	72,298	82,820	95,151	981	1,027	14,699	14,256

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	66	79	-17.4%	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM	63	75
New Jersey	14	17	-19.1%	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	13	17
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	52	62	-16.9%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	49	58
East North Central	239	277	-13.7%	0	0	26	32	0	0	213	246
Illinois	28	34	-17.3%	0	0	1	0	0	0	27	34
Indiana	170	191	-11.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	191
Michigan	25	29	-11.2%	0	0	25	29	0	0	0	0
Ohio	16	23	-31.4%	0	0	0	3	0	0	16	20
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	8	38	-79.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	38
Delaware	5	16	-70.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	16
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	-16.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	19	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	3	3	2.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
East South Central	22	31	-28.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	31
Alabama	21	30	-29.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	30
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1	1	17.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
West South Central	293	362	-19.2%	0	0	120	162	0	0	173	200
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	117	114	2.3%	0	0	20	23	0	0	97	90
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	176	248	-29.1%	0	0	100	139	0	0	76	109
Mountain	27	31	-13.8%	0	0	0	1	0	0	26	30
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	-10.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	1	-42.9%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Wyoming	24	28	-12.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	28
Pacific Contiguous	143	178	-19.5%	NM	NM	27	33	0	0	116	143
California	116	144	-19.2%	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	116	143
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	27	33	-20.5%	0	0	27	33	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	804	1,005	-20.0%	NM	NM	176	232	NM	NM	627	771

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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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	136	157	-13.2%	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM	130	150
New Jersey	29	34	-15.0%	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	29	34
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	107	123	-12.7%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	101	116
East North Central	499	552	-9.6%	0	0	51	60	0	0	448	492
Illinois	61	69	-10.6%	0	0	3	0	0	0	58	69
Indiana	356	383	-7.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	383
Michigan	48	54	-11.9%	0	0	48	54	0	0	0	0
Ohio	34	46	-26.0%	0	0	0	6	0	0	34	40
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	20	66	-69.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	66
Delaware	15	36	-57.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	36
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	2	-40.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	23	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	4	5	-19.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
East South Central	29	61	-51.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	61
Alabama	27	58	-54.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	58
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	2	6.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
West South Central	671	704	-4.7%	0	0	279	334	0	0	392	370
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	259	204	27.2%	0	0	43	46	0	0	216	157
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	412	500	-17.6%	0	0	236	288	0	0	176	213
Mountain	59	65	-8.7%	0	0	1	1	0	0	58	63
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	-0.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1	1	-26.1%	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	5	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	5
Wyoming	53	58	-8.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	58
Pacific Contiguous	294	365	-19.4%	NM	NM	58	66	0	0	234	297
California	236	299	-21.2%	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	234	297
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	58	66	-11.3%	0	0	58	66	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	6	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	6
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	NM	6	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	6
U.S. Total	1,722	1,985	-13.2%	NM	NM	395	468	NM	NM	1,325	1,515

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	2,959	3,071	-3.7%	0	0	2,959	3,071	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	1,418	1,456	-2.6%	0	0	1,418	1,456	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	315	468	-32.7%	0	0	315	468	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	838	736	13.9%	0	0	838	736	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	387	411	-5.9%	0	0	387	411	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	13,047	13,106	-0.5%	0	0	13,047	13,106	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	2,849	2,950	-3.4%	0	0	2,849	2,950	0	0	0	0
New York	3,558	3,546	0.3%	0	0	3,558	3,546	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	6,640	6,610	0.5%	0	0	6,640	6,610	0	0	0	0
East North Central	12,406	13,144	-5.6%	1,982	2,313	10,424	10,831	0	0	0	0
Illinois	7,387	7,511	-1.7%	0	0	7,387	7,511	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	2,388	2,874	-16.9%	1,982	2,313	406	561	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,443	1,527	-5.5%	0	0	1,443	1,527	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	1,188	1,232	-3.6%	0	0	1,188	1,232	0	0	0	0
West North Central	2,971	2,854	4.1%	2,561	2,430	410	424	0	0	0	0
Iowa	410	424	-3.3%	0	0	410	424	0	0	0	0
Kansas	73	-11	-758.8%	73	-11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,130	1,035	9.2%	1,130	1,035	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	834	862	-3.2%	834	862	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	525	544	-3.5%	525	544	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	14,779	14,894	-0.8%	13,828	14,231	950	663	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,615	1,711	-5.6%	1,615	1,711	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	1,968	2,481	-20.7%	1,968	2,481	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	950	663	43.3%	0	0	950	663	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	3,294	3,364	-2.1%	3,294	3,364	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	4,503	4,130	9.0%	4,503	4,130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	2,448	2,546	-3.9%	2,448	2,546	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	6,136	6,363	-3.6%	6,136	6,363	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	3,005	3,523	-14.7%	3,005	3,523	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	955	537	77.8%	955	537	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2,176	2,303	-5.5%	2,176	2,303	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	4,952	5,441	-9.0%	2,401	2,806	2,550	2,635	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1,255	1,299	-3.3%	1,255	1,299	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,146	1,507	-24.0%	1,146	1,507	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	2,550	2,635	-3.2%	0	0	2,550	2,635	0	0	0	0
Mountain	2,684	2,697	-0.5%	2,684	2,697	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2,684	2,697	-0.5%	2,684	2,697	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	1,551	2,277	-31.9%	1,551	2,277	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	793	1,491	-46.8%	793	1,491	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	757	786	-3.6%	757	786	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	61,483	63,847	-3.7%	31,144	33,117	30,340	30,730	0	0	0	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	6,258	6,265	-0.1%	0	0	6,258	6,265	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	2,989	3,014	-0.8%	0	0	2,989	3,014	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	667	975	-31.6%	0	0	667	975	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1,767	1,422	24.2%	0	0	1,767	1,422	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	835	854	-2.2%	0	0	835	854	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	27,658	27,234	1.6%	0	0	27,658	27,234	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	5,992	6,065	-1.2%	0	0	5,992	6,065	0	0	0	0
New York	7,603	7,194	5.7%	0	0	7,603	7,194	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	14,063	13,975	0.6%	0	0	14,063	13,975	0	0	0	0
East North Central	26,611	27,817	-4.3%	4,172	4,795	22,439	23,022	0	0	0	0
Illinois	16,082	16,242	-1.0%	0	0	16,082	16,242	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	5,180	5,877	-11.8%	4,172	4,795	1,008	1,081	0	0	0	0
Ohio	2,846	3,151	-9.7%	0	0	2,846	3,151	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	2,503	2,548	-1.8%	0	0	2,503	2,548	0	0	0	0
West North Central	7,003	6,425	9.0%	6,137	5,540	866	885	0	0	0	0
Iowa	866	885	-2.2%	0	0	866	885	0	0	0	0
Kansas	974	346	181.2%	974	346	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,298	2,290	0.3%	2,298	2,290	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	1,756	1,783	-1.5%	1,756	1,783	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,109	1,120	-1.0%	1,109	1,120	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	32,835	32,232	1.9%	30,559	30,252	2,276	1,980	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3,716	3,450	7.7%	3,716	3,450	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	5,013	5,522	-9.2%	5,013	5,522	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2,276	1,980	15.0%	0	0	2,276	1,980	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	7,148	7,208	-0.8%	7,148	7,208	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	9,514	8,833	7.7%	9,514	8,833	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	5,168	5,239	-1.3%	5,168	5,239	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	12,669	13,583	-6.7%	12,669	13,583	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	6,830	7,260	-5.9%	6,830	7,260	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1,266	1,434	-11.7%	1,266	1,434	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	4,573	4,889	-6.5%	4,573	4,889	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	10,250	11,196	-8.5%	4,749	5,740	5,501	5,456	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	2,644	2,667	-0.9%	2,644	2,667	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	2,105	3,073	-31.5%	2,105	3,073	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	5,501	5,456	0.8%	0	0	5,501	5,456	0	0	0	0
Mountain	5,544	5,656	-2.0%	5,544	5,656	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	5,544	5,656	-2.0%	5,544	5,656	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	4,062	5,820	-30.2%	4,062	5,820	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	2,466	4,191	-41.2%	2,466	4,191	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,596	1,630	-2.0%	1,596	1,630	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	132,889	136,228	-2.5%	67,892	71,386	64,997	64,842	0	0	0	0

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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 change 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, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	734	719	2.0%	105	97	560	563	NM	NM	68	59
Connecticut	NM	51	NM	NM	NM	NM	46	0	0	0	0
Maine	339	338	0.1%	0	0	274	283	0	0	65	56
Massachusetts	98	96	2.1%	NM	25	68	70	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	121	106	14.2%	30	27	90	78	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	125	127	-1.5%	NM	40	82	85	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,242	2,743	-18.3%	1,671	2,161	563	575	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New York	1,986	2,498	-20.5%	1,548	2,051	430	440	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	253	242	4.3%	123	110	130	132	0	0	0	0
East North Central	283	304	-7.0%	253	274	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	NM	0	0	0
Indiana	35	38	-8.0%	35	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	80	88	-8.8%	72	80	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Ohio	34	33	3.0%	34	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	122	134	-8.6%	108	119	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	631	851	-25.8%	613	831	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Iowa	51	52	-1.8%	51	52	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	45	49	-9.8%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Missouri	33	78	-57.2%	33	78	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	93	98	-5.2%	93	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	176	197	-10.6%	176	197	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	232	376	-38.2%	232	376	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,593	1,075	48.2%	1,182	782	241	222	NM	NM	168	70
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	276	204	35.8%	274	201	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Maryland	185	171	8.2%	0	0	185	171	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	665	333	99.5%	556	330	NM	NM	NM	NM	106	NM
South Carolina	199	130	53.3%	194	126	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Virginia	110	75	46.5%	102	68	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
West Virginia	140	146	-4.2%	NM	41	41	39	0	0	59	67
East South Central	2,763	2,129	29.8%	2,653	2,128	NM	NM	0	0	109	0
Alabama	1,358	920	47.5%	1,358	920	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	297	273	8.7%	296	272	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,108	935	18.5%	998	935	0	0	0	0	109	0
West South Central	426	601	-29.1%	315	484	111	117	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	141	310	-54.5%	137	306	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	103	110	-5.7%	0	0	103	110	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	91	143	-36.7%	91	143	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	91	38	136.4%	87	35	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mountain	2,102	2,317	-9.3%	1,800	2,033	302	284	0	0	0	0
Arizona	477	574	-16.9%	477	574	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	141	123	14.3%	130	112	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Idaho	640	732	-12.5%	607	694	33	38	0	0	0	0
Montana	582	598	-2.6%	329	368	253	230	0	0	0	0
Nevada	152	169	-9.8%	149	166	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	70	74	-5.7%	69	74	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	26	32	-18.2%	26	32	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	9,611	9,501	1.2%	9,505	9,417	105	83	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	1,521	1,069	42.2%	1,452	1,024	69	45	NM	NM	0	0
Oregon	2,713	2,920	-7.1%	2,694	2,900	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Washington	5,377	5,511	-2.4%	5,359	5,493	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	109	120	-9.0%	103	115	3	2	0	0	NM	NM
Alaska	102	113	-10.2%	102	113	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	2	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	20,493	20,361	0.6%	18,200	18,322	1,918	1,879	NM	NM	371	157

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	1,500	1,561	-3.9%	212	215	1,150	1,216	NM	NM	137	129
Connecticut	102	109	-6.6%	NM	NM	93	99	0	0	0	0
Maine	700	730	-4.1%	0	0	570	608	0	0	130	122
Massachusetts	201	212	-5.6%	54	54	144	156	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	238	234	1.6%	63	64	174	169	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	258	274	-5.6%	85	87	169	182	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	4,791	5,698	-15.9%	3,599	4,435	1,177	1,247	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New York	4,256	5,142	-17.2%	3,350	4,164	891	962	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	528	550	-3.9%	249	271	279	279	0	0	0	0
East North Central	639	612	4.5%	572	548	40	39	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	24	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	NM	0	0	0
Indiana	70	65	8.2%	70	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	187	184	1.6%	167	167	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Ohio	72	57	26.0%	72	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	289	283	2.3%	254	251	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	1,391	1,811	-23.2%	1,347	1,768	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Iowa	127	114	11.7%	126	113	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	104	103	0.4%	64	63	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Missouri	57	145	-60.6%	57	145	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	224	210	6.8%	224	210	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	361	397	-8.9%	361	397	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	515	840	-38.7%	515	840	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	3,069	2,531	21.2%	2,262	1,847	500	538	NM	NM	304	143
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	NM	35	NM	NM	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	523	456	14.6%	517	451	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Maryland	381	428	-10.9%	0	0	381	428	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	1,249	830	50.6%	1,059	822	NM	NM	NM	NM	182	NM
South Carolina	375	284	32.1%	365	275	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Virginia	218	190	14.4%	203	175	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
West Virginia	288	308	-6.5%	83	89	90	83	0	0	115	136
East South Central	5,524	4,918	12.3%	5,308	4,916	NM	NM	0	0	214	0
Alabama	2,699	2,243	20.3%	2,699	2,243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	608	621	-2.0%	607	619	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2,217	2,055	7.9%	2,002	2,055	0	0	0	0	214	0
West South Central	822	1,155	-28.8%	616	907	206	248	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	283	594	-52.4%	274	585	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	190	232	-18.0%	0	0	190	232	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	163	235	-30.6%	163	235	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	186	94	97.9%	179	86	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mountain	4,858	4,883	-0.5%	4,179	4,256	679	627	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1,036	1,210	-14.4%	1,036	1,210	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	315	271	16.2%	290	246	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1,510	1,521	-0.7%	1,432	1,443	77	77	0	0	0	0
Montana	1,455	1,305	11.5%	890	789	565	516	0	0	0	0
Nevada	289	326	-11.4%	281	321	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	168	159	6.0%	166	157	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	58	62	-7.3%	56	61	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	22,783	20,298	12.2%	22,554	20,118	229	179	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	3,205	2,362	35.7%	3,057	2,262	148	100	NM	NM	0	0
Oregon	6,406	6,088	5.2%	6,363	6,045	44	43	0	0	0	0
Washington	13,172	11,848	11.2%	13,134	11,812	38	35	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	239	254	-5.9%	226	244	6	3	0	0	NM	NM
Alaska	223	242	-7.9%	223	242	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	6	3	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	45,616	43,720	4.3%	40,874	39,255	4,020	4,126	NM	NM	715	331

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewable Sources
by State, by Sector, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	762	724	5.3%	70	47	496	502	10	10	186	164
Connecticut	46	51	-9.7%	0	0	46	51	0	0	0	0
Maine	374	403	-7.4%	0	0	223	231	8	9	142	164
Massachusetts	147	101	45.9%	NM	6	96	94	NM	NM	44	0
New Hampshire	129	123	4.4%	32	29	97	95	0	0	NM	0
Rhode Island	9	10	-11.1%	0	0	9	10	0	0	0	0
Vermont	58	36	62.4%	32	13	26	23	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	1,033	962	7.4%	NM	NM	929	857	40	43	61	60
New Jersey	89	87	3.0%	NM	NM	71	62	15	23	NM	NM
New York	426	481	-11.5%	0	0	387	448	17	10	22	23
Pennsylvania	518	394	31.4%	0	0	471	347	8	10	40	37
East North Central	2,022	1,698	19.1%	216	146	1,665	1,392	11	15	130	145
Illinois	892	669	33.3%	NM	NM	891	668	0	NM	0	0
Indiana	300	333	-9.9%	20	23	277	306	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	392	287	36.5%	82	23	256	195	8	12	46	57
Ohio	158	150	5.5%	NM	NM	127	117	NM	0	29	32
Wisconsin	280	259	8.0%	110	97	115	106	NM	NM	54	55
West North Central	3,732	3,040	22.8%	1,219	995	2,460	1,996	6	7	46	42
Iowa	1,384	1,146	20.7%	803	611	578	532	NM	3	0	1
Kansas	692	314	120.3%	57	76	635	238	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	766	726	5.5%	164	143	555	541	NM	3	45	40
Missouri	124	117	6.4%	NM	3	122	114	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	147	109	35.0%	21	22	125	86	NM	NM	0	0
North Dakota	403	402	0.2%	125	92	278	309	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	215	225	-4.3%	48	49	167	175	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,402	1,419	-1.2%	91	84	547	548	30	27	735	761
Delaware	8	11	-22.9%	NM	NM	NM	10	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	355	368	-3.8%	18	12	170	181	NM	3	163	172
Georgia	239	255	-6.4%	0	0	13	13	NM	NM	224	240
Maryland	85	81	5.8%	NM	NM	68	64	NM	5	13	12
North Carolina	206	198	3.7%	0	NM	92	86	NM	0	111	112
South Carolina	167	193	-13.5%	37	40	NM	2	0	0	129	151
Virginia	188	166	13.5%	35	31	41	46	17	16	95	73
West Virginia	154	147	4.7%	0	0	154	147	0	0	0	0
East South Central	464	524	-11.5%	NM	7	23	22	0	0	435	495
Alabama	254	278	-8.9%	NM	NM	17	14	0	0	236	264
Kentucky	27	32	-17.8%	NM	7	0	0	0	0	20	25
Mississippi	103	125	-17.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	125
Tennessee	81	89	-9.3%	0	0	6	7	0	0	75	82
West South Central	4,235	3,650	16.1%	132	143	3,661	3,081	NM	4	439	422
Arkansas	136	140	-3.1%	0	0	NM	7	NM	NM	130	133
Louisiana	213	190	12.3%	0	0	NM	6	0	0	208	184
Oklahoma	784	587	33.6%	105	115	656	448	0	0	23	24
Texas	3,102	2,733	13.5%	27	29	2,994	2,621	NM	3	78	80
Mountain	2,353	1,783	32.0%	260	207	2,059	1,538	NM	NM	30	34
Arizona	165	60	174.8%	12	8	152	52	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	711	569	25.0%	8	7	702	560	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	263	182	44.8%	10	0	224	148	0	0	29	33
Montana	186	88	110.6%	10	8	176	81	0	0	0	0
Nevada	299	223	34.0%	0	0	297	221	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	238	228	4.4%	NM	0	238	228	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	63	73	-14.9%	21	24	41	50	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	429	359	19.4%	199	161	229	198	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	3,961	3,429	15.5%	628	492	3,054	2,659	89	91	190	187
California	2,444	2,260	8.1%	143	133	2,157	1,980	86	89	57	59
Oregon	713	505	41.2%	120	100	555	376	NM	2	36	27
Washington	804	664	21.1%	365	259	342	303	0	0	97	101
Pacific Noncontiguous	107	74	45.2%	3	1	80	48	15	15	9	10
Alaska	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	99	72	37.6%	1	0	74	48	15	15	8	9
U.S. Total	20,072	17,303	16.0%	2,629	2,127	14,974	12,643	209	213	2,260	2,319

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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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	1,596	1,468	8.7%	150	105	1,054	1,017	21	21	371	325
Connecticut	99	106	-7.4%	0	0	99	106	0	0	0	0
Maine	778	820	-5.1%	0	0	481	478	18	17	280	325
Massachusetts	304	205	48.4%	11	12	198	189	NM	NM	92	0
New Hampshire	270	234	15.1%	67	61	203	174	0	0	NM	0
Rhode Island	19	20	-7.1%	0	0	19	20	0	0	0	0
Vermont	126	81	55.2%	72	32	54	49	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	2,271	2,088	8.7%	NM	NM	2,050	1,875	87	87	129	124
New Jersey	177	174	1.9%	NM	NM	140	125	32	46	NM	NM
New York	1,016	1,060	-4.1%	0	0	936	995	36	20	44	45
Pennsylvania	1,077	854	26.1%	0	0	974	755	18	21	85	78
East North Central	4,656	3,917	18.9%	477	348	3,885	3,240	23	30	271	298
Illinois	2,095	1,606	30.4%	NM	NM	2,092	1,603	0	NM	0	0
Indiana	778	778	0.1%	44	48	727	722	NM	4	NM	3
Michigan	811	612	32.4%	176	55	521	418	16	24	97	115
Ohio	355	322	10.1%	NM	NM	289	253	NM	0	62	66
Wisconsin	617	598	3.2%	251	238	255	244	NM	NM	110	114
West North Central	8,248	7,099	16.2%	2,698	2,278	5,443	4,722	13	15	93	84
Iowa	3,048	2,650	15.0%	1,735	1,379	1,308	1,264	6	6	1	2
Kansas	1,424	752	89.3%	107	170	1,317	582	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,739	1,687	3.1%	393	328	1,249	1,273	NM	6	92	80
Missouri	249	257	-2.8%	NM	5	244	251	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	304	246	23.4%	47	51	255	192	NM	NM	0	0
North Dakota	1,005	994	1.2%	306	229	698	763	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	478	513	-6.9%	104	116	373	398	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	2,917	2,998	-2.7%	179	170	1,147	1,180	57	53	1,535	1,595
Delaware	16	25	-34.8%	NM	NM	15	23	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	753	760	-0.9%	35	28	363	374	6	7	348	350
Georgia	523	549	-4.8%	0	0	27	27	NM	4	491	518
Maryland	168	166	1.0%	NM	NM	134	132	8	11	25	23
North Carolina	421	404	4.2%	0	NM	186	176	NM	0	232	228
South Carolina	321	403	-20.3%	72	82	NM	3	0	0	246	317
Virginia	387	343	12.8%	72	59	90	96	34	30	192	159
West Virginia	328	348	-5.6%	0	0	328	348	0	0	0	0
East South Central	962	1,083	-11.1%	15	16	44	45	0	0	904	1,022
Alabama	523	573	-8.9%	NM	NM	31	29	0	0	491	544
Kentucky	53	76	-30.2%	14	15	0	0	0	0	39	61
Mississippi	216	251	-14.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	251
Tennessee	171	182	-6.2%	0	0	12	16	0	0	158	166
West South Central	8,197	7,942	3.2%	291	309	6,987	6,748	7	7	912	878
Arkansas	285	289	-1.3%	0	0	12	15	NM	NM	272	273
Louisiana	442	398	11.0%	0	0	11	12	0	0	431	386
Oklahoma	1,634	1,311	24.7%	237	259	1,349	1,001	0	0	48	51
Texas	5,836	5,944	-1.8%	53	50	5,615	5,720	6	6	162	168
Mountain	4,731	4,067	16.3%	579	535	4,084	3,456	NM	NM	62	71
Arizona	297	114	160.2%	21	13	275	100	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	1,369	1,230	11.3%	17	16	1,351	1,212	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	524	424	23.4%	20	0	443	354	0	0	61	70
Montana	390	248	56.9%	20	19	370	230	0	0	0	0
Nevada	604	454	33.1%	0	0	602	452	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	446	469	-5.0%	NM	0	445	468	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	121	145	-16.4%	46	49	75	96	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	979	982	-0.2%	456	438	524	544	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	7,453	6,802	9.6%	1,128	1,020	5,739	5,205	187	184	399	393
California	4,717	4,456	5.9%	266	264	4,150	3,891	183	180	119	122
Oregon	1,266	968	30.8%	197	186	987	721	NM	4	78	58
Washington	1,470	1,377	6.7%	666	570	601	594	0	0	203	213
Pacific Noncontiguous	192	142	35.4%	9	4	136	93	29	25	18	20
Alaska	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	176	139	27.1%	6	1	124	93	29	25	18	19
U.S. Total	41,224	37,605	9.6%	5,531	4,787	30,568	27,582	429	427	4,695	4,810

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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 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State, by Sector, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	4	-17	-123.5%	0	0	4	-17	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	-1	-1	51.7%	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	5	-16	-131.9%	0	0	5	-16	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	-54	-29	87.1%	-34	-11	-19	-18	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	-13	-8	62.9%	-13	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	-22	-3	563.7%	-22	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	-19	-18	10.1%	0	0	-19	-18	0	0	0	0
East North Central	-46	-40	14.6%	-46	-40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	-46	-40	14.6%	-46	-40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	2	2	9.2%	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	2	2	9.2%	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	-166	-161	3.2%	-166	-161	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	-51	-60	-13.9%	-51	-60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	-19	-39	-50.2%	-19	-39	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	-95	-62	52.6%	-95	-62	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	-42	-99.1%	0	-42	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	-42	-99.1%	0	-42	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	-8	6	-217.7%	-8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	11	-95.8%	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	-8	-5	71.1%	-8	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	-4	-19	-79.2%	-4	-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	-1	-2	-59.1%	-1	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	-3	-16	-82.1%	-3	-16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	-3	73	-104.1%	-3	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	-4	73	-105.4%	-4	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1	0	-465.3%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	-275	-226	21.4%	-259	-191	-15	-35	0	0	0	0

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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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	-23	-30	-23.3%	0	0	-23	-30	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	4	5	-23.3%	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	-27	-36	-23.3%	0	0	-27	-36	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	-124	-82	52.2%	-71	-30	-54	-52	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	-26	-19	35.6%	-26	-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	-45	-11	311.4%	-45	-11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	-54	-52	3.3%	0	0	-54	-52	0	0	0	0
East North Central	-98	-86	13.3%	-98	-86	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	-98	-86	13.3%	-98	-86	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	-5	3	-257.7%	-5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	-5	3	-257.7%	-5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	-383	-337	13.9%	-383	-337	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	-110	-108	2.0%	-110	-108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	-78	-91	-14.3%	-78	-91	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	-195	-138	41.8%	-195	-138	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	-8	-81	-90.1%	-8	-81	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	-8	-81	-90.1%	-8	-81	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	-18	6	-377.6%	-18	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1	18	-93.1%	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	-19	-12	62.2%	-19	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	-32	-41	-21.4%	-32	-41	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	-6	-107.2%	0	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	-32	-34	-5.3%	-32	-34	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	-25	91	-127.4%	-25	91	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	-31	91	-134.4%	-31	91	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	7	-1	NM	7	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	-716	-556	28.8%	-639	-474	-77	-82	0	0	0	0

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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	139	163	-14.5%	0	0	131	153	7	7	2	3
Connecticut	52	58	-10.2%	0	0	52	58	0	0	NM	NM
Maine	21	32	-33.2%	0	0	15	22	7	7	0	3
Massachusetts	62	68	-9.6%	0	0	60	68	0	0	2	0
New Hampshire	5	5	-13.5%	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	152	181	-16.0%	0	0	121	152	32	29	0	0
New Jersey	36	42	-12.9%	0	0	26	29	11	13	0	0
New York	49	67	-26.9%	0	0	34	59	14	8	0	0
Pennsylvania	67	73	-7.6%	0	0	61	64	6	8	0	0
East North Central	76	72	5.1%	10	15	11	13	8	11	46	33
Illinois	19	18	2.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	18
Indiana	31	21	48.5%	8	11	0	0	NM	NM	22	9
Michigan	20	26	-21.4%	1	1	11	13	7	10	2	3
Ohio	1	1	-9.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wisconsin	4	6	-22.3%	1	3	0	0	NM	NM	NM	2
West North Central	32	29	10.6%	16	16	11	9	NM	NM	NM	3
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	28	24	16.2%	11	10	11	9	NM	NM	NM	3
Missouri	2	2	-17.9%	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	NM	3	NM	NM	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	303	297	2.0%	0	0	163	171	14	14	126	112
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	221	221	0.3%	0	0	110	117	0	0	111	104
Georgia	NM	4	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	4
Maryland	23	23	0.3%	0	0	23	23	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	10	9	13.0%	0	0	10	9	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	12	4	178.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4
Virginia	34	36	-6.1%	0	0	20	22	14	14	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	3	NM	NM	2	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	0	--	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	0	0	-44.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	69	60	14.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	60
Arkansas	2	3	-26.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Louisiana	33	26	25.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	26
Oklahoma	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Texas	32	30	7.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	30
Mountain	53	46	15.8%	NM	3	33	28	0	0	17	15
Arizona	1	2	-46.6%	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Colorado	5	5	-3.0%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	NM	3
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	30	24	25.1%	0	0	30	24	0	0	0	0
Nevada	NM	3	NM	NM	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	15	12	24.4%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	14	11
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	70	75	-6.1%	0	0	26	27	0	0	45	48
California	54	56	-2.7%	0	0	17	18	0	0	37	38
Oregon	NM	3	NM	0	0	NM	3	0	0	0	0
Washington	13	16	-16.6%	0	0	5	6	0	0	8	10
Pacific Noncontiguous	15	14	4.9%	0	0	0	0	15	14	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	15	14	4.9%	0	0	0	0	15	14	0	0
U.S. Total	912	937	-2.7%	31	34	495	553	78	77	308	274

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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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	288	334	-13.9%	0	0	270	314	15	15	4	5
Connecticut	109	122	-10.3%	0	0	109	121	0	0	NM	NM
Maine	43	65	-33.8%	0	0	28	45	15	15	0	5
Massachusetts	126	137	-8.1%	0	0	122	137	0	0	3	0
New Hampshire	10	11	-7.8%	0	0	10	11	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	339	379	-10.7%	0	0	268	318	70	61	0	0
New Jersey	78	89	-12.2%	0	0	53	63	25	26	0	0
New York	122	144	-15.0%	0	0	92	127	31	17	0	0
Pennsylvania	138	146	-5.5%	0	0	123	129	15	18	0	0
East North Central	155	162	-4.2%	23	35	24	26	17	24	92	76
Illinois	40	39	3.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	39
Indiana	63	54	15.8%	18	25	0	0	NM	3	41	26
Michigan	42	56	-25.0%	1	3	24	26	14	21	4	5
Ohio	2	3	-28.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Wisconsin	9	11	-16.6%	4	7	0	0	NM	NM	NM	4
West North Central	67	59	13.9%	34	31	23	18	NM	4	6	6
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	57	50	15.7%	23	21	23	18	NM	4	6	6
Missouri	4	3	30.4%	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	6	7	-7.1%	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	651	634	2.6%	0	0	345	356	29	28	277	251
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	485	478	1.5%	0	0	237	244	0	0	249	234
Georgia	NM	7	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	7
Maryland	47	48	-2.9%	0	0	47	48	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	19	18	5.5%	0	0	19	18	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	25	9	168.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	9
Virginia	71	74	-4.1%	0	0	42	46	28	27	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	3	NM	NM	2	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Alabama	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	0	--	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	0	0	-34.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	136	116	16.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	116
Arkansas	5	6	-12.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
Louisiana	65	48	36.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	48
Oklahoma	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Texas	64	61	4.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	61
Mountain	97	101	-4.1%	6	7	61	63	0	0	30	31
Arizona	1	4	-60.5%	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
Colorado	10	10	-4.5%	0	0	NM	3	0	0	7	7
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	56	56	0.7%	0	0	56	56	0	0	0	0
Nevada	6	7	-9.4%	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	24	25	-4.6%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	23	24
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	141	153	-8.1%	0	0	55	55	0	0	86	98
California	114	115	-1.5%	0	0	36	35	0	0	77	80
Oregon	7	7	-8.1%	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0
Washington	21	31	-32.9%	0	0	12	13	0	0	9	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	28	24	15.2%	0	0	0	0	28	24	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	28	24	15.2%	0	0	0	0	28	24	0	0
U.S. Total	1,905	1,964	-3.0%	65	73	1,046	1,152	162	155	632	584

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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 change 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, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	162	139	16.9%	15	7	146	131	NM	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	89	95	-6.3%	0	0	89	95	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	16	7	123.8%	NM	5	10	NM	NM	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	36	28	26.1%	0	0	36	28	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	22	9	152.5%	10	1	11	7	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	623	515	21.0%	0	0	622	514	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New York	292	314	-7.1%	0	0	291	313	0	0	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	330	199	65.5%	0	0	330	199	0	0	0	0
East North Central	1,600	1,232	29.8%	174	103	1,425	1,129	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	844	618	36.6%	NM	NM	843	616	0	0	0	0
Indiana	276	307	-9.8%	0	0	276	306	NM	NM	0	0
Michigan	225	92	145.1%	81	23	144	69	0	0	0	0
Ohio	107	93	14.6%	NM	NM	104	91	0	0	NM	NM
Wisconsin	148	123	20.2%	90	77	58	46	0	0	0	0
West North Central	3,578	2,882	24.2%	1,186	962	2,389	1,917	NM	NM	0	0
Iowa	1,373	1,134	21.1%	801	609	572	525	NM	NM	0	0
Kansas	688	309	122.3%	57	76	631	233	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	636	596	6.7%	138	118	496	476	NM	NM	0	0
Missouri	120	112	7.1%	0	0	120	112	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	143	104	37.3%	18	18	125	86	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	403	402	0.3%	125	92	278	309	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	215	225	-4.3%	48	49	167	175	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	192	184	4.2%	0	0	191	184	NM	NM	0	0
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	38	37	2.2%	0	0	38	37	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	154	147	4.7%	0	0	154	147	0	0	0	0
East South Central	4	6	-23.4%	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	4	6	-23.4%	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0
West South Central	3,738	3,166	18.1%	132	143	3,606	3,022	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	761	562	35.4%	105	115	656	448	0	0	0	0
Texas	2,977	2,603	14.3%	27	29	2,950	2,575	0	0	0	0
Mountain	1,836	1,417	29.6%	227	176	1,607	1,239	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	41	24	72.7%	0	0	41	24	0	0	0	0
Colorado	695	559	24.3%	8	7	686	551	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	220	133	65.4%	10	0	210	133	0	0	0	0
Montana	186	88	110.6%	10	8	176	81	0	0	0	0
Nevada	19	0	--	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	214	213	0.3%	0	0	214	213	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	32	40	-20.1%	0	0	32	40	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	429	359	19.4%	199	161	229	198	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	2,091	1,596	31.0%	492	357	1,599	1,239	NM	0	NM	0
California	789	626	26.0%	42	38	746	588	NM	0	NM	0
Oregon	631	450	40.2%	114	95	517	355	0	0	0	0
Washington	671	520	29.1%	336	224	336	296	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	59	28	113.6%	NM	NM	58	26	0	0	0	0
Alaska	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	52	26	95.8%	0	0	52	26	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	13,884	11,164	24.4%	2,228	1,749	11,648	9,409	NM	5	NM	NM

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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	349	273	27.9%	32	15	315	256	NM	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	195	200	-2.9%	0	0	195	200	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	36	16	122.0%	10	12	22	NM	NM	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	73	36	105.7%	0	0	73	36	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	45	20	120.9%	21	3	24	17	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	1,401	1,170	19.7%	0	0	1,399	1,168	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New York	714	709	0.7%	0	0	713	707	0	0	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	684	458	49.3%	0	0	684	458	0	0	0	0
East North Central	3,763	2,949	27.6%	389	256	3,371	2,691	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	1,994	1,499	33.0%	NM	NM	1,991	1,496	0	0	0	0
Indiana	727	723	0.6%	0	0	727	722	NM	NM	0	0
Michigan	454	206	120.6%	176	55	279	151	0	0	0	0
Ohio	246	205	19.8%	NM	NM	240	201	0	0	NM	NM
Wisconsin	342	315	8.3%	207	195	134	120	0	0	0	0
West North Central	7,919	6,771	17.0%	2,622	2,205	5,292	4,561	NM	5	0	0
Iowa	3,025	2,625	15.3%	1,730	1,374	1,295	1,250	NM	NM	0	0
Kansas	1,415	743	90.5%	107	170	1,308	573	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,462	1,416	3.2%	335	273	1,123	1,138	NM	NM	0	0
Missouri	240	247	-2.7%	0	0	240	247	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	294	235	24.8%	39	43	255	192	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1,005	992	1.3%	306	229	698	763	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	478	513	-6.9%	104	116	373	398	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	402	425	-5.4%	0	0	401	424	NM	NM	0	0
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	73	76	-4.3%	0	0	73	76	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	328	348	-5.6%	0	0	328	348	0	0	0	0
East South Central	9	13	-29.3%	0	0	9	13	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	9	13	-29.3%	0	0	9	13	0	0	0	0
West South Central	7,164	6,931	3.4%	291	309	6,873	6,623	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	1,586	1,260	25.9%	237	259	1,349	1,001	0	0	0	0
Texas	5,577	5,671	-1.7%	53	50	5,524	5,621	0	0	0	0
Mountain	3,710	3,328	11.5%	512	473	3,196	2,853	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	77	45	70.0%	0	0	77	45	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1,339	1,212	10.5%	16	16	1,322	1,194	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	434	322	34.5%	20	0	414	322	0	0	0	0
Montana	390	248	56.9%	20	19	370	230	0	0	0	0
Nevada	32	0	--	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	404	443	-8.8%	0	0	403	442	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	55	75	-27.3%	0	0	55	75	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	979	982	-0.2%	456	438	524	544	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	3,601	3,055	17.9%	851	747	2,750	2,308	NM	0	NM	0
California	1,320	1,126	17.3%	61	75	1,259	1,051	NM	0	NM	0
Oregon	1,089	852	27.8%	186	174	903	678	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,192	1,077	10.7%	604	497	588	580	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	100	55	81.2%	NM	NM	97	52	0	0	0	0
Alaska	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	84	52	60.8%	0	0	84	52	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	28,418	24,969	13.8%	4,698	4,006	23,703	20,949	11	10	NM	NM

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	594	584	1.7%	54	40	345	370	NM	NM	186	164
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Maine	285	309	-7.7%	0	0	135	136	NM	NM	142	164
Massachusetts	126	93	35.9%	0	0	NM	92	0	NM	44	0
New Hampshire	93	95	-2.0%	32	29	61	67	0	0	NM	0
Rhode Island	8	10	-11.4%	0	0	8	10	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	27	NM	22	12	NM	15	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	377	428	-11.9%	0	0	281	327	36	42	60	59
New Jersey	62	72	-13.2%	0	0	51	50	11	22	0	0
New York	131	163	-19.6%	0	0	93	131	17	10	21	22
Pennsylvania	184	194	-5.0%	0	0	137	147	8	10	39	37
East North Central	415	464	-10.4%	41	44	235	261	NM	NM	128	144
Illinois	44	51	-12.9%	0	0	44	51	0	NM	0	0
Indiana	24	27	-11.2%	20	23	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	167	195	-14.6%	NM	NM	113	126	NM	NM	NM	57
Ohio	49	55	-11.3%	0	0	NM	24	0	0	NM	NM
Wisconsin	132	136	-3.0%	NM	20	56	60	NM	NM	NM	55
West North Central	154	158	-2.9%	34	33	71	78	NM	4	NM	42
Iowa	11	13	-17.1%	NM	2	NM	7	NM	3	0	1
Kansas	NM	5	NM	0	0	NM	5	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	130	130	-0.2%	26	25	59	65	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	NM	2	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	5	NM	NM	4	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,173	1,222	-4.0%	79	76	334	359	NM	NM	735	761
Delaware	NM	9	NM	0	0	NM	9	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	339	359	-5.5%	6	5	167	178	NM	3	163	172
Georgia	239	255	-6.5%	0	0	NM	13	NM	NM	NM	240
Maryland	44	43	1.3%	NM	0	27	26	NM	NM	13	12
North Carolina	192	197	-2.6%	0	0	81	85	0	0	111	112
South Carolina	167	193	-13.5%	37	40	NM	2	0	0	129	151
Virginia	188	166	13.5%	35	NM	41	46	17	16	95	73
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	460	519	-11.3%	NM	7	NM	16	0	0	435	495
Alabama	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	17	14	0	0	NM	NM
Kentucky	NM	32	NM	NM	7	0	0	0	0	20	25
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	84	NM	0	0	NM	2	0	0	75	82
West South Central	487	480	1.5%	0	0	45	55	NM	4	439	422
Arkansas	NM	140	NM	0	0	NM	7	NM	NM	130	133
Louisiana	NM	190	NM	0	0	NM	6	0	0	208	NM
Oklahoma	23	24	-6.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	24
Texas	115	125	-8.0%	0	0	34	42	NM	3	78	80
Mountain	61	69	-11.6%	NM	2	30	33	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	17	NM	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	NM	5	NM	0	0	NM	5	0	0	0	0
Idaho	NM	42	NM	0	0	NM	9	0	0	NM	NM
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	5	NM	0	0	NM	5	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	678	715	-5.2%	49	61	356	379	84	89	189	187
California	481	517	-7.0%	15	20	328	352	82	87	56	59
Oregon	64	54	18.5%	NM	5	22	20	NM	2	36	27
Washington	133	144	-7.7%	NM	35	NM	7	0	0	97	101
Pacific Noncontiguous	25	24	3.8%	1	0	0	0	15	15	9	10
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	25	24	4.1%	1	0	0	0	15	15	8	9
U.S. Total	4,424	4,663	-5.1%	266	264	1,714	1,878	NM	NM	2,256	2,317

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	1,237	1,193	3.7%	117	90	731	760	NM	NM	371	325
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Maine	584	620	-5.9%	0	0	286	278	NM	NM	280	325
Massachusetts	260	187	38.8%	0	0	169	186	0	NM	92	0
New Hampshire	196	199	-1.2%	67	61	130	138	0	0	NM	0
Rhode Island	18	20	-7.0%	0	0	18	20	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	61	NM	50	29	NM	32	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	816	886	-7.9%	0	0	607	680	83	85	126	121
New Jersey	134	149	-10.3%	0	0	106	105	28	45	0	0
New York	296	343	-13.8%	0	0	218	280	36	20	42	44
Pennsylvania	386	394	-1.9%	0	0	284	295	18	21	84	77
East North Central	883	965	-8.5%	88	92	505	546	NM	NM	269	297
Illinois	95	106	-10.4%	0	0	95	106	0	NM	0	0
Indiana	51	55	-7.4%	44	48	0	0	NM	3	NM	3
Michigan	356	406	-12.3%	NM	NM	243	266	NM	NM	NM	115
Ohio	105	115	-8.3%	0	0	46	50	0	0	NM	65
Wisconsin	276	283	-2.5%	43	43	121	123	NM	NM	NM	114
West North Central	328	328	0.0%	76	73	151	162	8	9	NM	84
Iowa	23	26	-10.5%	NM	4	13	14	NM	5	1	2
Kansas	9	10	-8.8%	0	0	9	10	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	277	271	2.4%	59	55	126	134	NM	NM	NM	80
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	NM	4	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	10	11	-8.8%	8	8	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	2,454	2,546	-3.6%	157	152	711	747	NM	51	1,535	1,595
Delaware	9	22	-57.6%	0	0	9	22	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	726	738	-1.6%	14	11	358	370	6	7	348	350
Georgia	522	549	-4.9%	0	0	27	27	NM	4	491	518
Maryland	89	89	-0.3%	NM	0	56	55	NM	11	25	23
North Carolina	400	402	-0.5%	0	0	168	174	0	0	232	228
South Carolina	321	403	-20.3%	72	82	NM	3	0	0	246	317
Virginia	387	343	12.8%	72	59	90	96	34	30	192	159
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	953	1,070	-10.9%	15	16	NM	32	0	0	904	1,022
Alabama	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	31	29	0	0	NM	NM
Kentucky	53	76	-30.2%	14	15	0	0	0	0	39	61
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	169	NM	0	0	NM	3	0	0	158	166
West South Central	1,016	1,002	1.3%	0	0	97	118	7	7	912	878
Arkansas	285	289	-1.3%	0	0	12	15	NM	NM	272	273
Louisiana	442	398	11.0%	0	0	11	12	0	0	431	NM
Oklahoma	48	51	-5.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	51
Texas	242	265	-8.9%	0	0	74	91	6	6	162	168
Mountain	125	146	-14.0%	NM	4	59	71	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	28	36	-20.8%	NM	4	NM	31	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	10	11	-3.8%	0	0	10	11	0	0	0	0
Idaho	76	88	-13.3%	0	0	NM	18	0	0	NM	NM
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	9	9	-7.3%	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	1,444	1,477	-2.2%	105	122	762	781	179	181	398	393
California	1,027	1,060	-3.1%	33	37	702	724	175	177	118	122
Oregon	140	116	20.8%	10	11	47	42	NM	4	78	58
Washington	278	301	-7.6%	62	73	13	14	0	0	203	213
Pacific Noncontiguous	53	46	14.5%	6	1	0	0	29	25	18	20
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	52	45	15.1%	6	1	0	0	29	25	18	19
U.S. Total	9,310	9,658	-3.6%	567	548	3,657	3,896	NM	409	4,688	4,805

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.19.A. Net Generation from Geothermal
by State, by Sector, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	266	243	9.3%	21	24	245	220	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	6	7	-3.0%	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	233	207	12.3%	0	0	233	207	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	27	29	-9.0%	21	24	6	6	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	1,035	1,074	-3.6%	67	69	968	1,005	0	0	0	0
California	1,019	1,074	-5.1%	67	69	952	1,005	0	0	0	0
Oregon	16	0	--	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	21	21	0.1%	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	21	21	0.1%	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,322	1,339	-1.2%	88	92	1,234	1,246	0	0	0	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	559	501	11.6%	46	49	513	452	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	14	14	-1.3%	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	488	427	14.3%	0	0	488	427	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	58	60	-4.7%	46	49	12	12	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	2,169	2,212	-1.9%	141	142	2,027	2,070	0	0	0	0
California	2,134	2,212	-3.5%	141	142	1,992	2,070	0	0	0	0
Oregon	35	0	--	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	38	41	-5.6%	0	0	38	41	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	38	41	-5.6%	0	0	38	41	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	2,766	2,754	0.5%	187	191	2,579	2,563	0	0	0	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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, February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	33	19	73.0%	NM	NM	26	16	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	26	14	88.3%	NM	NM	19	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3	4	-22.8%	0	0	3	4	NM	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Indiana	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	38	13	185.8%	13	8	21	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	16	10	59.1%	12	7	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Georgia	NM	0	--	0	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Maryland	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	14	NM	NM	0	NM	11	NM	NM	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	10	4	149.5%	0	0	10	4	NM	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	10	4	149.5%	0	0	10	4	NM	0	0	0
Mountain	191	54	253.6%	11	6	178	46	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	109	20	455.7%	10	6	98	13	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	11	5	140.4%	0	0	11	4	NM	NM	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	47	16	202.4%	0	0	45	14	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	23	14	66.7%	NM	0	23	14	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	156	43	259.5%	19	NM	132	36	NM	NM	NM	0
California	155	43	259.6%	19	NM	131	36	NM	NM	NM	0
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	5.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	441	137	221.4%	47	22	379	110	15	5	NM	NM

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	54	32	69.5%	NM	NM	44	26	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	41	22	85.4%	NM	NM	32	17	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	6	7	-18.6%	0	0	6	7	NM	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Indiana	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	61	27	126.6%	22	18	35	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	27	22	23.5%	21	18	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Georgia	NM	0	--	0	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Maryland	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	21	NM	NM	0	NM	18	NM	NM	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	17	8	119.6%	0	0	17	8	NM	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	17	8	119.6%	0	0	17	8	NM	0	0	0
Mountain	337	93	263.5%	18	10	315	80	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	192	33	477.4%	18	10	174	23	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	19	NM	NM	0	0	19	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	85	27	209.5%	0	0	82	25	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	41	25	65.5%	NM	0	40	25	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	239	59	307.0%	32	NM	200	46	NM	NM	NM	0
California	236	58	307.4%	31	NM	198	46	NM	NM	NM	0
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	21.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	730	223	226.7%	78	42	629	173	21	NM	NM	NM

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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, 2003-February 2013 (Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
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
2012	826,700	616,501	204,864	310	5,026
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
Sept	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
Sept	69,490	51,615	17,433	24	418
October	66,745	49,296	16,991	20	438
November	69,977	51,442	18,108	26	401
December	73,144	54,556	18,181	28	378
2013					
January	75,110	55,848	18,856	31	375
February	67,213	49,169	17,653	29	362
Year to Date					
2011	163,822	120,516	42,331	79	896
2012	133,752	99,385	33,483	56	828
2013	142,324	105,017	36,509	59	738
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	904,868	668,185	230,692	324	5,667
2013	835,272	622,133	207,890	313	4,935

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 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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, 2003-February 2013 (Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
2003	17,720	0	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004	24,275	0	3,809	1,540	18,926
2005	23,833	0	3,918	1,544	18,371
2006	23,227	0	3,834	1,539	17,854
2007	22,810	0	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008	22,168	0	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009	20,507	0	3,935	1,481	15,091
2010	21,727	0	3,808	1,406	16,513
2011	21,532	0	3,628	1,321	16,584
2012	20,323	0	3,393	1,239	15,691
2011					
January	2,084	0	340	149	1,595
February	1,833	0	307	135	1,391
March	1,869	0	310	127	1,431
April	1,713	0	287	98	1,327
May	1,776	0	328	99	1,349
June	1,726	0	287	103	1,336
July	1,824	0	313	113	1,397
August	1,807	0	305	101	1,400
Sept	1,689	0	283	96	1,309
October	1,712	0	294	89	1,329
November	1,689	0	277	96	1,315
December	1,812	0	296	113	1,403
2012					
January	1,948	0	338	133	1,477
February	1,699	0	269	114	1,315
March	1,699	0	290	109	1,299
April	1,514	0	247	92	1,175
May	1,701	0	299	97	1,304
June	1,594	0	286	88	1,221
July	1,652	0	291	89	1,272
August	1,734	0	299	98	1,337
Sept	1,560	0	273	92	1,195
October	1,731	0	278	95	1,358
November	1,683	0	248	109	1,327
December	1,807	0	274	123	1,410
2013					
January	1,771	0	264	123	1,385
February	1,643	0	264	115	1,264
Year to Date					
2011	3,917	0	647	284	2,986
2012	3,647	0	607	247	2,792
2013	3,415	0	527	238	2,649
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	21,262	0	3,588	1,285	16,390
2013	20,090	0	3,313	1,229	15,548

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 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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, 2003-February 2013 (Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
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
2012	847,023	616,501	208,257	1,549	20,717
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
Sept	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
Sept	71,050	51,615	17,706	116	1,613
October	68,476	49,296	17,269	115	1,796
November	71,660	51,442	18,356	134	1,728
December	74,951	54,556	18,455	151	1,789
2013					
January	76,882	55,848	19,120	153	1,760
February	68,856	49,169	17,917	144	1,626
Year to Date					
2011	167,739	120,516	42,979	362	3,882
2012	137,399	99,385	34,090	303	3,620
2013	145,738	105,017	37,037	298	3,387
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	926,130	668,185	234,280	1,609	22,057
2013	855,362	622,133	211,203	1,543	20,483

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 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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, 2003-February 2013 (Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
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
2012	22,523	17,759	4,010	129	625
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
Sept	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	NM	48
April	1,729	1,423	230	NM	66
May	1,912	1,468	384	NM	52
June	2,375	1,776	529	NM	54
July	2,677	2,042	571	17	47
August	2,020	1,602	359	15	43
Sept	1,629	1,306	264	11	48
October	1,860	1,490	297	12	61
November	1,636	1,264	324	10	38
December	1,629	1,310	266	8	44
2013					
January	2,820	1,766	968	NM	65
February	1,797	1,222	519	NM	45
Year to Date					
2011	5,402	3,797	1,405	41	159
2012	3,455	2,748	570	14	122
2013	4,617	2,988	1,486	NM	110
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	25,379	19,795	4,798	106	680
2013	23,686	17,999	4,927	NM	612

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 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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, 2003-February 2013 (Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
2003	14,124	0	1,197	512	12,414
2004	20,654	0	1,501	1,203	17,951
2005	20,494	0	1,392	1,004	18,097
2006	14,077	0	1,153	559	12,365
2007	13,462	0	1,303	441	11,718
2008	7,533	0	1,311	461	5,762
2009	8,128	0	1,301	293	6,534
2010	4,866	0	1,086	212	3,567
2011	3,826	0	1,004	168	2,654
2012	2,710	0	950	110	1,651
2011					
January	538	0	94	69	375
February	370	0	72	26	272
March	333	0	75	9	249
April	287	0	83	3	201
May	287	0	82	7	198
June	286	0	82	4	200
July	272	0	87	8	176
August	284	0	92	8	184
Sept	280	0	89	11	180
October	311	0	87	5	219
November	293	0	83	14	195
December	286	0	76	3	207
2012					
January	278	0	95	11	172
February	203	0	64	7	132
March	216	0	53	NM	154
April	225	0	65	NM	154
May	223	0	85	NM	129
June	259	0	89	NM	157
July	232	0	81	15	137
August	217	0	82	9	126
Sept	195	0	79	7	109
October	245	0	87	8	149
November	208	0	84	8	115
December	210	0	86	7	117
2013					
January	261	0	56	NM	182
February	227	0	75	NM	138
Year to Date					
2011	908	0	166	96	647
2012	480	0	159	18	304
2013	488	0	131	NM	320
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	3,398	0	998	90	2,311
2013	2,718	0	922	NM	1,667

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

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

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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, 2003-February 2013 (Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
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
2012	25,233	17,759	4,960	238	2,275
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
Sept	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	NM	202
April	1,954	1,423	295	NM	220
May	2,135	1,468	468	NM	181
June	2,634	1,776	618	NM	211
July	2,909	2,042	651	32	184
August	2,237	1,602	442	25	169
Sept	1,824	1,306	343	18	158
October	2,105	1,490	384	21	210
November	1,844	1,264	409	18	154
December	1,838	1,310	351	16	161
2013					
January	3,080	1,766	1,024	NM	246
February	2,024	1,222	593	NM	183
Year to Date					
2011	6,310	3,797	1,571	137	805
2012	3,935	2,748	729	32	426
2013	5,105	2,988	1,618	NM	429
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	28,777	19,795	5,795	195	2,991
2013	26,403	17,999	5,849	NM	2,279

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 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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, 2003-February 2013 (Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
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
2012	3,552	2,112	715	1	724
2011					
January	552	400	124	0	28
February	431	295	114	0	22
March	517	344	151	0	22
April	336	218	94	0	24
May	357	232	101	0	24
June	432	302	107	0	22
July	510	359	131	0	19
August	464	330	110	0	24
Sept	454	333	95	0	26
October	338	229	83	0	25
November	257	155	77	0	25
December	365	252	88	0	25
2012					
January	465	297	85	0	83
February	354	230	76	0	48
March	234	107	77	0	50
April	202	120	33	0	50
May	245	150	46	0	49
June	265	169	46	0	50
July	291	182	55	0	54
August	319	170	77	0	73
Sept	313	188	60	0	66
October	266	156	57	0	53
November	298	175	48	0	75
December	300	170	56	0	74
2013					
January	375	253	69	0	53
February	308	220	63	0	25
Year to Date					
2011	983	695	238	0	49
2012	820	527	161	0	131
2013	683	473	132	0	78
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	4,849	3,281	1,200	1	367
2013	3,416	2,058	686	1	670

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 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases. See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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, 2003-February 2013 (Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
2003	763	0	80	9	675
2004	1,043	0	237	8	798
2005	783	0	206	8	568
2006	1,259	0	195	9	1,055
2007	1,262	0	162	11	1,090
2008	897	0	119	9	769
2009	1,007	0	126	8	873
2010	1,059	0	98	11	950
2011	1,080	0	112	6	962
2012	1,258	0	113	11	1,134
2011					
January	93	0	5	1	86
February	90	0	9	1	81
March	85	0	11	1	73
April	92	0	9	0	83
May	95	0	11	0	84
June	89	0	9	0	80
July	89	0	11	0	79
August	81	0	11	0	70
Sept	90	0	10	0	80
October	91	0	7	0	84
November	88	0	9	1	79
December	95	0	10	1	84
2012					
January	96	0	11	1	83
February	95	0	11	1	83
March	126	0	10	1	114
April	114	0	9	0	105
May	110	0	11	0	99
June	100	0	6	0	94
July	94	0	9	1	84
August	93	0	9	1	82
Sept	93	0	9	1	82
October	113	0	9	1	103
November	107	0	9	1	97
December	118	0	10	1	107
2013					
January	129	0	10	2	118
February	114	0	8	1	104
Year to Date					
2011	183	0	14	2	167
2012	190	0	22	3	166
2013	243	0	19	3	222
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	1,087	0	119	6	962
2013	1,311	0	110	12	1,190

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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Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases. See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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, 2003-February 2013 (Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
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
2012	4,811	2,112	828	13	1,858
2011					
January	645	400	129	1	114
February	521	295	122	1	102
March	603	344	162	1	95
April	428	218	103	0	107
May	452	232	112	0	108
June	521	302	117	0	102
July	599	359	142	0	98
August	545	330	121	0	94
Sept	545	333	105	0	106
October	429	229	90	0	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	0	155
May	355	150	57	0	148
June	365	169	51	0	144
July	385	182	64	1	138
August	412	170	86	1	155
Sept	406	188	69	1	148
October	379	156	66	1	156
November	405	175	57	1	171
December	418	170	66	1	180
2013					
January	505	253	79	2	171
February	422	220	71	2	129
Year to Date					
2011	1,166	695	251	3	216
2012	1,010	527	183	3	297
2013	927	473	150	3	300
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	5,936	3,281	1,320	7	1,329
2013	4,727	2,058	795	13	1,861

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 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases. See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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, 2003-February 2013 (Million Cubic Feet)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
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
2012	9,465,207	4,115,509	4,694,256	49,019	606,423
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
Sept	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
Sept	834,251	362,093	418,418	3,971	49,768
October	699,343	306,157	339,034	3,931	50,220
November	608,543	262,336	291,010	3,766	51,430
December	617,909	269,163	289,464	4,022	55,260
2013					
January	660,231	285,207	316,314	4,439	54,271
February	593,820	258,757	282,029	3,836	49,198
Year to Date					
2011	1,068,838	447,544	524,104	6,587	90,603
2012	1,348,037	558,410	682,880	8,657	98,090
2013	1,254,050	543,964	598,343	8,275	103,469
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	8,163,064	3,556,952	3,977,883	49,240	578,989
2013	9,371,221	4,101,064	4,609,720	48,636	611,802

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 and 2013 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.

Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-February 2013 (Million Cubic Feet)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
2003	721,267	0	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004	1,052,100	0	388,424	39,233	624,443
2005	984,340	0	384,365	34,172	565,803
2006	942,817	0	330,878	33,112	578,828
2007	872,579	0	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008	793,537	0	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009	816,787	0	305,542	41,275	469,970
2010	821,775	0	301,769	46,324	473,683
2011	839,681	0	308,669	39,856	491,155
2012	904,930	0	326,981	44,897	533,052
2011					
January	72,765	0	27,509	3,590	41,667
February	65,092	0	24,322	2,962	37,808
March	66,500	0	24,958	2,875	38,666
April	64,265	0	23,687	2,685	37,894
May	67,344	0	24,178	3,047	40,119
June	66,791	0	24,165	2,912	39,714
July	77,883	0	29,452	3,910	44,520
August	78,356	0	28,864	3,877	45,616
Sept	70,438	0	25,286	3,339	41,812
October	66,780	0	23,880	3,155	39,744
November	67,698	0	24,826	3,422	39,450
December	75,769	0	27,542	4,083	44,145
2012					
January	80,268	0	28,153	4,230	47,885
February	72,826	0	26,538	3,988	42,301
March	72,726	0	24,617	3,881	44,228
April	72,067	0	26,221	3,546	42,301
May	73,640	0	28,295	3,338	42,007
June	75,498	0	28,908	3,551	43,039
July	79,508	0	30,195	3,876	45,437
August	78,480	0	30,248	3,602	44,630
Sept	73,579	0	26,325	3,842	43,412
October	74,631	0	26,206	3,881	44,544
November	73,627	0	24,443	3,543	45,641
December	78,080	0	26,832	3,621	47,627
2013					
January	78,921	0	27,874	3,779	47,268
February	70,788	0	25,379	3,372	42,037
Year to Date					
2011	137,857	0	51,831	6,552	79,474
2012	153,094	0	54,691	8,218	90,186
2013	149,709	0	53,253	7,151	89,305
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	854,919	0	311,530	41,522	501,867
2013	901,544	0	325,543	43,830	532,171

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 and 2013 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.

Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-February 2013 (Million Cubic Feet)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
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
2012	10,370,137	4,115,509	5,021,237	93,916	1,139,475
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
Sept	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
Sept	907,829	362,093	444,744	7,813	93,180
October	773,974	306,157	365,240	7,812	94,764
November	682,170	262,336	315,453	7,309	97,071
December	695,989	269,163	316,296	7,643	102,887
2013					
January	739,152	285,207	344,188	8,218	101,539
February	664,607	258,757	307,408	7,208	91,235
Year to Date					
2011	1,206,695	447,544	575,934	13,140	170,077
2012	1,501,131	558,410	737,571	16,875	188,276
2013	1,403,759	543,964	651,596	15,425	192,774
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	9,017,983	3,556,952	4,289,413	90,762	1,080,856
2013	10,272,765	4,101,064	4,935,262	92,466	1,143,973

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 and 2013 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.

**Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, February 2013 and February 2012
(Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	448	106	321.0%	132	68	314	37	0	0	2	1
Connecticut	115	0	--	0	0	115	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	2	1	161.0%	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
Massachusetts	198	37	432.0%	0	0	198	37	0	0	1	1
New Hampshire	132	68	93.0%	132	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	3,948	3,148	25.0%	0	0	3,900	3,103	NM	NM	47	45
New Jersey	95	37	156.0%	0	0	95	37	0	0	0	0
New York	331	185	79.0%	0	0	326	179	0	0	6	6
Pennsylvania	3,521	2,926	20.0%	0	0	3,480	2,887	NM	NM	42	39
East North Central	15,786	14,412	9.5%	10,860	9,801	4,832	4,526	9	9	85	77
Illinois	4,554	4,090	11.0%	577	520	3,924	3,522	2	2	51	47
Indiana	3,419	3,699	-7.6%	3,182	3,334	234	360	3	3	1	1
Michigan	2,658	2,156	23.0%	2,631	2,132	17	17	3	2	8	5
Ohio	3,330	3,124	6.6%	2,663	2,490	658	627	NM	NM	7	6
Wisconsin	1,824	1,343	36.0%	1,806	1,325	0	0	0	0	18	17
West North Central	11,310	11,183	1.1%	11,176	11,054	0	0	9	7	126	122
Iowa	1,632	1,830	-11.0%	1,563	1,764	0	0	5	3	64	63
Kansas	1,679	1,339	25.0%	1,679	1,339	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,180	1,176	0.3%	1,143	1,139	0	0	NM	NM	35	36
Missouri	3,439	3,477	-1.1%	3,434	3,474	0	0	2	2	3	1
Nebraska	1,274	1,262	0.9%	1,257	1,247	0	0	0	0	17	15
North Dakota	1,937	1,968	-1.6%	1,931	1,961	0	0	0	0	7	7
South Dakota	169	129	31.0%	169	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	8,584	8,068	6.4%	7,092	6,721	1,448	1,294	2	2	42	52
Delaware	33	30	8.4%	0	0	33	30	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,249	1,352	-7.6%	1,246	1,322	0	27	0	0	NM	NM
Georgia	1,191	1,404	-15.0%	1,183	1,397	0	0	0	0	8	8
Maryland	508	370	38.0%	0	0	505	366	0	0	4	4
North Carolina	1,560	1,464	6.6%	1,523	1,409	31	50	2	1	4	4
South Carolina	775	841	-7.8%	770	831	0	NM	0	0	5	7
Virginia	749	507	48.0%	717	465	25	31	NM	NM	6	11
West Virginia	2,519	2,100	20.0%	1,654	1,296	853	788	0	0	12	15
East South Central	6,537	5,500	19.0%	6,211	5,146	300	328	NM	0	26	26
Alabama	1,610	1,199	34.0%	1,606	1,194	0	0	0	0	4	5
Kentucky	3,366	3,066	9.8%	3,366	3,066	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	443	345	28.0%	144	18	300	328	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,119	889	26.0%	1,096	868	0	0	NM	0	22	21
West South Central	11,077	11,278	-1.8%	5,611	6,131	5,460	5,109	0	0	6	38
Arkansas	1,424	1,554	-8.4%	1,203	1,392	218	160	0	0	3	3
Louisiana	1,148	1,027	12.0%	495	540	653	486	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	1,381	1,613	-14.0%	1,294	1,516	84	87	0	0	4	NM
Texas	7,125	7,083	0.6%	2,620	2,683	4,505	4,376	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	8,954	8,834	1.4%	7,857	7,758	1,077	1,051	0	0	20	25
Arizona	1,514	1,698	-11.0%	1,512	1,693	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Colorado	1,529	1,544	-1.0%	1,527	1,542	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2	1	13.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Montana	974	950	2.5%	NM	NM	948	925	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	203	106	91.0%	145	48	58	58	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,171	1,166	0.5%	1,171	1,166	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,193	1,054	13.0%	1,166	1,032	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	2,369	2,314	2.4%	2,311	2,253	NM	NM	0	0	16	18
Pacific Contiguous	493	273	81.0%	213	217	273	49	0	0	7	7
California	30	55	-45.0%	0	0	24	49	0	0	6	6
Oregon	213	217	-2.0%	213	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	250	1	NM	0	0	249	0	0	0	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	75	104	-28.0%	16	17	50	77	9	9	NM	NM
Alaska	41	45	-9.2%	16	17	16	19	9	9	0	0
Hawaii	34	59	-42.0%	0	0	34	58	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	67,213	62,906	6.8%	49,169	46,913	17,653	15,572	29	27	362	393

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values 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 change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

**Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2013 and February 2012
(Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	906	434	109.0%	258	183	644	249	0	0	4	2
Connecticut	188	17	982.0%	0	0	188	17	0	0	0	0
Maine	5	2	147.0%	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	1
Massachusetts	455	232	97.0%	0	0	454	231	0	0	1	1
New Hampshire	258	183	41.0%	258	183	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	8,103	7,379	9.8%	NM	0	8,006	7,283	NM	NM	96	96
New Jersey	183	100	84.0%	0	0	183	100	0	0	0	0
New York	620	484	28.0%	NM	0	607	472	0	0	12	12
Pennsylvania	7,300	6,795	7.4%	0	0	7,215	6,712	NM	NM	84	83
East North Central	33,002	30,608	7.8%	23,078	20,959	9,735	9,467	19	17	170	165
Illinois	9,197	8,580	7.2%	1,171	1,075	7,919	7,400	4	3	103	102
Indiana	7,772	7,918	-1.8%	7,294	7,173	469	736	7	7	2	2
Michigan	5,443	4,683	16.0%	5,386	4,632	35	35	6	4	15	12
Ohio	6,862	6,417	6.9%	5,534	5,105	1,312	1,296	NM	NM	14	13
Wisconsin	3,729	3,010	24.0%	3,692	2,974	0	0	1	1	36	36
West North Central	23,644	23,097	2.4%	23,370	22,829	0	0	17	15	256	253
Iowa	3,528	3,747	-5.9%	3,386	3,610	0	0	9	8	133	129
Kansas	3,308	2,848	16.0%	3,308	2,848	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,557	2,468	3.6%	2,482	2,390	0	0	NM	NM	71	74
Missouri	7,352	7,003	5.0%	7,342	6,996	0	0	5	3	5	4
Nebraska	2,709	2,630	3.0%	2,675	2,597	0	0	0	0	35	33
North Dakota	3,811	4,105	-7.2%	3,798	4,092	0	0	0	0	13	14
South Dakota	380	295	28.0%	380	295	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	18,499	17,044	8.5%	15,107	14,370	3,302	2,562	3	4	86	109
Delaware	78	57	37.0%	0	0	78	57	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,708	2,682	1.0%	2,702	2,602	0	72	0	0	7	8
Georgia	2,850	2,949	-3.3%	2,832	2,929	0	0	0	0	18	20
Maryland	1,125	831	35.0%	0	0	1,117	823	0	0	7	8
North Carolina	3,128	3,150	-0.7%	3,048	3,032	69	108	3	2	8	8
South Carolina	1,621	1,789	-9.4%	1,612	1,772	0	5	0	0	10	12
Virginia	1,379	1,095	26.0%	1,313	1,007	53	66	NM	NM	14	21
West Virginia	5,609	4,492	25.0%	3,602	3,029	1,985	1,431	0	0	22	32
East South Central	13,878	11,993	16.0%	13,191	11,266	633	675	1	1	53	52
Alabama	3,470	2,798	24.0%	3,461	2,787	0	1	0	0	9	9
Kentucky	6,982	6,615	5.5%	6,982	6,615	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	855	823	3.9%	222	149	633	674	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2,571	1,757	46.0%	2,526	1,714	0	0	1	1	45	42
West South Central	23,793	23,664	0.5%	12,555	13,010	11,223	10,571	0	0	14	83
Arkansas	3,023	3,188	-5.2%	2,700	2,787	318	396	0	0	5	5
Louisiana	2,431	2,412	0.8%	1,113	1,264	1,318	1,147	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	2,998	3,402	-12.0%	2,808	3,202	182	178	0	0	9	22
Texas	15,341	14,662	4.6%	5,934	5,757	9,406	8,851	0	0	0	55
Mountain	19,266	18,508	4.1%	16,972	16,299	2,251	2,158	0	0	43	51
Arizona	3,521	3,700	-4.8%	3,517	3,689	0	0	0	0	4	10
Colorado	3,272	3,105	5.4%	3,269	3,100	3	5	0	0	0	0
Idaho	3	3	7.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Montana	2,030	1,943	4.5%	NM	NM	1,977	1,890	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	465	284	64.0%	341	165	124	119	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2,581	2,527	2.1%	2,581	2,527	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	2,527	2,145	18.0%	2,467	2,089	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	4,866	4,802	1.3%	4,746	4,678	86	88	0	0	34	37
Pacific Contiguous	1,070	814	31.0%	452	435	603	365	0	0	14	15
California	63	110	-43.0%	0	0	50	97	0	0	13	13
Oregon	452	435	4.1%	452	435	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	555	270	106.0%	0	0	553	268	0	0	2	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	163	210	-22.0%	32	35	112	152	18	20	NM	NM
Alaska	85	94	-9.9%	32	35	34	39	18	20	0	0
Hawaii	79	116	-32.0%	0	0	78	113	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	142,324	133,752	6.4%	105,017	99,385	36,509	33,483	59	56	738	828

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Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values 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 change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

**Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, February 2013 and February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	366	33	NM	60	4	295	22	NM	3	4	3
Connecticut	110	8	NM	1	NM	109	7	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	109	15	648.0%	NM	NM	108	11	NM	NM	NM	3
Massachusetts	87	6	NM	23	1	60	4	NM	NM	2	NM
New Hampshire	37	NM	NM	35	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	21	NM	NM	NM	1	19	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	178	58	207.0%	95	6	72	44	NM	NM	NM	7
New Jersey	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	11	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	134	33	303.0%	94	6	28	20	NM	NM	8	6
Pennsylvania	33	22	54.0%	NM	NM	33	21	0	NM	NM	0
East North Central	76	85	-10.0%	62	68	12	14	NM	0	2	2
Illinois	6	12	-46.0%	1	4	5	7	NM	0	NM	NM
Indiana	16	22	-24.0%	15	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	NM	18	NM	14	17	0	0	NM	0	1	1
Ohio	34	29	21.0%	28	22	6	7	NM	NM	0	0
Wisconsin	4	5	-29.0%	2	5	1	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	35	46	-23.0%	34	44	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	8	12	-35.0%	8	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	6	6	-8.3%	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	NM	5	NM	NM	4	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	11	11	-1.7%	11	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	2	4	-51.0%	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	4	4	6.1%	4	3	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	3	3	-5.9%	3	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	170	209	-19.0%	129	141	22	51	NM	NM	19	16
Delaware	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	53	47	12.0%	51	41	NM	5	0	0	1	1
Georgia	18	23	-21.0%	7	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	11	10
Maryland	17	12	48.0%	NM	1	17	10	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	35	36	-3.2%	34	35	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
South Carolina	16	26	-38.0%	15	24	0	0	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia	13	42	-69.0%	6	8	2	32	NM	0	5	2
West Virginia	15	22	-30.0%	15	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	67	56	19.0%	63	53	NM	1	0	0	3	2
Alabama	13	10	41.0%	10	7	NM	1	0	0	3	2
Kentucky	24	15	60.0%	24	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	2	1	41.0%	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	27	30	-9.4%	27	30	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	19	20	-6.1%	6	7	12	11	NM	NM	1	2
Arkansas	4	3	52.0%	2	NM	2	3	0	0	NM	0
Louisiana	4	5	-12.0%	NM	NM	3	3	0	0	1	1
Oklahoma	NM	2	NM	NM	2	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	10	10	-0.5%	3	4	7	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	27	30	-9.9%	24	28	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	7	6	26.0%	7	5	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	1	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1	1	15.0%	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	6	9.3%	7	6	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	6	4	31.0%	6	4	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	3	8	-68.0%	3	8	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	9	19	-54.0%	NM	5	2	6	NM	NM	1	9
California	4	10	-56.0%	4	4	0	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	1	NM	1	1	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	4	9	-59.0%	NM	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	1	8
Pacific Noncontiguous	850	1,011	-16.0%	742	906	101	85	NM	NM	6	19
Alaska	83	119	-31.0%	78	112	0	0	NM	NM	4	7
Hawaii	767	892	-14.0%	664	794	101	85	1	0	NM	12
U.S. Total	1,797	1,567	15.0%	1,222	1,263	519	238	NM	6	45	60

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

**Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2013 and February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	812	160	407.0%	132	32	647	109	25	8	9	11
Connecticut	267	15	NM	NM	1	265	13	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	209	54	289.0%	NM	NM	203	42	NM	NM	3	11
Massachusetts	227	60	279.0%	58	5	155	54	NM	NM	4	NM
New Hampshire	72	24	196.0%	68	22	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	28	NM	NM	2	3	24	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	801	142	464.0%	296	27	483	97	NM	3	17	15
New Jersey	82	6	NM	NM	NM	81	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	577	82	603.0%	295	27	261	39	NM	3	16	14
Pennsylvania	142	54	161.0%	NM	NM	141	54	1	0	NM	1
East North Central	190	210	-9.7%	156	176	30	29	NM	NM	4	4
Illinois	20	21	-6.0%	6	9	14	12	NM	0	NM	NM
Indiana	42	39	7.6%	40	36	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	3
Michigan	41	37	12.0%	40	35	0	0	NM	0	1	1
Ohio	72	102	-30.0%	56	85	15	16	NM	NM	0	0
Wisconsin	15	11	35.0%	13	10	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	88	95	-6.8%	86	92	1	2	NM	NM	0	NM
Iowa	18	21	-15.0%	18	21	NM	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	17	14	22.0%	17	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	8	8	4.1%	7	6	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	26	29	-9.3%	26	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	4	6	-37.0%	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	9	11	-17.0%	9	11	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	6	5	9.4%	6	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	464	457	1.4%	339	328	90	94	NM	NM	34	34
Delaware	14	8	74.0%	NM	NM	13	8	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	3	-100.0%	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Florida	108	105	2.9%	99	91	NM	10	0	0	3	4
Georgia	38	46	-17.0%	18	26	NM	NM	NM	0	20	18
Maryland	53	30	79.0%	NM	2	51	27	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	80	100	-19.0%	74	96	5	NM	NM	NM	2	2
South Carolina	30	54	-45.0%	27	49	0	0	NM	NM	3	4
Virginia	105	72	45.0%	85	23	13	44	0	0	7	5
West Virginia	35	40	-12.0%	33	40	2	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	132	129	1.9%	124	123	NM	1	0	0	7	5
Alabama	32	22	44.0%	26	17	NM	1	0	0	6	4
Kentucky	47	34	39.0%	47	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	3	4	-30.0%	NM	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tennessee	49	69	-28.0%	49	68	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	70	46	51.0%	19	19	41	22	NM	NM	9	4
Arkansas	10	8	15.0%	3	4	6	4	0	0	NM	1
Louisiana	24	10	151.0%	7	3	8	4	0	0	9	3
Oklahoma	1	3	-62.0%	1	3	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	35	25	40.0%	8	10	26	14	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	69	58	18.0%	64	53	4	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	14	10	43.0%	14	9	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	5	6	-15.0%	5	6	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	3	3	-2.8%	NM	NM	3	3	0	0	0	0
Nevada	4	4	-7.7%	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	19	12	54.0%	19	11	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	14	10	44.0%	14	10	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	9	12	-26.0%	9	12	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	21	30	-29.0%	NM	11	4	8	NM	NM	5	11
California	10	15	-34.0%	9	8	0	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	2	NM	2	2	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	10	14	-26.0%	NM	NM	4	2	NM	NM	5	10
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,971	2,127	-7.4%	1,760	1,886	186	203	1	NM	23	37
Alaska	212	252	-16.0%	201	237	0	0	NM	NM	11	14
Hawaii	1,758	1,875	-6.2%	1,559	1,649	186	203	1	0	12	23
U.S. Total	4,617	3,455	34.0%	2,988	2,748	1,486	570	NM	14	110	122

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

**Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, February 2013 and February 2012
(Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	81	83	-2.1%	29	44	48	36	0	0	3	4
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	29	38	-24.0%	29	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	4	4	-8.7%	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	1
Ohio	46	33	39.0%	0	0	46	33	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3	8	-63.0%	0	5	0	0	0	0	3	3
West North Central	0	4	-95.0%	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	4	-95.0%	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	4	45	-90.0%	0	39	0	0	0	0	4	5
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	39	-100.0%	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	4	5	-19.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	48	22	113.0%	48	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	48	22	113.0%	48	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	159	159	-0.1%	143	121	0	0	0	0	16	38
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	147	125	17.0%	143	121	0	0	0	0	4	4
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	12	34	-65.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	34
Mountain	13	15	-11.0%	0	0	13	15	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	13	15	-11.0%	0	0	13	15	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	NM	26	NM	0	0	NM	26	0	0	0	0
California	NM	26	NM	0	0	NM	26	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	308	354	-13.0%	220	230	63	76	0	0	25	48

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

**Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2013 and February 2012
(Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	173	172	0.6%	65	89	100	74	0	0	9	9
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	65	80	-19.0%	65	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	8	9	-11.0%	0	0	6	6	0	0	2	3
Ohio	94	68	37.0%	0	0	94	68	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	7	16	-54.0%	0	9	0	0	0	0	7	7
West North Central	0	5	-92.0%	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	5	-92.0%	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	15	142	-89.0%	7	131	0	0	0	0	8	11
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	7	131	-95.0%	7	131	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	8	11	-27.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	11
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	102	43	136.0%	102	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	102	43	136.0%	102	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	358	368	-2.8%	299	260	0	0	0	0	59	108
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	307	272	13.0%	299	260	0	0	0	0	8	12
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	51	96	-47.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	96
Mountain	29	30	-3.2%	0	0	29	30	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	29	30	-3.2%	0	0	29	30	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	NM	57	NM	0	0	NM	57	0	0	0	0
California	NM	57	NM	0	0	NM	57	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	683	820	-17.0%	473	527	132	161	0	0	78	131

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values 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 change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, February 2013 and February 2012
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	22,235	35,389	-37.0%	NM	NM	19,868	33,068	534	556	1,649	1,683
Connecticut	8,698	8,051	8.0%	NM	NM	8,328	7,642	NM	NM	NM	154
Maine	2,631	4,546	-42.0%	0	0	1,270	3,127	NM	NM	1,359	1,418
Massachusetts	7,008	12,597	-44.0%	93	14	6,472	12,162	321	322	NM	99
New Hampshire	2,290	4,701	-51.0%	37	0	2,244	4,690	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	1,603	5,490	-71.0%	0	0	1,554	5,448	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	4	3	12.0%	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	75,248	80,079	-6.0%	9,004	9,590	64,786	68,965	657	626	801	898
New Jersey	12,997	13,603	-4.5%	0	0	12,628	13,173	NM	NM	NM	363
New York	33,799	32,203	5.0%	9,001	9,590	24,110	21,942	545	511	NM	159
Pennsylvania	28,452	34,273	-17.0%	NM	0	28,048	33,850	NM	NM	350	376
East North Central	33,535	50,759	-34.0%	12,947	19,450	19,185	29,593	683	829	721	886
Illinois	3,096	5,970	-48.0%	NM	981	2,469	4,408	328	362	NM	218
Indiana	6,298	10,138	-38.0%	4,209	8,179	1,829	1,586	NM	NM	236	349
Michigan	5,265	12,876	-59.0%	1,095	2,879	3,853	9,588	157	204	160	205
Ohio	14,277	14,032	1.7%	4,999	3,096	9,067	10,714	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	4,599	7,744	-41.0%	2,570	4,316	1,968	3,298	NM	60	61	70
West North Central	7,920	8,258	-4.1%	6,838	7,633	885	225	NM	292	123	109
Iowa	753	585	29.0%	739	579	0	0	NM	NM	NM	1
Kansas	1,603	1,138	41.0%	1,600	1,133	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Minnesota	2,865	3,747	-24.0%	2,573	3,318	165	205	NM	184	NM	40
Missouri	2,522	2,573	-2.0%	1,800	2,451	720	NM	1	101	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	104	NM	63	54	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	139,723	136,711	2.2%	110,743	107,274	26,660	27,640	NM	NM	2,069	1,587
Delaware	2,956	4,017	-26.0%	NM	NM	2,145	3,635	0	0	802	373
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	76,027	75,737	0.4%	70,639	69,311	4,606	5,647	NM	NM	767	762
Georgia	24,284	18,858	29.0%	18,238	11,146	5,757	7,509	0	0	289	202
Maryland	963	581	66.0%	0	0	782	306	NM	NM	NM	87
North Carolina	14,568	12,946	13.0%	8,620	10,806	5,894	2,087	2	5	52	48
South Carolina	6,776	8,354	-19.0%	6,224	7,541	487	764	NM	NM	65	49
Virginia	13,900	16,010	-13.0%	6,984	8,362	6,852	7,585	0	0	63	63
West Virginia	NM	115	NM	27	5	138	107	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	54,501	61,441	-11.0%	29,674	29,459	22,631	30,950	NM	NM	2,116	942
Alabama	31,155	34,659	-10.0%	9,181	8,639	21,229	25,436	0	0	745	585
Kentucky	963	946	1.8%	820	780	NM	NM	0	0	NM	161
Mississippi	18,696	23,738	-21.0%	16,075	18,046	1,384	5,509	NM	NM	1,227	NM
Tennessee	3,688	2,098	76.0%	3,598	1,994	0	0	NM	NM	18	24
West South Central	143,795	169,145	-15.0%	36,733	44,633	71,644	89,241	288	298	35,130	34,973
Arkansas	8,400	9,645	-13.0%	NM	826	7,921	8,708	NM	NM	133	110
Louisiana	28,417	31,410	-9.5%	10,499	13,397	2,794	3,403	NM	NM	15,103	14,589
Oklahoma	14,613	20,202	-28.0%	11,720	15,388	2,824	4,742	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	92,366	107,888	-14.0%	14,169	15,022	58,106	72,387	252	261	19,839	20,217
Mountain	36,561	44,321	-18.0%	23,701	24,700	12,023	18,791	160	168	678	662
Arizona	8,302	15,100	-45.0%	5,456	6,096	2,791	8,957	NM	47	NM	0
Colorado	4,904	6,112	-20.0%	2,718	3,863	2,171	2,232	0	1	NM	NM
Idaho	1,284	1,373	-6.5%	140	40	1,099	1,290	0	0	46	43
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	13,618	12,141	12.0%	9,650	8,599	3,796	3,352	NM	NM	124	139
New Mexico	4,618	4,975	-7.2%	2,884	2,449	1,626	2,410	NM	70	NM	NM
Utah	3,482	4,181	-17.0%	2,768	3,522	532	533	NM	NM	182	125
Wyoming	282	330	-15.0%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	260	292
Pacific Contiguous	77,183	83,205	-7.2%	25,879	28,630	44,346	47,427	1,107	1,121	5,850	6,026
California	63,377	67,938	-6.7%	18,767	20,749	37,791	40,209	1,064	1,058	5,755	5,921
Oregon	9,158	10,664	-14.0%	3,082	4,130	5,977	6,419	NM	NM	56	55
Washington	4,649	4,603	1.0%	4,031	3,751	578	799	NM	3	40	49
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,118	3,842	-19.0%	3,055	3,737	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	3,118	3,842	-19.0%	3,055	3,737	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	593,820	673,149	-12.0%	258,757	275,187	282,029	345,902	3,836	4,192	49,198	47,869

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values 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 change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2013 and February 2012
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	51,590	70,843	-27.0%	424	NM	46,641	66,194	1,051	1,143	3,475	3,298
Connecticut	17,987	16,476	9.2%	NM	NM	17,214	15,667	NM	376	NM	306
Maine	6,431	9,264	-31.0%	0	0	3,551	6,487	NM	NM	2,877	2,774
Massachusetts	17,560	24,928	-30.0%	236	38	16,460	24,013	611	680	NM	198
New Hampshire	5,184	9,898	-48.0%	65	37	5,099	9,841	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,419	10,271	-57.0%	0	0	4,317	10,186	NM	85	0	0
Vermont	9	7	32.0%	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	151,978	156,241	-2.7%	16,468	19,070	132,466	134,148	1,384	1,255	1,660	1,768
New Jersey	26,318	26,873	-2.1%	0	0	25,556	26,029	NM	132	637	711
New York	66,672	65,268	2.2%	16,463	19,070	48,766	44,854	1,152	1,030	291	315
Pennsylvania	58,988	64,101	-8.0%	NM	0	58,144	63,265	NM	NM	732	742
East North Central	69,650	98,774	-29.0%	26,756	36,459	39,874	58,858	1,486	1,710	1,534	1,747
Illinois	6,311	10,551	-40.0%	302	1,479	4,842	7,872	700	766	467	434
Indiana	13,583	20,190	-33.0%	9,094	15,917	3,904	3,515	NM	49	534	708
Michigan	11,731	25,103	-53.0%	2,364	4,480	8,682	19,818	357	424	327	382
Ohio	27,955	29,343	-4.7%	9,216	6,762	18,301	22,141	NM	350	NM	90
Wisconsin	10,069	13,586	-26.0%	5,779	7,821	4,145	5,511	21	121	125	134
West North Central	16,987	14,797	15.0%	15,024	13,586	1,488	425	222	582	253	204
Iowa	1,462	1,137	29.0%	1,427	1,127	0	0	NM	NM	NM	1
Kansas	2,482	2,569	-3.4%	2,476	2,561	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Minnesota	7,030	5,722	23.0%	6,186	4,896	517	386	211	366	116	74
Missouri	5,453	4,971	9.7%	4,477	4,726	971	NM	1	203	NM	NM
Nebraska	185	207	-11.0%	107	112	0	0	NM	NM	NM	91
North Dakota	NM	27	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	27
South Dakota	351	NM	NM	351	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	279,233	276,917	0.8%	221,950	219,285	52,186	53,973	NM	412	4,582	3,248
Delaware	6,309	8,215	-23.0%	NM	NM	4,465	7,421	0	0	1,825	777
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	151,184	156,422	-3.3%	141,218	143,742	8,316	11,071	NM	NM	1,619	1,575
Georgia	47,545	37,892	25.0%	34,572	23,490	12,287	14,001	0	0	685	400
Maryland	1,515	1,346	13.0%	0	0	1,139	792	NM	365	NM	188
North Carolina	30,665	23,114	33.0%	18,761	18,979	11,786	4,027	2	12	116	95
South Carolina	13,633	17,189	-21.0%	12,688	15,870	807	1,226	NM	NM	137	91
Virginia	27,819	32,272	-14.0%	14,545	16,988	13,141	15,168	0	0	133	116
West Virginia	399	285	40.0%	147	14	244	266	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	112,109	121,145	-7.5%	63,830	62,536	43,767	56,529	NM	NM	4,347	1,902
Alabama	58,498	66,723	-12.0%	18,127	17,832	38,708	47,715	0	0	1,663	1,177
Kentucky	2,263	2,220	1.9%	1,966	1,878	NM	NM	0	0	NM	321
Mississippi	42,825	46,925	-8.7%	35,404	37,753	5,023	8,794	NM	NM	2,379	358
Tennessee	8,524	5,276	62.0%	8,333	5,073	0	0	NM	157	44	46
West South Central	323,231	346,775	-6.8%	83,735	92,871	165,215	181,170	599	602	73,682	72,132
Arkansas	17,364	18,995	-8.6%	812	1,679	16,256	17,070	NM	NM	296	245
Louisiana	64,477	63,236	2.0%	25,826	25,666	7,193	7,172	NM	NM	31,417	30,353
Oklahoma	32,970	40,844	-19.0%	25,876	31,589	6,912	9,120	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	208,420	223,700	-6.8%	31,221	33,937	134,855	147,807	523	524	41,820	41,432
Mountain	82,144	88,692	-7.4%	52,898	49,680	27,489	37,309	340	347	1,417	1,356
Arizona	19,043	28,296	-33.0%	11,070	11,213	7,859	16,986	96	97	NM	0
Colorado	11,592	12,870	-9.9%	6,540	7,923	5,017	4,909	0	1	NM	NM
Idaho	3,789	2,734	39.0%	1,415	87	2,240	2,560	0	0	134	87
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	29,372	25,438	15.0%	21,006	17,784	7,989	7,259	NM	105	275	290
New Mexico	9,779	10,108	-3.3%	6,261	5,293	3,286	4,576	142	144	NM	95
Utah	7,789	8,407	-7.4%	6,415	7,153	1,073	1,003	NM	NM	301	251
Wyoming	615	656	-6.3%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	565	596
Pacific Contiguous	160,218	165,773	-3.4%	56,109	56,847	89,218	94,272	2,508	2,423	12,384	12,231
California	132,210	135,456	-2.4%	41,866	41,189	75,774	79,955	2,413	2,296	12,158	12,016
Oregon	19,407	21,861	-11.0%	6,722	8,633	12,452	12,998	NM	NM	138	108
Washington	8,601	8,456	1.7%	7,521	7,024	992	1,319	NM	6	88	107
Pacific Noncontiguous	6,910	8,079	-14.0%	6,770	7,869	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	6,910	8,079	-14.0%	6,770	7,869	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,254,050	1,348,037	-7.0%	543,964	558,410	598,343	682,880	8,275	8,657	103,469	98,090

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values 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 change 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, 2003 - February 2013

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
End of Year Stocks									
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
2012	184,923	31,897	495	151,113	23,901	414	33,810	7,995	81
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
Sept	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
Sept	180,648	31,985	358	148,076	23,908	267	32,572	8,076	90
October	184,661	31,734	398	151,440	23,701	339	33,222	8,033	59
November	186,633	31,683	423	152,764	23,710	346	33,869	7,974	77
December	184,923	31,897	495	151,113	23,901	414	33,810	7,995	81
2013, End of Month Stocks									
January	180,318	31,078	444	146,911	23,451	360	33,408	7,627	84
February	177,208	30,908	444	145,893	23,171	364	31,315	7,737	80

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 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, February 2013 and 2012**

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change
New England	W	1,301	W	1,876	2,567	-27.0%	0	0	--
Connecticut	W	W	W	750	947	-21.0%	0	0	--
Maine	0	0	--	W	W	W	0	0	--
Massachusetts	429	707	-39.0%	748	940	-20.0%	0	0	--
New Hampshire	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	0	--
Rhode Island	0	0	--	W	W	W	0	0	--
Vermont	0	0	--	49	50	-2.7%	0	0	--
Middle Atlantic	6,787	8,800	-23.0%	5,114	6,691	-24.0%	W	W	W
New Jersey	838	874	-4.1%	1,016	1,116	-8.9%	0	0	--
New York	460	854	-46.0%	3,183	4,392	-28.0%	0	0	--
Pennsylvania	5,488	7,072	-22.0%	915	1,184	-23.0%	W	W	W
East North Central	32,305	38,397	-16.0%	1,276	1,562	-18.0%	59	W	W
Illinois	6,871	8,224	-16.0%	118	137	-14.0%	0	0	--
Indiana	8,464	9,779	-13.0%	111	122	-8.8%	0	0	--
Michigan	5,515	5,781	-4.6%	515	664	-22.0%	W	W	W
Ohio	6,087	7,679	-21.0%	286	355	-19.0%	W	W	W
Wisconsin	5,367	6,934	-23.0%	245	283	-13.0%	W	W	W
West North Central	29,511	30,446	-3.1%	1,005	1,286	-22.0%	0	W	W
Iowa	8,483	7,580	12.0%	154	156	-1.2%	0	W	W
Kansas	3,466	4,410	-21.0%	154	275	-44.0%	0	0	--
Minnesota	2,604	3,116	-16.0%	160	193	-17.0%	0	0	--
Missouri	10,230	9,412	8.7%	306	325	-5.6%	0	0	--
Nebraska	3,035	3,645	-17.0%	128	208	-38.0%	0	0	--
North Dakota	W	W	W	30	40	-26.0%	0	0	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	72	90	-19.0%	0	0	--
South Atlantic	38,136	40,492	-5.8%	13,057	14,311	-8.8%	W	W	W
Delaware	W	W	W	396	405	-2.3%	0	0	--
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	89	-100.0%	0	0	--
Florida	W	W	W	6,659	7,728	-14.0%	W	W	W
Georgia	10,042	8,695	15.0%	923	927	-0.5%	0	0	--
Maryland	1,581	2,345	-33.0%	775	829	-6.6%	0	0	--
North Carolina	6,863	7,333	-6.4%	1,108	1,040	6.6%	0	0	--
South Carolina	6,101	W	W	649	612	6.0%	W	W	W
Virginia	1,721	2,136	-19.0%	2,398	2,539	-5.6%	0	0	--
West Virginia	5,316	6,103	-13.0%	150	142	6.2%	W	W	W
East South Central	18,816	18,765	0.3%	2,115	2,009	5.3%	W	W	W
Alabama	6,043	5,525	9.4%	319	312	2.5%	0	0	--
Kentucky	7,103	8,038	-12.0%	257	261	-1.7%	W	W	W
Mississippi	2,065	1,683	23.0%	566	560	1.2%	0	0	--
Tennessee	3,605	3,519	2.5%	973	876	11.0%	0	0	--
West South Central	28,709	26,861	6.9%	2,516	2,434	3.4%	W	W	W
Arkansas	3,804	3,942	-3.5%	241	174	38.0%	0	0	--
Louisiana	3,193	2,996	6.6%	675	595	14.0%	W	W	W
Oklahoma	4,749	4,237	12.0%	200	194	3.2%	0	0	--
Texas	16,962	15,687	8.1%	1,400	1,471	-4.8%	W	W	W
Mountain	19,905	18,537	7.4%	709	696	1.9%	W	W	W
Arizona	4,352	3,238	34.0%	225	228	-1.4%	0	0	--
Colorado	4,107	4,099	0.2%	143	140	2.3%	0	0	--
Idaho	0	0	--	W	W	W	0	0	--
Montana	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Nevada	965	1,298	-26.0%	179	180	-0.5%	0	0	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	54	47	16.0%	0	0	--
Utah	4,528	4,557	-0.6%	53	42	28.0%	0	0	--
Wyoming	3,915	3,477	13.0%	29	40	-28.0%	0	0	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	395	400	-1.2%	W	W	W
California	74	W	W	202	202	0.4%	W	W	W
Oregon	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	0	--
Washington	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	0	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	2,845	2,476	15.0%	0	0	--
Alaska	W	W	W	247	292	-15.0%	0	0	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	2,598	2,184	19.0%	0	0	--
U.S. Total	177,208	185,901	-4.7%	30,908	34,431	-10.0%	444	420	5.6%

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 3.3 Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke:
Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, February 2013 and 2012**

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
Coal (Thousand Tons)							
New England	W	1,301	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	6,787	8,800	-22.9%	W	W	W	W
East North Central	32,305	38,397	-15.9%	25,397	29,295	6,908	9,102
West North Central	29,511	30,446	-3.1%	29,511	30,446	0	0
South Atlantic	38,136	40,492	-5.8%	34,640	35,764	3,495	4,729
East South Central	18,816	18,765	0.3%	18,816	18,765	0	0
West South Central	28,709	26,861	6.9%	17,024	17,180	11,685	9,681
Mountain	19,905	18,537	7.4%	18,774	17,452	1,130	1,086
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	177,208	185,901	-4.7%	145,893	150,454	31,315	35,447
Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)							
New England	1,876	2,567	-26.9%	398	677	1,479	1,889
Middle Atlantic	5,114	6,691	-23.6%	2,156	2,981	2,958	3,710
East North Central	1,276	1,562	-18.3%	1,048	1,308	228	254
West North Central	1,005	1,286	-21.9%	974	1,250	30	36
South Atlantic	13,057	14,311	-8.8%	10,781	11,920	2,276	2,391
East South Central	2,115	2,009	5.3%	W	W	W	W
West South Central	2,516	2,434	3.4%	1,932	1,807	584	626
Mountain	709	696	1.9%	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	395	400	-1.2%	342	327	53	73
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,845	2,476	14.9%	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	30,908	34,431	-10.2%	23,171	25,307	7,737	9,124
Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)							
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	0	0	W	W
East North Central	59	W	W	W	W	W	W
West North Central	0	W	W	0	W	0	0
South Atlantic	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	W	W	0	0
West South Central	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	0	0	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	0	0	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	444	420	5.6%	364	293	80	127

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. 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 change 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, 2003 - February 2013

Period	Electric Power Sector			
	Bituminous Coal	Subbituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
End of Year Stocks				
2003	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006	67,760	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007	63,964	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
2012	87,200	92,861	4,861	184,923
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
Sept	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
Sept	82,610	93,242	4,795	180,648
October	86,214	93,729	4,718	184,661
November	87,226	94,666	4,740	186,633
December	87,200	92,861	4,861	184,923
2013, End of Month Stocks				
January	84,807	90,863	4,649	180,318
February	82,933	89,794	4,481	177,208

Notes: See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 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), 2003 - February 2013

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids						
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)			
Annual Totals													
2003	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	0.97	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	0.83	82.6	
2004	20,188,633	1,002,032	1.36	27.42	0.97	95.9	958,046	151,821	5.00	31.58	0.88	81.7	
2005	20,647,307	1,021,437	1.54	31.20	0.98	95.9	986,258	157,221	7.59	47.61	0.77	84.7	
2006	21,735,101	1,079,943	1.69	34.09	0.97	102.5	406,869	65,002	8.68	54.35	0.73	74.0	
2007	21,152,358	1,054,664	1.77	35.48	0.96	98.6	375,260	60,068	9.59	59.93	0.71	62.6	
2008	21,280,258	1,069,709	2.07	41.14	0.97	100.5	375,684	61,139	15.52	95.38	0.61	99.6	
2009	19,437,966	981,477	2.21	43.74	1.01	102.8	330,043	54,181	10.25	62.47	0.54	104.8	
2010	19,289,661	979,918	2.27	44.64	1.16	97.9	275,058	45,472	14.02	84.80	0.51	101.1	
2011	18,528,101	948,668	2.39	46.70	1.19	99.2	216,752	36,158	19.94	119.54	0.60	116.1	
2012	16,459,166	849,667	2.40	46.58	1.26	100.3	151,815	25,485	21.82	129.99	0.51	101.0	
2011													
January	1,608,143	82,379	2.32	45.39	1.17	89.3	22,658	3,777	16.79	100.70	0.66	97.8	
February	1,454,404	73,875	2.35	46.29	1.23	97.9	15,830	2,657	17.98	107.13	0.65	108.6	
March	1,565,674	80,452	2.34	45.56	1.14	108.0	18,710	3,111	19.48	117.17	0.60	124.8	
April	1,453,795	74,389	2.38	46.50	1.17	108.1	17,501	2,907	20.17	121.42	0.44	106.2	
May	1,477,567	75,079	2.43	47.88	1.21	99.7	22,348	3,663	19.03	116.10	0.79	142.1	
June	1,482,372	75,431	2.40	47.18	1.22	87.8	21,398	3,546	21.43	129.32	0.66	134.2	
July	1,513,128	77,174	2.45	47.95	1.21	80.3	17,161	2,880	21.34	127.15	0.50	90.1	
August	1,672,553	84,971	2.47	48.63	1.21	90.3	14,448	2,409	19.26	115.53	0.53	93.6	
Sept	1,620,960	83,169	2.44	47.52	1.20	106.0	14,745	2,463	20.87	124.97	0.56	116.5	
October	1,606,941	82,470	2.39	46.57	1.19	115.6	19,618	3,265	20.99	126.11	0.53	152.2	
November	1,520,071	78,595	2.37	45.85	1.19	114.3	17,081	2,898	21.12	124.45	0.54	136.5	
December	1,552,493	80,685	2.34	45.12	1.18	107.0	15,253	2,582	21.73	128.38	0.57	115.4	
2012													
January	1,509,404	78,597	2.43	46.67	1.20	108.0	15,063	2,523	21.71	129.57	0.52	116.5	
February	1,361,534	70,174	2.40	46.53	1.30	108.6	10,834	1,822	22.24	132.26	0.51	102.9	
March	1,297,040	66,648	2.41	46.86	1.26	112.7	12,009	1,993	22.11	133.21	0.54	109.6	
April	1,186,122	60,281	2.44	48.01	1.32	112.9	10,588	1,785	23.49	139.30	0.54	91.4	
May	1,264,178	64,833	2.44	47.54	1.31	100.2	12,000	2,029	22.76	134.57	0.53	95.1	
June	1,307,867	67,646	2.38	46.01	1.32	92.2	14,859	2,479	21.84	130.96	0.51	94.1	
July	1,416,145	73,473	2.41	46.54	1.21	83.2	15,113	2,519	20.37	122.21	0.50	86.6	
August	1,521,653	78,387	2.42	46.99	1.24	92.7	13,466	2,260	20.97	124.94	0.52	101.0	
Sept	1,399,185	72,702	2.39	46.04	1.22	102.3	9,982	1,658	21.97	132.25	0.51	90.9	
October	1,411,063	72,944	2.38	46.00	1.25	106.5	11,202	1,884	22.48	133.61	0.45	89.5	
November	1,401,925	72,397	2.38	46.01	1.27	101.0	11,962	2,016	22.34	132.53	0.49	109.3	
December	1,383,049	71,584	2.38	46.00	1.29	95.5	14,738	2,516	20.65	121.00	0.54	136.8	
2013													
January	1,290,118	67,121	2.34	44.99	1.24	87.3	10,807	1,799	21.05	125.19	0.50	58.4	
February	1,184,981	61,348	2.34	45.24	1.32	89.1	10,776	1,755	21.04	129.33	0.46	86.7	
Year to Date													
2011	3,062,547	156,253	2.34	45.82	1.19	93.2	38,488	6,434	17.28	103.35	0.66	102.0	
2012	2,870,938	148,771	2.41	46.60	1.25	108.3	25,897	4,345	21.93	130.70	0.52	110.4	
2013	2,475,099	128,469	2.34	45.11	1.28	88.2	21,583	3,554	21.04	127.95	0.47	69.6	
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February													
2012	18,336,492	941,186	2.40	46.84	1.20	101.6	204,161	34,069	20.70	124.02	0.57	118.4	
2013	16,063,327	829,365	2.39	46.34	1.27	97.0	147,502	24,694	21.69	129.46	0.51	93.5	

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 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.

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

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor form(s) including Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), 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), 2003 - February 2013 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)		(Dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2003	165,378	5,846	0.72	20.39	5.31	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	5.08	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	5.15	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	5.15	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	5.07	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	4.98	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	4.63	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	4.79	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	4.75	98.2	9,250,652	9,056,164	4.72	4.83	103.8	3.30
2012	139,210	4,858	2.54	72.79	5.43	101.0	10,872,094	10,631,822	3.40	3.48	102.5	2.90
2011												
January	12,896	454	3.13	88.98	4.92	70.4	680,054	665,974	5.39	5.50	104.6	3.37
February	11,527	403	2.84	81.35	4.56	77.4	609,064	595,778	5.09	5.20	104.5	3.27
March	12,293	426	3.09	89.22	4.45	70.8	606,123	593,446	4.64	4.73	104.2	3.12
April	12,668	442	3.20	91.85	4.38	103.3	650,493	637,322	4.86	4.96	104.5	3.29
May	13,128	459	3.31	94.62	4.36	101.5	706,626	692,561	4.89	4.98	104.0	3.39
June	13,265	461	2.78	79.94	4.67	88.6	837,715	820,788	5.04	5.15	103.4	3.52
July	17,899	622	3.30	94.84	4.69	103.9	1,093,652	1,070,256	4.98	5.08	102.4	3.62
August	16,950	592	3.08	88.16	4.87	108.6	1,085,691	1,062,490	4.73	4.83	103.2	3.44
Sept	16,087	562	2.93	83.88	4.76	103.2	833,540	814,910	4.56	4.66	104.2	3.26
October	15,481	541	3.32	94.90	5.02	126.3	710,451	695,275	4.33	4.43	104.4	3.14
November	13,235	464	2.58	73.69	5.26	134.6	676,984	662,933	4.10	4.19	104.3	3.04
December	15,672	554	2.74	77.61	4.96	120.4	760,258	744,430	4.04	4.12	103.7	3.02
2012												
January	13,403	471	2.71	77.10	5.18	83.9	793,143	776,898	3.67	3.75	102.9	2.98
February	10,381	359	2.57	74.14	5.31	80.0	781,762	765,061	3.32	3.39	102.6	2.83
March	11,903	417	2.43	69.44	5.61	115.9	811,545	794,248	2.96	3.03	102.5	2.73
April	10,386	362	2.64	75.81	5.36	114.3	862,401	841,659	2.68	2.75	103.4	2.65
May	9,505	333	2.68	76.63	5.57	93.8	960,458	940,516	2.90	2.97	102.5	2.75
June	11,735	404	2.73	79.35	5.08	110.8	1,033,425	1,010,287	3.08	3.16	102.4	2.81
July	8,808	307	2.93	84.15	5.61	79.7	1,254,234	1,225,606	3.41	3.49	101.9	2.98
August	9,706	338	2.51	71.98	5.17	82.0	1,158,219	1,133,046	3.48	3.56	101.8	2.97
Sept	14,700	513	2.43	69.83	5.32	126.3	953,050	931,793	3.38	3.46	102.6	2.87
October	11,282	394	2.07	59.11	5.67	104.1	815,864	797,656	3.81	3.90	103.1	3.00
November	12,289	430	2.46	70.45	5.62	106.2	711,110	695,245	4.23	4.32	101.9	3.10
December	15,110	530	2.46	70.09	5.69	126.8	736,884	719,806	4.20	4.30	103.4	3.13
2013												
January	9,901	348	2.46	69.98	5.64	68.9	674,813	658,796	4.38	4.48	89.1	3.10
February	9,560	336	2.50	71.27	5.42	79.6	605,530	591,383	4.39	4.50	89.0	3.10
Year to Date												
2011	24,423	857	3.00	85.39	4.75	73.5	1,289,118	1,261,752	5.24	5.36	104.6	3.32
2012	23,784	830	2.65	75.82	5.24	82.2	1,574,905	1,541,959	3.50	3.57	102.7	2.91
2013	19,461	683	2.48	70.61	5.53	73.8	1,280,343	1,250,178	4.39	4.49	89.1	3.10
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February												
2012	170,462	5,953	2.98	85.45	4.82	100.3	9,536,438	9,336,371	4.45	4.55	103.5	3.23
2013	134,886	4,711	2.51	71.94	5.48	99.7	10,577,532	10,340,041	3.50	3.58	100.7	2.93

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor form(s) including Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), 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, 2003 - February 2013

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)		
Annual Totals												
2003	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	0.91	98.6	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	0.95	90.7
2004	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	0.91	98.2	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.01	89.6
2005	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	0.94	101.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	0.89	90.9
2006	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	0.92	105.8	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	0.82	79.2
2007	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	0.92	100.3	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	0.77	59.8
2008	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	0.93	100.5	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	0.60	99.7
2009	14,402,019	719,253	2.22	44.47	0.99	103.4	202,598	32,959	10.44	64.18	0.51	103.5
2010	14,226,995	713,094	2.27	45.33	1.14	98.8	189,790	31,099	13.94	85.07	0.48	101.0
2011	13,723,817	691,484	2.41	47.75	1.17	100.3	144,255	23,859	20.30	122.72	0.53	114.5
2012	11,862,008	605,205	2.43	47.59	1.19	98.2	101,765	16,977	22.22	133.21	0.45	95.6
2011												
January	1,181,833	59,577	2.34	46.34	1.15	90.2	14,279	2,372	16.98	102.20	0.53	107.5
February	1,078,032	54,003	2.36	47.10	1.20	99.2	9,943	1,659	18.27	109.47	0.47	104.4
March	1,160,136	58,691	2.35	46.38	1.12	108.5	13,842	2,284	19.55	118.45	0.52	131.5
April	1,081,336	54,492	2.39	47.40	1.15	110.2	11,543	1,898	20.30	123.47	0.40	90.8
May	1,089,570	54,652	2.45	48.80	1.17	99.4	16,158	2,618	19.03	117.46	0.75	138.8
June	1,109,431	55,560	2.40	47.87	1.21	88.6	15,427	2,528	21.88	133.55	0.66	144.9
July	1,119,264	56,067	2.46	49.04	1.19	80.2	9,455	1,569	21.86	131.77	0.47	82.3
August	1,238,455	61,790	2.49	49.93	1.19	90.7	9,575	1,579	20.63	125.10	0.43	90.3
Sept	1,200,682	60,402	2.46	48.91	1.18	108.2	10,186	1,683	20.94	126.69	0.49	118.0
October	1,186,062	59,898	2.42	47.86	1.15	118.3	13,068	2,171	21.63	130.21	0.48	146.6
November	1,120,387	56,990	2.39	47.03	1.17	116.6	11,052	1,853	21.75	129.72	0.48	124.5
December	1,158,628	59,362	2.37	46.27	1.15	109.6	9,729	1,645	21.94	129.73	0.48	106.9
2012												
January	1,071,237	55,226	2.39	46.43	1.13	105.3	9,820	1,644	21.83	130.44	0.46	110.6
February	984,158	50,342	2.41	47.15	1.22	107.3	7,252	1,218	22.37	133.21	0.44	96.4
March	951,580	48,567	2.44	47.85	1.21	111.9	9,055	1,494	22.99	139.37	0.45	112.3
April	864,158	43,369	2.50	49.77	1.29	108.5	7,261	1,221	23.94	142.34	0.49	85.8
May	918,103	46,411	2.47	48.87	1.26	98.8	7,559	1,279	23.34	137.95	0.48	87.1
June	942,668	48,073	2.42	47.47	1.21	89.4	10,360	1,717	22.37	134.98	0.48	96.7
July	1,039,588	53,081	2.44	47.75	1.16	82.3	10,626	1,756	20.68	125.20	0.44	86.0
August	1,107,673	56,337	2.44	48.04	1.15	91.4	8,974	1,497	21.26	127.42	0.44	93.4
Sept	1,000,036	51,262	2.43	47.44	1.14	99.3	7,039	1,157	22.01	133.88	0.42	88.6
October	1,005,392	51,322	2.41	47.18	1.18	104.1	7,745	1,291	22.52	135.11	0.39	86.6
November	988,770	50,443	2.40	47.01	1.19	98.1	7,275	1,227	22.80	135.25	0.44	97.1
December	988,646	50,773	2.40	46.65	1.20	93.1	8,798	1,478	21.47	127.81	0.46	112.8
2013												
January	956,681	49,188	2.38	46.20	1.18	88.1	7,473	1,240	21.07	125.02	0.41	70.2
February	889,756	45,482	2.39	46.69	1.27	92.5	6,210	1,007	21.33	131.52	0.40	82.4
Year to Date												
2011	2,259,866	113,579	2.35	46.70	1.17	94.2	24,221	4,031	17.51	105.19	0.51	106.2
2012	2,055,395	105,568	2.40	46.78	1.18	106.2	17,072	2,861	22.06	131.61	0.45	104.1
2013	1,846,436	94,670	2.38	46.43	1.22	90.2	13,682	2,247	21.19	129.03	0.40	75.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February												
2012	13,519,347	683,472	2.42	47.77	1.17	102.3	137,106	22,689	21.01	126.96	0.52	114.6
2013	11,653,049	594,307	2.43	47.56	1.20	95.5	98,375	16,363	22.11	132.76	0.44	90.9

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor form(s) including Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), 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, 2003 - February 2013 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)		(Dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2003	89,618	3,165	0.74	20.94	5.51	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	5.10	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	5.16	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	5.11	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	5.09	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	5.36	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	5.02	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	5.03	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	4.72	99.9	3,571,348	3,507,613	5.00	5.09	101.8	3.09
2012	70,075	2,432	2.20	63.52	5.19	115.1	4,256,764	4,173,998	3.72	3.79	101.4	2.89
2011												
January	8,049	282	3.35	95.62	5.14	70.5	250,362	245,767	5.49	5.59	103.0	3.03
February	7,252	252	3.02	87.15	4.61	85.3	219,131	214,884	5.34	5.45	102.9	2.98
March	7,009	241	3.32	96.60	4.72	70.2	224,855	220,793	4.95	5.04	101.5	2.94
April	7,274	252	3.52	101.68	4.69	115.4	255,479	251,362	5.19	5.27	103.1	3.07
May	7,519	261	3.57	102.83	4.33	112.7	278,209	273,629	5.17	5.25	101.8	3.19
June	8,072	278	2.85	82.53	4.51	92.2	341,274	335,202	5.28	5.37	101.5	3.27
July	10,742	374	3.41	98.06	4.54	104.0	443,001	434,122	5.11	5.22	100.9	3.32
August	10,040	349	3.18	91.43	4.77	105.9	434,451	425,557	4.97	5.07	101.1	3.23
Sept	9,822	341	2.94	84.64	4.54	102.3	316,215	311,382	4.89	4.97	101.5	3.09
October	8,352	289	3.23	93.48	4.94	126.2	275,463	270,541	4.71	4.80	101.4	3.02
November	7,303	253	2.11	60.87	5.15	163.4	250,718	246,675	4.50	4.57	101.8	2.92
December	7,774	273	2.34	66.68	4.74	108.4	282,188	277,700	4.40	4.47	102.5	2.89
2012												
January	6,132	214	2.20	63.20	4.81	71.9	290,015	285,394	4.04	4.10	100.8	2.88
February	5,195	179	2.09	60.77	5.19	77.8	284,558	279,812	3.71	3.77	101.7	2.81
March	5,557	194	1.93	55.37	5.76	181.7	305,709	300,446	3.37	3.43	101.4	2.81
April	4,870	169	1.98	57.09	5.08	140.6	337,428	328,913	3.10	3.18	101.7	2.79
May	3,840	133	2.03	58.69	5.42	88.8	392,902	385,135	3.25	3.31	101.6	2.82
June	5,504	188	2.40	70.40	4.55	110.8	419,741	411,327	3.40	3.47	101.0	2.87
July	3,695	127	2.64	76.56	5.44	70.0	518,204	507,149	3.62	3.70	101.1	2.95
August	5,434	188	2.62	75.86	4.60	110.5	464,442	455,029	3.79	3.87	101.2	2.94
Sept	8,450	294	2.50	71.95	4.89	156.6	373,691	366,571	3.72	3.80	101.2	2.88
October	7,203	251	2.07	59.25	5.53	161.4	317,850	312,024	4.16	4.24	101.9	2.94
November	6,304	221	2.00	57.04	5.51	126.3	270,992	265,923	4.49	4.58	101.4	2.96
December	7,891	276	2.05	58.55	5.55	162.2	281,232	276,274	4.47	4.55	102.6	2.98
2013												
January	6,816	237	1.97	56.67	5.52	93.7	285,185	279,321	4.37	4.47	97.9	2.93
February	7,272	254	2.05	58.54	5.32	115.4	257,588	252,611	4.31	4.39	97.6	2.91
Year to Date												
2011	15,301	534	3.20	91.63	4.89	76.8	469,493	460,651	5.42	5.53	102.9	3.01
2012	11,327	393	2.15	62.09	4.98	74.5	574,573	565,206	3.87	3.94	101.2	2.85
2013	14,088	491	2.01	57.63	5.42	103.8	542,773	531,933	4.34	4.43	97.8	2.92
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February												
2012	95,234	3,304	2.95	85.10	4.72	100.7	3,676,428	3,612,168	4.77	4.86	101.6	3.06
2013	72,836	2,530	2.18	62.60	5.27	122.9	4,224,964	4,140,724	3.78	3.86	101.0	2.90

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Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

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Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 2003 - February 2013

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)		
Annual Totals												
2003	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.15	90.4	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	0.58	89.7
2004	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.13	93.3	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	0.61	93.6
2005	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.10	83.0	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	0.54	97.2
2006	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.09	97.7	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	0.45	104.9
2007	5,275,454	273,216	1.71	33.11	1.06	97.5	125,025	20,486	10.49	64.01	0.45	85.0
2008	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.04	100.4	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	0.41	94.4
2009	4,563,080	240,687	2.11	39.94	1.06	101.1	68,030	11,408	10.02	59.76	0.37	102.0
2010	4,555,898	243,585	2.20	41.15	1.21	96.0	49,598	8,420	14.80	87.19	0.35	89.9
2011	4,292,284	233,295	2.28	41.95	1.25	95.9	41,599	7,096	20.30	119.01	0.50	106.9
2012	4,137,034	222,814	2.27	42.17	1.44	107.0	28,606	4,914	22.26	129.62	0.46	99.1
2011												
January	381,239	20,717	2.23	40.96	1.20	86.5	4,653	783	17.44	103.58	0.56	71.2
February	336,384	18,030	2.26	42.18	1.29	94.7	3,276	560	18.64	108.99	0.77	118.7
March	363,257	19,787	2.26	41.58	1.19	107.9	2,270	392	21.18	122.73	0.55	92.1
April	330,831	17,944	2.28	42.03	1.21	102.6	3,235	550	21.43	126.18	0.27	144.8
May	348,283	18,569	2.32	43.58	1.33	101.0	2,752	466	21.66	127.89	0.59	108.5
June	330,390	17,898	2.34	43.25	1.23	84.4	3,232	553	20.81	121.69	0.48	87.0
July	351,423	19,120	2.35	43.14	1.24	79.4	5,604	955	21.18	124.33	0.40	91.4
August	386,958	20,994	2.34	43.11	1.26	87.9	2,883	497	16.66	96.71	0.49	86.7
Sept	377,183	20,755	2.31	42.04	1.25	100.2	2,674	462	22.29	129.10	0.53	107.1
October	379,229	20,611	2.25	41.35	1.27	109.6	3,946	655	20.28	122.12	0.52	178.5
November	357,960	19,649	2.24	40.77	1.24	108.9	3,617	635	20.57	117.22	0.44	175.8
December	349,148	19,221	2.18	39.64	1.23	100.0	3,457	589	22.35	131.11	0.47	140.6
2012												
January	395,909	21,374	2.47	45.69	1.35	117.1	3,281	553	22.44	133.05	0.41	129.6
February	341,535	18,131	2.30	43.41	1.49	114.5	2,052	350	23.38	137.28	0.45	115.8
March	308,388	16,328	2.23	42.12	1.41	117.5	1,255	214	23.38	137.18	0.57	79.5
April	285,836	15,226	2.19	41.10	1.39	129.2	1,673	288	24.29	141.28	0.48	97.4
May	309,477	16,715	2.27	41.99	1.42	105.1	2,294	393	23.23	135.75	0.44	83.8
June	328,369	17,858	2.19	40.28	1.59	100.1	2,945	501	21.41	125.93	0.45	81.0
July	337,466	18,544	2.28	41.44	1.34	84.5	2,719	466	20.63	120.35	0.51	71.5
August	371,102	20,042	2.29	42.41	1.46	95.4	2,170	375	21.92	126.67	0.44	85.0
Sept	360,763	19,635	2.22	40.78	1.44	110.9	1,790	309	22.99	133.15	0.47	90.2
October	366,972	19,797	2.23	41.37	1.44	114.6	2,177	376	23.20	134.14	0.46	97.9
November	375,180	20,159	2.26	42.07	1.47	109.8	2,794	473	22.86	134.92	0.42	115.9
December	356,038	19,006	2.28	42.70	1.53	103.0	3,456	616	20.20	113.42	0.49	175.3
2013												
January	317,040	17,204	2.20	40.45	1.42	90.0	3,048	512	21.27	126.99	0.54	50.0
February	280,272	15,207	2.16	39.84	1.50	84.9	4,368	716	20.75	126.99	0.51	120.6
Year to Date												
2011	717,623	38,747	2.24	41.53	1.24	90.2	7,928	1,343	17.93	105.84	0.65	85.5
2012	737,444	39,505	2.39	44.65	1.41	115.9	5,334	903	22.80	134.69	0.43	123.9
2013	597,312	32,411	2.18	40.16	1.46	87.5	7,416	1,228	20.96	126.99	0.52	75.9
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February												
2012	4,312,105	234,052	2.30	42.48	1.27	99.9	39,005	6,656	21.12	123.80	0.46	114.8
2013	3,996,902	215,721	2.24	41.42	1.45	102.1	30,688	5,238	21.86	128.13	0.48	89.6

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor form(s) including Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), 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, 2003 - February 2013 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)		(Dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2003	59,377	2,086	0.60	17.16	4.88	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	4.95	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	5.09	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	5.13	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	4.88	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	4.63	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	3.87	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	3.84	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	4.55	84.6	4,252,040	4,158,617	4.62	4.72	100.8	3.52
2012	26,597	926	3.14	90.22	5.38	111.9	5,160,058	5,037,420	3.22	3.30	100.3	2.86
2011												
January	1,730	60	W	W	4.24	46.8	309,865	303,301	5.59	5.71	100.7	W
February	1,809	64	W	W	4.21	52.2	283,811	277,469	5.06	5.17	100.9	W
March	2,563	89	W	W	3.37	54.8	271,713	265,931	4.57	4.67	100.6	W
April	3,046	106	2.36	67.43	3.57	103.0	284,857	278,599	4.71	4.82	100.4	3.49
May	3,339	116	2.44	70.04	4.01	103.9	312,436	305,861	4.75	4.85	100.9	3.54
June	2,623	92	1.99	56.95	4.81	78.6	379,462	371,553	4.95	5.05	100.7	3.80
July	3,119	107	2.39	69.60	4.60	75.3	520,203	508,834	4.94	5.05	100.1	4.00
August	3,166	110	W	W	4.84	90.6	515,581	504,743	4.57	4.67	100.9	W
Sept	2,511	88	W	W	4.87	83.4	391,415	382,298	4.39	4.49	101.3	W
October	3,603	126	W	W	5.08	139.5	320,549	313,229	4.12	4.22	101.6	W
November	2,652	94	W	W	5.52	108.9	308,988	301,865	3.92	4.01	100.5	W
December	3,483	123	W	W	5.08	125.6	353,160	344,934	3.86	3.95	100.6	W
2012												
January	3,243	114	W	W	5.40	119.3	376,574	368,088	3.50	3.58	100.8	W
February	2,701	94	W	W	5.18	108.2	379,546	370,578	3.13	3.21	99.5	W
March	2,988	104	W	W	5.33	120.0	387,419	378,379	2.73	2.79	99.4	W
April	1,982	69	W	W	5.46	165.3	408,056	398,841	2.41	2.46	100.7	W
May	1,978	68	W	W	5.65	120.0	449,118	438,865	2.71	2.78	100.2	W
June	2,703	93	3.32	96.41	5.18	181.5	491,373	479,802	2.90	2.97	100.5	2.68
July	2,507	88	3.46	98.73	5.41	137.2	607,765	593,781	3.31	3.38	100.3	2.99
August	1,149	40	1.79	51.74	5.37	46.2	570,234	556,749	3.29	3.37	99.9	2.94
Sept	1,924	67	1.85	53.44	5.42	96.1	461,763	450,531	3.21	3.29	101.3	2.82
October	991	34	1.32	38.14	5.29	52.1	378,484	368,999	3.66	3.75	101.0	3.01
November	1,980	69	W	W	5.36	120.3	322,250	314,249	4.18	4.28	99.6	W
December	2,451	85	W	W	5.58	130.1	327,475	318,558	4.09	4.21	100.7	W
2013												
January	1,444	52	W	W	5.37	65.3	327,948	319,357	4.54	4.66	92.8	W
February	1,424	51	W	W	5.39	71.7	288,756	281,339	4.68	4.80	91.5	W
Year to Date												
2011	3,539	124	W	W	4.23	49.4	593,676	580,770	5.34	5.46	100.8	W
2012	5,944	208	W	W	5.30	114.0	756,121	738,666	3.31	3.39	100.2	W
2013	2,868	103	W	W	5.38	68.4	616,704	600,696	4.61	4.73	92.2	W
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February												
2012	36,048	1,259	W	W	4.71	95.4	4,414,485	4,316,512	4.30	4.40	100.6	W
2013	23,521	820	W	W	5.40	103.1	5,020,641	4,899,451	3.38	3.46	99.3	W

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor form(s) including Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), 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, 2003 - February 2013

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)		
Annual Totals												
2003	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.43	20.5	248	43	7.00	40.82	0.04	3.1
2004	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.48	23.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	0.20	26.9
2005	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.43	24.2	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	0.17	18.3
2006	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.51	27.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	0.17	15.5
2007	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.58	27.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	0.17	6.2
2008	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.73	99.4	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	0.37	102.0
2009	41,182	1,876	2.90	63.68	1.67	104.3	3,517	583	10.82	65.26	0.45	122.1
2010	37,778	1,747	2.82	61.06	1.77	101.6	2,395	400	15.24	91.25	0.38	106.3
2011	35,892	1,686	2.92	62.24	1.78	101.1	1,959	325	19.67	118.66	0.55	108.0
2012	30,706	1,470	2.78	58.14	1.86	94.9	1,985	335	21.71	128.81	0.50	140.3
2011												
January	3,297	155	2.80	59.41	1.84	82.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.62	49.1
February	3,289	154	2.88	61.47	1.79	88.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.63	104.3
March	3,388	161	2.79	58.87	1.74	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.55	165.7
April	2,649	126	2.79	58.65	1.92	101.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.30	160.4
May	2,730	127	3.08	66.22	1.75	102.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.72	127.4
June	3,222	147	3.16	68.99	1.79	113.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.65	215.3
July	2,954	137	3.04	65.63	1.90	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.43	171.7
August	2,881	132	3.12	68.18	1.88	101.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.51	126.1
Sept	2,710	126	3.01	64.84	1.80	102.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.53	71.7
October	2,789	136	2.74	56.21	1.56	123.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.52	225.0
November	2,922	140	2.82	58.95	1.72	119.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.52	101.0
December	3,061	145	2.87	60.55	1.71	104.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.51	163.2
2012												
January	2,978	143	2.80	58.33	1.79	88.2	NM	NM	21.55	129.06	0.50	106.2
February	2,576	125	2.69	55.65	1.80	88.2	NM	NM	22.45	133.84	0.50	115.0
March	2,695	132	2.72	55.65	1.73	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.50	77.4
April	2,537	121	2.95	61.89	1.64	105.1	461	78	21.60	127.42	0.50	494.5
May	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.87	94.6	NM	NM	22.65	134.28	0.51	327.9
June	2,500	118	2.89	61.39	2.03	103.1	NM	NM	20.67	121.71	0.51	86.5
July	2,450	117	2.81	58.75	1.87	99.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.49	69.2
August	2,656	124	2.93	62.73	2.10	98.3	NM	NM	21.85	129.18	0.50	108.1
Sept	2,453	118	2.73	56.63	1.83	102.0	NM	NM	22.66	134.24	0.49	77.7
October	2,068	99	2.72	56.58	1.86	86.7	120	20	23.08	135.32	0.47	99.8
November	2,591	124	2.64	55.11	1.83	92.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.50	113.8
December	2,795	135	2.63	54.39	1.91	89.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.55	157.4
2013												
January	390	17	W	W	2.99	10.9	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
February	394	17	W	W	3.07	11.6	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
Year to Date												
2011	6,586	309	2.84	60.44	1.81	85.5	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.63	66.0
2012	5,554	268	2.75	57.08	1.80	88.2	209	35	21.93	131.07	0.50	109.7
2013	784	33	W	W	3.03	11.2	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February												
2012	34,860	1,644	2.91	61.74	1.78	102.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.52	137.7
2013	NM	NM	W	W	1.90	80.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.50	108.1

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Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

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Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 2003 - February 2013 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			Average Cost
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)	Percentage of Consumption	(Dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2003	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	18,169	17,827	4.96	5.06	30.5	4.02
2004	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	16,176	15,804	5.93	6.07	21.9	4.58
2005	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	17,600	17,142	8.38	8.60	25.2	6.25
2006	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	21,369	20,819	8.33	8.55	30.7	6.42
2007	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	23,502	22,955	7.99	8.18	32.8	6.20
2008	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.53	135.3	71,670	69,877	9.01	9.24	105.5	6.94
2009	252	9	1.65	46.54	5.11	102.8	81,134	79,308	5.18	5.30	105.0	4.58
2010	410	15	2.19	60.59	5.67	122.5	92,055	90,130	5.39	5.51	105.1	4.83
2011	268	9	W	W	5.46	147.4	95,287	93,306	5.20	5.31	107.2	W
2012	363	13	W	W	5.61	100.3	100,769	98,515	3.91	4.00	104.9	W
2011												
January	42	1	W	W	5.16	98.3	NM	NM	6.00	6.13	107.7	W
February	36	1	W	W	5.29	105.1	NM	NM	5.76	5.88	108.6	W
March	34	1	W	W	5.54	81.8	NM	NM	5.46	5.58	107.0	W
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.45	0.0	NM	NM	5.40	5.52	106.3	W
May	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.28	5.39	105.7	W
June	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.40	5.51	106.3	W
July	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.24	5.35	104.5	W
August	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.09	5.20	106.4	W
Sept	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	4.92	5.04	108.2	W
October	NM	NM	W	W	5.27	0.0	NM	NM	4.87	4.98	107.5	W
November	NM	NM	W	W	5.34	62.8	NM	NM	4.68	4.77	110.3	W
December	44	2	W	W	5.29	98.8	NM	NM	4.61	4.70	109.0	W
2012												
January	46	2	W	W	5.22	97.8	NM	NM	4.37	4.46	104.0	W
February	45	2	W	W	5.43	114.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	106.9	W
March	36	1	W	W	5.70	96.2	NM	NM	3.65	3.73	105.7	W
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.33	115.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.5	W
May	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	104.6	NM
June	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	103.4	NM
July	27	1	W	W	5.77	79.1	NM	NM	3.69	3.78	103.8	W
August	41	1	W	W	5.77	103.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	102.7	W
Sept	37	1	W	W	5.69	94.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.4	W
October	42	1	W	W	5.68	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.3	W
November	41	1	W	W	5.63	102.9	NM	NM	4.72	4.84	105.3	W
December	NM	NM	W	W	5.70	112.9	8,350	8,136	4.77	4.89	106.5	W
2013												
January	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	362	358	W	W	4.4	W
February	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	361	357	W	W	5.0	W
Year to Date												
2011	77	3	W	W	5.22	101.3	NM	NM	5.89	6.01	108.1	W
2012	91	3	W	W	5.32	105.2	NM	NM	4.19	4.28	105.4	W
2013	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	722	716	W	W	4.6	W
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February												
2012	NM	NM	W	W	5.48	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	106.8	W
2013	NM	NM	W	W	5.70	73.1	NM	NM	W	W	88.1	W

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor form(s) including Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), 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, 2003 - February 2013

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)		
Annual Totals												
2003	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.37	60.7	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.25	23.2
2004	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.43	57.6	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.38	18.5
2005	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.42	61.9	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.36	26.4
2006	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.47	60.2	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.30	21.2
2007	303,091	13,540	2.20	49.16	1.36	60.1	33,637	5,514	8.53	52.06	1.33	38.8
2008	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.28	100.7	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.69	1.01	109.0
2009	431,686	19,661	2.81	61.68	1.22	99.5	55,899	9,232	9.83	59.52	0.83	112.8
2010	468,991	21,492	2.75	60.08	1.26	87.2	33,276	5,554	13.21	79.15	0.93	125.6
2011	476,108	22,204	2.93	62.86	1.33	99.5	28,939	4,878	17.67	104.83	1.08	144.8
2012	429,418	20,178	3.00	63.83	1.47	97.4	19,460	3,259	19.08	113.89	0.92	143.3
2011												
January	41,774	1,929	2.88	62.38	1.31	92.7	3,443	575	15.11	90.47	1.33	124.6
February	36,699	1,689	2.89	62.91	1.34	93.8	2,346	394	15.91	94.86	1.27	114.7
March	38,893	1,813	2.86	61.26	1.36	95.8	2,408	404	17.46	104.16	1.16	129.5
April	38,978	1,827	2.93	62.47	1.28	102.3	2,648	446	17.97	106.58	0.86	173.1
May	36,984	1,731	2.97	63.47	1.27	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.16	225.1
June	39,329	1,826	2.93	63.01	1.34	99.1	2,628	447	19.51	114.66	0.93	176.7
July	39,487	1,850	2.96	63.18	1.32	95.1	1,869	318	19.19	112.81	0.99	141.5
August	44,259	2,057	3.01	64.88	1.36	104.8	1,840	308	16.33	97.49	1.08	132.6
Sept	40,384	1,886	2.91	62.21	1.35	105.5	1,785	301	18.39	109.02	1.02	129.7
October	38,861	1,824	2.94	62.68	1.30	104.4	2,410	407	18.70	110.71	0.87	143.6
November	38,803	1,816	2.94	62.81	1.39	106.1	NM	NM	18.91	110.85	0.99	154.1
December	41,657	1,957	2.96	62.90	1.33	101.7	1,957	329	19.58	116.55	1.15	122.4
2012												
January	39,280	1,854	3.03	64.18	1.43	97.0	1,841	306	19.75	118.70	1.02	131.1
February	33,264	1,577	2.92	61.56	1.46	92.3	1,442	240	19.97	120.07	0.96	124.7
March	34,377	1,622	3.03	64.27	1.39	95.0	1,623	273	16.23	96.58	1.00	134.7
April	33,592	1,566	3.04	65.23	1.53	101.6	1,194	199	20.37	122.45	0.94	90.2
May	34,191	1,593	3.08	66.12	1.56	94.3	1,818	302	19.73	118.75	0.85	166.7
June	34,331	1,597	3.02	64.88	1.61	97.7	1,406	236	19.04	113.35	0.91	111.9
July	36,642	1,731	2.99	63.27	1.46	97.7	NM	NM	17.93	106.67	0.89	149.6
August	40,223	1,884	2.96	63.29	1.52	103.1	2,165	361	18.75	112.52	0.92	214.2
Sept	35,934	1,687	3.00	63.85	1.40	104.6	1,071	178	19.94	119.95	1.11	113.0
October	36,631	1,727	3.00	63.55	1.43	96.2	1,160	197	20.81	122.57	0.82	93.8
November	35,384	1,671	2.97	62.84	1.41	96.7	1,769	295	19.58	117.23	0.80	192.4
December	35,570	1,669	2.96	63.09	1.45	93.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.92	246.8
2013												
January	16,007	713	W	W	1.42	40.5	286	47	18.25	111.87	1.67	19.0
February	14,559	642	W	W	1.53	39.5	199	33	18.09	110.10	1.38	17.9
Year to Date												
2011	78,473	3,618	2.89	62.63	1.32	93.2	5,789	969	15.44	92.25	1.31	120.3
2012	72,545	3,431	2.98	62.98	1.45	94.8	3,282	546	19.84	119.30	0.99	128.2
2013	30,567	1,354	W	W	1.47	40.0	485	79	18.19	111.14	1.59	18.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February												
2012	470,180	22,017	2.95	62.92	1.35	99.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.02	149.0
2013	387,440	18,101	W	W	1.47	88.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.93	122.6

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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.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 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.

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

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor form(s) including Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), 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, 2003 - February 2013 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)		(Dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2003	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.73	47.3	823,681	798,996	5.32	5.48	69.9	4.20
2004	14,876	540	0.98	27.01	5.59	40.4	839,886	814,843	6.04	6.22	68.4	4.76
2005	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.44	58.2	828,882	805,132	8.00	8.24	74.3	6.18
2006	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.43	42.7	869,157	844,211	7.02	7.22	75.7	5.64
2007	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.52	43.6	896,803	871,178	6.97	7.18	82.9	5.78
2008	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.92	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	4.51	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	4.90	100.5	1,166,768	1,135,917	4.64	4.77	110.4	4.24
2011	37,981	1,351	W	W	5.03	108.3	1,331,977	1,296,628	4.28	4.40	122.0	W
2012	42,174	1,487	W	W	5.86	80.0	1,354,503	1,321,890	3.03	3.10	116.0	W
2011												
January	3,075	110	3.16	88.56	4.70	96.3	112,015	109,254	4.54	4.65	122.0	4.31
February	2,430	86	2.99	83.98	4.66	84.3	99,431	96,876	4.55	4.67	120.3	4.28
March	2,687	95	3.24	91.51	4.75	100.0	102,958	100,259	4.08	4.19	122.8	3.96
April	2,336	83	W	W	4.46	78.3	103,922	101,255	4.43	4.55	122.0	W
May	2,259	81	W	W	4.97	74.5	108,328	105,579	4.53	4.65	121.4	W
June	2,558	91	W	W	5.03	88.9	109,529	106,731	4.61	4.74	121.7	W
July	4,019	141	W	W	5.13	144.0	120,609	117,663	4.62	4.73	121.0	W
August	3,728	132	W	W	5.17	140.7	126,012	122,745	4.48	4.60	123.4	W
Sept	3,738	132	W	W	5.27	125.0	117,462	112,976	4.19	4.36	124.7	W
October	3,512	126	W	W	5.17	114.9	106,879	104,110	3.96	4.06	123.2	W
November	3,267	117	W	W	5.29	113.3	109,257	106,529	3.69	3.78	123.8	W
December	4,372	156	W	W	5.25	143.8	115,575	112,652	3.67	3.76	117.9	W
2012												
January	3,983	141	W	W	5.58	84.9	117,321	114,370	3.27	3.35	116.6	W
February	2,440	85	W	W	5.70	64.9	108,720	105,929	2.92	3.00	117.5	W
March	3,323	117	W	W	5.60	71.2	109,958	107,145	2.63	2.70	118.9	W
April	3,531	125	W	W	5.68	80.2	108,912	106,067	2.38	2.44	121.4	W
May	3,687	131	W	W	5.67	88.8	110,619	108,849	2.44	2.48	117.3	W
June	3,528	123	2.80	80.06	5.84	85.6	114,191	111,229	2.70	2.78	117.8	2.93
July	2,580	91	W	W	6.06	65.8	119,298	115,922	3.01	3.10	114.9	W
August	3,082	109	W	W	6.08	70.5	115,376	113,292	3.16	3.22	115.9	W
Sept	4,290	151	W	W	6.10	102.2	109,179	106,460	2.91	2.98	114.3	W
October	3,046	107	W	W	6.11	68.9	111,111	108,408	3.29	3.37	114.4	W
November	3,964	139	W	W	5.94	81.1	109,992	107,380	3.68	3.77	110.6	W
December	4,722	167	W	W	5.97	92.4	119,827	116,838	3.85	3.95	113.6	W
2013												
January	1,642	59	W	W	6.34	34.4	61,318	59,759	W	W	58.9	W
February	863	31	W	W	6.39	23.8	58,825	57,075	W	W	62.6	W
Year to Date												
2011	5,505	196	3.08	86.54	4.68	90.6	211,446	206,130	4.54	4.66	121.2	4.29
2012	6,423	226	W	W	5.62	76.1	226,041	220,299	3.10	3.18	117.0	W
2013	2,505	90	W	W	6.36	29.9	120,144	116,834	W	W	60.6	W
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February												
2012	38,898	1,381	W	W	5.18	103.9	1,346,572	1,310,797	4.04	4.15	121.3	W
2013	38,257	1,351	W	W	5.93	72.6	1,248,606	1,218,424	W	W	106.5	W

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor form(s) including Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants"

Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, February 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	303	215	41.0%	61	76	237	133	0	0	5	NM
Connecticut	44	0	--	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	9	4	114.0%	0	0	4	3	0	0	5	1
Massachusetts	189	134	41.0%	0	0	189	130	0	0	0	NM
New Hampshire	61	76	-21.0%	61	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	2,512	4,186	-40.0%	0	NM	2,469	4,082	0	NM	43	101
New Jersey	68	58	16.0%	0	0	68	58	0	0	0	0
New York	251	216	17.0%	0	NM	219	189	0	NM	32	24
Pennsylvania	2,194	3,912	-44.0%	0	0	2,183	3,834	0	NM	10	NM
East North Central	13,041	14,694	-11.0%	8,527	9,186	4,281	5,088	7	34	225	386
Illinois	4,263	4,876	-13.0%	525	458	3,575	4,166	0	NM	163	243
Indiana	2,552	3,230	-21.0%	2,370	2,938	181	269	2,370	0	15	0
Michigan	1,610	1,748	-7.9%	1,593	1,709	0	NM	7	5	11	NM
Ohio	3,156	3,301	-4.4%	2,608	2,615	525	645	0	NM	23	40
Wisconsin	1,460	1,540	-5.2%	1,431	1,466	0	0	0	NM	29	70
West North Central	10,492	12,050	-13.0%	10,401	11,660	0	0	10	NM	81	366
Iowa	1,506	2,143	-30.0%	1,425	1,929	0	0	0	NM	81	198
Kansas	1,603	1,659	-3.4%	1,603	1,659	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,068	1,048	1.8%	1,068	959	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Missouri	3,267	3,904	-16.0%	3,257	3,888	0	0	10	6	0	NM
Nebraska	1,138	1,244	-8.5%	1,138	1,194	0	0	0	0	0	NM
North Dakota	1,779	1,934	-8.0%	1,779	1,912	0	0	0	0	0	NM
South Dakota	132	119	11.0%	132	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	7,908	10,067	-21.0%	6,522	8,000	1,269	1,774	0	NM	117	285
Delaware	34	82	-59.0%	0	0	34	82	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,234	1,287	-4.1%	1,234	1,213	0	53	0	0	0	NM
Georgia	1,279	1,758	-27.0%	1,259	1,722	0	0	0	0	20	36
Maryland	396	533	-26.0%	0	0	364	499	0	0	32	34
North Carolina	1,295	1,852	-30.0%	1,295	1,742	0	71	0	NM	0	34
South Carolina	741	1,065	-30.0%	732	1,031	0	NM	0	0	9	24
Virginia	531	451	18.0%	476	315	22	46	0	NM	32	87
West Virginia	2,399	3,037	-21.0%	1,526	1,978	850	1,011	0	0	23	48
East South Central	6,804	6,790	0.2%	6,378	6,222	300	382	0	NM	126	183
Alabama	1,641	1,789	-8.3%	1,641	1,758	0	NM	0	0	0	28
Kentucky	3,156	3,334	-5.3%	3,156	3,334	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	466	605	-23.0%	166	226	300	379	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,542	1,063	45.0%	1,416	904	0	0	0	NM	126	155
West South Central	11,052	12,606	-12.0%	5,651	7,119	5,402	5,414	0	0	0	NM
Arkansas	1,067	1,718	-38.0%	936	1,446	131	263	0	0	0	NM
Louisiana	1,220	1,462	-17.0%	550	704	670	756	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	1,408	1,754	-20.0%	1,311	1,623	97	90	0	0	0	NM
Texas	7,357	7,672	-4.1%	2,854	3,345	4,503	4,305	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	8,637	8,987	-3.9%	7,746	7,791	891	1,066	0	0	0	130
Arizona	1,662	1,840	-9.7%	1,662	1,810	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Colorado	1,667	1,457	14.0%	1,667	1,440	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Montana	831	953	-13.0%	0	NM	831	925	0	0	0	NM
Nevada	60	82	-27.0%	0	36	60	46	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,177	1,166	0.9%	1,177	1,166	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,074	879	22.0%	1,074	845	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	2,167	2,600	-17.0%	2,167	2,470	0	NM	0	0	0	87
Pacific Contiguous	540	476	13.0%	196	262	300	173	0	0	44	40
California	66	91	-27.0%	0	0	22	56	0	0	44	34
Oregon	196	262	-25.0%	196	262	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	278	123	126.0%	0	0	278	117	0	0	0	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	59	102	-42.0%	0	NM	59	NM	0	52	0	NM
Alaska	0	96	-100.0%	0	NM	0	NM	0	52	0	0
Hawaii	59	NM	NM	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	NM
U.S. Total	61,348	70,174	-13.0%	45,482	50,342	15,207	18,131	17	125	642	1,577

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 See Glossary for definitions. Values 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 change 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) February 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	608	388	57.0%	176	93	424	283	0	0	8	NM
Connecticut	44	14	228.0%	0	0	44	14	0	0	0	0
Maine	20	10	108.0%	0	0	11	6	0	0	8	3
Massachusetts	368	272	35.0%	0	0	368	264	0	0	0	NM
New Hampshire	176	93	90.0%	176	93	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	4,900	8,610	-43.0%	0	NM	4,814	8,386	0	NM	86	217
New Jersey	130	139	-6.0%	0	0	130	139	0	0	0	0
New York	491	507	-3.1%	0	NM	426	454	0	NM	65	49
Pennsylvania	4,278	7,964	-46.0%	0	0	4,257	7,792	0	NM	21	168
East North Central	27,283	31,387	-13.0%	17,305	19,493	9,520	11,014	11	74	447	806
Illinois	9,427	10,626	-11.0%	1,012	983	8,101	9,126	0	20	314	497
Indiana	5,530	6,545	-16.0%	5,121	5,997	409	497	0	35	0	NM
Michigan	3,052	3,828	-20.0%	3,018	3,740	0	19	11	8	22	60
Ohio	6,161	6,748	-8.7%	5,103	5,289	1,010	1,372	0	NM	49	85
Wisconsin	3,113	3,640	-14.0%	3,052	3,483	0	0	0	NM	62	147
West North Central	21,978	25,714	-15.0%	21,760	24,858	0	0	22	53	196	802
Iowa	3,276	4,496	-27.0%	3,080	4,021	0	0	0	36	196	440
Kansas	3,038	3,567	-15.0%	3,038	3,567	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,204	2,468	-11.0%	2,204	2,275	0	0	0	NM	0	189
Missouri	7,185	8,244	-13.0%	7,163	8,211	0	0	22	13	0	NM
Nebraska	2,427	2,724	-11.0%	2,427	2,618	0	0	0	0	0	107
North Dakota	3,527	3,962	-11.0%	3,527	3,916	0	0	0	0	0	NM
South Dakota	322	251	28.0%	322	251	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	16,956	21,230	-20.0%	13,490	16,756	3,207	3,794	0	21	259	659
Delaware	113	164	-31.0%	0	0	113	164	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,733	2,850	-4.1%	2,733	2,697	0	107	0	0	0	46
Georgia	2,938	3,859	-24.0%	2,878	3,735	0	0	0	0	60	124
Maryland	1,223	1,386	-12.0%	0	0	1,156	1,313	0	0	67	73
North Carolina	2,266	3,720	-39.0%	2,266	3,478	0	155	0	13	0	73
South Carolina	1,509	2,380	-37.0%	1,489	2,302	0	NM	0	0	20	55
Virginia	996	1,021	-2.5%	884	695	42	125	0	NM	71	193
West Virginia	5,179	5,850	-11.0%	3,241	3,848	1,896	1,906	0	0	41	95
East South Central	13,809	13,564	1.8%	12,917	12,432	633	751	0	NM	259	373
Alabama	3,341	3,895	-14.0%	3,341	3,825	0	NM	0	0	0	62
Kentucky	6,229	6,636	-6.1%	6,229	6,636	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	954	1,126	-15.0%	322	383	633	744	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	3,284	1,907	72.0%	3,025	1,589	0	0	0	NM	259	311
West South Central	23,771	27,402	-13.0%	12,588	15,075	11,183	12,169	0	0	0	158
Arkansas	2,696	3,470	-22.0%	2,385	2,925	311	525	0	0	0	NM
Louisiana	2,209	3,055	-28.0%	1,196	1,464	1,012	1,588	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	3,001	3,824	-22.0%	2,829	3,477	172	258	0	0	0	NM
Texas	15,865	17,053	-7.0%	6,177	7,210	9,688	9,798	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	17,865	18,770	-4.8%	15,977	16,266	1,889	2,224	0	0	0	280
Arizona	3,630	4,254	-15.0%	3,630	4,190	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Colorado	3,238	2,891	12.0%	3,238	2,855	0	36	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Montana	1,759	1,944	-9.5%	0	NM	1,759	1,886	0	0	0	NM
Nevada	142	224	-37.0%	12	88	130	136	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2,570	2,529	1.6%	2,570	2,529	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	2,202	1,772	24.0%	2,202	1,699	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	4,324	5,135	-16.0%	4,324	4,855	0	93	0	0	0	187
Pacific Contiguous	1,178	1,418	-17.0%	458	539	622	769	0	0	99	110
California	141	217	-35.0%	0	0	42	125	0	0	99	91
Oregon	458	539	-15.0%	458	539	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	580	662	-13.0%	0	0	580	644	0	0	0	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	120	289	-58.0%	0	NM	120	114	0	107	0	NM
Alaska	0	200	-100.0%	0	NM	0	NM	0	107	0	0
Hawaii	120	89	36.0%	0	0	120	74	0	0	0	NM
U.S. Total	128,469	148,771	-14.0%	94,670	105,568	32,411	39,505	33	268	1,354	3,431

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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, February 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Barrels)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	328	NM	NM	2	NM	325	NM	0	NM	0	25
Connecticut	69	NM	NM	0	NM	69	NM	0	0	0	NM
Maine	154	27	477.0%	0	NM	153	NM	0	NM	0	23
Massachusetts	82	NM	NM	0	NM	82	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New Hampshire	2	NM	NM	2	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Rhode Island	20	NM	NM	0	NM	20	NM	0	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	231	261	-11.0%	32	113	194	123	0	NM	5	NM
New Jersey	14	NM	NM	0	NM	14	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New York	190	206	-8.0%	32	113	153	73	0	NM	5	NM
Pennsylvania	26	47	-44.0%	0	NM	26	45	0	NM	0	NM
East North Central	71	92	-23.0%	54	72	14	14	0	NM	3	5
Illinois	8	14	-42.0%	1	5	7	9	0	NM	0	NM
Indiana	10	22	-53.0%	10	20	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Michigan	22	19	17.0%	20	16	0	0	0	NM	2	1
Ohio	25	28	-13.0%	17	23	7	5	0	NM	1	1
Wisconsin	5	9	-38.0%	5	8	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
West North Central	32	54	-41.0%	32	52	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Iowa	6	14	-57.0%	6	14	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Kansas	10	13	-26.0%	10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1	NM	NM	1	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Missouri	10	16	-40.0%	10	16	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
Nebraska	2	NM	NM	2	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	4	7	-42.0%	4	6	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
South Dakota	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	130	274	-52.0%	79	126	26	NM	0	NM	25	109
Delaware	2	NM	NM	0	NM	2	3	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10	NM	NM	10	10	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Georgia	16	47	-67.0%	8	23	4	NM	0	NM	4	25
Maryland	19	NM	NM	0	NM	19	NM	0	NM	0	1
North Carolina	12	62	-81.0%	12	30	0	NM	0	NM	0	31
South Carolina	24	64	-62.0%	8	40	0	0	0	NM	16	24
Virginia	39	46	-15.0%	34	3	1	27	0	0	4	NM
West Virginia	8	19	-56.0%	8	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	85	45	89.0%	85	26	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Alabama	10	21	-53.0%	10	5	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Kentucky	17	15	17.0%	17	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Tennessee	58	8	667.0%	58	6	0	0	0	0	0	NM
West South Central	15	20	-23.0%	5	NM	10	15	0	NM	0	NM
Arkansas	3	NM	NM	0	NM	3	3	0	0	0	NM
Louisiana	4	NM	NM	0	NM	4	3	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Texas	9	12	-24.0%	5	2	3	9	0	NM	0	NM
Mountain	21	45	-53.0%	21	43	1	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Arizona	9	7	17.0%	9	7	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Colorado	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Idaho	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1	1	-13.0%	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	20	-77.0%	4	19	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Utah	3	NM	NM	3	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	4	9	-58.0%	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Pacific Contiguous	2	29	-92.0%	0	3	2	11	0	NM	0	NM
California	0	14	-100.0%	0	3	0	10	0	NM	0	NM
Oregon	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Washington	2	NM	NM	0	NM	2	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	841	953	-12.0%	697	775	144	134	0	NM	0	43
Alaska	0	133	-100.0%	0	123	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Hawaii	841	820	2.5%	697	651	144	134	0	0	0	35
U.S. Total	1,755	1,822	-3.6%	1,007	1,218	716	350	0	NM	33	240

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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) February 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	519	150	245.0%	69	14	445	NM	0	NM	4	60
Connecticut	76	NM	NM	0	NM	76	NM	0	0	0	NM
Maine	234	90	161.0%	0	NM	229	NM	0	NM	4	57
Massachusetts	120	18	562.0%	0	NM	120	13	0	NM	0	NM
New Hampshire	69	NM	NM	69	4	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Rhode Island	20	NM	NM	0	NM	20	NM	0	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	424	648	-35.0%	46	243	372	352	0	NM	6	NM
New Jersey	24	NM	NM	0	NM	24	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New York	295	519	-43.0%	46	242	244	233	0	NM	5	NM
Pennsylvania	104	115	-9.4%	0	NM	104	109	0	NM	1	NM
East North Central	153	232	-34.0%	120	191	28	27	0	NM	4	10
Illinois	20	25	-21.0%	6	10	14	15	0	NM	0	NM
Indiana	29	38	-22.0%	29	32	0	NM	0	NM	0	5
Michigan	40	47	-16.0%	37	42	0	0	0	NM	3	2
Ohio	43	109	-60.0%	28	95	14	12	0	NM	1	2
Wisconsin	21	14	55.0%	21	13	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
West North Central	73	98	-26.0%	73	93	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Iowa	14	20	-30.0%	14	19	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Kansas	16	17	-6.5%	16	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	4	NM	NM	4	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Missouri	22	32	-31.0%	22	32	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
Nebraska	3	5	-38.0%	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	13	16	-19.0%	13	14	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
South Dakota	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	372	690	-46.0%	202	372	106	NM	0	NM	65	239
Delaware	12	12	0.5%	0	NM	12	11	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	25	NM	NM	25	66	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Georgia	51	120	-57.0%	28	67	4	NM	0	NM	19	52
Maryland	35	24	50.0%	0	NM	35	18	0	NM	0	3
North Carolina	92	142	-35.0%	43	86	49	NM	0	NM	0	55
South Carolina	54	125	-57.0%	15	80	0	0	0	NM	39	45
Virginia	63	107	-41.0%	51	42	6	31	0	1	6	33
West Virginia	40	37	8.4%	40	28	0	10	0	0	0	0
East South Central	313	102	207.0%	313	58	0	NM	0	0	0	42
Alabama	66	50	33.0%	66	12	0	NM	0	0	0	35
Kentucky	41	29	41.0%	41	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	NM	NM	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Tennessee	206	18	NM	206	14	0	0	0	0	0	NM
West South Central	40	67	-41.0%	10	27	30	31	0	NM	0	NM
Arkansas	6	28	-78.0%	0	20	6	5	0	0	0	NM
Louisiana	10	NM	NM	0	NM	10	4	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Texas	24	31	-22.0%	10	6	14	22	0	NM	0	NM
Mountain	76	88	-14.0%	73	79	3	7	0	NM	0	NM
Arizona	28	16	74.0%	28	15	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Colorado	1	NM	NM	1	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Idaho	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	2	5	-62.0%	0	NM	2	4	0	0	0	0
Nevada	4	4	-15.0%	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	15	25	-41.0%	15	23	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Utah	20	13	54.0%	20	13	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	6	17	-63.0%	6	16	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Pacific Contiguous	19	58	-68.0%	15	8	4	12	0	NM	0	NM
California	0	19	-99.0%	0	8	0	10	0	NM	0	NM
Oregon	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Washington	18	NM	NM	15	NM	4	2	0	NM	0	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,566	2,213	-29.0%	1,326	1,778	241	335	0	NM	0	98
Alaska	0	328	-100.0%	0	309	0	0	0	NM	0	18
Hawaii	1,566	1,884	-17.0%	1,326	1,469	241	335	0	NM	0	80
U.S. Total	3,554	4,345	-18.0%	2,247	2,861	1,228	903	0	35	79	546

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

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, February 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
New Jersey	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
New York	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
East North Central	74	81	-7.9%	14	0	51	46	0	0	9	34
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	14	NM	NM	14	0	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Ohio	51	60	-15.0%	0	0	51	46	0	0	0	NM
Wisconsin	9	10	-14.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10
West North Central	0	2	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Iowa	0	2	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	74	48	54.0%	74	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	74	48	54.0%	74	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	48	38	27.0%	48	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	48	38	27.0%	48	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	140	132	5.6%	118	93	0	0	0	0	22	39
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	118	111	5.6%	118	93	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Texas	22	20	7.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	20
Mountain	0	21	-100.0%	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	21	-100.0%	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	34	-100.0%	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	NM
California	0	34	-100.0%	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	NM
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	336	359	-6.5%	254	179	51	94	0	2	31	85

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
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 See Glossary for definitions. Values 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 change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) February 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
New Jersey	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
New York	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
East North Central	140	187	-25.0%	14	6	103	100	0	0	23	81
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	14	25	-45.0%	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	NM
Ohio	103	130	-21.0%	0	0	103	98	0	0	0	31
Wisconsin	23	32	-28.0%	0	6	0	0	0	0	23	26
West North Central	0	3	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Iowa	0	3	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	122	159	-23.0%	114	128	0	0	0	0	8	31
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	114	128	-11.0%	114	128	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	8	31	-75.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	31
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	118	47	150.0%	118	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	118	47	150.0%	118	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	304	300	1.1%	245	211	0	2	0	0	59	88
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	245	253	-3.2%	245	211	0	0	0	0	0	43
Oklahoma	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Texas	59	46	27.0%	0	0	0	2	0	0	59	45
Mountain	0	46	-100.0%	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	46	-100.0%	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	78	-100.0%	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	NM
California	0	78	-100.0%	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	NM
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	683	830	-18.0%	491	393	103	208	0	3	90	226

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 Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change 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, February 2013 and 2012
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	20,605	37,297	-45.0%	74	82	19,361	33,169	0	1,185	1,170	2,861
Connecticut	8,198	8,583	-4.5%	0	NM	8,198	7,792	0	NM	0	NM
Maine	2,433	5,086	-52.0%	0	0	1,263	3,056	0	NM	1,170	2,028
Massachusetts	6,163	13,344	-54.0%	37	14	6,126	12,256	0	716	0	NM
New Hampshire	2,281	4,722	-52.0%	37	0	2,244	4,690	0	0	0	NM
Rhode Island	1,530	5,559	-72.0%	0	0	1,530	5,376	0	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	3	-100.0%	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	71,582	85,476	-16.0%	7,883	9,603	63,502	72,642	0	973	197	2,258
New Jersey	12,668	15,515	-18.0%	0	0	12,668	14,565	0	NM	0	765
New York	31,328	34,286	-8.6%	7,883	9,603	23,373	23,554	0	730	72	NM
Pennsylvania	27,586	35,675	-23.0%	0	0	27,461	34,523	0	NM	125	1,093
East North Central	30,590	54,330	-44.0%	12,417	19,534	17,437	28,632	357	2,206	379	3,958
Illinois	285	3,480	-92.0%	56	982	227	709	0	678	2	1,112
Indiana	6,412	11,735	-45.0%	4,138	8,195	2,274	2,099	0	NM	0	1,279
Michigan	5,801	16,042	-64.0%	1,172	2,877	4,107	11,589	357	878	166	699
Ohio	13,836	14,440	-4.2%	4,980	3,124	8,851	10,850	0	NM	5	NM
Wisconsin	4,256	8,633	-51.0%	2,071	4,356	1,978	3,386	0	292	206	599
West North Central	7,317	9,424	-22.0%	6,449	7,669	866	359	1	571	2	824
Iowa	1,115	665	68.0%	1,113	622	0	0	0	NM	2	3
Kansas	1,200	1,146	4.7%	1,200	1,141	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Minnesota	2,647	4,519	-41.0%	2,449	3,321	199	285	0	406	0	507
Missouri	2,295	2,632	-13.0%	1,627	2,431	667	NM	1	120	0	NM
Nebraska	58	198	-71.0%	58	57	0	0	0	NM	0	136
North Dakota	0	166	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166
South Dakota	1	97	-98.0%	1	97	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	138,403	144,732	-4.4%	111,341	108,975	24,620	28,817	0	NM	2,442	6,663
Delaware	3,164	5,299	-40.0%	0	NM	2,062	3,657	0	0	1,102	1,634
District of Columbia	0	94	-100.0%	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	74,066	78,554	-5.7%	71,013	69,946	3,053	6,389	0	NM	0	2,180
Georgia	24,894	20,883	19.0%	18,315	11,992	5,716	7,569	0	0	863	1,322
Maryland	668	928	-28.0%	0	0	659	402	0	NM	9	324
North Carolina	14,516	13,246	9.6%	8,538	10,809	5,894	2,087	0	NM	85	NM
South Carolina	6,572	8,579	-23.0%	6,330	7,557	224	853	0	NM	18	NM
Virginia	14,387	16,918	-15.0%	7,146	8,565	6,875	7,752	0	0	365	NM
West Virginia	137	NM	NM	0	5	137	110	0	0	0	NM
East South Central	51,329	64,680	-21.0%	28,752	30,153	22,571	31,085	0	NM	6	3,242
Alabama	29,302	36,605	-20.0%	8,134	8,961	21,168	25,561	0	0	0	2,083
Kentucky	778	1,253	-38.0%	778	795	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Mississippi	17,585	24,433	-28.0%	16,182	18,406	1,403	5,518	0	NM	0	NM
Tennessee	3,663	2,389	53.0%	3,657	1,991	0	0	0	NM	6	NM
West South Central	169,263	220,791	-23.0%	36,652	45,692	83,241	103,588	0	NM	49,371	70,843
Arkansas	8,547	11,002	-22.0%	30	827	8,518	9,323	0	NM	0	NM
Louisiana	30,690	39,942	-23.0%	10,226	13,402	4,150	4,751	0	NM	16,315	21,738
Oklahoma	14,170	20,458	-31.0%	11,556	15,179	2,614	4,768	0	NM	0	NM
Texas	115,856	149,388	-22.0%	14,841	16,285	67,959	84,746	0	NM	33,055	47,890
Mountain	32,855	46,307	-29.0%	23,202	24,991	9,529	NM	0	NM	124	NM
Arizona	8,164	15,134	-46.0%	5,422	6,196	2,743	8,867	0	NM	0	0
Colorado	4,172	6,180	-33.0%	2,676	3,860	1,495	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Idaho	1,174	1,556	-25.0%	140	40	1,034	1,340	0	0	0	176
Montana	0	110	-100.0%	0	101	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	12,180	NM	NM	9,716	8,672	2,465	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New Mexico	4,135	NM	NM	2,639	2,548	1,496	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Utah	3,019	NM	NM	2,598	3,542	296	536	0	NM	124	NM
Wyoming	11	1,197	-99.0%	11	31	0	NM	0	0	0	1,159
Pacific Contiguous	67,434	98,176	-31.0%	23,836	29,377	40,214	52,920	0	NM	3,384	NM
California	54,327	NM	NM	16,945	21,453	33,997	NM	0	NM	3,384	NM
Oregon	9,121	10,887	-16.0%	3,094	4,129	6,026	6,339	0	107	0	313
Washington	3,987	5,526	-28.0%	3,797	3,795	190	1,156	0	216	0	359
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,004	3,848	-48.0%	2,004	3,737	0	0	0	NM	0	103
Alaska	2,004	3,848	-48.0%	2,004	3,737	0	0	0	NM	0	103
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	591,383	765,061	-23.0%	252,611	279,812	281,339	370,578	357	NM	57,075	105,929

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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) February 2013 and 2012
(Million Cubic Feet)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	48,287	74,962	-36.0%	176	206	45,642	66,676	0	2,429	2,469	5,650
Connecticut	16,859	17,677	-4.6%	0	125	16,859	16,105	0	566	0	880
Maine	5,993	10,411	-42.0%	0	0	3,524	6,412	0	NM	2,469	3,997
Massachusetts	16,020	26,446	-39.0%	111	38	15,909	24,205	0	1,493	0	710
New Hampshire	5,164	9,941	-48.0%	65	37	5,099	9,841	0	0	0	NM
Rhode Island	4,252	10,480	-59.0%	0	0	4,252	10,114	0	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	7	-100.0%	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	143,724	167,067	-14.0%	14,075	19,051	129,221	141,470	0	1,976	428	4,570
New Jersey	25,224	30,822	-18.0%	0	0	25,224	28,932	0	NM	0	1,522
New York	61,107	69,210	-12.0%	14,075	19,051	46,888	47,797	0	1,491	143	871
Pennsylvania	57,393	67,035	-14.0%	0	0	57,109	64,741	0	NM	284	2,177
East North Central	64,283	109,374	-41.0%	25,715	36,227	37,090	60,996	713	4,288	765	7,863
Illinois	1,395	9,366	-85.0%	268	1,480	1,117	4,277	0	1,402	10	2,207
Indiana	13,419	23,146	-42.0%	8,785	15,541	4,634	4,637	0	NM	0	2,645
Michigan	12,460	31,388	-60.0%	2,448	4,465	9,004	24,001	713	1,590	295	1,332
Ohio	27,478	30,267	-9.2%	9,310	6,817	18,156	22,521	0	NM	13	538
Wisconsin	9,530	15,207	-37.0%	4,905	7,923	4,179	5,559	0	583	446	1,142
West North Central	15,389	17,195	-11.0%	13,855	13,767	1,529	686	3	1,127	2	1,615
Iowa	1,985	1,330	49.0%	1,983	1,248	0	0	0	79	2	3
Kansas	1,564	2,618	-40.0%	1,564	2,609	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Minnesota	6,489	7,255	-11.0%	5,854	4,913	635	539	0	808	0	996
Missouri	5,055	5,105	-1.0%	4,157	4,713	894	NM	3	231	0	NM
Nebraska	93	392	-76.0%	93	119	0	0	0	NM	0	264
North Dakota	0	329	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	329
South Dakota	203	165	23.0%	203	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	277,108	292,148	-5.1%	222,872	221,533	48,190	56,224	0	NM	6,046	13,825
Delaware	7,508	10,760	-30.0%	0	NM	4,307	7,443	0	0	3,201	3,299
District of Columbia	0	182	-100.0%	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	146,815	161,886	-9.3%	141,684	144,690	5,132	12,570	0	NM	0	4,545
Georgia	48,873	41,251	18.0%	34,830	24,457	12,207	14,086	0	0	1,837	2,707
Maryland	956	2,174	-56.0%	0	0	892	990	0	NM	64	784
North Carolina	30,448	23,769	28.0%	18,579	18,983	11,784	4,027	0	NM	85	NM
South Carolina	13,123	17,605	-25.0%	12,810	15,870	252	1,425	0	NM	61	NM
Virginia	29,022	34,007	-15.0%	14,858	17,319	13,365	15,414	0	0	799	1,274
West Virginia	364	515	-29.0%	111	14	253	268	0	0	0	NM
East South Central	107,434	127,036	-15.0%	63,905	63,174	43,496	56,774	0	NM	33	6,687
Alabama	54,564	70,666	-23.0%	16,092	18,466	38,472	47,942	0	0	0	4,259
Kentucky	1,879	2,752	-32.0%	1,879	1,792	0	NM	0	0	0	939
Mississippi	42,507	47,973	-11.0%	37,483	38,041	5,024	8,812	0	NM	0	NM
Tennessee	8,485	5,644	50.0%	8,452	4,875	0	0	0	NM	33	NM
West South Central	375,146	455,869	-18.0%	83,245	94,316	192,114	211,274	0	1,377	99,786	148,901
Arkansas	17,634	21,901	-19.0%	112	1,681	17,522	18,324	0	NM	0	1,895
Louisiana	66,654	81,421	-18.0%	25,233	25,672	10,021	10,115	0	NM	31,400	45,525
Oklahoma	32,376	41,368	-22.0%	25,878	31,099	6,499	9,193	0	NM	0	NM
Texas	258,481	311,180	-17.0%	32,023	35,864	158,072	173,642	0	956	68,386	100,718
Mountain	74,353	92,656	-20.0%	51,619	50,247	22,569	38,448	0	NM	165	NM
Arizona	18,599	28,436	-35.0%	10,893	11,492	7,705	16,796	0	NM	0	0
Colorado	10,525	12,947	-19.0%	6,466	7,921	4,060	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Idaho	3,494	3,096	13.0%	1,382	87	2,112	2,660	0	0	0	350
Montana	0	184	-100.0%	0	175	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	26,364	26,376	0.0%	21,161	17,936	5,203	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New Mexico	8,560	NM	NM	5,639	5,474	2,921	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Utah	6,793	8,529	-20.0%	6,060	7,109	568	1,008	0	NM	165	NM
Wyoming	18	2,392	-99.0%	18	53	0	NM	0	0	0	2,332
Pacific Contiguous	139,532	197,333	-29.0%	51,548	58,586	80,844	106,118	0	NM	7,140	NM
California	113,104	164,588	-31.0%	37,835	42,871	68,129	90,985	0	NM	7,140	NM
Oregon	19,230	22,299	-14.0%	6,706	8,562	12,525	12,988	0	213	0	537
Washington	7,198	10,447	-31.0%	7,007	7,153	190	2,145	0	432	0	717
Pacific Noncontiguous	4,922	8,319	-41.0%	4,922	8,099	0	0	0	NM	0	205
Alaska	4,922	8,319	-41.0%	4,922	8,099	0	0	0	NM	0	205
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,250,178	1,541,959	-19.0%	531,933	565,206	600,696	738,666	716	NM	116,834	220,299

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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, February 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	4.11	3.54	16.0%	4.62	3.78	3.96	3.39
Connecticut	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	4.62	3.78	22.0%	4.62	3.78	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.56	2.65	-3.4%	--	NM	2.56	2.65
New Jersey	W	4.09	W	--	--	W	4.09
New York	W	3.46	W	--	NM	W	3.45
Pennsylvania	2.48	2.60	-4.6%	--	--	2.48	2.60
East North Central	2.28	2.44	-6.6%	2.43	2.56	1.94	2.19
Illinois	1.86	2.00	-7.0%	2.14	2.11	1.81	1.99
Indiana	W	W	W	2.54	2.62	W	W
Michigan	2.98	W	W	2.98	2.94	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	2.20	2.49	W	W
Wisconsin	2.26	2.23	1.3%	2.26	2.23	--	--
West North Central	1.78	1.70	4.7%	1.78	1.70	--	--
Iowa	1.63	1.45	12.0%	1.63	1.45	--	--
Kansas	1.84	1.80	2.2%	1.84	1.80	--	--
Minnesota	2.04	1.91	6.8%	2.04	1.91	--	--
Missouri	1.94	1.86	4.3%	1.94	1.86	--	--
Nebraska	1.46	1.54	-5.2%	1.46	1.54	--	--
North Dakota	1.48	1.43	3.5%	1.48	1.43	--	--
South Dakota	2.02	2.39	-15.0%	2.02	2.39	--	--
South Atlantic	3.23	3.30	-2.1%	3.37	3.40	2.55	2.86
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.38	W	W	3.38	3.39	--	W
Georgia	3.29	3.51	-6.3%	3.29	3.51	--	--
Maryland	W	3.42	W	--	--	W	3.42
North Carolina	3.93	3.77	4.2%	3.93	3.80	--	3.06
South Carolina	3.79	W	W	3.79	4.00	--	W
Virginia	W	3.77	W	3.54	3.75	W	3.95
West Virginia	2.48	2.50	-0.8%	2.70	2.61	2.08	2.26
East South Central	W	W	W	2.56	2.70	W	W
Alabama	2.82	W	W	2.82	3.07	--	W
Kentucky	2.37	2.42	-2.1%	2.37	2.42	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.20	4.35	W	W
Tennessee	2.49	2.63	-5.3%	2.49	2.63	--	--
West South Central	2.11	1.99	6.0%	2.27	2.06	1.92	1.90
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.46	2.04	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	3.01	2.67	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.08	2.05	W	W
Texas	1.98	1.88	5.3%	2.16	1.95	1.86	1.83
Mountain	W	1.83	W	1.92	1.90	W	1.34
Arizona	1.99	2.08	-4.3%	1.99	2.08	--	--
Colorado	1.88	W	W	1.88	1.89	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	--	2.84	W	W
New Mexico	2.33	2.15	8.4%	2.33	2.15	--	--
Utah	2.22	W	W	2.22	2.00	--	W
Wyoming	1.49	W	W	1.49	1.57	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	2.21	W	1.91	1.88	W	2.65
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.91	1.88	1.6%	1.91	1.88	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Alaska	--	--	W	--	NM	--	W
Hawaii	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
U.S. Total	2.33	2.38	-2.1%	2.39	2.41	2.16	2.30

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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) February 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	4.01	3.58	12.0%	4.46	3.83	3.80	3.49
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	4.46	3.83	16.0%	4.46	3.83	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.58	2.65	-2.6%	--	NM	2.58	2.65
New Jersey	W	4.06	W	--	--	W	4.06
New York	W	3.43	W	--	NM	W	3.42
Pennsylvania	2.51	2.58	-2.7%	--	--	2.51	2.58
East North Central	2.27	2.41	-5.8%	2.43	2.54	1.95	2.15
Illinois	1.88	1.96	-4.1%	2.14	2.10	1.85	1.94
Indiana	W	W	W	2.54	2.60	W	W
Michigan	2.92	W	W	2.92	2.94	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	2.23	2.44	W	W
Wisconsin	2.24	2.28	-1.8%	2.24	2.28	--	--
West North Central	1.77	1.71	3.5%	1.77	1.71	--	--
Iowa	1.63	1.45	12.0%	1.63	1.45	--	--
Kansas	1.84	1.81	1.7%	1.84	1.81	--	--
Minnesota	2.04	1.92	6.3%	2.04	1.92	--	--
Missouri	1.92	1.86	3.2%	1.92	1.86	--	--
Nebraska	1.47	1.56	-5.8%	1.47	1.56	--	--
North Dakota	1.46	1.42	2.8%	1.46	1.42	--	--
South Dakota	2.07	2.51	-18.0%	2.07	2.51	--	--
South Atlantic	3.26	3.34	-2.4%	3.38	3.43	2.75	2.98
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.43	W	W	3.43	3.48	--	W
Georgia	3.34	3.58	-6.7%	3.34	3.58	--	--
Maryland	W	3.55	W	--	--	W	3.55
North Carolina	3.88	3.76	3.2%	3.88	3.78	--	3.14
South Carolina	3.84	W	W	3.84	4.00	--	W
Virginia	W	W	W	3.51	3.71	W	W
West Virginia	2.54	2.46	3.3%	2.78	2.56	2.11	2.24
East South Central	W	W	W	2.57	2.67	W	W
Alabama	2.80	W	W	2.80	2.95	--	W
Kentucky	2.38	2.43	-2.1%	2.38	2.43	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.27	4.27	W	W
Tennessee	2.51	2.67	-6.0%	2.51	2.67	--	--
West South Central	2.10	2.15	-2.3%	2.26	2.06	1.89	2.27
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.44	2.03	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.94	2.69	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.04	2.01	W	W
Texas	1.98	2.16	-8.3%	2.17	1.97	1.85	2.31
Mountain	W	1.83	W	1.91	1.89	W	1.35
Arizona	2.04	2.07	-1.4%	2.04	2.07	--	--
Colorado	1.89	W	W	1.89	1.88	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	1.50	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.94	2.66	W	W
New Mexico	2.30	2.19	5.0%	2.30	2.19	--	--
Utah	2.01	W	W	2.01	1.94	--	W
Wyoming	1.50	W	W	1.50	1.52	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	2.20	W	1.91	1.88	W	2.41
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.91	1.88	1.6%	1.91	1.88	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	--	1.68	W	W
Alaska	--	W	W	--	1.68	--	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.33	2.40	-2.9%	2.38	2.40	2.18	2.39

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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, February 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	W	NM	W	24.42	23.21	W	NM
Connecticut	21.57	NM	NM	--	NM	21.57	NM
Maine	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	19.63	W	W	--	NM	19.63	W
New Hampshire	24.42	W	W	24.42	23.73	--	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Vermont	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	21.53	W	20.35	20.05	W	22.96
New Jersey	W	23.56	W	--	NM	W	23.84
New York	20.84	20.95	-0.5%	20.35	20.04	20.96	22.41
Pennsylvania	24.19	23.81	1.6%	--	NM	24.19	23.81
East North Central	24.80	23.19	6.9%	24.71	23.02	25.13	24.05
Illinois	25.24	W	W	24.81	24.44	25.29	W
Indiana	24.81	W	W	24.81	23.65	--	W
Michigan	25.16	22.44	12.0%	25.16	22.44	--	--
Ohio	24.60	23.02	6.9%	24.45	22.99	24.97	23.19
Wisconsin	23.54	W	W	23.54	21.77	--	W
West North Central	23.97	22.70	5.6%	23.97	22.68	--	NM
Iowa	24.24	W	W	24.24	23.24	--	W
Kansas	23.79	23.21	2.5%	23.79	23.21	--	--
Minnesota	25.20	W	W	25.20	24.20	--	W
Missouri	23.98	W	W	23.98	20.99	--	W
Nebraska	24.04	23.90	0.6%	24.04	23.90	--	--
North Dakota	23.68	23.65	0.1%	23.68	23.65	--	--
South Dakota	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
South Atlantic	W	23.42	W	22.37	23.55	W	NM
Delaware	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	24.69	NM	NM	24.69	24.61	--	NM
Georgia	W	W	W	25.83	24.66	W	W
Maryland	23.74	22.86	3.8%	--	NM	23.74	22.94
North Carolina	24.58	23.87	3.0%	24.58	23.90	--	NM
South Carolina	24.93	22.58	10.0%	24.93	22.58	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	19.82	18.46	W	W
West Virginia	21.53	24.07	-11.0%	21.53	24.07	--	--
East South Central	23.80	W	W	23.80	22.74	--	W
Alabama	23.83	W	W	23.83	23.50	--	W
Kentucky	24.34	22.41	8.6%	24.34	22.41	--	--
Mississippi	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Tennessee	23.63	22.91	3.1%	23.63	22.91	--	--
West South Central	24.03	W	W	24.03	23.53	24.03	W
Arkansas	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Oklahoma	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Texas	W	23.74	W	24.03	23.61	W	23.77
Mountain	W	W	W	25.08	24.45	W	W
Arizona	26.32	25.70	2.4%	26.32	25.70	--	--
Colorado	25.93	22.87	13.0%	25.93	22.87	--	--
Idaho	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	25.85	22.68	W	W
New Mexico	22.63	W	W	22.63	25.01	--	W
Utah	24.90	W	W	24.90	23.38	--	W
Wyoming	25.12	23.67	6.1%	25.12	23.67	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	--	24.37	W	W
California	--	W	W	--	24.36	--	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	20.51	22.32	W	W
Alaska	--	24.45	--	--	24.45	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	20.51	21.96	W	W
U.S. Total	21.10	22.59	-6.6%	21.33	22.37	20.75	23.38

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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) February 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	W	W	W	17.76	22.74	W	W
Connecticut	22.18	NM	NM	--	22.45	22.18	NM
Maine	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	19.89	22.07	-9.9%	--	22.29	19.89	22.04
New Hampshire	17.76	W	W	17.76	23.53	--	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	--	22.20	W	W
Vermont	--	22.70	--	--	22.70	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	21.39	W	21.99	19.74	W	22.56
New Jersey	W	22.64	W	--	20.77	W	22.91
New York	21.28	20.97	1.5%	21.99	19.74	21.13	22.28
Pennsylvania	23.58	23.16	1.8%	--	NM	23.58	23.16
East North Central	23.63	22.63	4.4%	23.60	22.50	23.76	23.55
Illinois	23.66	W	W	23.73	23.62	23.64	W
Indiana	23.74	W	W	23.74	23.09	--	W
Michigan	23.87	21.85	9.2%	23.87	21.85	--	--
Ohio	23.69	22.59	4.9%	23.59	22.55	23.88	22.85
Wisconsin	22.90	W	W	22.90	21.94	--	W
West North Central	23.06	22.19	3.9%	23.06	22.17	--	NM
Iowa	23.36	W	W	23.36	22.89	--	W
Kansas	23.31	23.00	1.3%	23.31	23.00	--	--
Minnesota	31.12	W	W	31.12	23.82	--	W
Missouri	21.71	W	W	21.71	20.86	--	W
Nebraska	23.38	21.34	9.6%	23.38	21.34	--	--
North Dakota	22.24	22.76	-2.3%	22.24	22.76	--	--
South Dakota	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
South Atlantic	W	23.23	W	22.88	23.32	W	NM
Delaware	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	24.34	NM	NM	24.34	22.68	--	NM
Georgia	W	W	W	24.64	24.10	W	W
Maryland	23.33	22.57	3.4%	--	22.20	23.33	22.63
North Carolina	W	23.19	W	23.63	23.22	W	20.19
South Carolina	24.60	22.36	10.0%	24.60	22.36	--	--
Virginia	W	24.47	W	19.99	24.88	W	23.90
West Virginia	23.06	W	W	23.06	23.75	--	W
East South Central	22.77	W	W	22.77	22.41	--	W
Alabama	22.36	W	W	22.36	22.99	--	W
Kentucky	22.98	22.16	3.7%	22.98	22.16	--	--
Mississippi	--	22.55	--	--	22.55	--	--
Tennessee	22.86	22.41	2.0%	22.86	22.41	--	--
West South Central	22.82	W	W	23.37	23.02	22.64	W
Arkansas	W	W	W	--	23.13	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Oklahoma	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Texas	W	22.79	W	23.37	22.74	W	22.80
Mountain	W	23.20	W	23.52	23.35	W	21.63
Arizona	24.21	24.66	-1.8%	24.21	24.66	--	--
Colorado	17.95	W	W	17.95	22.44	--	W
Idaho	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Montana	W	19.99	W	--	20.76	W	19.70
Nevada	W	W	W	24.27	24.36	W	W
New Mexico	25.09	W	W	25.09	24.97	--	W
Utah	21.74	W	W	21.74	21.58	--	W
Wyoming	22.90	21.58	6.1%	22.90	21.58	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	23.63	23.69	W	W
California	--	W	W	--	23.68	--	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	23.63	NM	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	20.31	21.99	W	W
Alaska	--	23.44	--	--	23.44	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	20.31	21.71	W	W
U.S. Total	21.11	22.23	-5.0%	21.19	22.06	20.96	22.80

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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, February 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	1.50	--	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1.50	W	W	1.50	--	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.48	2.67	-7.1%	2.48	2.67	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.48	2.67	-7.1%	2.48	2.67	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.83	1.93	-5.2%	1.83	1.93	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.83	1.93	-5.2%	1.83	1.93	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1.92	1.85	3.8%	1.92	1.85	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.92	1.85	3.8%	1.92	1.85	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM
California	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	W	W	W	2.05	2.09	W	W

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

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) February 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	1.50	1.68	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1.50	W	W	1.50	--	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	--	1.68	--	--	1.68	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.38	2.67	-11.0%	2.38	2.67	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.38	2.67	-11.0%	2.38	2.67	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.86	1.93	-3.6%	1.86	1.93	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.86	1.93	-3.6%	1.86	1.93	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1.94	W	W	1.94	1.89	--	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.94	1.89	2.6%	1.94	1.89	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Mountain	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	2.69	--	--	--	--	2.69
California	--	2.69	--	--	--	--	2.69
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	W	W	W	2.01	2.15	W	W

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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, February 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	February 2013	February 2012	Percentage Change	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	14.87	3.51	324.0%	18.54	NM	14.84	3.51
Connecticut	11.36	3.52	223.0%	--	NM	11.36	3.52
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	17.93	3.36	434.0%	18.31	6.23	17.93	3.36
New Hampshire	18.73	W	W	18.73	--	--	W
Rhode Island	W	3.82	W	--	--	W	3.82
Vermont	--	4.12	--	--	4.12	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5.27	3.57	48.0%	7.27	4.07	4.99	3.50
New Jersey	4.58	3.64	26.0%	--	--	4.58	3.64
New York	6.77	4.03	68.0%	7.27	4.07	6.58	4.01
Pennsylvania	3.90	3.10	26.0%	--	--	3.90	3.10
East North Central	3.77	2.92	29.0%	3.81	2.97	3.73	2.89
Illinois	6.01	W	W	3.09	2.87	6.80	W
Indiana	W	2.93	W	3.74	2.91	W	3.00
Michigan	4.18	2.91	44.0%	4.33	2.89	4.14	2.92
Ohio	3.53	2.84	24.0%	3.57	2.75	3.52	2.87
Wisconsin	W	W	W	4.27	3.30	W	W
West North Central	4.19	4.29	-2.3%	4.22	4.27	3.97	4.69
Iowa	4.42	4.25	4.0%	4.42	4.25	--	--
Kansas	4.03	3.73	8.0%	4.03	3.73	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.40	4.86	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	3.84	3.63	W	W
Nebraska	8.16	10.36	-21.0%	8.16	10.36	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4.42	NM	NM	4.42	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	4.39	4.11	6.8%	4.48	4.33	3.90	3.30
Delaware	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
District of Columbia	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Florida	W	4.66	W	4.72	4.83	W	2.82
Georgia	W	3.13	W	3.88	3.12	W	3.16
Maryland	7.61	4.04	88.0%	--	--	7.61	4.04
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.37	4.13	W	W
South Carolina	4.09	W	W	4.09	3.15	--	W
Virginia	3.85	3.50	10.0%	4.21	3.27	3.48	3.75
West Virginia	3.77	3.87	-2.6%	--	4.46	3.77	3.85
East South Central	3.67	2.87	28.0%	3.66	2.99	3.69	2.76
Alabama	3.74	W	W	3.80	2.96	3.71	W
Kentucky	6.36	W	W	6.36	5.25	--	W
Mississippi	3.51	W	W	3.51	2.89	3.54	W
Tennessee	3.47	3.12	11.0%	3.47	3.12	--	--
West South Central	3.54	2.84	25.0%	3.67	2.94	3.48	2.79
Arkansas	W	W	W	16.78	2.89	W	W
Louisiana	3.53	W	W	3.55	2.83	3.47	W
Oklahoma	W	2.95	W	3.67	3.03	W	2.69
Texas	3.52	2.83	24.0%	3.74	2.96	3.46	2.81
Mountain	4.34	3.41	27.0%	4.33	3.51	4.36	3.29
Arizona	4.52	W	W	4.71	3.62	3.88	W
Colorado	W	4.16	W	5.33	4.10	W	NM
Idaho	W	W	W	8.17	12.17	W	W
Montana	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
Nevada	W	3.40	W	4.07	3.42	W	NM
New Mexico	3.93	W	W	3.93	3.42	--	W
Utah	3.68	W	W	3.68	2.88	--	W
Wyoming	11.63	W	W	11.63	NM	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	4.06	3.35	21.0%	4.43	3.57	3.77	3.22
California	4.11	3.44	19.0%	4.50	3.77	3.84	3.29
Oregon	W	W	W	3.63	2.72	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	4.77	3.35	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	4.61	4.74	-2.7%	4.61	4.74	--	--
Alaska	4.61	4.74	-2.7%	4.61	4.74	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4.49	3.38	33.0%	4.31	3.71	4.68	3.13

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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) February 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD
New England	11.88	3.97	199.0%	13.18	5.13	11.87	3.96
Connecticut	10.46	4.03	160.0%	--	NM	10.46	4.03
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	12.70	3.80	234.0%	12.08	7.71	12.71	3.79
New Hampshire	14.81	W	W	14.81	8.13	--	W
Rhode Island	W	4.37	W	--	--	W	4.37
Vermont	--	4.27	--	--	4.27	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5.47	3.95	38.0%	6.93	4.86	5.29	3.83
New Jersey	5.06	4.02	26.0%	--	--	5.06	4.02
New York	6.90	4.57	51.0%	6.93	4.86	6.89	4.46
Pennsylvania	4.16	3.27	27.0%	--	--	4.16	3.27
East North Central	3.79	3.06	24.0%	3.84	3.07	3.75	3.05
Illinois	W	W	W	4.81	2.98	W	W
Indiana	W	3.03	W	3.77	3.00	W	3.13
Michigan	4.17	3.09	35.0%	4.28	2.95	4.13	3.12
Ohio	3.57	2.92	22.0%	3.60	2.85	3.56	2.94
Wisconsin	3.99	W	W	4.15	3.50	3.79	W
West North Central	4.29	4.29	0.0%	4.31	4.26	4.16	4.97
Iowa	4.67	4.28	9.1%	4.67	4.28	--	--
Kansas	4.38	3.65	20.0%	4.38	3.65	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.37	5.12	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	3.96	3.58	W	W
Nebraska	8.41	10.32	-19.0%	8.41	10.32	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3.61	NM	NM	3.61	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	4.58	4.26	7.5%	4.68	4.46	4.04	3.44
Delaware	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
District of Columbia	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Florida	4.88	4.79	1.9%	4.94	4.95	3.03	2.98
Georgia	W	3.20	W	3.94	3.16	W	3.27
Maryland	7.50	4.32	74.0%	--	--	7.50	4.32
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.56	4.43	W	W
South Carolina	4.13	W	W	4.13	3.25	--	W
Virginia	4.11	3.59	14.0%	4.55	3.43	3.61	3.78
West Virginia	3.66	3.64	0.5%	3.48	4.07	3.74	3.62
East South Central	3.68	2.98	23.0%	3.65	3.11	3.73	2.82
Alabama	3.74	W	W	3.72	3.07	3.76	W
Kentucky	6.05	W	W	6.05	5.10	--	W
Mississippi	3.54	W	W	3.53	3.03	3.58	W
Tennessee	3.55	3.20	11.0%	3.55	3.20	--	--
West South Central	3.54	2.96	20.0%	3.66	3.13	3.48	2.89
Arkansas	3.64	W	W	11.37	3.69	3.59	W
Louisiana	3.54	W	W	3.58	2.99	3.44	W
Oklahoma	3.67	3.12	18.0%	3.69	3.20	3.59	2.83
Texas	3.50	2.94	19.0%	3.69	3.14	3.46	2.90
Mountain	4.22	3.58	18.0%	4.27	3.72	4.09	3.39
Arizona	4.47	3.43	30.0%	4.75	3.84	3.94	3.15
Colorado	W	4.25	W	5.04	4.19	W	4.34
Idaho	W	W	W	4.45	11.72	W	W
Montana	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
Nevada	W	3.62	W	4.05	3.70	W	3.44
New Mexico	3.93	W	W	3.93	3.60	--	W
Utah	3.63	W	W	3.63	3.09	--	W
Wyoming	10.24	W	W	10.24	4.13	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	4.07	3.49	17.0%	4.41	3.75	3.79	3.35
California	4.11	3.58	15.0%	4.47	3.92	3.85	3.42
Oregon	W	W	W	3.62	2.97	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	4.91	3.68	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	4.60	4.67	-1.5%	4.60	4.67	--	--
Alaska	4.60	4.67	-1.5%	4.60	4.67	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4.47	3.55	26.0%	4.34	3.87	4.61	3.31

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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, February 2013

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	259	1.22	9.6	44	0.09	2.0	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	44	0.09	2.0	0	--	--
Maine	9	1.05	7.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	189	0.78	10.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	61	2.49	7.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,341	3.10	10.3	15	0.23	5.6	0	--	--
New Jersey	68	1.97	8.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	236	2.79	8.5	15	0.23	5.6	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,037	3.17	10.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	6,519	3.00	10.0	6,522	0.26	4.9	0	--	--
Illinois	757	3.46	20.1	3,506	0.23	4.7	0	--	--
Indiana	2,380	2.75	8.9	171	0.35	5.3	0	--	--
Michigan	245	1.66	8.7	1,365	0.28	5.1	0	--	--
Ohio	3,054	3.23	9.0	102	0.30	5.3	0	--	--
Wisconsin	82	2.00	7.4	1,378	0.29	5.1	0	--	--
West North Central	103	3.11	9.2	8,611	0.28	5.1	1,779	0.73	10.1
Iowa	33	3.50	8.0	1,473	0.28	5.1	0	--	--
Kansas	18	2.90	12.4	1,585	0.32	5.1	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	1,068	0.33	5.5	0	--	--
Missouri	52	2.93	8.9	3,215	0.25	4.9	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	1,138	0.25	5.0	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	1,779	0.73	10.1
South Dakota	0	--	--	132	0.59	8.3	0	--	--
South Atlantic	7,082	2.07	10.7	771	0.28	4.6	0	--	--
Delaware	34	2.12	7.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	1,234	2.58	8.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	550	1.15	9.0	728	0.29	4.7	0	--	--
Maryland	346	1.71	11.8	43	0.19	4.4	0	--	--
North Carolina	1,295	1.54	10.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	741	1.53	8.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	531	1.22	15.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	2,351	2.73	11.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	4,676	2.52	9.9	1,828	0.28	5.2	300	0.53	14.1
Alabama	881	1.80	10.4	760	0.24	5.0	0	--	--
Kentucky	2,877	2.97	10.2	279	0.36	5.6	0	--	--
Mississippi	166	1.58	9.1	0	--	--	300	0.53	14.1
Tennessee	752	1.89	8.7	789	0.28	5.4	0	--	--
West South Central	79	2.21	18.5	7,264	0.29	5.1	3,709	0.97	17.0
Arkansas	0	--	--	1,067	0.29	5.0	0	--	--
Louisiana	37	3.31	8.8	941	0.32	5.1	242	0.60	16.2
Oklahoma	41	1.05	28.6	1,367	0.25	4.9	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	3,890	0.30	5.2	3,468	0.99	17.0
Mountain	2,241	0.64	14.2	6,396	0.54	9.1	0	--	--
Arizona	465	0.56	10.7	1,196	0.73	9.7	0	--	--
Colorado	263	0.50	10.7	1,403	0.30	5.8	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	831	0.69	9.1	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	60	0.33	5.4	0	--	--
New Mexico	499	0.74	25.7	678	0.71	21.9	0	--	--
Utah	1,013	0.68	12.0	61	1.06	8.5	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	2,167	0.48	7.2	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	66	0.79	12.1	474	0.35	7.6	0	--	--
California	66	0.79	12.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	196	0.38	4.9	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	278	0.34	9.5	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	59	1.29	4.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	59	1.29	4.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	23,424	2.39	10.6	31,926	0.33	5.9	5,788	0.87	14.8

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
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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 Utilities by State, February 2013

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	61	2.49	7.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	61	2.49	7.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	5,274	3.00	8.9	3,253	0.28	5.1	0	--	--
Illinois	167	3.36	10.0	359	0.21	4.8	0	--	--
Indiana	2,199	2.75	8.7	171	0.35	5.3	0	--	--
Michigan	227	1.69	8.7	1,365	0.28	5.1	0	--	--
Ohio	2,608	3.34	9.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wisconsin	73	1.90	7.3	1,358	0.29	5.1	0	--	--
West North Central	60	2.85	9.8	8,563	0.28	5.1	1,779	0.73	10.1
Iowa	0	--	--	1,425	0.28	5.1	0	--	--
Kansas	18	2.90	12.4	1,585	0.32	5.1	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	1,068	0.33	5.5	0	--	--
Missouri	42	2.83	8.7	3,215	0.25	4.9	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	1,138	0.25	5.0	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	1,779	0.73	10.1
South Dakota	0	--	--	132	0.59	8.3	0	--	--
South Atlantic	5,794	1.92	10.4	728	0.29	4.7	0	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	1,234	2.58	8.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	530	1.15	9.0	728	0.29	4.7	0	--	--
Maryland	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	1,295	1.54	10.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	732	1.54	8.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	476	1.19	16.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	1,526	2.40	11.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	4,550	2.57	10.0	1,828	0.28	5.2	0	--	--
Alabama	881	1.80	10.4	760	0.24	5.0	0	--	--
Kentucky	2,877	2.97	10.2	279	0.36	5.6	0	--	--
Mississippi	166	1.58	9.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Tennessee	627	2.11	8.8	789	0.28	5.4	0	--	--
West South Central	37	3.31	8.8	4,802	0.27	5.0	812	1.13	19.1
Arkansas	0	--	--	936	0.25	5.0	0	--	--
Louisiana	37	3.31	8.8	271	0.28	5.2	242	0.60	16.2
Oklahoma	0	--	--	1,311	0.26	4.9	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	2,284	0.28	5.1	570	1.38	20.6
Mountain	2,241	0.64	14.2	5,505	0.52	9.2	0	--	--
Arizona	465	0.56	10.7	1,196	0.73	9.7	0	--	--
Colorado	263	0.50	10.7	1,403	0.30	5.8	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Mexico	499	0.74	25.7	678	0.71	21.9	0	--	--
Utah	1,013	0.68	12.0	61	1.06	8.5	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	2,167	0.48	7.2	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	0	--	--	196	0.38	4.9	0	--	--
California	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	196	0.38	4.9	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	18,016	2.27	10.3	24,876	0.33	6.0	2,590	0.85	12.8

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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, February 2013

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	193	0.79	10.4	44	0.09	2.0	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	44	0.09	2.0	0	--	--
Maine	4	1.05	8.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	189	0.78	10.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,298	3.13	10.3	15	0.23	5.6	0	--	--
New Jersey	68	1.97	8.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	204	3.01	8.2	15	0.23	5.6	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,027	3.18	10.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	1,097	2.97	15.7	3,184	0.22	4.7	0	--	--
Illinois	492	3.62	27.5	3,082	0.22	4.6	0	--	--
Indiana	181	2.73	11.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Ohio	423	2.54	8.3	102	0.30	5.3	0	--	--
Wisconsin	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West North Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Iowa	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Missouri	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Atlantic	1,171	2.85	11.8	43	0.19	4.4	0	--	--
Delaware	34	2.12	7.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maryland	314	1.69	10.8	43	0.19	4.4	0	--	--
North Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	22	0.85	7.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	802	3.40	12.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	300	0.53	14.1
Alabama	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	300	0.53	14.1
Tennessee	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West South Central	41	1.05	28.6	2,463	0.34	5.2	2,898	0.92	16.4
Arkansas	0	--	--	131	0.58	5.2	0	--	--
Louisiana	0	--	--	670	0.33	5.1	0	--	--
Oklahoma	41	1.05	28.6	56	0.22	4.6	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	1,606	0.32	5.3	2,898	0.92	16.4
Mountain	0	--	--	891	0.66	8.9	0	--	--
Arizona	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Colorado	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	831	0.69	9.1	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	60	0.33	5.4	0	--	--
New Mexico	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	22	1.46	13.2	278	0.34	9.5	0	--	--
California	22	1.46	13.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	278	0.34	9.5	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	59	1.29	4.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	59	1.29	4.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	4,882	2.89	11.8	6,918	0.32	5.6	3,197	0.89	16.3

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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 Sector by State, February 2013**

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	7	2.69	9.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
Illinois	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Indiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	7	2.69	9.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
Ohio	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wisconsin	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West North Central	10	3.35	9.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Iowa	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Missouri	10	3.35	9.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Atlantic	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maryland	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alabama	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Tennessee	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West South Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arkansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Louisiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oklahoma	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mountain	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arizona	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Colorado	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Mexico	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
California	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	17	3.07	9.6	0	--	--	0	--	--

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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 Sector by State, February 2013**

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	5	1.05	6.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	5	1.05	6.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	43	1.56	10.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	32	1.40	10.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	10	2.05	11.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	141	2.87	8.8	84	0.61	6.2	0	--	--
Illinois	98	3.00	8.5	65	0.71	6.5	0	--	--
Indiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	11	0.40	7.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Ohio	23	3.56	10.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wisconsin	9	2.90	8.6	20	0.28	5.1	0	--	--
West North Central	33	3.50	8.0	48	0.22	4.4	0	--	--
Iowa	33	3.50	8.0	48	0.22	4.4	0	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Missouri	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Atlantic	117	1.51	13.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	20	1.18	10.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maryland	32	1.84	22.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	9	0.70	9.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	32	1.88	8.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	23	1.18	12.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	126	0.90	7.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alabama	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Tennessee	126	0.90	7.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
West South Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arkansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Louisiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oklahoma	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mountain	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arizona	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Colorado	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Mexico	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	44	0.44	11.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
California	44	0.44	11.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	509	1.73	9.8	133	0.47	5.5	0	--	--

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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 - February 2013 (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
2012	1,374,594	1,323,844	980,837	7,504	3,686,780
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
Sept	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
Sept	119,201	116,483	81,560	628	317,873
October	96,707	110,111	82,600	619	290,037
November	97,174	102,546	78,877	580	279,178
December	113,791	103,551	77,698	632	295,673
2013					
January	131,252	107,415	78,153	664	317,482
February	112,869	100,765	74,402	646	288,683
Year to Date					
2011	265,175	208,032	156,409	1,347	630,964
2012	234,158	204,800	156,720	1,312	596,990
2013	244,121	208,179	152,555	1,310	606,165
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	1,391,784	1,324,826	991,626	7,637	3,715,873
2013	1,384,557	1,327,223	976,673	7,502	3,695,955

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. Values include energy service provider (power marketer) data.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2013 and 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;
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 - February 2013 (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
2012	163,352	133,908	65,691	754	363,705
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
Sept	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
Sept	14,696	12,294	5,718	65	32,774
October	11,633	11,132	5,490	61	28,317
November	11,411	10,128	5,150	60	26,749
December	13,220	10,165	5,081	64	28,531
2013					
January	15,053	10,509	5,040	68	30,670
February	13,106	10,113	4,907	65	28,191
Year to Date					
2011	29,057	20,558	10,286	140	60,042
2012	26,802	20,263	10,141	126	57,332
2013	28,159	20,622	9,947	133	58,861
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	164,460	135,631	67,460	789	368,340
2013	164,708	134,267	65,498	761	365,234

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. Values include energy service provider (power marketer) data.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2013 and 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;
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 - February 2013 (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
2012	11.88	10.12	6.70	10.05	9.87
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
Sept	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
Sept	12.33	10.55	7.01	10.39	10.31
October	12.03	10.11	6.65	9.88	9.76
November	11.74	9.88	6.53	10.30	9.58
December	11.62	9.82	6.54	10.14	9.65
2013					
January	11.47	9.78	6.45	10.18	9.66
February	11.61	10.04	6.60	10.11	9.77
Year to Date					
2011	10.96	9.88	6.58	10.41	9.52
2012	11.45	9.89	6.47	9.62	9.60
2013	11.53	9.91	6.52	10.15	9.71
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2012	11.82	10.24	6.80	10.33	9.91
2013	11.90	10.12	6.71	10.14	9.88

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. Values include energy service provider (power marketer) data.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2013 and 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;
Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report.

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, February 2013 and 2012 (Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	4,227	3,919	3,606	3,515	2,150	2,171	50	51	10,033	9,657
Connecticut	1,209	1,096	1,061	1,017	263	278	16	19	2,549	2,410
Maine	396	370	319	320	212	226	0	0	927	916
Massachusetts	1,775	1,637	1,393	1,370	1,317	1,313	32	30	4,517	4,349
New Hampshire	432	393	384	361	163	161	0	0	979	915
Rhode Island	246	240	272	286	74	74	2	3	594	603
Vermont	169	183	177	161	122	119	0	0	468	463
Middle Atlantic	11,637	10,960	12,832	12,473	5,583	5,496	357	344	30,408	29,272
New Jersey	2,130	2,061	3,065	3,048	598	609	21	25	5,813	5,744
New York	4,223	4,057	6,167	5,968	1,103	1,015	260	244	11,753	11,284
Pennsylvania	5,284	4,841	3,600	3,457	3,882	3,872	76	75	12,842	12,245
East North Central	15,962	15,231	14,074	14,029	15,526	16,568	60	60	45,622	45,888
Illinois	3,811	3,632	3,980	3,917	3,591	3,620	53	53	11,435	11,221
Indiana	2,956	2,768	1,858	1,805	3,664	3,853	2	2	8,480	8,427
Michigan	2,730	2,648	2,865	2,894	2,481	2,664	0	1	8,076	8,207
Ohio	4,573	4,368	3,562	3,572	4,021	4,586	5	4	12,160	12,530
Wisconsin	1,892	1,815	1,810	1,842	1,769	1,845	0	0	5,471	5,502
West North Central	9,121	8,754	7,811	7,735	6,637	6,967	3	4	23,572	23,461
Iowa	1,252	1,218	976	980	1,522	1,568	0	0	3,750	3,766
Kansas	983	949	1,146	1,130	808	851	0	0	2,937	2,930
Minnesota	2,011	1,947	1,737	1,775	1,689	1,765	2	1	5,439	5,489
Missouri	2,968	2,832	2,369	2,293	1,323	1,411	2	3	6,661	6,539
Nebraska	899	885	738	752	722	766	0	0	2,359	2,403
North Dakota	543	477	463	436	378	403	0	0	1,384	1,315
South Dakota	465	446	382	369	196	204	0	0	1,043	1,019
South Atlantic	27,677	25,650	22,559	22,367	10,702	11,266	105	105	61,043	59,388
Delaware	453	384	337	323	213	219	0	0	1,003	925
District of Columbia	181	167	628	632	16	18	23	24	847	840
Florida	7,567	7,375	6,575	6,588	1,289	1,284	7	7	15,438	15,255
Georgia	4,368	4,018	3,403	3,366	2,320	2,495	13	14	10,104	9,893
Maryland	2,473	2,294	2,364	2,308	287	418	45	44	5,169	5,064
North Carolina	4,838	4,394	3,397	3,404	2,089	2,197	1	1	10,324	9,995
South Carolina	2,372	2,169	1,560	1,530	2,184	2,263	0	0	6,116	5,962
Virginia	4,210	3,736	3,654	3,587	1,364	1,370	17	16	9,245	8,709
West Virginia	1,215	1,114	642	629	941	1,002	0	0	2,798	2,745
East South Central	9,849	9,353	6,734	6,156	9,117	10,170	0	0	25,700	25,680
Alabama	2,501	2,315	1,652	1,580	2,587	2,718	0	0	6,740	6,614
Kentucky	2,394	2,245	1,471	1,419	3,450	3,818	0	0	7,315	7,482
Mississippi	1,437	1,340	1,006	1,002	1,269	1,343	0	0	3,712	3,685
Tennessee	3,517	3,453	2,606	2,155	1,811	2,291	0	0	7,934	7,899
West South Central	14,590	14,340	13,451	13,293	11,816	12,139	6	6	39,863	39,777
Arkansas	1,524	1,451	878	872	1,301	1,332	NM	NM	3,703	3,655
Louisiana	2,197	2,070	1,775	1,751	2,474	2,486	1	1	6,448	6,307
Oklahoma	1,665	1,628	1,393	1,377	1,219	1,271	0	0	4,277	4,276
Texas	9,204	9,191	9,404	9,292	6,822	7,051	5	6	25,436	25,539
Mountain	7,076	6,882	6,851	6,970	6,012	6,184	10	8	19,949	20,044
Arizona	2,070	1,907	2,033	2,064	934	972	0	0	5,037	4,944
Colorado	1,473	1,463	1,491	1,511	1,147	1,167	4	5	4,115	4,145
Idaho	788	787	480	490	526	523	0	0	1,794	1,800
Montana	473	482	402	421	350	344	0	0	1,225	1,246
Nevada	721	704	629	622	959	1,027	1	1	2,309	2,354
New Mexico	561	562	653	667	538	552	0	0	1,752	1,781
Utah	710	694	823	815	783	798	5	3	2,321	2,310
Wyoming	281	283	341	381	775	801	0	0	1,397	1,465
Pacific Contiguous	12,350	12,433	12,370	12,629	6,499	6,534	54	67	31,272	31,663
California	6,745	6,730	8,582	8,799	3,448	3,395	51	65	18,826	18,989
Oregon	1,810	1,831	1,236	1,276	868	901	2	2	3,916	4,011
Washington	3,795	3,871	2,552	2,553	2,183	2,238	0	1	8,531	8,663
Pacific Noncontiguous	381	429	477	515	361	403	0	0	1,219	1,346
Alaska	187	216	241	259	100	119	0	0	529	594
Hawaii	193	213	236	256	260	284	0	0	689	753
U.S. Total	112,869	107,951	100,765	99,682	74,402	77,898	646	646	288,683	286,177

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

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values 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 February 2013 and 2012 (Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD								
New England	8,853	8,383	7,383	7,237	4,359	4,424	106	101	20,701	20,146
Connecticut	2,467	2,323	2,147	2,107	523	557	36	34	5,172	5,021
Maine	856	801	662	659	450	472	0	0	1,969	1,933
Massachusetts	3,730	3,528	2,885	2,833	2,670	2,676	66	62	9,350	9,099
New Hampshire	869	828	763	738	319	319	0	0	1,951	1,885
Rhode Island	548	509	577	566	148	155	5	5	1,278	1,235
Vermont	383	394	350	334	249	245	0	0	981	973
Middle Atlantic	24,079	23,285	25,787	25,487	11,227	11,069	698	706	61,790	60,547
New Jersey	4,618	4,556	6,073	6,188	1,270	1,235	41	51	12,002	12,030
New York	8,681	8,467	12,427	12,154	2,237	2,031	502	501	23,847	23,153
Pennsylvania	10,780	10,262	7,287	7,144	7,720	7,802	155	154	25,942	25,364
East North Central	34,284	33,416	29,393	29,116	31,700	33,068	119	113	95,496	95,713
Illinois	8,112	7,788	8,245	8,194	7,307	7,332	105	99	23,769	23,413
Indiana	6,348	6,052	3,919	3,790	7,512	7,889	4	4	17,783	17,735
Michigan	6,073	5,985	6,021	5,990	4,876	5,054	1	1	16,970	17,030
Ohio	9,672	9,686	7,433	7,368	8,337	9,046	10	8	25,452	26,108
Wisconsin	4,078	3,906	3,776	3,774	3,668	3,747	0	0	11,523	11,427
West North Central	19,864	18,662	16,229	15,791	13,662	14,128	8	8	49,764	48,589
Iowa	2,763	2,594	2,020	1,974	3,072	3,132	0	0	7,855	7,700
Kansas	2,226	2,114	2,372	2,320	1,640	1,732	0	0	6,239	6,166
Minnesota	4,308	4,111	3,648	3,659	3,502	3,597	3	3	11,461	11,370
Missouri	6,492	6,114	4,909	4,706	2,704	2,843	5	5	14,110	13,667
Nebraska	1,954	1,831	1,510	1,494	1,513	1,591	0	0	4,976	4,916
North Dakota	1,140	986	979	884	829	816	0	0	2,948	2,686
South Dakota	981	912	792	754	402	417	0	0	2,175	2,083
South Atlantic	58,493	56,417	46,646	46,280	21,725	22,220	222	215	127,086	125,132
Delaware	943	814	703	674	434	435	0	0	2,081	1,923
District of Columbia	349	351	1,233	1,338	35	37	47	49	1,664	1,776
Florida	15,937	15,999	13,472	13,589	2,602	2,621	14	14	32,025	32,223
Georgia	9,114	8,875	7,065	6,958	4,811	4,975	28	28	21,018	20,836
Maryland	5,244	4,938	4,956	4,805	618	822	95	91	10,914	10,655
North Carolina	10,515	9,905	7,141	7,035	4,055	4,075	1	1	21,713	21,016
South Carolina	5,047	4,885	3,195	3,177	4,497	4,504	0	0	12,739	12,566
Virginia	8,859	8,210	7,588	7,401	2,664	2,756	35	31	19,146	18,398
West Virginia	2,485	2,440	1,292	1,302	2,009	1,995	1	1	5,787	5,738
East South Central	21,114	20,132	13,799	12,575	18,853	20,576	0	0	53,767	53,283
Alabama	5,335	5,033	3,394	3,258	5,343	5,501	0	0	14,071	13,793
Kentucky	5,117	4,877	3,025	2,911	7,212	7,732	0	0	15,354	15,521
Mississippi	3,124	2,927	2,045	2,012	2,608	2,740	0	0	7,776	7,679
Tennessee	7,539	7,295	5,335	4,394	3,690	4,602	0	0	16,564	16,291
West South Central	33,165	31,329	27,899	27,215	24,385	24,798	12	13	85,461	83,355
Arkansas	3,286	3,099	1,782	1,768	2,592	2,686	NM	NM	7,659	7,554
Louisiana	4,855	4,573	3,650	3,571	5,060	5,015	2	2	13,567	13,161
Oklahoma	3,775	3,551	2,830	2,795	2,533	2,602	0	0	9,138	8,947
Texas	21,250	20,107	19,637	19,081	14,199	14,495	11	11	55,097	53,694
Mountain	16,037	14,944	14,238	14,100	12,506	12,500	21	17	42,801	41,561
Arizona	4,756	4,265	4,184	4,077	1,950	1,967	0	0	10,890	10,309
Colorado	3,190	3,101	3,095	3,088	2,367	2,362	9	9	8,662	8,560
Idaho	1,842	1,692	1,021	1,009	1,127	1,099	0	0	3,990	3,799
Montana	1,031	1,004	830	847	704	682	0	0	2,565	2,534
Nevada	1,751	1,609	1,300	1,281	2,001	2,041	1	1	5,054	4,931
New Mexico	1,230	1,180	1,370	1,363	1,125	1,123	0	0	3,725	3,666
Utah	1,612	1,492	1,713	1,662	1,653	1,567	10	7	4,988	4,728
Wyoming	624	602	725	773	1,579	1,660	0	0	2,928	3,034
Pacific Contiguous	27,383	26,675	25,814	25,959	13,366	13,116	123	137	66,686	65,887
California	15,256	14,762	17,971	18,177	7,051	6,744	118	131	40,396	39,814
Oregon	4,104	3,968	2,636	2,600	1,824	1,822	4	5	8,569	8,395
Washington	8,024	7,945	5,207	5,182	4,490	4,549	1	1	17,721	17,678
Pacific Noncontiguous	850	915	991	1,041	773	822	0	0	2,613	2,778
Alaska	423	451	501	523	220	237	0	0	1,145	1,211
Hawaii	426	464	489	519	553	584	0	0	1,468	1,567
U.S. Total	244,121	234,158	208,179	204,800	152,555	156,720	1,310	1,312	606,165	596,990

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.

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, February 2013 and 2012 (Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	669	628	533	493	276	258	NM	4	1,482	1,382
Connecticut	205	188	162	151	34	36	2	2	403	376
Maine	58	56	41	40	22	17	0	0	121	114
Massachusetts	263	253	211	192	179	166	NM	1	655	612
New Hampshire	71	63	53	49	19	19	0	0	143	131
Rhode Island	41	36	41	38	10	9	0	0	92	83
Vermont	31	32	25	23	12	12	0	0	68	67
Middle Atlantic	1,774	1,629	1,652	1,562	410	411	44	39	3,879	3,641
New Jersey	325	334	367	382	61	63	2	2	754	782
New York	798	672	956	851	77	71	36	31	1,867	1,626
Pennsylvania	651	623	329	328	272	277	6	5	1,258	1,234
East North Central	1,837	1,765	1,324	1,345	1,001	1,070	3	3	4,165	4,183
Illinois	401	416	316	331	202	218	3	3	921	969
Indiana	302	278	172	167	239	244	0	0	713	689
Michigan	378	357	311	309	187	200	0	0	876	867
Ohio	504	478	331	346	241	272	0	0	1,076	1,096
Wisconsin	252	235	195	191	132	136	0	0	579	563
West North Central	916	836	661	612	420	410	0	0	1,997	1,859
Iowa	128	119	78	72	83	75	0	0	289	267
Kansas	111	101	109	101	57	57	0	0	277	259
Minnesota	227	209	159	150	116	114	0	0	502	472
Missouri	278	250	187	168	75	74	0	0	540	492
Nebraska	83	78	61	60	50	49	0	0	194	187
North Dakota	45	39	37	33	26	27	0	0	107	99
South Dakota	44	41	31	29	13	13	0	0	88	83
South Atlantic	3,032	2,857	2,117	2,123	678	713	9	8	5,835	5,701
Delaware	57	50	35	32	18	17	0	0	110	100
District of Columbia	22	20	75	77	1	1	2	2	99	101
Florida	863	846	640	657	99	104	1	1	1,603	1,608
Georgia	455	419	329	316	134	134	1	1	918	870
Maryland	309	288	246	249	24	34	4	3	583	575
North Carolina	506	469	294	293	126	134	0	0	927	896
South Carolina	271	249	153	145	124	131	0	0	548	525
Virginia	434	408	291	298	90	92	1	1	817	800
West Virginia	115	108	54	53	61	64	0	0	230	225
East South Central	988	930	653	601	518	589	0	0	2,159	2,120
Alabama	273	258	173	169	147	157	0	0	592	583
Kentucky	226	202	128	122	180	198	0	0	534	521
Mississippi	149	139	99	95	78	81	0	0	326	315
Tennessee	340	332	254	216	114	154	0	0	707	701
West South Central	1,507	1,474	1,083	1,104	662	664	1	1	3,252	3,243
Arkansas	137	126	69	65	73	70	NM	NM	280	261
Louisiana	198	173	159	143	143	121	0	0	501	438
Oklahoma	152	153	98	101	58	66	0	0	308	320
Texas	1,019	1,022	756	794	388	407	1	1	2,164	2,224
Mountain	744	699	608	593	360	351	1	1	1,713	1,644
Arizona	221	195	190	179	57	56	0	0	469	430
Colorado	166	157	140	133	81	75	0	0	388	365
Idaho	67	62	33	32	27	25	0	0	127	119
Montana	47	46	37	38	18	17	0	0	101	101
Nevada	84	88	55	58	50	57	0	0	189	203
New Mexico	63	60	61	60	32	32	0	0	156	151
Utah	69	65	64	63	44	41	0	0	177	169
Wyoming	27	26	29	30	51	48	0	0	106	105
Pacific Contiguous	1,537	1,497	1,366	1,373	487	480	4	5	3,394	3,355
California	1,038	999	1,063	1,070	346	335	4	5	2,451	2,410
Oregon	176	177	104	105	49	50	0	0	329	333
Washington	322	321	199	197	93	94	0	0	615	612
Pacific Noncontiguous	104	116	116	126	95	105	0	0	315	347
Alaska	33	38	36	38	16	18	0	0	85	94
Hawaii	71	78	81	88	78	86	0	0	229	253
U.S. Total	13,106	12,431	10,113	9,931	4,907	5,051	65	62	28,191	27,475

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Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through February 2013 and 2012 (Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD								
New England	1,383	1,337	1,055	1,015	539	529	NM	7	2,984	2,889
Connecticut	420	400	320	315	68	73	3	4	811	792
Maine	125	122	82	83	43	37	0	0	251	243
Massachusetts	542	539	417	394	347	339	NM	3	1,310	1,275
New Hampshire	141	134	105	101	38	37	0	0	284	271
Rhode Island	85	76	80	75	19	17	1	1	185	169
Vermont	69	67	49	47	25	25	0	0	144	139
Middle Atlantic	3,636	3,470	3,286	3,209	823	835	87	81	7,832	7,595
New Jersey	706	735	731	786	128	129	4	5	1,569	1,655
New York	1,601	1,413	1,882	1,746	151	142	70	65	3,704	3,365
Pennsylvania	1,330	1,322	673	678	545	565	13	11	2,560	2,575
East North Central	3,915	3,856	2,730	2,759	2,024	2,134	7	7	8,675	8,755
Illinois	837	881	639	685	405	448	6	6	1,886	2,020
Indiana	640	602	363	346	485	500	0	0	1,489	1,449
Michigan	834	808	640	630	366	372	0	0	1,840	1,809
Ohio	1,065	1,063	688	707	498	542	1	1	2,252	2,313
Wisconsin	539	502	400	391	270	272	0	0	1,208	1,164
West North Central	1,954	1,766	1,345	1,236	851	823	1	1	4,151	3,825
Iowa	281	254	160	144	167	151	0	0	608	549
Kansas	243	219	219	204	114	115	0	0	577	538
Minnesota	481	442	327	306	238	229	0	0	1,046	977
Missouri	593	531	379	342	149	149	0	0	1,120	1,022
Nebraska	175	159	122	118	101	99	0	0	398	376
North Dakota	91	78	75	64	55	53	0	0	221	195
South Dakota	91	83	63	58	27	26	0	0	180	168
South Atlantic	6,370	6,184	4,333	4,357	1,366	1,408	19	17	12,088	11,966
Delaware	120	106	71	67	36	34	0	0	228	208
District of Columbia	42	42	147	164	2	2	4	4	195	212
Florida	1,812	1,830	1,300	1,344	200	212	1	1	3,312	3,387
Georgia	941	908	675	654	274	274	2	2	1,893	1,838
Maryland	655	619	513	517	51	67	8	7	1,227	1,210
North Carolina	1,085	1,021	610	595	246	249	0	0	1,940	1,864
South Carolina	582	548	308	297	253	259	0	0	1,144	1,104
Virginia	898	877	601	611	178	184	3	3	1,680	1,675
West Virginia	234	234	108	109	127	126	0	0	468	468
East South Central	2,119	1,992	1,349	1,223	1,068	1,199	0	0	4,536	4,414
Alabama	580	552	354	344	301	315	0	0	1,235	1,211
Kentucky	477	436	263	245	372	404	0	0	1,113	1,085
Mississippi	318	297	199	191	160	165	0	0	676	653
Tennessee	743	707	533	442	235	315	0	0	1,511	1,465
West South Central	3,375	3,165	2,242	2,247	1,355	1,351	1	1	6,973	6,764
Arkansas	291	264	140	133	146	141	NM	NM	577	538
Louisiana	431	377	323	291	290	245	0	0	1,044	914
Oklahoma	321	319	195	202	119	133	0	0	636	653
Texas	2,331	2,205	1,584	1,621	801	832	1	1	4,717	4,659
Mountain	1,663	1,501	1,245	1,181	734	700	2	2	3,643	3,384
Arizona	497	430	385	353	119	112	0	0	1,000	895
Colorado	356	329	286	266	164	152	1	1	807	748
Idaho	158	134	69	65	55	52	0	0	283	252
Montana	101	96	76	76	35	35	0	0	213	207
Nevada	199	191	112	115	104	109	0	0	415	416
New Mexico	136	126	125	120	66	63	0	0	327	309
Utah	156	139	132	125	89	80	1	1	378	345
Wyoming	59	55	59	61	100	97	0	0	219	213
Pacific Contiguous	3,514	3,282	2,795	2,781	980	946	9	11	7,298	7,019
California	2,435	2,238	2,172	2,168	695	659	9	10	5,310	5,075
Oregon	398	382	219	214	100	100	0	0	717	697
Washington	682	661	404	399	185	187	0	0	1,272	1,248
Pacific Noncontiguous	231	249	244	255	206	216	0	0	681	721
Alaska	72	80	72	78	35	41	0	0	180	198
Hawaii	159	169	171	178	171	176	0	0	501	522
U.S. Total	28,159	26,802	20,622	20,263	9,947	10,141	133	126	58,861	57,332

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

Table 5.6.A. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, February 2013 and 2012 (Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012	February 2013	February 2012
New England	15.83	16.01	14.79	14.02	12.84	11.89	NM	7.37	14.77	14.32
Connecticut	16.97	17.12	15.28	14.80	12.98	12.89	9.44	10.31	15.81	15.60
Maine	14.71	15.26	12.77	12.52	10.26	7.62	--	--	13.02	12.42
Massachusetts	14.83	15.43	15.14	14.03	13.57	12.62	NM	4.93	14.49	14.07
New Hampshire	16.36	16.13	13.94	13.59	11.72	11.61	--	--	14.64	14.33
Rhode Island	16.51	14.94	15.24	13.34	13.63	11.60	12.37	13.71	15.55	13.77
Vermont	18.41	17.30	13.91	14.22	10.18	10.19	--	--	14.57	14.40
Middle Atlantic	15.24	14.86	12.87	12.52	7.35	7.48	12.26	11.39	12.76	12.44
New Jersey	15.26	16.22	11.96	12.54	10.15	10.31	10.31	9.39	12.98	13.61
New York	18.89	16.56	15.50	14.27	7.00	6.99	13.72	12.88	15.88	14.41
Pennsylvania	12.32	12.87	9.14	9.50	7.01	7.17	7.78	7.19	9.80	10.08
East North Central	11.51	11.59	9.41	9.58	6.45	6.46	5.52	5.78	9.13	9.12
Illinois	10.51	11.45	7.93	8.46	5.62	6.04	5.25	5.55	8.05	8.63
Indiana	10.20	10.05	9.27	9.24	6.53	6.32	10.30	9.94	8.41	8.17
Michigan	13.84	13.50	10.84	10.68	7.54	7.50	9.77	7.59	10.84	10.56
Ohio	11.02	10.95	9.29	9.68	6.00	5.93	6.11	6.62	8.85	8.75
Wisconsin	13.34	12.97	10.76	10.40	7.44	7.38	--	--	10.58	10.23
West North Central	10.04	9.55	8.46	7.92	6.33	5.88	7.92	6.30	8.47	7.92
Iowa	10.18	9.80	7.97	7.36	5.47	4.79	--	--	7.70	7.08
Kansas	11.30	10.62	9.52	8.93	7.06	6.69	--	--	9.44	8.83
Minnesota	11.29	10.72	9.13	8.44	6.89	6.44	9.56	8.57	9.23	8.61
Missouri	9.37	8.81	7.89	7.33	5.64	5.27	6.46	4.94	8.10	7.53
Nebraska	9.28	8.83	8.26	7.93	6.88	6.42	--	--	8.23	7.78
North Dakota	8.25	8.12	7.90	7.55	6.81	6.79	--	--	7.74	7.52
South Dakota	9.48	9.17	8.11	7.80	6.76	6.39	--	--	8.47	8.12
South Atlantic	10.95	11.14	9.38	9.49	6.33	6.33	8.50	7.87	9.56	9.60
Delaware	12.69	13.15	10.24	10.06	8.41	7.83	--	--	10.96	10.81
District of Columbia	11.97	12.20	11.90	12.26	5.76	5.02	9.32	8.03	11.73	11.97
Florida	11.40	11.46	9.74	9.98	7.70	8.13	8.93	8.55	10.38	10.54
Georgia	10.41	10.43	9.65	9.40	5.78	5.37	7.19	6.73	9.09	8.80
Maryland	12.50	12.57	10.40	10.80	8.25	8.15	8.60	7.77	11.27	11.36
North Carolina	10.46	10.67	8.67	8.61	6.05	6.11	7.88	7.81	8.98	8.97
South Carolina	11.44	11.47	9.79	9.48	5.69	5.81	--	--	8.96	8.81
Virginia	10.30	10.93	7.97	8.32	6.61	6.72	8.02	8.59	8.83	9.19
West Virginia	9.43	9.67	8.48	8.45	6.51	6.43	7.93	8.19	8.23	8.21
East South Central	10.03	9.94	9.70	9.76	5.68	5.80	10.75	11.52	8.40	8.26
Alabama	10.92	11.12	10.46	10.66	5.66	5.77	--	--	8.79	8.81
Kentucky	9.42	8.98	8.71	8.56	5.21	5.19	--	--	7.30	6.97
Mississippi	10.38	10.36	9.81	9.52	6.14	6.01	--	--	8.78	8.55
Tennessee	9.66	9.61	9.74	10.00	6.28	6.72	10.75	11.52	8.91	8.88
West South Central	10.33	10.28	8.05	8.31	5.60	5.47	10.42	10.37	8.16	8.15
Arkansas	9.01	8.67	7.88	7.49	5.61	5.22	NM	NM	7.55	7.13
Louisiana	9.03	8.38	8.96	8.19	5.78	4.86	9.88	8.72	7.76	6.94
Oklahoma	9.15	9.40	7.03	7.35	4.75	5.20	--	--	7.20	7.49
Texas	11.07	11.12	8.04	8.55	5.69	5.78	10.51	10.64	8.51	8.71
Mountain	10.51	10.15	8.88	8.50	5.99	5.68	9.97	9.18	8.59	8.20
Arizona	10.70	10.21	9.33	8.69	6.15	5.77	--	--	9.30	8.70
Colorado	11.28	10.70	9.41	8.81	7.10	6.45	10.43	9.40	9.43	8.81
Idaho	8.52	7.92	6.83	6.48	5.05	4.75	--	--	7.05	6.61
Montana	9.86	9.59	9.25	8.98	5.01	4.99	--	--	8.28	8.12
Nevada	11.59	12.54	8.74	9.30	5.21	5.53	7.21	7.64	8.17	8.63
New Mexico	11.21	10.64	9.27	8.95	6.03	5.80	--	--	8.90	8.50
Utah	9.73	9.34	7.82	7.73	5.56	5.12	9.95	9.14	7.64	7.31
Wyoming	9.57	9.17	8.37	7.96	6.58	6.05	--	--	7.61	7.15
Pacific Contiguous	12.45	12.04	11.04	10.87	7.50	7.34	7.10	7.94	10.85	10.60
California	15.40	14.85	12.39	12.16	10.02	9.87	7.03	7.93	13.02	12.69
Oregon	9.73	9.66	8.38	8.25	5.63	5.58	8.87	8.20	8.39	8.30
Washington	8.50	8.28	7.81	7.73	4.25	4.22	8.20	8.39	7.20	7.07
Pacific Noncontiguous	27.23	27.03	24.38	24.53	26.22	26.04	--	--	25.81	25.78
Alaska	17.57	17.41	14.80	14.70	16.43	15.50	--	--	16.09	15.85
Hawaii	36.58	36.80	34.19	34.45	29.99	30.46	--	--	33.27	33.61
U.S. Total	11.61	11.52	10.04	9.96	6.60	6.48	10.11	9.55	9.77	9.60

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through February 2013 and 2012 (Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	February 2013 YTD	February 2012 YTD								
New England	15.62	15.95	14.28	14.02	12.37	11.95	NM	7.38	14.41	14.34
Connecticut	17.01	17.24	14.92	14.94	12.92	13.09	9.24	10.69	15.67	15.77
Maine	14.66	15.22	12.43	12.63	9.54	7.91	--	--	12.74	12.55
Massachusetts	14.54	15.27	14.47	13.91	12.98	12.67	NM	5.06	14.01	14.01
New Hampshire	16.21	16.16	13.80	13.61	11.96	11.66	--	--	14.57	14.40
Rhode Island	15.57	14.84	13.87	13.26	12.68	11.25	12.31	13.84	14.45	13.66
Vermont	18.03	16.98	14.12	14.22	10.11	10.16	--	--	14.63	14.32
Middle Atlantic	15.10	14.90	12.74	12.59	7.33	7.55	12.47	11.41	12.68	12.54
New Jersey	15.28	16.14	12.04	12.70	10.04	10.44	10.76	9.48	13.07	13.76
New York	18.44	16.68	15.14	14.36	6.75	6.97	13.96	12.96	15.53	14.53
Pennsylvania	12.34	12.88	9.24	9.49	7.05	7.24	8.09	7.01	9.87	10.15
East North Central	11.42	11.54	9.29	9.48	6.38	6.45	5.59	6.25	9.08	9.15
Illinois	10.31	11.32	7.75	8.36	5.54	6.10	5.33	6.07	7.93	8.63
Indiana	10.08	9.95	9.28	9.13	6.46	6.34	9.55	9.66	8.37	8.17
Michigan	13.74	13.49	10.63	10.52	7.50	7.35	9.28	7.50	10.84	10.62
Ohio	11.01	10.97	9.25	9.59	5.98	6.00	6.32	6.62	8.85	8.86
Wisconsin	13.21	12.85	10.58	10.35	7.36	7.25	--	--	10.49	10.19
West North Central	9.84	9.46	8.29	7.82	6.23	5.82	7.15	6.58	8.34	7.87
Iowa	10.15	9.78	7.92	7.28	5.45	4.82	--	--	7.74	7.12
Kansas	10.92	10.37	9.25	8.78	6.96	6.65	--	--	9.25	8.73
Minnesota	11.16	10.75	8.97	8.36	6.80	6.37	9.33	8.55	9.13	8.59
Missouri	9.13	8.68	7.71	7.27	5.50	5.25	5.58	5.23	7.94	7.48
Nebraska	8.98	8.70	8.09	7.87	6.67	6.24	--	--	8.01	7.65
North Dakota	7.97	7.88	7.66	7.28	6.67	6.48	--	--	7.50	7.26
South Dakota	9.26	9.15	7.90	7.75	6.66	6.27	--	--	8.29	8.07
South Atlantic	10.89	10.96	9.29	9.42	6.29	6.34	8.46	7.81	9.51	9.56
Delaware	12.77	13.08	10.14	9.91	8.38	7.89	--	--	10.96	10.79
District of Columbia	12.01	11.98	11.94	12.29	5.93	4.78	9.18	8.34	11.75	11.96
Florida	11.37	11.44	9.65	9.89	7.67	8.09	8.79	8.44	10.34	10.51
Georgia	10.33	10.23	9.56	9.40	5.71	5.51	7.10	6.88	9.01	8.82
Maryland	12.50	12.53	10.34	10.77	8.21	8.20	8.56	7.35	11.24	11.36
North Carolina	10.31	10.30	8.54	8.45	6.06	6.10	7.85	7.55	8.94	8.87
South Carolina	11.54	11.21	9.65	9.34	5.62	5.76	--	--	8.98	8.79
Virginia	10.14	10.68	7.92	8.25	6.68	6.68	8.06	8.79	8.77	9.10
West Virginia	9.40	9.57	8.34	8.34	6.30	6.32	11.99	8.95	8.09	8.16
East South Central	10.03	9.89	9.78	9.72	5.67	5.83	10.98	11.60	8.44	8.28
Alabama	10.88	10.96	10.43	10.56	5.63	5.72	--	--	8.78	8.78
Kentucky	9.33	8.94	8.71	8.41	5.16	5.23	--	--	7.25	6.99
Mississippi	10.17	10.14	9.71	9.51	6.13	6.01	--	--	8.70	8.50
Tennessee	9.86	9.70	9.99	10.07	6.38	6.85	10.98	11.60	9.12	8.99
West South Central	10.18	10.10	8.04	8.26	5.56	5.45	10.34	10.13	8.16	8.11
Arkansas	8.87	8.53	7.86	7.52	5.62	5.23	NM	NM	7.53	7.12
Louisiana	8.88	8.25	8.84	8.16	5.73	4.89	9.31	8.45	7.69	6.94
Oklahoma	8.51	8.98	6.89	7.23	4.71	5.10	--	--	6.96	7.30
Texas	10.97	10.97	8.07	8.49	5.64	5.74	10.51	10.40	8.56	8.68
Mountain	10.37	10.05	8.74	8.38	5.87	5.60	9.79	8.98	8.51	8.14
Arizona	10.44	10.08	9.19	8.65	6.10	5.70	--	--	9.18	8.68
Colorado	11.16	10.62	9.24	8.62	6.94	6.44	10.34	9.08	9.32	8.74
Idaho	8.56	7.95	6.80	6.48	4.92	4.72	--	--	7.08	6.63
Montana	9.83	9.58	9.22	8.95	5.00	5.07	--	--	8.31	8.16
Nevada	11.38	11.89	8.63	8.98	5.19	5.36	7.34	7.41	8.22	8.43
New Mexico	11.03	10.72	9.12	8.80	5.90	5.58	--	--	8.78	8.43
Utah	9.71	9.29	7.69	7.54	5.39	5.11	9.63	9.13	7.58	7.29
Wyoming	9.54	9.14	8.20	7.87	6.36	5.84	--	--	7.49	7.01
Pacific Contiguous	12.83	12.30	10.83	10.71	7.34	7.21	7.41	7.87	10.94	10.65
California	15.96	15.16	12.09	11.93	9.85	9.77	7.36	7.86	13.14	12.75
Oregon	9.69	9.63	8.29	8.24	5.51	5.48	8.73	8.12	8.37	8.30
Washington	8.50	8.32	7.77	7.69	4.13	4.12	8.17	8.27	7.18	7.06
Pacific Noncontiguous	27.21	27.24	24.58	24.51	26.63	26.33	--	--	26.04	25.95
Alaska	17.07	17.72	14.40	14.87	15.94	17.17	--	--	15.68	16.38
Hawaii	37.28	36.50	35.02	34.23	30.89	30.05	--	--	34.12	33.34
U.S. Total	11.53	11.45	9.91	9.89	6.52	6.47	10.15	9.62	9.71	9.60

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

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values 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, February 2013

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	3	6	0	2	0	0	12
Connecticut	0	7	0	3	0	0	52
Maine	0	3	0	9	0	0	15
Massachusetts	5	18	0	5	0	0	33
New Hampshire	0	16	0	2	0	0	21
Rhode Island	0	26	0	6	0	0	455
Vermont	0	160	0	0	0	0	33
Middle Atlantic	1	10	158	2	11	0	4
New Jersey	0	38	0	4	39	0	225
New York	3	12	0	3	0	0	4
Pennsylvania	1	19	158	2	8	0	14
East North Central	0	8	3	1	7	0	16
Illinois	0	7	0	7	27	0	87
Indiana	0	17	0	4	6	0	33
Michigan	1	37	72	4	0	0	32
Ohio	0	4	0	1	36	0	43
Wisconsin	0	19	0	1	0	0	26
West North Central	1	9	0	5	73	0	7
Iowa	2	22	0	10	0	0	43
Kansas	0	8	0	20	0	0	310
Minnesota	2	151	0	3	0	0	44
Missouri	1	19	0	8	0	0	41
Nebraska	1	11	0	42	0	0	31
North Dakota	2	13	0	111	73	0	0
South Dakota	6	12	0	148	0	0	0
South Atlantic	0	9	0	1	0	0	6
Delaware	5	68	0	6	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	173	0	0	0
Florida	0	10	0	1	0	0	91
Georgia	0	12	0	1	0	0	15
Maryland	0	33	0	22	0	0	4
North Carolina	1	35	0	1	0	0	7
South Carolina	1	5	0	3	0	0	20
Virginia	0	7	0	1	0	0	27
West Virginia	0	0	0	20	0	0	17
East South Central	0	6	0	1	16	0	3
Alabama	1	15	0	2	16	0	4
Kentucky	1	10	0	21	0	0	9
Mississippi	0	9	0	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	7	0	3	0	0	6
West South Central	0	7	4	1	3	0	14
Arkansas	0	10	0	2	0	0	23
Louisiana	0	12	4	3	5	0	0
Oklahoma	0	122	0	2	0	0	32
Texas	0	10	18	1	4	0	44
Mountain	1	4	0	1	10	0	4
Arizona	0	4	0	1	0	0	2
Colorado	1	57	0	4	0	0	18
Idaho	57	1,232	0	4	0	0	9
Montana	4	18	0	129	0	0	7
Nevada	0	7	0	1	0	0	4
New Mexico	0	5	0	5	0	0	75
Utah	2	11	0	8	106	0	35
Wyoming	2	15	0	14	6	0	25
Pacific Contiguous	2	67	162	1	4	0	1
California	14	9	162	1	5	0	6
Oregon	0	250	0	1	0	0	2
Washington	0	141	0	3	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	6	7	0	9	96	0	18
Alaska	13	4	0	9	297	0	18
Hawaii	4	8	0	0	101	0	87
U.S. Total	0	4	3	0	3	0	1

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.1.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, February 2013 (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	0	0	0	61	3	0	5	1
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	12	0	7	2
Maine	0	0	0	0	2	0	14	5
Massachusetts	0	0	0	66	7	0	7	3
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	11	0	46	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	6
Vermont	0	0	0	155	11	0	0	7
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	25	2	0	5	1
New Jersey	0	0	0	30	12	0	9	1
New York	0	0	0	19	3	0	10	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	70	3	0	6	1
East North Central	0	0	0	57	1	0	7	0
Illinois	0	0	0	75	1	0	22	0
Indiana	0	0	0	272	2	0	3	1
Michigan	0	0	0	0	5	0	16	1
Ohio	0	0	0	92	5	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	5	0	41	1
West North Central	0	0	0	295	1	0	13	0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kansas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	295	2	0	14	1
Missouri	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	60	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
South Atlantic	0	0	0	20	2	0	3	0
Delaware	0	0	0	78	49	0	0	5
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173
Florida	0	0	0	17	5	0	4	1
Georgia	0	0	0	259	5	0	71	1
Maryland	0	0	0	75	5	0	1	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	40	6	0	33	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	5	0	6	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	0	0	4	0	22	0
Alabama	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	4	0	228	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	1
West South Central	0	0	0	33	1	0	11	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	6	0	7	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	1	0	107	1
Texas	0	0	0	33	1	0	20	1
Mountain	0	4	0	6	1	0	5	1
Arizona	0	0	0	7	8	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	26	1	0	46	1
Idaho	0	20	0	0	5	0	0	6
Montana	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Nevada	0	4	0	7	3	0	59	1
New Mexico	0	0	0	28	3	0	0	1
Utah	0	4	0	337	7	0	4	2
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	0	2	0	8	1	0	8	1
California	0	2	0	8	2	0	9	1
Oregon	0	0	0	118	2	0	56	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	18	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	0	149	7	0	0	4
Alaska	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	6
Hawaii	0	0	0	149	6	0	0	6
U.S. Total	0	2	0	6	1	0	3	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**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 February 2013**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	2	4	0	1	0	0	8
Connecticut	0	4	0	2	0	0	35
Maine	0	4	0	5	0	0	10
Massachusetts	3	9	0	2	0	0	22
New Hampshire	0	17	0	1	0	0	15
Rhode Island	0	25	0	3	0	0	302
Vermont	0	159	0	0	0	0	22
Middle Atlantic	1	4	107	1	8	0	3
New Jersey	0	9	0	2	27	0	155
New York	3	4	0	2	0	0	3
Pennsylvania	1	11	107	1	6	0	9
East North Central	0	5	2	1	5	0	13
Illinois	0	8	0	5	18	0	62
Indiana	0	15	0	3	4	0	22
Michigan	1	16	48	3	0	0	25
Ohio	0	5	0	1	25	0	28
Wisconsin	0	12	0	1	0	0	20
West North Central	0	8	0	3	51	0	6
Iowa	1	12	0	9	0	0	31
Kansas	0	13	0	19	0	0	210
Minnesota	2	33	0	2	0	0	34
Missouri	0	19	0	5	0	0	32
Nebraska	1	13	0	34	0	0	23
North Dakota	2	14	0	83	51	0	0
South Dakota	4	22	0	37	0	0	0
South Atlantic	0	7	0	0	0	0	4
Delaware	2	26	0	3	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	117	0	0	0
Florida	0	21	0	1	0	0	61
Georgia	0	18	0	1	0	0	11
Maryland	0	25	0	20	0	0	3
North Carolina	1	18	0	1	0	0	5
South Carolina	0	28	0	2	0	0	14
Virginia	0	5	0	1	0	0	18
West Virginia	0	0	0	13	0	0	11
East South Central	0	7	0	1	10	0	2
Alabama	0	17	0	1	11	0	3
Kentucky	0	12	0	12	0	0	6
Mississippi	0	39	0	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	9	0	2	0	0	4
West South Central	0	4	3	1	2	0	10
Arkansas	0	11	0	1	0	0	15
Louisiana	0	4	3	2	3	0	0
Oklahoma	0	33	0	1	0	0	23
Texas	0	7	6	1	2	0	28
Mountain	0	3	0	1	6	0	3
Arizona	0	4	0	1	0	0	2
Colorado	1	29	0	3	0	0	15
Idaho	36	743	0	2	0	0	7
Montana	3	37	0	95	0	0	5
Nevada	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
New Mexico	0	5	0	4	0	0	63
Utah	2	7	0	5	66	0	27
Wyoming	1	7	0	11	4	0	21
Pacific Contiguous	1	35	111	1	3	0	1
California	10	7	111	1	4	0	5
Oregon	0	178	0	0	0	0	2
Washington	0	70	0	2	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	4	4	0	6	60	0	15
Alaska	8	3	0	6	204	0	15
Hawaii	2	4	0	0	63	0	72
U.S. Total	0	2	2	0	2	0	1

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**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 February 2013 (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	0	0	0	48	2	0	3	1
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	1
Maine	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	3
Massachusetts	0	0	0	53	5	0	5	2
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	8	0	27	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	3
Vermont	0	0	0	123	8	0	0	5
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	21	1	0	3	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	25	8	0	5	1
New York	0	0	0	13	2	0	6	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	61	2	0	4	0
East North Central	0	0	0	51	1	0	5	0
Illinois	0	0	0	65	1	0	16	0
Indiana	0	0	0	216	1	0	2	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	3	0	11	1
Ohio	0	0	0	87	3	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	3	0	26	1
West North Central	0	0	0	234	0	0	8	0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	234	2	0	9	1
Missouri	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	35	1
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
South Atlantic	0	0	0	16	1	0	2	0
Delaware	0	0	0	62	33	0	0	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117
Florida	0	0	0	14	3	0	2	0
Georgia	0	0	0	206	3	0	51	0
Maryland	0	0	0	63	4	0	1	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	33	3	0	25	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	0	0	2	0	24	0
Alabama	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	2	0	161	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
West South Central	0	0	0	27	1	0	8	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	1	0	92	1
Texas	0	0	0	27	1	0	14	0
Mountain	0	3	0	5	1	0	4	0
Arizona	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	23	1	0	32	1
Idaho	0	16	0	0	5	0	0	4
Montana	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Nevada	0	3	0	5	3	0	36	1
New Mexico	0	0	0	21	2	0	0	1
Utah	0	3	0	268	5	0	4	2
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	0	1	0	7	1	0	6	1
California	0	1	0	7	1	0	7	1
Oregon	0	0	0	93	2	0	33	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	0	128	6	0	0	3
Alaska	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	5
Hawaii	0	0	0	128	5	0	0	3
U.S. Total	0	1	0	5	0	0	2	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

Table A.2.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, February 2013

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	0	2	0	56	0	0	31
Connecticut	0	51	0	368	0	0	170
Maine	0	229	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	1	0	6	0	0	70
New Hampshire	0	1	0	0	0	0	28
Rhode Island	0	56	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	71	0	0	0	0	56
Middle Atlantic	0	6	0	8	0	0	2
New Jersey	0	277	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	6	0	8	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	0	381	0	1,210	0	0	9
East North Central	0	4	0	1	0	0	17
Illinois	0	32	0	119	0	0	182
Indiana	0	13	0	3	0	0	33
Michigan	1	5	0	5	0	0	33
Ohio	1	5	0	1	0	0	43
Wisconsin	0	18	0	2	0	0	28
West North Central	1	8	0	5	0	0	7
Iowa	2	22	0	9	0	0	43
Kansas	0	8	0	21	0	0	0
Minnesota	2	51	0	2	0	0	53
Missouri	1	19	0	11	0	0	41
Nebraska	1	11	0	0	0	0	31
North Dakota	2	9	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	6	12	0	148	0	0	0
South Atlantic	0	10	0	0	0	0	7
Delaware	0	275	0	623	0	0	0
Florida	0	5	0	1	0	0	91
Georgia	0	3	0	0	0	0	15
Maryland	0	69	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	37	0	2	0	0	7
South Carolina	1	5	0	1	0	0	20
Virginia	0	5	0	0	0	0	27
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
East South Central	0	4	0	2	0	0	3
Alabama	1	0	0	6	0	0	4
Kentucky	1	10	0	7	0	0	9
Mississippi	0	15	0	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
West South Central	0	12	0	2	0	0	19
Arkansas	0	0	0	68	0	0	23
Louisiana	0	164	0	4	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	134	0	1	0	0	32
Texas	0	16	0	4	0	0	45
Mountain	1	4	0	1	0	0	4
Arizona	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Colorado	1	57	0	4	0	0	18
Idaho	0	1,232	0	0	0	0	9
Montana	87	934	0	134	0	0	8
Nevada	0	10	0	0	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	4	0	9	0	0	75
Utah	2	11	0	5	0	0	35
Wyoming	1	13	0	150	0	0	24
Pacific Contiguous	0	99	0	3	186	0	1
California	0	4	0	3	186	0	6
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Washington	0	1,067	0	3	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	1	0	9	0	0	18
Alaska	0	4	0	9	0	0	18
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0	0	276
U.S. Total	0	1	0	1	186	0	1

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.2.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, February 2013 (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	0	0	0	197	4	0	0	6
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	229
Massachusetts	0	0	0	197	56	0	0	35
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	81	81	0	0	3
New Jersey	0	0	0	81	81	0	0	8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
East North Central	0	0	0	196	3	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	98	0	0	1
Indiana	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Ohio	0	0	0	196	84	0	0	1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
West North Central	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	1
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Missouri	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	60	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
South Atlantic	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	337	337	0	0	514
Florida	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Maryland	0	0	0	385	370	0	0	113
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
East South Central	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	1
Alabama	0	0	0	0	404	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West South Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Texas	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Mountain	0	0	0	44	2	0	59	1
Arizona	0	0	0	44	41	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	1
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	385	385	0	0	1
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	0	34	2	0	0	1
California	0	0	0	35	6	0	0	2
Oregon	0	0	0	200	3	0	0	2
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	4
Alaska	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	7
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
U.S. Total	0	0	0	19	1	0	7	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**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 February 2013**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	0	3	0	31	0	0	21
Connecticut	0	68	0	206	0	0	113
Maine	0	138	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	1	0	3	0	0	48
New Hampshire	0	1	0	0	0	0	19
Rhode Island	0	34	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	142	0	0	0	0	37
Middle Atlantic	431	3	0	6	0	0	1
New Jersey	0	459	0	0	0	0	0
New York	431	3	0	6	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	230	0	759	0	0	6
East North Central	0	4	0	1	0	0	13
Illinois	0	25	0	32	0	0	122
Indiana	0	11	0	1	0	0	22
Michigan	1	4	0	5	0	0	26
Ohio	0	6	0	1	0	0	28
Wisconsin	0	12	0	2	0	0	21
West North Central	0	7	0	3	0	0	5
Iowa	1	12	0	9	0	0	31
Kansas	0	13	0	19	0	0	0
Minnesota	2	24	0	2	0	0	42
Missouri	0	19	0	6	0	0	32
Nebraska	1	13	0	0	0	0	23
North Dakota	2	13	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	4	22	0	37	0	0	0
South Atlantic	0	8	0	0	0	0	5
Delaware	0	456	0	391	0	0	0
Florida	0	21	0	0	0	0	61
Georgia	0	18	0	0	0	0	11
Maryland	0	89	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	19	0	1	0	0	5
South Carolina	0	31	0	1	0	0	14
Virginia	0	4	0	0	0	0	18
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
East South Central	0	5	0	1	0	0	2
Alabama	0	0	0	4	0	0	3
Kentucky	0	12	0	3	0	0	6
Mississippi	0	84	0	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
West South Central	0	10	0	1	0	0	13
Arkansas	0	0	0	40	0	0	15
Louisiana	0	20	0	2	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	29	0	1	0	0	23
Texas	0	16	0	3	0	0	29
Mountain	0	3	0	1	0	0	3
Arizona	0	2	0	1	0	0	2
Colorado	1	30	0	2	0	0	15
Idaho	0	743	0	0	0	0	7
Montana	62	574	0	99	0	0	5
Nevada	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	4	0	6	0	0	63
Utah	2	7	0	3	0	0	27
Wyoming	1	6	0	142	0	0	20
Pacific Contiguous	0	55	0	2	116	0	1
California	0	3	0	2	116	0	4
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Washington	0	504	0	3	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	1	0	6	0	0	15
Alaska	0	3	0	6	0	0	15
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0	0	208
U.S. Total	0	1	0	0	116	0	1

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**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 February 2013 (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	0	0	0	146	3	0	0	4
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138
Massachusetts	0	0	0	146	47	0	0	21
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	71	71	0	0	2
New Jersey	0	0	0	71	71	0	0	6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
East North Central	0	0	0	166	2	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	1
Indiana	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Ohio	0	0	0	166	68	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
West North Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Missouri	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	35	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
South Atlantic	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	268	268	0	0	321
Florida	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	305	243	0	0	89
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	0	0	244	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West South Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Texas	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Mountain	0	0	0	35	1	0	36	0
Arizona	0	0	0	35	31	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	1
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Montana	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	6
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	385	385	0	0	1
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	0	28	2	0	0	1
California	0	0	0	28	4	0	0	2
Oregon	0	0	0	178	2	0	0	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	3
Alaska	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	5
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
U.S. Total	0	0	0	15	1	0	5	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.3.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, February 2013**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	4	6	0	2	0	0	13
Connecticut	0	7	0	2	0	0	55
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Massachusetts	5	26	0	4	0	0	36
New Hampshire	0	6,087	0	0	0	0	27
Rhode Island	0	26	0	4	0	0	455
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Middle Atlantic	1	15	0	1	90	0	15
New Jersey	0	33	0	3	0	0	225
New York	4	29	0	2	0	0	18
Pennsylvania	1	19	0	1	90	0	26
East North Central	0	12	0	1	0	0	60
Illinois	0	0	0	4	0	0	82
Indiana	0	204,713	0	9	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	4	0	0	101
Ohio	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
West North Central	0	155	0	8	0	0	92
Iowa	0	199	0	0	0	0	442
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	310
Minnesota	0	658	0	16	0	0	98
Missouri	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	266	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1	38	0	2	0	0	8
Delaware	5	70	0	7	0	0	0
Florida	0	2,151	0	13	0	0	0
Georgia	0	575	0	2	0	0	420
Maryland	0	33	0	19	0	0	4
North Carolina	28	300	0	0	0	0	246
South Carolina	0	0	0	62	0	0	179
Virginia	0	25	0	1	0	0	150
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
East South Central	0	227	0	0	0	0	398
Alabama	0	227	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	543	0	0	398
Mississippi	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
West South Central	0	0	0	1	0	0	9
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	1	0	0	195
Mountain	4	16	0	3	0	0	12
Arizona	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Colorado	106	0	0	8	0	0	88
Idaho	0	0	0	4	0	0	48
Montana	4	17	0	461	0	0	11
Nevada	0	0	0	3	0	0	158
New Mexico	0	493	0	4	0	0	0
Utah	97	1,146	0	57	0	0	349
Wyoming	55	0	0	779	0	0	370
Pacific Contiguous	3	16	162	1	0	0	29
California	21	5,828	162	1	0	0	40
Oregon	0	0	0	1	0	0	53
Washington	0	9	0	0	0	0	52
Pacific Noncontiguous	8	37	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	37	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	0	13	6	1	1	0	7

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.3.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, February 2013 (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	0	0	0	64	4	0	5	1
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	12	0	7	1
Maine	0	0	0	0	3	0	11	7
Massachusetts	0	0	0	71	10	0	7	3
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	15	0	46	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	4
Vermont	0	0	0	155	26	0	0	7
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	28	2	0	5	1
New Jersey	0	0	0	34	15	0	13	1
New York	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	74	3	0	6	1
East North Central	0	0	0	61	2	0	23	0
Illinois	0	0	0	75	1	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	272	0	0	0	2
Michigan	0	0	0	0	7	0	23	2
Ohio	0	0	0	113	5	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	1
West North Central	0	0	0	295	1	0	30	1
Iowa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kansas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	295	3	0	30	3
Missouri	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
South Atlantic	0	0	0	32	3	0	4	1
Delaware	0	0	0	81	52	0	0	5
Florida	0	0	0	74	6	0	6	9
Georgia	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	3
Maryland	0	0	0	82	6	0	0	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	44	9	0	33	3
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	117	0	0	57
Virginia	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
West South Central	0	0	0	33	1	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Texas	0	0	0	33	1	0	0	0
Mountain	0	4	0	6	1	0	4	2
Arizona	0	0	0	6	8	0	0	2
Colorado	0	0	0	26	1	0	87	3
Idaho	0	20	0	0	6	0	0	5
Montana	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Nevada	0	4	0	6	3	0	0	2
New Mexico	0	0	0	28	3	0	0	2
Utah	0	22	0	337	10	0	171	34
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	13
Pacific Contiguous	0	2	0	7	1	0	16	1
California	0	2	0	7	2	0	16	1
Oregon	0	0	0	146	2	0	56	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	43	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	0	149	8	0	0	15
Alaska	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	35
Hawaii	0	0	0	149	8	0	0	16
U.S. Total	0	2	0	6	1	0	3	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**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 February 2013**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	2	3	0	1	0	0	9
Connecticut	0	4	0	2	0	0	36
Maine	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
Massachusetts	3	12	0	2	0	0	24
New Hampshire	0	4,890	0	0	0	0	19
Rhode Island	0	24	0	2	0	0	302
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Middle Atlantic	1	5	0	1	61	0	10
New Jersey	0	7	0	2	0	0	155
New York	3	5	0	2	0	0	12
Pennsylvania	1	11	0	1	61	0	17
East North Central	0	11	0	1	0	0	48
Illinois	0	0	0	2	0	0	62
Indiana	0	164,527	0	6	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	3	0	0	81
Ohio	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
West North Central	0	41	0	7	0	0	69
Iowa	0	113	0	0	0	0	322
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	210
Minnesota	0	16	0	9	0	0	75
Missouri	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	161	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1	17	0	2	0	0	5
Delaware	2	24	0	4	0	0	0
Florida	0	251	0	11	0	0	0
Georgia	0	876	0	2	0	0	293
Maryland	0	25	0	18	0	0	3
North Carolina	20	26	0	0	0	0	168
South Carolina	0	0	0	54	0	0	124
Virginia	0	25	0	1	0	0	100
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
East South Central	0	137	0	0	0	0	264
Alabama	0	137	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	342	0	0	264
Mississippi	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West South Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	1	0	0	130
Mountain	3	17	0	2	0	0	9
Arizona	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Colorado	74	0	0	5	0	0	70
Idaho	0	0	0	3	0	0	38
Montana	2	21	0	325	0	0	9
Nevada	0	0	0	2	0	0	117
New Mexico	0	127	0	3	0	0	0
Utah	73	692	0	41	0	0	259
Wyoming	39	0	0	446	0	0	294
Pacific Contiguous	2	12	111	1	0	0	21
California	15	2,161	111	1	0	0	29
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Washington	0	6	0	0	0	0	44
Pacific Noncontiguous	4	24	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	0	5	4	0	1	0	5

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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 February 2013 (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	0	0	0	52	3	0	3	1
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	1
Maine	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	4
Massachusetts	0	0	0	57	7	0	5	2
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	10	0	27	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	2
Vermont	0	0	0	123	19	0	0	4
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	23	1	0	3	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	28	10	0	8	1
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	64	2	0	4	0
East North Central	0	0	0	55	1	0	14	0
Illinois	0	0	0	65	1	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	216	0	0	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	0	4	0	14	2
Ohio	0	0	0	114	3	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	1
West North Central	0	0	0	234	1	0	18	1
Iowa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	234	2	0	18	2
Missouri	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
South Atlantic	0	0	0	27	2	0	3	1
Delaware	0	0	0	64	34	0	0	3
Florida	0	0	0	68	4	0	3	7
Georgia	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	2
Maryland	0	0	0	68	4	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	36	6	0	25	2
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	48
Virginia	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	18
West South Central	0	0	0	27	1	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Texas	0	0	0	27	1	0	0	0
Mountain	0	3	0	4	1	0	3	1
Arizona	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	1
Colorado	0	0	0	23	1	0	54	2
Idaho	0	16	0	0	5	0	0	5
Montana	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Nevada	0	3	0	5	3	0	0	2
New Mexico	0	0	0	21	2	0	0	2
Utah	0	18	0	268	8	0	123	27
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9
Pacific Contiguous	0	1	0	6	1	0	10	1
California	0	1	0	6	1	0	10	1
Oregon	0	0	0	110	2	0	33	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	0	128	7	0	0	9
Alaska	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	22
Hawaii	0	0	0	128	6	0	0	10
U.S. Total	0	1	0	5	0	0	2	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, February 2013**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	0	86	0	36	0	0	513
Connecticut	0	716	0	101	0	0	0
Maine	0	395	0	2,075	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	108	0	27	0	0	513
New Hampshire	0	158	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	519	0	199	0	0	0
Vermont	0	510	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	334	0	35	365	0	522
New Jersey	0	287	0	129	365	0	0
New York	0	355	0	34	0	0	522
Pennsylvania	0	50	0	172	0	0	0
East North Central	8	2,516	0	25	0	0	408
Illinois	20	775	0	20	0	0	920
Indiana	16	4,045	0	195	0	0	0
Michigan	0	3,184	0	28	0	0	0
Ohio	34	469	0	106	0	0	0
Wisconsin	71	5,047	0	638	0	0	455
West North Central	19	1,000	0	58	0	0	0
Iowa	29	1,192	0	297	0	0	0
Minnesota	58	1,101	0	60	0	0	0
Missouri	0	625	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	391	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	1,187	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	1,281	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	21	506	0	85	0	0	175
District of Columbia	0	0	0	173	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	269	0	0	0
Georgia	0	152	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	13,021	0	108	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	439	0	0	0	0	155
South Carolina	0	259	0	0	0	0	1,760
Virginia	592	107	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	70	0	0	134	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	422	0	0	0
Tennessee	70	0	0	137	0	0	0
West South Central	0	366	0	48	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	1,029	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	305	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	252	0	227	0	0	0
Texas	0	539	0	44	0	0	0
Mountain	0	750	0	30	0	0	0
Arizona	0	750	0	52	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	54	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	48	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	612	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	1,951	0	11	0	0	1,361
California	0	176	0	11	0	0	1,361
Oregon	0	10,850	0	93	0	0	0
Washington	0	1,322	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	13	65	0	361	0	0	0
Alaska	13	164	0	361	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	7	114	0	12	365	0	175

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, February 2013 (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	0	0	0	425	35	0	37	27
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
Maine	0	0	0	0	37	0	37	27
Massachusetts	0	0	0	425	101	0	0	26
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192
Vermont	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	315
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	75	13	0	11	18
New Jersey	0	0	0	77	16	0	0	34
New York	0	0	0	367	26	0	26	23
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	47
East North Central	0	0	0	272	28	0	27	16
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Indiana	0	0	0	0	81	0	84	47
Michigan	0	0	0	0	29	0	28	17
Ohio	0	0	0	272	272	0	0	101
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	117	0	1,323	110
West North Central	0	0	0	0	44	0	69	19
Iowa	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	26
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	69	0	69	42
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	123
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,187
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,281
South Atlantic	0	0	0	75	17	0	15	25
Delaware	0	0	0	0	156	0	0	156
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173
Florida	0	0	0	385	63	0	0	132
Georgia	0	0	0	259	75	0	0	73
Maryland	0	0	0	219	58	0	413	84
North Carolina	0	0	0	84	84	0	0	24
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	482
Virginia	0	0	0	0	17	0	15	13
East South Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	422
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109
West South Central	0	0	0	325	62	0	0	45
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	176	0	0	196
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	305
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225
Texas	0	0	0	325	67	0	0	41
Mountain	0	0	0	68	57	0	0	26
Arizona	0	0	0	272	158	0	0	50
Colorado	0	0	0	154	100	0	0	100
Nevada	0	0	0	75	75	0	0	44
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	285	0	0	48
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	612
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	0	64	10	0	0	8
California	0	0	0	64	10	0	0	8
Oregon	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	72
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,322
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	0	0	0	36	7	0	7	7

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through February 2013**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	0	63	0	25	0	0	344
Connecticut	0	432	0	69	0	0	0
Maine	0	319	0	1,329	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	73	0	19	0	0	344
New Hampshire	0	128	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	423	0	134	0	0	0
Vermont	0	413	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	37	268	0	24	237	0	350
New Jersey	0	580	0	87	237	0	0
New York	0	293	0	23	0	0	350
Pennsylvania	37	39	0	115	0	0	0
East North Central	5	1,376	0	16	0	0	313
Illinois	12	468	0	13	0	0	637
Indiana	9	3,884	0	131	0	0	0
Michigan	0	1,655	0	18	0	0	0
Ohio	56	283	0	71	0	0	0
Wisconsin	54	2,991	0	134	0	0	352
West North Central	13	482	0	42	0	0	0
Iowa	20	712	0	200	0	0	0
Minnesota	53	531	0	43	0	0	0
Missouri	0	377	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	271	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	716	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	765	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	18	452	0	58	0	0	131
District of Columbia	0	0	0	117	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	186	0	0	0
Georgia	0	92	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	11,842	0	74	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	265	0	0	0	0	117
South Carolina	0	156	0	0	0	0	1,396
Virginia	348	52	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	51	0	0	92	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	292	0	0	0
Tennessee	51	0	0	92	0	0	0
West South Central	0	363	0	34	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	706	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	212	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	152	0	158	0	0	0
Texas	0	544	0	31	0	0	0
Mountain	0	452	0	24	0	0	0
Arizona	0	452	0	42	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	43	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	39	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	311	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	943	0	9	0	0	642
California	0	106	0	9	0	0	642
Oregon	0	5,360	0	68	0	0	0
Washington	0	843	0	999	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	8	45	0	263	0	0	0
Alaska	8	102	0	263	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	5	66	0	8	237	0	134

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through February 2013 (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	0	0	0	336	26	0	27	19
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
Maine	0	0	0	0	26	0	27	20
Massachusetts	0	0	0	336	87	0	0	19
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129
Vermont	0	0	0	0	185	0	0	272
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	75	9	0	8	12
New Jersey	0	0	0	78	10	0	0	22
New York	0	0	0	291	19	0	19	16
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	28
East North Central	0	0	0	216	21	0	21	11
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Indiana	0	0	0	0	59	0	60	31
Michigan	0	0	0	0	23	0	23	11
Ohio	0	0	0	216	216	0	0	69
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	84	0	920	80
West North Central	0	0	0	0	34	0	52	14
Iowa	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	18
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	56	0	52	31
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	79	0	0	88
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	716
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	765
South Atlantic	0	0	0	71	12	0	11	18
Delaware	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	130
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117
Florida	0	0	0	305	46	0	0	94
Georgia	0	0	0	206	54	0	0	52
Maryland	0	0	0	200	40	0	364	58
North Carolina	0	0	0	84	84	0	0	17
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
Virginia	0	0	0	0	12	0	11	9
East South Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	292
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
West South Central	0	0	0	258	45	0	0	31
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	127	0	0	151
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156
Texas	0	0	0	258	48	0	0	29
Mountain	0	0	0	72	57	0	0	22
Arizona	0	0	0	216	117	0	0	39
Colorado	0	0	0	191	116	0	0	116
Nevada	0	0	0	81	81	0	0	38
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	219	0	0	38
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	0	56	7	0	0	6
California	0	0	0	56	7	0	0	6
Oregon	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	51
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	834
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	0	0	0	34	5	0	6	5

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, February 2013**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	21	57	0	20	0	0	21
Connecticut	0	373	0	88	0	0	0
Maine	0	139	0	18	0	0	20
Massachusetts	84	28	0	105	0	0	493
New Hampshire	0	16,560	0	283	0	0	544
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	248
Middle Atlantic	11	39	158	37	10	0	142
New Jersey	0	1,654	0	65	39	0	0
New York	0	34	0	74	0	0	142
Pennsylvania	14	332	158	53	7	0	0
East North Central	5	23	44	33	7	0	94
Illinois	6	5,329	0	70	28	0	0
Indiana	79	33	0	56	6	0	0
Michigan	26	0	175	41	0	0	236
Ohio	11	0	0	172	36	0	0
Wisconsin	8	168	0	43	0	0	102
West North Central	8	159	0	42	73	0	118
Iowa	8	573	0	204	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	19	268	0	53	0	0	118
Missouri	39	0	0	1,024	0	0	0
Nebraska	28	0	0	120	0	0	0
North Dakota	56	205	0	111	73	0	0
South Atlantic	11	13	0	18	0	0	10
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	62	53	0	30	0	0	0
Georgia	17	22	0	49	0	0	259
Maryland	0	0	0	186	0	0	0
North Carolina	56	98	0	61	0	0	14
South Carolina	0	0	0	31	0	0	0
Virginia	27	12	0	84	0	0	362
West Virginia	7	0	0	491	0	0	6
East South Central	5	51	0	14	16	0	13
Alabama	26	49	0	15	16	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	97	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
Tennessee	3	465	0	58	0	0	13
West South Central	48	73	34	4	6	0	0
Arkansas	0	199	0	45	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	79	4	6	0	0
Oklahoma	103	0	0	122	0	0	0
Texas	0	432	18	5	10	0	0
Mountain	27	153	0	11	10	0	0
Arizona	129	129	0	101	0	0	0
Colorado	0	4,008	0	115	0	0	0
Idaho	57	0	0	32	0	0	0
Montana	107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	32	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	60	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	19	106	0	0
Wyoming	29	1,229	0	13	6	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	61	0	4	5	0	760
California	0	88	0	4	5	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	56	0	0	0
Washington	0	68	0	0	0	0	760
Pacific Noncontiguous	673	30	0	72	96	0	176
Alaska	0	28	0	72	297	0	0
Hawaii	673	60	0	0	101	0	176
U.S. Total	4	14	22	3	4	0	8

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, February 2013 (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	0	0	0	0	3	0	15	9
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	354	87
Maine	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	9
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	421	0	0	249
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	179	9	0	0	12
New Jersey	0	0	0	385	385	0	0	49
New York	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	21
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	201	14	0	0	14
East North Central	0	0	0	0	7	0	9	5
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	11
Indiana	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	10
Michigan	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	15
Ohio	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	15
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	11	0	64	8
West North Central	0	0	0	0	9	0	56	7
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	9	0	56	12
Missouri	0	0	0	0	257	0	0	47
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	261	0	0	41
South Atlantic	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	4
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	7	0	5	9
Georgia	0	0	0	0	5	0	71	9
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	8
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	11
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
East South Central	0	0	0	0	4	0	166	4
Alabama	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	44
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	4	0	228	10
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	6
West South Central	0	0	0	0	4	0	11	3
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	7
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	6	0	7	4
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	24	0	107	37
Texas	0	0	0	0	11	0	20	5
Mountain	0	0	0	607	4	0	10	8
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
Colorado	0	0	0	0	281	0	54	50
Idaho	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	10
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107
Nevada	0	0	0	607	607	0	0	32
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	0	279	6	0	10	3
California	0	0	0	279	16	0	11	3
Oregon	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	13
Washington	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	35
Alaska	0	0	0	0	285	0	0	54
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	45
U.S. Total	0	0	0	147	2	0	5	2

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through February 2013**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	16	51	0	13	0	0	15
Connecticut	0	302	0	59	0	0	0
Maine	0	66	0	12	0	0	14
Massachusetts	53	36	0	70	0	0	331
New Hampshire	0	15,421	0	191	0	0	368
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	164
Middle Atlantic	7	27	107	25	7	0	94
New Jersey	0	849	0	44	27	0	0
New York	0	20	0	51	0	0	94
Pennsylvania	9	268	107	35	5	0	0
East North Central	3	17	25	22	5	0	69
Illinois	4	3,188	0	47	19	0	0
Indiana	48	20	0	35	4	0	0
Michigan	16	0	116	31	0	0	174
Ohio	8	0	0	114	25	0	0
Wisconsin	5	192	0	32	0	0	76
West North Central	5	107	0	33	51	0	92
Iowa	5	346	0	155	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	12	190	0	42	0	0	92
Missouri	31	0	0	658	0	0	0
Nebraska	18	0	0	86	0	0	0
North Dakota	35	133	0	83	51	0	0
South Atlantic	8	17	0	12	0	0	7
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	44	60	0	21	0	0	0
Georgia	11	26	0	30	0	0	171
Maryland	0	0	0	117	0	0	0
North Carolina	41	115	0	43	0	0	11
South Carolina	0	0	0	23	0	0	0
Virginia	18	19	0	60	0	0	242
West Virginia	6	0	0	326	0	0	4
East South Central	3	61	0	9	10	0	9
Alabama	20	65	0	10	11	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	65	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	376	0	38	0	0	9
West South Central	33	13	14	3	4	0	0
Arkansas	0	275	0	30	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	54	3	4	0	0
Oklahoma	65	0	0	70	0	0	0
Texas	0	437	6	4	6	0	0
Mountain	17	141	0	9	6	0	0
Arizona	82	137	0	84	0	0	0
Colorado	0	2,392	0	88	0	0	0
Idaho	36	0	0	17	0	0	0
Montana	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	44	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	18	66	0	0
Wyoming	17	797	0	9	4	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	34	0	3	4	0	552
California	0	65	0	3	4	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	35	0	0	0
Washington	0	37	0	0	0	0	552
Pacific Noncontiguous	347	18	0	53	60	0	134
Alaska	0	17	0	53	204	0	0
Hawaii	347	24	0	0	63	0	134
U.S. Total	3	11	11	2	2	0	6

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through February 2013 (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	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	6
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	58
Maine	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	257	0	0	171
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	167	6	0	0	8
New Jersey	0	0	0	305	305	0	0	33
New York	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	14
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	199	8	0	0	10
East North Central	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	4
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	8
Indiana	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	6
Michigan	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	10
Ohio	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	11
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	7	0	52	6
West North Central	0	0	0	0	6	0	42	5
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	6	0	42	8
Missouri	0	0	0	0	189	0	0	38
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	28
South Atlantic	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	3
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	6
Georgia	0	0	0	0	3	0	51	6
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
East South Central	0	0	0	0	2	0	96	3
Alabama	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	31
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	2	0	161	7
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	4
West South Central	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	2
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	3
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	15	0	92	25
Texas	0	0	0	0	7	0	14	3
Mountain	0	0	0	1,044	3	0	9	6
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
Colorado	0	0	0	0	233	0	39	37
Idaho	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Nevada	0	0	0	1,044	1,044	0	0	24
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	0	221	4	0	7	2
California	0	0	0	221	10	0	8	3
Oregon	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	8
Washington	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	22
Alaska	0	0	0	0	213	0	0	39
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	27
U.S. Total	0	0	0	134	1	0	3	1

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers
by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, February 2013**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	1	1	2	0	0
Connecticut	1	1	4	0	1
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	3	5	0	2
Middle Atlantic	0	0	1	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	2	0	0
New York	0	0	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	1	0	1	0	0
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	1	2	2	0	1
Michigan	1	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central	1	1	1	0	0
Iowa	2	2	1	0	1
Kansas	3	2	2	0	1
Minnesota	2	1	2	0	1
Missouri	2	1	3	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	2	0	1
North Dakota	2	1	4	0	1
South Dakota	3	2	3	0	2
South Atlantic	1	0	0	0	0
Delaware	1	2	5	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	1	0	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	2	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	2	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	2	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	2	3	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	2	1
Arkansas	2	2	1	416	1
Louisiana	2	1	0	0	1
Oklahoma	3	2	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	0	1	0	0
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	3	2	2	0	1
Nevada	1	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	2	3	0	1
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	1	0	0
California	1	0	1	0	0
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	1	1	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	2	1	1	0	1
Alaska	3	2	4	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	0	0	0	0	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**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 February 2013**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	0	0	1	0	0
Connecticut	0	1	4	0	1
Maine	1	1	1	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	2	5	0	2
Middle Atlantic	0	0	1	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	2	0	0
New York	0	0	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	0	0	1	0	0
Illinois	1	1	1	0	0
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central	1	1	1	0	0
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	2	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	1	1	3	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	2	2	3	0	1
South Atlantic	1	0	0	0	0
Delaware	1	1	4	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	1	0	0
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	0	1	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	1	1	1	0	0
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	2	1	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
West South Central	1	1	0	1	0
Arkansas	2	2	1	261	1
Louisiana	2	1	0	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	1	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	0
Mountain	0	0	1	0	0
Arizona	1	1	1	0	0
Colorado	2	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	2	2	0	1
Nevada	1	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	2	3	0	1
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	1	0	0
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	1	1	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	2	2	3	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	0	0	0	0	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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, February 2013

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	0	1	2	156	1
Connecticut	0	1	3	0	0
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	320	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	0
Vermont	2	2	6	0	2
Middle Atlantic	0	0	1	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	2	0	0
New York	0	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0
East North Central	0	0	1	0	0
Illinois	1	1	2	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	1	0	1
Iowa	2	2	2	0	1
Kansas	3	2	3	0	2
Minnesota	2	1	2	0	1
Missouri	2	1	5	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	1
North Dakota	2	1	5	0	2
South Dakota	3	2	4	0	2
South Atlantic	1	1	1	6	0
Delaware	1	2	8	0	1
District of Columbia	0	1	0	17	1
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	2	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	0	1	0	0	0
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	2	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	2	2	0	1
Mississippi	3	3	2	0	2
Tennessee	1	2	4	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	2	1
Arkansas	3	3	2	420	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	3	2	3	0	2
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	1	1	0	0
Arizona	1	1	3	0	1
Colorado	2	1	4	0	1
Idaho	2	1	2	0	1
Montana	3	2	3	0	2
Nevada	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico	4	2	6	0	2
Utah	3	2	2	0	1
Wyoming	3	2	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	1	0	0
California	1	0	2	0	0
Oregon	1	1	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	0
Alaska	3	3	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	0	0	0	8	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

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 February 2013

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	0	0	1	77	0
Connecticut	0	1	3	0	0
Maine	1	1	2	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	2	162	1
New Hampshire	0	1	3	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	0
Vermont	2	2	5	0	1
Middle Atlantic	0	0	1	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	2	0	0
New York	0	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0
East North Central	0	0	1	0	0
Illinois	1	1	2	0	0
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central	1	1	1	0	0
Iowa	2	2	2	0	1
Kansas	2	2	3	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	1
Missouri	1	1	4	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	1
North Dakota	2	1	4	0	1
South Dakota	2	2	3	0	1
South Atlantic	1	0	1	4	0
Delaware	1	2	7	0	1
District of Columbia	0	1	0	12	1
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	1	2	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	2	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	4	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas	2	2	2	254	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	3	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	0	1	0	0
Arizona	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado	2	1	4	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	1	3	0	1
Nevada	1	1	1	0	0
New Mexico	3	2	6	0	2
Utah	2	1	2	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	1	0	0
California	0	0	2	0	0
Oregon	1	1	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	0	0	0
Alaska	3	2	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	0	0	0	4	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**Table A.8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers
by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, February 2013**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	0	0	1	156	0
Connecticut	0	0	3	0	0
Maine	0	1	1	0	0
Massachusetts	0	1	1	320	1
New Hampshire	0	0	1	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	1	0	0
New York	0	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0
East North Central	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	2	0	0
Indiana	0	0	1	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	1	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	1	0	0
West North Central	0	0	1	0	0
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	2	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	0	1	0	0
Missouri	0	0	2	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Atlantic	0	0	0	6	0
Delaware	0	2	4	0	1
District of Columbia	0	1	0	17	1
Florida	1	1	1	0	0
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	0	0	1	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	1	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	1	1	0	0
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	0	1	1	0	0
Mississippi	2	2	1	0	1
Tennessee	0	0	2	0	0
West South Central	1	1	1	1	0
Arkansas	1	2	1	105	1
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	1
Oklahoma	1	2	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	0
Mountain	0	0	1	0	0
Arizona	0	0	2	0	0
Colorado	1	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	0
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	0	0	1	0	0
New Mexico	1	1	4	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	1	0	0
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	0	0	1	0	0
Washington	0	0	1	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	0
Alaska	2	1	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	0	0	0	8	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

**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 February 2013**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	0	0	1	77	0
Connecticut	0	1	3	0	0
Maine	1	1	2	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	2	162	1
New Hampshire	0	0	2	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	0
Vermont	2	2	4	0	1
Middle Atlantic	0	0	1	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	1	0	0
New York	0	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0
East North Central	0	0	1	0	0
Illinois	1	0	2	0	0
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	0	2	0	0
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	0
West North Central	1	0	1	0	0
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	2	2	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	1	1	3	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	2	2	3	0	1
South Atlantic	0	0	1	4	0
Delaware	1	1	6	0	1
District of Columbia	0	1	0	12	1
Florida	1	1	2	0	0
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	1	2	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	1	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	1	1	1	0	0
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	2	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	1	0
Arkansas	2	2	2	195	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	0
Mountain	0	0	1	0	0
Arizona	1	1	2	0	0
Colorado	1	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	1	2	0	1
Nevada	1	1	1	0	0
New Mexico	2	1	5	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	1	0	0
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	1	1	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	0
Alaska	2	2	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	0	0	0	4	0

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.

Table B.1 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date 2013

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
2013	1	01/17/2013 6:07 PM	01/20/2013 7:30 PM	73 Hours, 23 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Southwest Virginia, Southern West Virginia	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	127000
2013	1	01/17/2013 7:02 PM	01/19/2013 6:00 PM	46 Hours, 58 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	80000
2013	1	01/17/2013 8:35 PM	01/17/2013 9:20 PM	0 Hours, 45 Minutes	North Carolina Eastern M P A	SERC	Elizabeth City, North Carolina	Distribution Interruption	40	12000
2013	1	01/20/2013 3:30 AM	01/23/2013 6:15 AM	74 Hours, 45 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RFC	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	Unknown	146500
2013	1	01/31/2013 3:05 AM	01/31/2013 4:48 AM	1 Hours, 43 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Central and Eastern Virginia	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	188	119000
2013	1	01/31/2013 6:30 AM	01/31/2013 10:00 AM	3 Hours, 30 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	75	75000
2013	2	02/08/2013 11:38 AM	02/08/2013 2:17 PM	2 Hours, 39 Minutes	Potomac Electric Power Company	RFC	District of Columbia, Prince George's County Maryland	Equipment Trip & Failure	140	52000
2013	2	02/08/2013 8:00 PM	02/11/2013 8:30 PM	72 Hours, 30 Minutes	ISO New England/National Grid	NPCC	Central and eastern Massachusetts; Rhode Island	Severe Weather - Winter Storm Nemo	N/A	50000
2013	2	02/08/2013 8:55 PM	02/12/2013 4:00 AM	79 Hours, 5 Minutes	ISO New England/NSTAR	NPCC	Boston area and Southeast Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Winter Storm Nemo	Unknown	50000
2013	2	02/10/2013 7:46 PM	02/10/2013 8:15 PM	0 Hours, 29 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	N/A	Puerto Rico	Generator Trip; Voltage Reduction	350	Unknown
2013	2	02/13/2013 5:39 PM	02/15/2013 5:50 PM	48 Hours, 11 Minutes	Footprint Power Salem Harbor Operations LLC	NPCC	Eastern Massachusetts	Fuel Supply Emergency - Petroleum	1	1
2013	2	02/19/2013 4:01 PM	02/20/2013 12:55 PM	20 Hours, 54 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	WECC	Stockton, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	13850	6810
2013	2	02/26/2013 1:00 PM	03/01/2013 10:00 AM	69 Hours, 0 Minutes	Associated Electric Coop, Inc	SERC	Northern Missouri	Severe Weather - Winter Storm Nemo	Unknown	56444

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, 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	SPP	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	Tombler 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.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 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
2012	10	10/14/2012 10:36 AM	10/14/2012 10:50 AM	0 Hours, 14 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Northern California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	3	2035
2012	10	10/23/2012 9:10 AM	10/23/2012 9:16 AM	0 Hours, 6 Minutes	Crawfordsville Electric, Light & Power	RFC	Crawfordsville, Indiana	Transmission System Interruption	49	9800
2012	10	10/29/2012 12:00 AM	11/09/2012 11:59 PM	287 Hours, 59 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Mon Power Company	RFC	West Virginia	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	208000
2012	10	10/29/2012 8:00 AM	11/04/2012 11:00 PM	159 Hours, 0 Minutes	Atlantic City Electric Co	RFC	New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	Unknown
2012	10	10/29/2012 9:00 AM	11/02/2012 6:00 PM	105 Hours, 0 Minutes	Delmarva Power & Light Company	RFC	Delaware, Maryland	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	70000
2012	10	10/29/2012 12:00 PM	11/04/2012 11:00 PM	155 Hours, 0 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Jersey Central Power & Light	RFC	New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	217000
2012	10	10/29/2012 1:00 PM	11/12/2012 2:00 PM	337 Hours, 0 Minutes	Long Island Power Authority (LIPA)	NPCC	Long Island, New York	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	632816
2012	10	10/29/2012 2:40 PM	10/30/2012 6:16 PM	27 Hours, 36 Minutes	ISO New England obo NSTAR	NPCC	Boston, Southeast Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 2:45 PM	11/01/2012 1:30 AM	58 Hours, 45 Minutes	ISO New England/REMVEC	NPCC	Eastern Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 3:15 PM	11/04/2012 8:00 PM	148 Hours, 45 Minutes	ISO New England/CONVEX	NPCC	Connecticut, Western Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	649075
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:00 PM	11/05/2012 11:59 PM	175 Hours, 59 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: CEI	RFC	Greater Cleveland Ohio	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	346000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:00 PM	11/07/2012 11:48 PM	223 Hours, 48 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Met-Ed	RFC	Eastern Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	270000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:00 PM	11/08/2012 5:08 PM	241 Hours, 8 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Potomac Edison	RFC	Maryland; West Virginia	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	150000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:01 PM	11/08/2012 7:00 PM	242 Hours, 59 Minutes	Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	NPCC	Greater New York City, New York	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	818000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:03 PM	11/06/2012 12:00 PM	187 Hours, 57 Minutes	PSE&G	NPCC	New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:45 PM	10/31/2012 11:00 AM	42 Hours, 15 Minutes	ISO New England/PSNH	NPCC	New Hampshire	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	N/A	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 5:13 PM	10/31/2012 11:00 AM	41 Hours, 47 Minutes	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	RFC	Greater Baltimore Maryland	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	219000
2012	10	10/29/2012 5:30 PM	11/06/2012 12:00 AM	174 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/PECO	RFC	Greater Philadelphia Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	850000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:11 PM	11/04/2012 10:50 PM	148 Hours, 39 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities Corp	RFC	Central Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	400000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:12 PM	10/30/2012 7:35 PM	25 Hours, 23 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	RFC	Virginia	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	520	156000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:46 PM	11/03/2012 10:45 AM	111 Hours, 59 Minutes	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	NPCC; RFC	Southeast New York; New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	200000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:48 PM	11/04/2012 11:36 AM	136 Hours, 48 Minutes	Iberdrola USA (NYSEG)	NP	New York	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	371000
2012	10	10/29/2012 7:00 PM	11/02/2012 5:00 AM	82 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power	RFC; SERC	Indiana; Kentucky; Michigan; Ohio	Severe Weather - Nor'easter	Unknown	173273
2012	10	10/29/2012 7:15 PM	10/30/2012 3:02 PM	19 Hours, 47 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Southeast and Seacoast Maine	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/30/2012 2:00 AM	11/01/2012 10:00 PM	68 Hours, 0 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RFC	Greater Detroit Michigan	Severe Weather - Nor'easter	Unknown	133777
2012	11	11/17/2012 10:00 AM	11/18/2012 10:00 AM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	ERCOT	TRE	Comanche Peak, Texas	Fuel Supply Deficiency	1231	0
2012	12	12/02/2012 5:20 AM	12/04/2012 9:00 AM	51 Hours, 40 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Northern California	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	250	125000
2012	12	12/06/2012 9:18 PM	12/06/2012 9:31 PM	0 Hours, 13 Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	Greater San Jose, California	Load Shed	390	Unknown
2012	12	12/25/2012 12:45 AM	12/28/2012 4:15 PM	87 Hours, 30 Minutes	Entergy	SPP	Arkansas; Louisiana; Mississippi; Texas	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	242509
2012	12	12/25/2012 9:28 AM	12/26/2012 4:28 PM	31 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Cold Front, High Winds	294	262000
2012	12	12/26/2012 2:50 PM	12/26/2012 7:40 PM	4 Hours, 50 Minutes	Town of Stantonsburg - (NC)	SERC	Stantonsburg, North Carolina	Severe Weather - Thunderstorm	3	1200
2012	12	12/31/2012 2:21 PM	12/31/2012 4:30 PM	2 Hours, 9 Minutes	City of Washington - (NC)	SERC	North Carolina	Transmission Interruption	40	12000

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, February 2013

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	23.49	6.30	--	1.03
Connecticut	18.41	6.04	--	1.03
Maine	25.33	6.40	--	1.04
Massachusetts	23.77	6.49	--	1.03
New Hampshire	26.04	5.80	--	1.03
Rhode Island	--	5.82	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	24.01	6.04	--	1.03
New Jersey	25.71	6.10	--	1.03
New York	24.04	6.07	--	1.02
Pennsylvania	23.95	5.81	--	1.03
East North Central	20.32	5.80	27.76	1.02
Illinois	17.78	5.77	--	1.02
Indiana	22.27	5.75	--	1.02
Michigan	18.87	5.86	27.20	1.02
Ohio	24.08	5.77	27.84	1.02
Wisconsin	17.76	5.83	28.20	1.02
West North Central	16.70	5.81	--	1.03
Iowa	17.11	5.82	--	1.03
Kansas	17.30	5.81	--	1.02
Minnesota	17.81	5.76	--	1.03
Missouri	17.66	5.76	--	1.03
Nebraska	17.26	5.79	--	1.03
North Dakota	12.99	5.94	--	--
South Dakota	16.74	--	--	1.01
South Atlantic	23.58	5.85	28.52	1.02
Delaware	25.97	5.67	--	1.04
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	23.75	5.75	28.52	1.01
Georgia	20.41	5.91	--	1.02
Maryland	23.78	5.80	--	1.04
North Carolina	24.33	5.76	--	1.02
South Carolina	25.16	5.88	--	1.03
Virginia	22.67	5.91	--	1.03
West Virginia	24.41	5.84	--	1.03
East South Central	21.13	5.78	28.39	1.01
Alabama	20.70	5.81	--	1.02
Kentucky	22.39	5.82	28.39	1.03
Mississippi	15.14	--	--	1.01
Tennessee	20.83	5.76	--	1.00
West South Central	15.83	5.80	28.81	1.03
Arkansas	17.55	5.80	--	1.03
Louisiana	16.51	5.81	28.95	1.03
Oklahoma	17.29	--	--	1.03
Texas	15.19	5.80	28.05	1.02
Mountain	18.70	5.74	--	1.03
Arizona	19.17	5.69	--	1.02
Colorado	18.82	5.68	--	1.03
Idaho	--	--	--	1.01
Montana	17.00	5.92	--	--
Nevada	17.88	5.81	--	1.04
New Mexico	17.88	5.66	--	1.04
Utah	22.19	5.85	--	1.05
Wyoming	17.65	5.85	--	1.03
Pacific Contiguous	17.67	6.00	--	1.03
California	23.19	--	--	1.03
Oregon	16.86	--	--	1.02
Washington	16.94	6.00	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	19.57	6.24	--	1.01
Alaska	--	--	--	1.01
Hawaii	19.57	6.24	--	--
U.S. Total	19.32	6.14	28.46	1.02

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Percent Change Total (All Sectors)		
	2009	2010	2011
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 changes.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 'Power Plant Operations Report'; Form EIA-423, 'Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report';

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

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

Item	2009			2010			2011		
	Preliminary Annual Data	Final Annual Data	Percent Change	Preliminary Annual Data	Final Annual Data	Percent Change	Preliminary Annual Data	Final Annual Data	Percent Change
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 kilowatt-hour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Percent changes refer to the difference between the preliminary data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final data published in the EPM. Values for 2011 are Final.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 'Power Plant Operations Report'; Form EIA-423, 'Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report';

Form EIA-826, 'Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report'; Form EIA-906, 'Power Plant Report'; Form EIA-920 'Combined Heat and Power Plant Report';

and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, 'Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.'

Table C.4. Unit of Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

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

Relative Standard Error With Respect to a Superpopulation: The RSESP statistic is similar to the RSE (described above). Like the RSE, it is a statistic designed to estimate the variability of data and is usually given as a percentage. However, where the RSE is only designed to estimate the magnitude of sampling error, the RSESP more fully reflects the impact of variability from sampling and non-sampling errors. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample^{21,24}. 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:

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census division and U.S. level estimates¹.

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.

Prime Movers: The Form EIA-860 sometimes represents a generator’s prime mover by using the abbreviations in the table below.

Prime Mover Code	Prime Mover Description
BA	Energy Storage, Battery
CE	Energy Storage, Compressed Air
CP	Energy Storage, Concentrated Solar Power
FW	Energy Storage, Flywheel
PS	Energy Storage, Reversible Hydraulic Turbine (Pumped Storage)
ES	Energy Storage, Other
ST	Steam Turbine, including nuclear, geothermal and solar steam (does not include combined cycle)
GT	Combustion (Gas) Turbine (including jet engine design)
IC	Internal Combustion Engine (diesel, piston, reciprocating)
CA	Combined Cycle Steam Part
CT	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Part
CS	Combined Cycle Single Shaft
CC	Combined Cycle Total Unit
HA	Hydrokinetic, Axial Flow Turbine
HB	Hydrokinetic, Wave Buoy
HK	Hydrokinetic, Other
HY	Hydroelectric Turbine (including turbines associated with delivery of water by pipeline)
BT	Turbines Used in a Binary Cycle (including those used for geothermal applications)
PV	Photovoltaic
WT	Wind Turbine, Onshore
WS	Wind Turbine, Offshore
FC	Fuel Cell
OT	Other

Energy Sources: The Form EIA-860 sometimes represents the energy sources associated with generators by using the abbreviations and/or groupings in the table below.

Energy Source Grouping	Energy Source Code	Energy Source Description
Coal	ANT	Anthracite Coal
	BIT	Bituminous Coal
	LIG	Lignite Coal
	SUB	Subbituminous Coal
	SGC	Coal-Derived Synthesis Gas
	WC	Waste/Other Coal (including anthracite culm, bituminous gob, fine coal, lignite waste, waste coal)
Petroleum Products	DFO	Distillate Fuel Oil (including diesel, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils)
	JF	Jet Fuel
	KER	Kerosene
	PC	Petroleum Coke
	PG	Gaseous Propane
	RFO	Residual Fuel Oil (including No. 5, and No. 6 fuel oils, and bunker C fuel oil)
	SG	Synthesis Gas from Petroleum Coke
	WO	Waste/Other Oil (including crude oil, liquid butane, liquid propane, naphtha, oil waste, re-refined motor oil, sludge oil, tar oil, or other petroleum-based liquid wastes)
Natural Gas and Other Gases	BFG	Blast Furnace Gas
	NG	Natural Gas
	OG	Other Gas
Nuclear	NUC	Nuclear (including Uranium, Plutonium, and Thorium)
	WAT	Water at a Conventional
Hydroelectric Conventional	(Prime Mover = HY)	Hydroelectric Turbine, and water used in Wave Buoy Hydrokinetic Technology, Current Hydrokinetic Technology, and Tidal Hydrokinetic Technology
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	WAT (Prime Mover = PS)	Pumping Energy for Reversible (Pumped Storage) Hydroelectric Turbine
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	WDS	Wood/Wood Waste Solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids)
	WDL	Wood Waste Liquids (excluding Black Liquor but including red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids)
	BLQ	Black Liquor
Other Biomass	AB	Agricultural By-Products
	MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
	OBG	Other Biomass Gas (including digester gas, methane, and other biomass gases)
	OBL	Other Biomass Liquids
	OBS	Other Biomass Solids
	LFG	Landfill Gas
Other Renewable Energy Sources	SLW	Sludge Waste
	SUN	Solar (including solar thermal)
	WND	Wind
	GEO	Geothermal
Other Energy Sources	PUR	Purchased Steam
	WH	Waste heat not directly attributed to a fuel source
	TDF	Tire-Derived Fuels
	MWH	Electricity used for energy storage
	OTH	Other

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

Form EIA-860M

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA 861, “Annual Electric Power Industry Report,” is a mandatory census of electric power industry participants in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power sales and revenue data from approximately 3,300 respondents. About 3,200 are electric utilities and the remainder are nontraditional utilities such as energy service providers or the unregulated subsidiaries of electric utilities and power marketers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-923

Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," is a monthly collection of data on receipts and cost of fossil fuels, fuel stocks, generation, consumption of fuel for generation, and environmental data (e.g. emission controls and cooling systems). Data are collected from a monthly sample of approximately 1,900 plants, which includes a census of nuclear and pumped-storage hydroelectric plants. In addition approximately 4,050 plants, representing all other generators 1 MW or greater, are collected annually. In addition to electric power generating plants, respondents include fuel storage terminals without

generating capacity that receive shipments of fossil fuels for eventual use in electric power generation. The monthly data are due by the last day of the month following the reporting period.

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

Instrument and design history:

Receipts and cost and quality of fossil fuels

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

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

Both the Form EIA-423 and FERC Form 423 were superseded by Schedule 2 of the Form EIA-923 in January of 2008. **At the time,** the Form EIA-923 maintained the 50-megawatt threshold for these data. In January 2013, the threshold was changed to 200 megawatts for plants primarily fueled by natural gas, petroleum coke, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil. The requirement to report self-produced and minor fuels, i.e., blast furnace gas, other manufactured gases, kerosene, jet fuel, propane, and waste oils was eliminated. The threshold for coal plants remained at 50 megawatts.

Not all data are collected monthly on the Form EIA-923. Beginning with 2008 data, a sample of the respondents report monthly, with the remainder reporting annually. Until January 2013, monthly fuel receipts values for the annual surveys were imputed via regression. **Prior to** 2008, Schedule 2 annual data were not collected or imputed.

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 are performed as the data are 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 are manually entered into the computerized database. The data are subjected to the same edits as those that are electronically submitted.

If the reported data appear to be in error and the data issue cannot be resolved by follow up contact with the respondent, or if a facility is a nonrespondent, a regression methodology is used to impute for the facility. Beginning in January 2013, imputation is not performed for fuel receipts data reported on Schedule 2.

Imputation: For select survey data elements collected monthly, regression prediction, or imputation, is done for 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. All plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more (excluding storage terminals, which do not produce electricity) were required to report receipts of fossil fuels. In January 2013, the threshold was changed to 200 megawatts for plants primarily fueled by natural gas, petroleum coke, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil. The requirement to report self-produced and minor fuels, i.e., blast furnace gas, other manufactured gases, kerosene, jet fuel, propane, and waste oils was eliminated. The threshold for coal plants remained at 50 megawatts. The data on cost and quality of fuel shipments are 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 waste²: 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 kilowatt-hour.

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

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

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

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. In January 2013, this estimation procedure was dropped.

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

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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 earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum coke: See Coke (petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (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.

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

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

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