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Electric Power Monthly
June 2011

With Data for March 2011

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

Data Sources

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

Contents

Table Index

Illustrations

Executive Summary

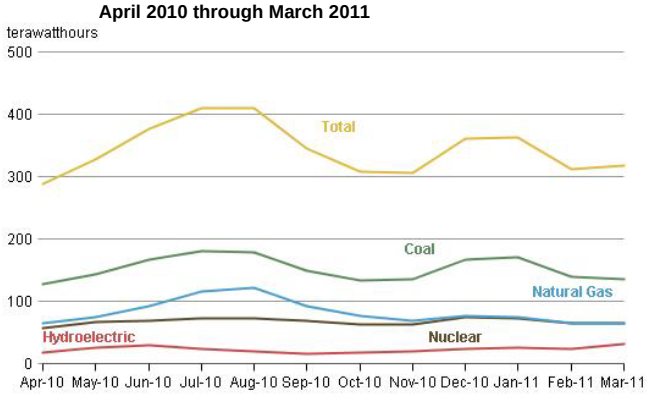
Generation and Consumption of Fuels, March 2011

Generation: Net generation in the United States was up 2.0 percent from March 2010 to March 2011. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported that the average March temperature across the contiguous United States was 1.4 degrees F above the long-term average and as such, March 2011 was the 39th warmest March since 1895. March was the second wettest on record for the Northwest as Washington and Oregon experienced their second- and fifth-wettest Marches. California experienced its ninth-wettest March. The Federal Reserve reported that industrial production was 5.9 percent higher than it had been in March 2010, the fifteenth consecutive month that industrial production was higher than it had been in the corresponding months of the previous year.

The rise in conventional hydroelectric generation was by far the largest absolute "fuel-specific" increase as it was up 10,759 thousand megawatthours, or 52.2 percent. The increased generation from the contiguous Pacific Coast States – which had very high levels of precipitation in March - accounted for 71.5 percent of the national rise. Natural gas-fired generation showed the second-largest increase over March 2010 as it was up 5.0 percent or 3,131 thousand megawatthours. Increased gas-fired generation in Pennsylvania and Ohio accounted for 78.8 percent of the national jump in gas-fired generation. Generation from wind plants, up 20.4 percent from March 2010, was the third-largest absolute increase. Wyoming, California, and Illinois had the largest gains, but the increase was widespread. Of the thirty-eight States that had wind generation reported to EIA, only four had less reported in March 2011 than in March 2010. Nuclear generation was up 1.6 percent or 1,027 thousand megawatthours.

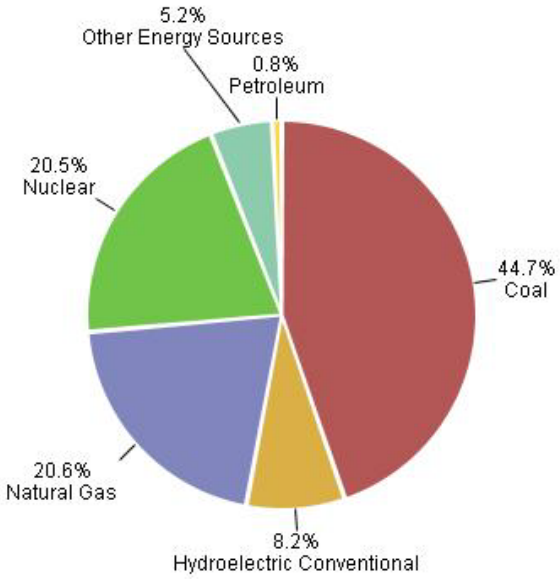
In March as in February, coal-fired generators showed by a considerable margin the largest fuel-specific decline from the same calendar month in 2010. Coal-fired generation was down 6.9 percent or 9,988 thousand megawatthours. Three-quarters of the States that had coal-fired generators that reported to EIA had lower levels than they had in March 2010. Declines in Pennsylvania, Georgia, and Washington were the largest. The overall share of net generation from petroleum liquid-fired sources continued to be quite small compared to coal, nuclear, natural gas-fired, and hydroelectric sources. Figure 1 shows net generation by month for the last 12 months.

Figure 1: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), April 2010 through March 2011



Year-to-date, coal-fired plants contributed 44.7 percent of the power generated in the United States. Natural gas-fired plants contributed 20.6 percent, and nuclear plants contributed 20.5 percent. Of the 0.8 percent contributed by petroleum-fired plants, both petroleum liquids and petroleum coke accounted for approximately 0.4 percent. Conventional hydroelectric sources provided 8.2 percent of the total, while other renewables (biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 5.2 percent of electric power (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through March, 2011



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

Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for electric power generation in March 2011 was down 5.5 percent compared to March 2010. Consumption of natural gas rose 6.1 percent. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids was down 1.0 percent, while petroleum coke was up 4.4 percent.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, March 2011

Total electric power sector coal stocks decreased between March 2010 and March 2011 by 6.1 percent, or 10.8 million tons. March was the eleventh consecutive month that total coal stocks were lower than the same calendar month in the prior year after 20 consecutive months where they were higher. Stocks of bituminous coal fell 10.2 percent or 8.9 million tons between March 2010 and March 2011 (from 86.7 million tons to 77.8 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks fell 3.9 percent over the same period (from 86.1 to 82.7 million tons).

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 34.8 million barrels at the end of March 2011, a decrease of 8.7 percent (3.3 million barrels) from March 2010. March 2011 stocks were 1.0 percent (0.3 million barrels) lower than at the end of February 2011.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, March 2011

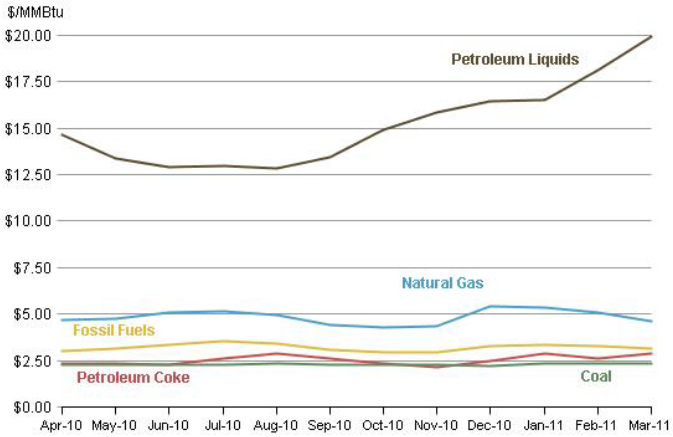
Overall Receipts and Costs: In March 2011, the overall average price paid by electricity generating plants for fossil fuels (coal, petroleum, and natural gas) was $3.13 per MMBtu. This was 4.3 percent lower than the price paid in February 2011 ($3.27 per MMBtu) and 0.3 percent lower than the March 2010 price of $3.14 per MMBtu (Figure 3). The year-to-date (January through March 2011) cost of fossil fuels decreased 5.2 percent when compared to the same period in 2010. Receipts (physical units) of all three fuels increased over the previous month. When compared to March 2010, receipts of petroleum and gas increased, while receipts of coal decreased.

Coal: The average price paid for coal in March 2011 was $2.34 per MMBtu, down 0.8 percent from the average price of $2.36 per MMBtu paid in February 2011, and up 1.3 percent from the average price of $2.31 per MMBtu paid in March 2010. Receipts of coal in March 2011 were 80.1 million tons, up 10.0 percent when compared with February 2011 receipts (72.8 million tons), and down 5.4 percent when compared with March 2010 receipts (84.7 million tons). The year-to-date price of coal rose 3.1 percent, while receipts during the same period decreased 0.6 percent.

Petroleum: The average price paid for petroleum liquids in March 2011 was $19.91 per MMBtu, up 9.8 percent from the average price of $18.13 per MMBtu paid in February 2011, and up 43.8 percent from the average price of $13.85 per MMBtu paid in March 2010. Receipts of petroleum liquids in March 2011 were 3.0 million barrels, up 16.7 percent when compared with February 2011 receipts (2.6 million barrels), and up 2.3 percent when compared with March 2010 receipts (2.9 million barrels). The year-to-date price of petroleum liquids rose 33.0 percent, while receipts during the same period decreased 19.5 percent.

Natural Gas: The average price paid for natural gas in March 2011 was $4.64 per MMBtu, down 8.8 percent from the average price of $5.09 per MMBtu paid in February 2011, and down 12.1 percent from the average price of $5.28 per MMBtu paid in March 2010. Receipts of natural gas in March 2011 were 596.8 million Mcf, up 2.2 percent when compared with February 2011 receipts (583.6 million Mcf), and up 7.4 percent when compared with March 2010 receipts (555.6 million Mcf). The year-to-date price of natural gas decreased 16.7 percent, while receipts during the same period increased by 3.2 percent.

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, April 2010 through March 2011



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, March 2011

The average retail price of electricity for March 2011 was 9.66 cents per kilowatthour (kWh), 0.4 percent lower than February 2011 when the average retail price of electricity was 9.70 cents per kWh, and 0.9 percent higher than March 2010, when the price was 9.57 cents per kWh. Total retail sales between March 2010 and March 2011 decreased 0.4 percent led by a 6.0-percent decrease in the residential sector. Over the same period, retail sales in the commercial and industrial sectors increased 1.9 and 4.6 percent, respectively. The average price of residential electricity for March 2011 increased to 11.64 cents per kWh from March 2010, a 3.8-percent increase year-over-year, and increased 3.9 percent from February 2011.

Sales: For March 2011, sales in the residential sector decreased by 6.0 percent from March 2010 and decreased 13.4 percent from February 2011. Commercial sector sales increased 1.9 percent from March 2010 and increased 4.2 percent from February 2011. Sales in the industrial sector increased by 4.6 percent from March 2010 and increased 7.5 percent from February 2011. For March 2011, total retail sales were 290.9 billion kWh, a decrease of 0.4 percent from March 2010, while decreasing 2.1 percent from February 2011. Year-to-date retail sales in February were 922.2 billion kWh, a negligible increase from the same period in 2010.

Revenue: Total retail revenues in March 2011 were $28.1 billion, reflecting an increase of 0.6 percent from March 2010, and a 2.5-percent decrease from February 2011. For March 2011, residential revenues decreased 2.4 percent while commercial and industrial revenues increased by 1.6, and 5.8 percent, respectively, from March 2010. Year-to-date retail revenue was $89.1 billion, a 2.0-percent increase over the same period in 2010.

Average Retail Price: For March 2011, the average residential retail price increased by 3.8 percent from March 2010 to 11.64 cents per kWh, and increased by 3.9 percent from 11.20 cents per kWh in February 2011. The March 2011 average commercial sector retail price was 10.05 cents per kWh, decreasing 0.3 percent from March 2010, and 0.6 percent lower than in February 2011. The average industrial sector retail price for March 2011 was 6.59 cents per kWh, a 1.2-percent increase from March 2010, but a 1.9-percent decrease from February 2011. Year-to-date 2011 average retail prices increased to 9.66 cents per kWh, representing a 2.0-percent increase from the same period in 2010.

Figure 4: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2011 and 2010

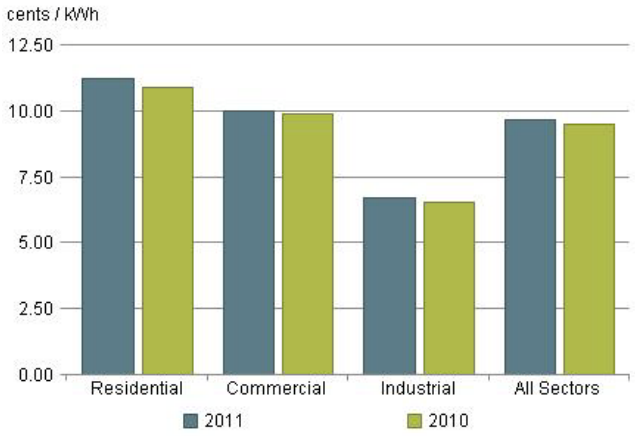


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2011 and 2010

March

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	% Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal[1]	134,715	144,703	-6.9	102,367	107,831	30,894	35,157	78	88	1,375	1,627
Petroleum Liquids[2]	1,238	1,233	.5	963	993	216	181	6	8	53	51
Petroleum Coke	1,198	1,203	-.4	758	816	335	274	1	1	104	112
Natural Gas[3]	65,679	62,548	5.0	25,441	24,463	33,666	31,253	320	340	6,252	6,491
Other Gases[4]	958	997	-3.9	4	8	249	254	--	--	705	735
Nuclear	65,662	64,635	1.6	34,201	33,460	31,461	31,174	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	31,385	20,626	52.2	28,647	18,319	2,541	2,117	13	8	184	182
Other Renewables	16,434	14,823	10.9	1,816	1,458	12,418	10,936	140	136	2,059	2,293
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[5]	2,878	3,170	-9.2	164	149	713	782	2	2	1,999	2,238
Other Biomass[6]	1,568	1,557	.7	119	109	1,253	1,258	136	134	60	55
Geothermal	1,425	1,332	7.0	99	90	1,326	1,242	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic[7]	110	81	36.8	12	8	98	73	*	*	1	*
Wind	10,452	8,683	20.4	1,422	1,102	9,028	7,581	1	*	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-350	-49	-612.1	-277	43	-72	-93	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[8]	915	883	3.7	18	15	552	525	71	63	273	280
All Energy Sources	**317,835**	**311,601**	**2.0**	**193,939**	**187,407**	**112,261**	**111,777**	**629**	**645**	**11,006**	**11,772**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	72,330	76,548	-5.5	54,020	56,294	17,664	19,498	27	26	618	730
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	2,101	2,121	-1.0	1,701	1,748	337	309	7	10	55	53
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	460	441	4.4	306	308	131	107	*	*	23	26
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	501,248	472,508	6.1	207,925	198,349	247,497	227,064	2,653	2,803	43,174	44,292
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	1,761	1,825	-3.5	--	--	330	347	130	129	1,300	1,349
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	346	326	6.0	--	--	77	49	17	15	252	262
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	78	68	14.5	--	--	12	13	1	1	64	54
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	68,038	69,564	-2.2	--	--	26,299	26,914	2,967	3,256	38,773	39,393
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	74,090	78,373	-5.5	54,020	56,294	17,994	19,845	158	156	1,918	2,079
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	2,446	2,447	.0	1,701	1,748	414	359	24	25	307	315
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	538	509	5.7	306	308	143	120	1	1	88	79
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	569,287	542,071	5.0	207,925	198,349	273,796	253,978	5,619	6,059	81,946	83,685
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)[9]	170,257	180,612	-5.7	134,173	143,403	32,781	34,360	420	360	2,883	2,488
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	38,078	40,640	-6.3	24,688	25,606	10,139	12,536	343	303	2,908	2,195
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,242	1,659	-25.2	437	983	127	181	--	*	678	495

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, March 2011

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[10]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	% Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	% Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	% Change
Residential	105,476	112,151	-6.0	12,280	12,576	-2.4	11.64	11.21	3.8
Commercial[11]	103,551	101,603	1.9	10,402	10,237	1.6	10.05	10.08	-.3
Industrial[11]	81,263	77,726	4.6	5,352	5,058	5.8	6.59	6.51	1.2
Transportation[11]	657	657	.0	71	71	.3	10.85	10.82	.3
All Sectors	290,947	292,137	-.4	28,104	27,942	.6	9.66	9.57	.9

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary and are estimates based on samples. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: 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 2011 and 2010

January through March

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal[1]	444,550	471,281	-5.7	333,137	351,254	106,692	115,033	276	312	4,444	4,683
Petroleum Liquids[2]	4,252	5,603	-24.1	3,023	4,271	1,026	1,068	25	26	178	237
Petroleum Coke	3,674	3,447	6.6	2,483	2,250	855	837	2	2	335	357
Natural Gas[3]	205,124	201,451	1.8	77,923	77,731	107,388	103,292	1,034	1,030	18,779	19,398
Other Gases[4]	2,676	2,735	-2.2	11	22	713	751	--	--	1,952	1,962
Nuclear	203,193	202,449	.4	106,062	107,751	97,131	94,699	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	81,476	63,295	28.7	74,981	56,670	5,985	6,080	35	22	475	524
Other Renewables	47,128	38,917	21.1	5,242	3,801	35,296	28,077	402	396	6,188	6,643
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[5]	8,744	9,376	-6.7	486	509	2,240	2,390	5	5	6,012	6,471
Other Biomass[6]	4,325	4,353	-.7	326	298	3,428	3,494	395	390	175	172
Geothermal	4,150	3,922	5.8	299	280	3,851	3,641	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic[7]	255	125	104.8	31	16	223	108	*	*	1	*
Wind	29,654	21,141	40.3	4,099	2,698	25,554	18,443	1	*	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-1,023	-682	-50.1	-1,082	-346	59	-335	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[8]	2,495	2,510	-.6	60	65	1,486	1,497	194	181	756	768
All Energy Sources	**993,546**	**991,006**	**.3**	**601,840**	**603,469**	**356,631**	**350,998**	**1,969**	**1,969**	**33,107**	**34,571**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	236,122	247,317	-4.5	174,573	182,739	59,443	62,476	87	91	2,020	2,011
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	7,318	9,726	-24.8	5,412	7,665	1,695	1,790	27	33	183	238
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,371	1,280	7.2	960	849	336	351	1	1	75	79
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	1,565,897	1,534,757	2.0	636,875	641,187	787,650	751,615	8,533	8,369	132,839	133,587
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	5,520	5,591	-1.3	--	--	1,091	1,095	427	430	4,002	4,066
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	1,200	1,494	-19.7	--	--	272	233	58	53	870	1,208
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	210	223	-5.8	--	--	29	39	4	4	177	180
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	212,413	208,800	1.7	--	--	86,857	80,295	9,624	10,409	115,932	118,096
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	241,642	252,908	-4.5	174,573	182,739	60,534	63,571	513	520	6,022	6,077
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	8,518	11,220	-24.1	5,412	7,665	1,967	2,023	84	86	1,054	1,445
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,581	1,502	5.3	960	849	365	390	4	4	252	259
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	1,778,310	1,743,558	2.0	636,875	641,187	874,507	831,910	18,157	18,779	248,771	251,683

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, March 2011

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[9]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	% Change
Residential	373,636	383,471	-2.6	42,010	41,703	.7	11.24	10.88	3.3
Commercial[10]	310,815	310,221	.2	31,109	30,620	1.6	10.01	9.87	1.4
Industrial[10]	235,762	226,299	4.2	15,739	14,773	6.5	6.68	6.53	2.3
Transportation[10]	2,004	2,117	-5.4	215	226	-5.0	10.73	10.69	.4
All Sectors	922,218	922,109	.0	89,072	87,322	2.0	9.66	9.47	2.0

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-923 for 2009 and 2010 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Sources: 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, 2011 and 2010

March

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	80,104	84,685	45.52	45.88	586	603	234,684	235,997	45.81	44.78
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	3,009	2,942	120.43	84.12	1,282	1,287	9,387	11,668	108.84	82.37
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	340	459	82.94	58.23	39	42	1,104	1,316	79.70	52.34
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	596,772	555,603	4.74	5.39	1,626	1,357	1,838,813	1,782,012	5.15	6.19

Electric Utilities

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	56,994	60,291	46.16	46.59	314	322	166,669	168,497	46.51	45.14
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	2,220	1,846	119.96	86.08	844	839	6,094	7,836	110.75	82.51
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	206	284	94.58	63.41	11	12	697	789	88.57	56.22
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	210,764	200,645	5.04	5.86	675	459	649,826	648,234	5.40	6.53

Independent Power Producers

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	21,398	22,095	42.40	42.70	144	144	62,666	61,199	42.38	42.41
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	363	638	128.60	82.14	214	219	1,687	1,897	111.20	86.14
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	54	93	51.99	43.14	14	16	158	285	51.41	41.06
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	289,345	256,222	4.67	5.16	538	495	896,079	835,881	5.17	6.09

Commercial Sector

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	158	173	58.01	62.52	19	19	480	512	59.77	61.67
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	34	29	124.48	88.32	87	89	103	106	111.92	83.21
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1	2	81.17	55.99	1	1	4	4	78.23	50.39
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	5,952	6,356	5.49	5.99	108	100	19,329	19,850	5.77	6.62

Industrial Sector

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
Coal (1000 tons)	1,554	2,126	63.38	57.60	109	118	4,869	5,789	64.50	57.82
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	393	428	115.22	78.31	137	140	1,503	1,829	98.25	77.79
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	78	81	73.71	57.47	13	13	245	237	72.74	53.03
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	90,711	92,379	4.18	5.00	305	303	273,578	278,047	4.49	5.66

[1] Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. A plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[4] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
Notes: • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2011 and 2010

March

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010
Coal[2]	1,557,545	1,679,900	2.34	2.31	586	603	4,589,811	4,656,368	2.34	2.27
Petroleum Liquids[3]	18,203	17,869	19.91	13.85	1,282	1,287	56,571	70,757	18.06	13.58
Petroleum Coke	9,775	13,032	2.88	2.05	39	42	31,552	37,434	2.79	1.84
Natural Gas[4]	609,056	567,779	4.64	5.28	1,626	1,357	1,878,153	1,821,773	5.04	6.05
Fossil Fuels	2,194,579	2,278,580	3.13	3.14	2,729	2,607	6,556,086	6,586,332	3.25	3.43

Electric Utilities

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010
Coal[2]	1,122,302	1,212,452	2.34	2.32	314	322	3,299,506	3,361,731	2.35	2.26
Petroleum Liquids[3]	13,475	11,193	19.76	14.20	844	839	36,827	47,827	18.33	13.52
Petroleum Coke	5,948	8,024	3.28	2.24	11	12	19,961	22,408	3.09	1.98
Natural Gas[4]	214,647	204,472	4.95	5.75	675	459	662,165	661,163	5.29	6.40
Fossil Fuels	1,356,372	1,436,141	2.93	2.90	1,417	1,326	4,018,458	4,093,129	2.98	3.06

Independent Power Producers

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010
Coal[2]	398,375	419,687	2.28	2.25	144	144	1,174,058	1,163,849	2.26	2.23
Petroleum Liquids[3]	2,125	3,887	21.95	13.49	214	219	10,005	11,178	18.75	14.62
Petroleum Coke	1,569	2,678	1.79	1.50	14	16	4,564	8,199	1.78	1.43
Natural Gas[4]	295,217	262,017	4.58	5.04	538	495	915,565	854,973	5.06	5.95
Fossil Fuels	697,286	688,269	3.31	3.37	752	715	2,104,193	2,038,199	3.55	3.85

Commercial Sector

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010
Coal[2]	3,343	3,810	2.75	2.84	19	19	10,277	11,232	2.79	2.81
Petroleum Liquids[3]	200	173	21.09	14.87	87	89	609	630	18.98	13.95
Petroleum Coke	34	41	2.82	2.05	1	1	111	112	2.74	1.85
Natural Gas[4]	6,069	6,491	5.38	5.86	108	100	19,739	20,279	5.64	6.48
Fossil Fuels	9,647	10,515	4.79	4.90	161	161	30,736	32,252	4.95	5.33

Industrial Sector

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010	March 2011	March 2010
Coal	33,525	43,951	2.94	2.79	109	118	105,970	119,556	2.96	2.80
Petroleum Liquids	2,403	2,616	18.84	12.82	137	140	9,131	11,122	16.16	12.79
Petroleum Coke	2,224	2,289	2.60	2.02	13	13	6,915	6,716	2.57	1.87
Natural Gas	93,122	94,798	4.07	4.87	305	303	280,683	285,357	4.37	5.52
Fossil Fuels	131,274	143,655	4.03	4.33	399	405	402,699	422,752	4.24	4.88

[1] Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[4] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
Note: Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011										
2011	1	Buckeye Florida Ltd Partners	Industrial	Buckeye Florida LP	FL	50466	GEN6	15.0	BLQ	ST
2011	1	Chevron Technology Ventures	IPP	Questa Solar Facility	NM	57369	QST	1.0	SUN	PV
2011	1	City Utilities of Springfield	Electric Utility	Southwest Power Station	MO	6195	ST2	279.0	SUB	ST
2011	1	City of Tipton	Electric Utility	Tipton	IA	8106	5	2.0	DFO	IC
2011	1	City of Tipton	Electric Utility	Tipton	IA	8106	6	2.0	DFO	IC
2011	1	GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare L P	IPP	GSK York RDC Solar Facility	PA	57390	4	.3	SUN	PV
2011	1	GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare L P	IPP	GSK York RDC Solar Facility	PA	57390	5	.3	SUN	PV
2011	1	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Big Horn Wind II	WA	57319	1	50.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Hardscrabble Wind Power LLC	NY	57287	1	74.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Golden Valley Wind Park LLC	ID	56435	GVWP	12.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Oregon Trail Wind Park	ID	56439	OTWP	13.5	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Pilgrim Stage Wind Park	ID	56440	PSWP	10.5	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Thousand Springs Wind Park	ID	56442	TSWP	12.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Tuana Gulch Wind Park	ID	56443	TGWP	10.5	WND	WT
2011	1	Louisville Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	6071	2	731.9	BIT	ST
2011	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	56908	1	44.1	NG	GT
2011	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	56908	2	44.1	NG	GT
2011	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	56908	3	44.1	NG	GT
2011	1	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	PPL Frey Farm Landfill Wind	PA	57182	1	3.2	WND	WT
2011	1	Public Service Elec & Gas Co	Electric Utility	Matrix Perth Amboy	NJ	57384	MATR	2.5	SUN	PV
2011	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #12	CA	57226	S012A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #9	CA	57223	S009A	.5	SUN	PV
2011	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #9	CA	57223	S009B	.5	SUN	PV
2011	1	St Mary`s Hospital	Commercial	Saint Marys Hospital Power Plant	MN	54262	7	2.5	DFO	IC
2011	1	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind I	CA	57282	AW01	150.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind II	CA	57291	AW02	150.0	WND	WT
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Farmers Branch	TX	57165	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Farmers Branch	TX	57165	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN6	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN7	.8	LFG	IC
2011	1	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	Elm Road Generating Station	WI	56068	2	615.0	BIT	ST
2011	1	Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Bent Tree Wind Farm Phase 1	MN	57198	1	200.0	WND	WT
2011	2	Basin Electric Power Coop	Electric Utility	Prairie Winds SD1	SD	56608	SD1	151.5	WND	WT
2011	2	Eco Energy LLC	IPP	Eco Energy LLC	MD	57407	8,418	1.1	WDL	ST
2011	2	Eco Energy LLC	IPP	Eco Energy LLC	MD	57407	8,428	1.0	WDL	ST
2011	2	Eco Energy LLC	IPP	Eco Energy LLC	MD	57407	8,429	1.7	WDL	ST
2011	2	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Big Sky Wind LLC	IL	57135	1	240.0	WND	WT
2011	2	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Laredo Ridge Wind LLC	NE	57262	1	79.9	WND	WT
2011	2	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	5	140.0	NG	CT
2011	2	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	5CA1	141.9	NG	CA
2011	2	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Burley Butte Windpark	ID	56434	BBWP	19.5	WND	WT
2011	2	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Milner Dam Wind Park LLC	ID	56437	MDWP	19.5	WND	WT
2011	2	McGrath Light & Power Co	Electric Utility	McGrath	AK	6555	4A	.5	DFO	IC
2011	2	New Hanover County	IPP	New Hanover County WASTEC	NC	50271	1TGB	2.0	MSW	ST
2011	2	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind III	CA	57292	AW03	150.0	WND	WT
2011	3	AE Power Services LLC	IPP	Cedar Creek II	CO	57210	1	250.8	WND	WT
2011	3	Adams Wind Generations LLC	IPP	Adams Wind Generations LLC	MN	57375	AWG	20.0	WND	WT
2011	3	Black Creek Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Sampson County Landfill	NC	57492	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	3	Black Creek Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Sampson County Landfill	NC	57492	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	3	Black Creek Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Sampson County Landfill	NC	57492	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	3	Black Creek Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Sampson County Landfill	NC	57492	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
2011	3	Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Electric Utility	Jack County	TX	55230	CT3	165.0	NG	CT
2011	3	Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Electric Utility	Jack County	TX	55230	CT4	165.0	NG	CT
2011	3	Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Electric Utility	Jack County	TX	55230	ST2	290.5	NG	CA
2011	3	Calpine Mid-Merit LLC	IPP	York Energy Center	PA	55524	CTG1	120.0	NG	CT
2011	3	Calpine Mid-Merit LLC	IPP	York Energy Center	PA	55524	CTG2	120.0	NG	CT
2011	3	Calpine Mid-Merit LLC	IPP	York Energy Center	PA	55524	CTG3	120.0	NG	CT
2011	3	Calpine Mid-Merit LLC	IPP	York Energy Center	PA	55524	STG1	200.0	NG	CA
2011	3	Cleco Power LLC	Electric Utility	Teche	LA	1400	4	33.4	NG	GT
2011	3	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	Dartmouth Solar	MA	57473	DMSA	1.6	SUN	PV
2011	3	Danielson Wind Farms LLC	IPP	Danielson Wind Farms LLC	MN	57396	DWF	20.0	WND	WT
2011	3	Dow Jones & Co	IPP	Dow Jones & Co Inc	NJ	57397	PV02		SUN	PV
2011	3	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Juniper Canyon Wind	WA	57320	1	151.2	WND	WT
2011	3	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Leaning Juniper Wind Power II	OR	57333	1	201.0	WND	WT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	3	Kahuku Wind Power LLC	IPP	Kahuku Wind Power LLC	HI	57087	1	30.0	WND	WT
2011	3	Kent County Levy Court Dept of Pub Work	IPP	Plant 1	DE	57330	1	1.2	SUN	PV
2011	3	Los Angeles City of	IPP	1420 Coil Av #C	CA	57310	1	1.4	SUN	PV
2011	3	Martins Creek Solar NC, LLC	IPP	Martins Creek Solar NC, LLC	NC	57461	1	.9	SUN	PV
2011	3	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	IC3	16.7	NG	IC
2011	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Piedmont	NC	57169	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
2011	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Piedmont	NC	57169	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
2011	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Piedmont	NC	57169	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
2011	3	Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Bent Tree Wind Farm Phase 1	MN	57198	1	200.0	WND	WT
2011	4	Avidan Energy Solutions	IPP	145 Talmadge Solar	NJ	57458	1	3.8	SUN	PV
2011	4	City of Riverside	Electric Utility	Riverside Energy Resource Center	CA	56143	3	48.0	NG	GT
2011	4	City of Riverside	Electric Utility	Riverside Energy Resource Center	CA	56143	4	48.0	NG	GT
2011	4	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Salmon Falls Wind Park	ID	56441	SFWP	21.0	WND	WT
2011	4	Luminant Generation Company LLC	IPP	Oak Grove	TX	6180	OG2	827.0	LIG	ST
2011	4	Seneca Sustainable Energy LLC	Industrial	Seneca Sustainable Energy LLC	OR	57457	1	19.8	WDS	ST
2011	4	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind IV	CA	57293	AW04	102.0	WND	WT
2011	4	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind V	CA	57294	AW05	168.0	WND	WT
2011	4	UGI Development Co	IPP	Crayola Solar Project	PA	57216	2	1.0	SUN	PV
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units								**6,784.5**		
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units								**914.2**		
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity								**1,047,186.7**		

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

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

Table ES4. Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011	1	AERA Energy LLC-Oxford	Industrial	Oxford Cogeneration Facility	CA	52093	GEN1	2.4	NG	GT
2011	1	AERA Energy LLC-Oxford	Industrial	Oxford Cogeneration Facility	CA	52093	GEN2	2.4	NG	GT
2011	1	Aera Energy LLC-Weir	Industrial	Weir Cogen Plant	CA	50848	GT1	3.2	NG	GT
2011	1	City of Hugoton	Electric Utility	Hugoton 1	KS	1289	6	1.2	DFO	IC
2011	2	City of Garland	Electric Utility	C E Newman	TX	3574	5	37.0	NG	ST
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	3	206.0	NG	ST
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	4	52.0	DFO	GT
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	5	52.0	DFO	GT
2011	2	GenOn Potrero LLC	IPP	Potrero Power	CA	273	6	52.0	DFO	GT
2011	2	Hutchinson Utilities Comm	Electric Utility	Hutchinson Plant #1	MN	1980	5	1.7	DFO	IC
2011	2	Hutchinson Utilities Comm	Electric Utility	Hutchinson Plant #1	MN	1980	6	1.7	DFO	IC
2011	2	Hutchinson Utilities Comm	Electric Utility	Hutchinson Plant #1	MN	1980	7	4.5	NG	IC
2011	3	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	Edwardsport	IN	1004	6	40.0	DFO	ST
2011	3	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	Edwardsport	IN	1004	7	45.0	BIT	ST
2011	3	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	Edwardsport	IN	1004	8	75.0	BIT	ST
2011	3	San Antonio City of	Electric Utility	W B Tuttle	TX	3613	1	60.0	NG	ST
2011	3	San Antonio City of	Electric Utility	W B Tuttle	TX	3613	3	100.0	NG	ST
2011	3	San Antonio City of	Electric Utility	W B Tuttle	TX	3613	4	154.0	NG	ST
2011	4	City of Hopkinton	Electric Utility	Hopkinton	IA	8108	IC3	1.2	DFO	IC
2011	4	Public Service Co of NM	Electric Utility	Las Vegas	NM	2447	1	20.0	DFO	GT
2011	4	WM Illinois Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	CID Gas Recovery	IL	50573	GEN1	2.9	LFG	GT
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retirements								**914.2**		

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

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1997	**1,845,016**	**82,773**	**9,782**	**479,399**	**13,351**	**628,644**	**356,453**	**77,183**	**-4,040**	**3,612**	**3,492,172**
1998	**1,873,516**	**116,859**	**11,941**	**531,257**	**13,492**	**673,702**	**323,336**	**77,088**	**-4,467**	**3,571**	**3,620,295**
1999	**1,881,087**	**107,276**	**10,785**	**556,396**	**14,126**	**728,254**	**319,536**	**79,423**	**-6,097**	**4,024**	**3,694,810**
2000	**1,966,265**	**102,160**	**9,061**	**601,038**	**13,955**	**753,893**	**275,573**	**80,906**	**-5,539**	**4,794**	**3,802,105**
2001	**1,903,956**	**114,647**	**10,233**	**639,129**	**9,039**	**768,826**	**216,961**	**70,769**	**-8,823**	**11,906**	**3,736,644**
2002	**1,933,130**	**78,701**	**15,867**	**691,006**	**11,463**	**780,064**	**264,329**	**79,109**	**-8,743**	**13,527**	**3,858,452**
2003	**1,973,737**	**102,734**	**16,672**	**649,908**	**15,600**	**763,733**	**275,806**	**79,487**	**-8,535**	**14,045**	**3,883,185**
2004	**1,978,301**	**100,391**	**20,754**	**710,100**	**15,252**	**788,528**	**268,417**	**83,067**	**-8,488**	**14,232**	**3,970,555**
2005	**2,012,873**	**99,840**	**22,385**	**760,960**	**13,464**	**781,986**	**270,321**	**87,329**	**-6,558**	**12,821**	**4,055,423**
2006	**1,990,511**	**44,460**	**19,706**	**816,441**	**14,177**	**787,219**	**289,246**	**96,525**	**-6,558**	**12,974**	**4,064,702**
2007	**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											
January	171,925	4,968	1,136	66,390	807	74,102	23,490	11,739	-501	936	354,993
February	140,916	2,267	1,051	62,139	784	64,227	17,812	11,231	-413	875	300,887
March	135,530	2,089	1,260	68,203	834	67,241	21,827	12,950	-315	984	310,603
April	125,935	1,658	1,148	61,159	758	59,408	25,770	12,986	-272	987	289,537
May	131,673	2,053	1,156	68,146	773	65,395	29,560	11,864	-349	1,035	311,306
June	148,087	2,090	1,153	84,205	876	69,735	29,233	11,467	-226	1,038	347,658
July	158,234	2,124	1,234	101,894	966	72,949	23,385	11,187	-491	1,061	372,542
August	163,260	2,449	1,193	109,240	1,012	72,245	19,580	11,791	-613	1,064	381,221
September	137,145	1,677	1,176	92,127	1,022	65,752	17,359	10,524	-348	967	327,401
October	139,956	1,815	746	72,603	960	58,021	19,691	12,668	-385	967	307,040
November	136,810	1,315	757	63,285	910	59,069	21,008	12,810	-330	1,000	296,635
December	166,434	1,468	954	71,590	930	70,710	24,730	13,061	-383	1,014	350,507
Total	**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											
January	173,505	3,171	1,130	73,558	909	72,569	22,156	13,077	-537	863	360,401
February	153,073	1,199	1,114	65,345	829	65,245	20,513	11,018	-96	764	319,004
March	144,703	1,233	1,203	62,548	997	64,635	20,626	14,823	-49	883	311,601
April	127,164	1,180	1,066	64,240	947	57,611	18,630	15,817	-303	927	287,279
May	143,686	1,851	1,140	73,427	992	66,658	24,920	14,762	-197	968	328,208
June	165,918	2,710	1,316	92,398	939	68,301	29,489	14,257	-227	999	376,100
July	179,933	3,002	1,452	114,883	950	71,913	24,136	13,145	-466	1,024	409,972
August	178,101	2,445	1,107	121,127	1,041	71,574	19,748	13,114	-533	1,036	408,761
September	148,667	1,746	1,071	92,503	973	69,371	16,915	13,190	-349	978	345,064
October	132,955	1,234	973	76,631	782	62,751	17,382	13,734	-374	987	307,054
November	135,496	1,208	842	68,332	897	62,655	19,425	15,987	-429	926	305,340
December	167,548	2,418	1,114	76,822	938	73,683	23,111	15,221	-530	918	361,244
Total	**1,850,750**	**23,397**	**13,528**	**981,815**	**11,193**	**806,968**	**257,052**	**168,144**	**-4,091**	**11,273**	**4,120,028**
2011											
January	171,246	1,840	1,448	74,070	923	72,743	25,746	14,966	-426	824	363,378
February	138,590	1,173	1,028	65,375	795	64,789	24,346	15,729	-247	756	312,334
March	134,715	1,238	1,198	65,679	958	65,662	31,385	16,434	-350	915	317,835
Total	**444,550**	**4,252**	**3,674**	**205,124**	**2,676**	**203,193**	**81,476**	**47,128**	**-1,023**	**2,495**	**993,546**
Year-to-Date											
2009	448,371	9,324	3,447	196,732	2,425	205,570	63,130	35,920	-1,230	2,794	966,483
2010	471,281	5,603	3,447	201,451	2,735	202,449	63,295	38,917	-682	2,510	991,006
2011	444,550	4,252	3,674	205,124	2,676	203,193	81,476	47,128	-1,023	2,495	993,546
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2010	1,778,814	22,254	12,964	925,549	10,939	795,734	273,611	146,940	-4,079	11,645	3,974,370
2011	1,824,019	22,046	13,755	985,488	11,134	807,712	275,233	176,355	-4,432	11,258	4,122,568

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology for separating the fuel used for electricity generation and useful thermal output from combined heat and power plants changed, and at plants that utilize multiple fuels, may have resulted in a reallocation of the total plant generation accross those fuels. The new methodology was retroacitvely applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[1]	Geothermal	Other Biomass[2]	Total (Other Renewables)
1997	**3,288**	**511**	**36,948**	**14,726**	**21,709**	**77,183**
1998	**3,026**	**502**	**36,338**	**14,774**	**22,448**	**77,088**
1999	**4,488**	**495**	**37,041**	**14,827**	**22,572**	**79,423**
2000	**5,593**	**493**	**37,595**	**14,093**	**23,131**	**80,906**
2001	**6,737**	**543**	**35,200**	**13,741**	**14,548**	**70,769**
2002	**10,354**	**555**	**38,665**	**14,491**	**15,044**	**79,109**
2003	**11,187**	**534**	**37,529**	**14,424**	**15,812**	**79,487**
2004	**14,144**	**575**	**38,117**	**14,811**	**15,421**	**83,067**
2005	**17,811**	**550**	**38,856**	**14,692**	**15,420**	**87,329**
2006	**26,589**	**508**	**38,762**	**14,568**	**16,099**	**96,525**
2007	**34,450**	**612**	**39,014**	**14,637**	**16,525**	**105,238**
2008	**55,363**	**864**	**37,300**	**14,840**	**17,734**	**126,101**
2009						
January	5,951	7	3,030	1,289	1,462	11,739
February	5,852	30	2,823	1,168	1,357	11,231
March	7,099	78	2,919	1,300	1,553	12,950
April	7,458	99	2,664	1,222	1,542	12,986
May	6,262	110	2,735	1,235	1,522	11,864
June	5,599	103	2,997	1,209	1,558	11,467
July	4,955	121	3,227	1,255	1,628	11,187
August	5,464	116	3,355	1,251	1,604	11,791
September	4,651	95	3,061	1,217	1,501	10,524
October	6,814	68	3,032	1,221	1,533	12,668
November	6,875	40	3,049	1,273	1,572	12,810
December	6,906	21	3,158	1,368	1,608	13,061
Total	**73,886**	**891**	**36,050**	**15,009**	**18,443**	**144,279**
2010						
January	6,965	10	3,248	1,373	1,482	13,077
February	5,494	34	2,958	1,217	1,315	11,018
March	8,683	81	3,170	1,332	1,557	14,823
April	9,838	124	2,998	1,262	1,596	15,817
May	8,681	175	3,010	1,334	1,562	14,762
June	7,992	196	3,198	1,294	1,577	14,257
July	6,631	182	3,419	1,304	1,610	13,145
August	6,613	173	3,403	1,319	1,606	13,114
September	7,080	146	3,173	1,263	1,527	13,190
October	7,963	75	2,954	1,224	1,518	13,734
November	9,875	67	3,124	1,333	1,588	15,987
December	8,833	38	3,319	1,412	1,619	15,221
Total	**94,647**	**1,299**	**37,975**	**15,666**	**18,557**	**168,144**
2011						
January	8,888	43	3,167	1,435	1,432	14,966
February	10,315	102	2,699	1,289	1,325	15,729
March	10,452	110	2,878	1,425	1,568	16,434
Total	**29,654**	**255**	**8,744**	**4,150**	**4,325**	**47,128**
Year-to-Date						
2009	18,902	116	8,772	3,757	4,373	35,920
2010	21,141	125	9,376	3,922	4,353	38,917
2011	29,654	255	8,744	4,150	4,325	47,128
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2010	76,125	900	36,318	15,173	18,423	146,940
2011	103,160	1,430	37,343	15,895	18,528	176,355

[1] Wood/wood waste solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids), wood waste liquids (red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids), and black liquor.
[2] Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, other biomass solids, other biomass liquids, and other biomass gases (including digester gases, methane, and other biomass gases).

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1997	**1,787,806**	**74,372**	**3,381**	**283,625**	**--**	**628,644**	**341,273**	**7,462**	**-4,040**	**--**	**3,122,523**
1998	**1,807,480**	**105,440**	**4,718**	**309,222**	**--**	**673,702**	**308,844**	**7,206**	**-4,441**	**--**	**3,212,171**
1999	**1,767,679**	**82,981**	**3,948**	**296,381**	**--**	**725,036**	**299,914**	**3,716**	**-5,982**	**--**	**3,173,674**
2000	**1,696,619**	**69,653**	**2,527**	**290,715**	**--**	**705,433**	**253,155**	**2,241**	**-4,960**	**--**	**3,015,383**
2001	**1,560,146**	**74,729**	**4,179**	**264,434**	**--**	**534,207**	**197,804**	**1,666**	**-7,704**	**486**	**2,629,946**
2002	**1,514,670**	**52,838**	**6,286**	**229,639**	**206**	**507,380**	**242,302**	**3,089**	**-7,434**	**480**	**2,549,457**
2003	**1,500,281**	**62,774**	**7,156**	**186,967**	**243**	**458,829**	**249,622**	**3,421**	**-7,532**	**519**	**2,462,281**
2004	**1,513,641**	**62,196**	**11,498**	**199,662**	**374**	**475,682**	**245,546**	**3,692**	**-7,526**	**467**	**2,505,231**
2005	**1,484,855**	**58,572**	**11,150**	**238,204**	**10**	**436,296**	**245,553**	**4,945**	**-5,383**	**643**	**2,474,846**
2006	**1,471,421**	**31,269**	**9,634**	**282,088**	**30**	**425,341**	**261,864**	**6,588**	**-5,281**	**700**	**2,483,656**
2007	**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											
January	127,120	2,478	689	24,215	5	39,454	21,395	1,226	-408	42	216,218
February	104,124	1,428	598	23,155	4	33,754	15,938	1,133	-308	31	179,859
March	100,800	1,302	797	26,547	7	34,856	19,416	1,424	-230	44	184,963
April	93,785	1,232	706	22,948	7	31,064	23,209	1,303	-172	47	174,130
May	99,462	1,635	711	26,181	8	33,796	26,842	1,258	-245	46	189,695
June	113,625	1,673	663	33,129	8	36,633	26,688	1,157	-139	44	213,482
July	119,897	1,679	661	38,571	9	39,076	20,998	985	-372	42	221,545
August	123,280	1,812	665	40,382	9	38,084	17,473	1,167	-463	42	222,452
September	105,887	1,328	629	35,179	10	34,002	15,917	975	-247	39	193,720
October	105,590	1,455	302	27,570	7	30,109	17,915	1,309	-271	32	184,019
November	104,003	979	295	24,404	9	29,344	19,056	1,385	-235	38	179,276
December	124,517	1,034	466	26,885	12	37,103	22,350	1,294	-279	35	213,417
Total	**1,322,092**	**18,035**	**7,182**	**349,166**	**96**	**417,275**	**247,198**	**14,617**	**-3,369**	**483**	**2,372,776**
2010											
January	129,446	2,406	739	28,276	8	39,345	19,912	1,299	-399	27	221,058
February	113,976	873	696	24,992	7	34,945	18,438	1,045	9	22	195,004
March	107,831	993	816	24,463	8	33,460	18,319	1,458	43	15	187,407
April	95,976	902	674	24,409	7	30,946	16,573	1,681	-213	18	170,973
May	108,730	1,439	689	29,660	9	34,506	22,694	1,508	-314	32	198,954
June	124,557	2,155	837	36,143	8	35,835	27,363	1,334	-341	32	227,924
July	134,376	2,001	911	44,302	7	38,536	22,305	1,226	-417	29	243,277
August	132,934	1,798	758	47,047	7	38,021	18,131	1,317	-476	33	239,569
September	110,830	1,281	803	35,635	4	37,188	15,568	1,335	-281	26	202,389
October	97,855	901	648	30,469	3	31,226	15,668	1,447	-297	36	177,956
November	100,104	841	513	26,177	3	32,112	17,698	1,688	-359	34	178,811
December	123,695	1,764	732	29,922	3	38,722	20,967	1,513	-439	22	216,900
Total	**1,380,311**	**17,355**	**8,817**	**381,496**	**73**	**424,843**	**233,638**	**16,850**	**-3,484**	**325**	**2,460,222**
2011											
January	126,858	1,186	1,057	28,175	3	37,742	23,855	1,619	-500	26	220,021
February	103,912	874	668	24,307	4	34,119	22,479	1,807	-305	16	187,880
March	102,367	963	758	25,441	4	34,201	28,647	1,816	-277	18	193,939
Total	**333,137**	**3,023**	**2,483**	**77,923**	**11**	**106,062**	**74,981**	**5,242**	**-1,082**	**60**	**601,840**
Year-to-Date											
2009	332,045	5,208	2,085	73,916	17	108,065	56,750	3,783	-946	118	581,040
2010	351,254	4,271	2,250	77,731	22	107,751	56,670	3,801	-346	65	603,469
2011	333,137	3,023	2,483	77,923	11	106,062	74,981	5,242	-1,082	60	601,840
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2010	1,341,301	17,098	7,348	352,981	101	416,961	247,118	14,636	-2,768	430	2,395,205
2011	1,362,194	16,107	9,049	381,687	62	423,154	251,949	18,291	-4,220	320	2,458,593

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Sources: 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 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1997	**32,955**	**3,976**	**4,751**	**115,971**	**1,533**	**--**	**9,375**	**38,228**	**--**	**63**	**206,852**
1998	**42,713**	**6,525**	**5,528**	**140,070**	**2,315**	**--**	**9,023**	**38,937**	**-26**	**159**	**245,245**
1999	**90,938**	**19,635**	**4,975**	**176,615**	**1,607**	**3,218**	**14,749**	**44,548**	**-115**	**139**	**356,309**
2000	**246,492**	**27,929**	**5,083**	**227,263**	**2,028**	**48,460**	**18,183**	**47,162**	**-579**	**125**	**622,146**
2001	**322,681**	**35,532**	**4,709**	**290,506**	**586**	**234,619**	**15,945**	**40,593**	**-1,119**	**6,055**	**950,107**
2002	**395,943**	**22,241**	**8,368**	**378,044**	**1,763**	**272,684**	**18,189**	**44,466**	**-1,309**	**8,612**	**1,149,001**
2003	**452,433**	**35,818**	**7,949**	**380,337**	**2,404**	**304,904**	**21,890**	**46,060**	**-1,003**	**8,088**	**1,258,879**
2004	**443,547**	**33,574**	**7,410**	**427,510**	**3,194**	**312,846**	**19,518**	**48,636**	**-962**	**7,856**	**1,303,129**
2005	**507,199**	**37,096**	**9,664**	**445,625**	**3,767**	**345,690**	**21,486**	**51,708**	**-1,174**	**6,285**	**1,427,346**
2006	**498,316**	**10,396**	**8,409**	**452,329**	**4,223**	**361,877**	**24,390**	**59,345**	**-1,277**	**6,412**	**1,424,421**
2007	**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											
January	43,505	2,242	327	35,753	214	34,648	1,922	8,266	-94	514	127,298
February	35,619	646	327	33,009	208	30,473	1,724	7,998	-105	464	110,362
March	33,514	624	354	35,290	232	32,385	2,208	9,259	-85	514	114,294
April	31,018	280	340	32,352	224	28,344	2,361	9,531	-100	514	104,864
May	31,064	281	338	35,944	226	31,599	2,522	8,422	-104	509	110,801
June	33,220	282	376	44,462	245	33,101	2,368	8,040	-87	523	122,529
July	37,046	341	430	55,916	279	33,873	2,245	7,741	-119	545	138,296
August	38,636	526	388	61,254	269	34,161	1,970	8,081	-150	552	145,687
September	30,063	245	405	49,763	288	31,749	1,346	7,180	-101	506	121,443
October	33,077	271	312	38,282	272	27,912	1,637	8,933	-114	490	111,073
November	31,641	247	326	32,331	247	29,725	1,809	9,015	-94	489	105,735
December	40,629	323	367	37,482	256	33,608	2,198	9,393	-105	527	124,678
Total	**419,031**	**6,306**	**4,288**	**491,839**	**2,962**	**381,579**	**24,308**	**101,860**	**-1,259**	**6,146**	**1,437,061**
2010											
January	42,365	640	268	38,078	262	33,224	2,064	9,365	-138	512	126,642
February	37,511	247	295	33,961	235	30,300	1,899	7,776	-105	459	112,579
March	35,157	181	274	31,253	254	31,174	2,117	10,936	-93	525	111,777
April	29,924	222	269	33,395	252	26,666	1,876	11,750	-91	552	104,815
May	33,349	328	323	37,105	256	32,152	2,044	10,894	117	573	117,142
June	39,678	452	338	49,121	244	32,466	1,972	10,483	113	576	135,443
July	43,727	893	404	63,104	248	33,377	1,719	9,356	-49	592	153,371
August	43,266	562	217	66,530	226	33,553	1,521	9,271	-57	592	155,680
September	36,260	387	153	49,633	221	32,183	1,271	9,412	-68	573	130,024
October	33,506	251	230	39,672	155	31,525	1,604	9,960	-77	559	117,384
November	34,061	303	228	35,508	215	30,543	1,604	11,900	-70	566	114,859
December	42,111	542	258	39,517	201	34,962	1,999	11,224	-91	572	131,295
Total	**450,915**	**5,009**	**3,256**	**516,878**	**2,767**	**382,126**	**21,690**	**122,325**	**-607**	**6,651**	**1,511,010**
2011											
January	42,618	571	259	38,792	245	35,000	1,746	10,962	74	479	130,745
February	33,180	239	260	34,930	219	30,670	1,699	11,916	58	454	113,624
March	30,894	216	335	33,666	249	31,461	2,541	12,418	-72	552	112,261
Total	**106,692**	**1,026**	**855**	**107,388**	**713**	**97,131**	**5,985**	**35,296**	**59**	**1,486**	**356,631**
Year-to-Date											
2009	112,637	3,512	1,008	104,053	655	97,506	5,853	25,524	-284	1,491	351,954
2010	115,033	1,068	837	103,292	751	94,699	6,080	28,077	-335	1,497	350,998
2011	106,692	1,026	855	107,388	713	97,131	5,985	35,296	59	1,486	356,631
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2010	421,426	3,867	4,118	490,985	3,054	378,773	24,536	104,413	-1,311	6,155	1,436,016
2011	442,575	4,967	3,274	520,974	2,729	384,558	21,596	129,544	-212	6,639	1,516,644

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1997 through March 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1997	**1,040**	**424**	**3**	**4,725**	**3**	--	**120**	**2,385**	--	*	**8,701**
1998	**985**	**380**	**3**	**4,879**	**7**	--	**120**	**2,373**	--	--	**8,748**
1999	**995**	**431**	**3**	**4,607**	*	--	**115**	**2,412**	--	*	**8,563**
2000	**1,097**	**429**	**3**	**4,262**	*	--	**100**	**2,012**	--	*	**7,903**
2001	**995**	**434**	**4**	**4,434**	*	--	**66**	**1,025**	--	**457**	**7,416**
2002	**992**	**426**	**6**	**4,310**	*	--	**13**	**1,065**	--	**603**	**7,415**
2003	**1,206**	**416**	**8**	**3,899**	--	--	**72**	**1,302**	--	**594**	**7,496**
2004	**1,340**	**493**	**7**	**3,969**	--	--	**105**	**1,575**	--	**781**	**8,270**
2005	**1,353**	**368**	**7**	**4,249**	--	--	**86**	**1,673**	--	**756**	**8,492**
2006	**1,310**	**228**	**7**	**4,355**	*	--	**93**	**1,619**	--	**758**	**8,371**
2007	**1,371**	**180**	**9**	**4,257**	--	--	**77**	**1,614**	--	**764**	**8,273**
2008	**1,261**	**136**	**6**	**4,188**	--	--	**60**	**1,555**	--	**720**	**7,926**
2009											
January	105	43	1	362	--	--	9	133	--	64	717
February	92	19	1	333	--	--	6	122	--	54	627
March	86	11	1	344	--	--	10	148	--	68	668
April	74	11	--	324	--	--	9	147	--	69	633
May	76	9	--	310	--	--	9	156	--	79	640
June	82	5	--	345	--	--	9	156	--	77	675
July	96	8	--	394	--	--	2	157	--	75	733
August	109	12	1	414	--	--	1	155	--	77	769
September	89	8	1	374	--	--	1	149	--	70	693
October	85	8	--	346	--	--	3	148	--	70	659
November	94	10	1	311	--	--	6	153	--	73	648
December	107	12	1	367	--	--	7	144	--	65	703
Total	**1,096**	**157**	**5**	**4,225**	--	--	**71**	**1,769**	--	**842**	**8,165**
2010											
January	119	10	1	365	--	--	7	143	--	66	711
February	105	8	1	324	--	--	7	116	--	52	612
March	88	8	1	340	--	--	8	136	--	63	645
April	79	8	1	331	--	--	11	155	--	71	656
May	84	13	--	332	--	--	13	155	--	73	670
June	92	15	--	366	--	--	12	153	--	74	712
July	98	18	--	427	--	--	6	149	--	69	767
August	96	14	1	440	--	--	2	157	--	74	783
September	84	11	1	398	--	--	3	153	--	74	724
October	79	9	1	372	--	--	4	149	--	70	684
November	65	6	1	380	--	--	7	138	--	60	656
December	87	10	1	395	--	--	12	144	--	64	712
Total	**1,078**	**129**	**7**	**4,470**	--	--	**92**	**1,747**	--	**810**	**8,334**
2011											
January	103	11	1	377	--	--	11	138	--	65	706
February	96	8	1	337	--	--	11	124	--	58	634
March	78	6	1	320	--	--	13	140	--	71	629
Total	**276**	**25**	**2**	**1,034**	--	--	**35**	**402**	--	**194**	**1,969**
Year-to-Date											
2009	284	73	2	1,039	--	--	25	403	--	186	2,012
2010	312	26	2	1,030	--	--	22	396	--	181	1,969
2011	276	25	2	1,034	--	--	35	402	--	194	1,969
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2010	1,124	111	6	4,215	--	--	67	1,762	--	837	8,121
2011	1,042	127	7	4,475	--	--	106	1,754	--	824	8,334

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1997	**23,214**	**4,001**	**1,648**	**75,078**	**11,814**	**--**	**5,685**	**29,107**	**--**	**3,549**	**154,097**
1998	**22,337**	**4,514**	**1,692**	**77,085**	**11,170**	**--**	**5,349**	**28,572**	**--**	**3,412**	**154,132**
1999	**21,474**	**4,229**	**1,860**	**78,793**	**12,519**	**--**	**4,758**	**28,747**	**--**	**3,885**	**156,264**
2000	**22,056**	**4,149**	**1,448**	**78,798**	**11,927**	**--**	**4,135**	**29,491**	**--**	**4,669**	**156,673**
2001	**20,135**	**3,952**	**1,341**	**79,755**	**8,454**	**--**	**3,145**	**27,485**	**--**	**4,908**	**149,175**
2002	**21,525**	**3,196**	**1,207**	**79,013**	**9,493**	**--**	**3,825**	**30,489**	**--**	**3,832**	**152,580**
2003	**19,817**	**3,726**	**1,559**	**78,705**	**12,953**	**--**	**4,222**	**28,704**	**--**	**4,843**	**154,530**
2004	**19,773**	**4,128**	**1,839**	**78,959**	**11,684**	**--**	**3,248**	**29,164**	**--**	**5,129**	**153,925**
2005	**19,466**	**3,804**	**1,564**	**72,882**	**9,687**	**--**	**3,195**	**29,003**	**--**	**5,137**	**144,739**
2006	**19,464**	**2,567**	**1,656**	**77,669**	**9,923**	**--**	**2,899**	**28,972**	**--**	**5,103**	**148,254**
2007	**16,694**	**2,355**	**1,889**	**77,580**	**9,411**	**--**	**1,590**	**28,919**	**--**	**4,690**	**143,128**
2008	**15,703**	**1,555**	**1,664**	**76,421**	**8,507**	**--**	**1,676**	**27,462**	**--**	**4,125**	**137,113**
2009											
January	1,194	204	119	6,059	587	--	165	2,114	--	316	10,760
February	1,081	174	125	5,642	571	--	144	1,978	--	325	10,040
March	1,130	152	109	6,022	595	--	193	2,119	--	358	10,678
April	1,058	135	103	5,534	527	--	191	2,005	--	357	9,910
May	1,070	128	107	5,710	539	--	187	2,029	--	401	10,170
June	1,160	130	114	6,269	623	--	169	2,114	--	394	10,973
July	1,195	96	143	7,013	678	--	140	2,305	--	400	11,968
August	1,235	99	140	7,189	734	--	136	2,387	--	393	12,314
September	1,105	96	142	6,810	725	--	95	2,220	--	352	11,545
October	1,204	80	132	6,405	680	--	136	2,278	--	375	11,289
November	1,072	79	136	6,239	655	--	137	2,257	--	400	10,975
December	1,181	99	120	6,855	662	--	175	2,229	--	387	11,709
Total	**13,686**	**1,474**	**1,489**	**75,748**	**7,574**	**--**	**1,868**	**26,033**	**--**	**4,457**	**132,329**
2010											
January	1,574	115	122	6,839	640	--	173	2,269	--	257	11,990
February	1,481	71	122	6,068	587	--	168	2,081	--	231	10,809
March	1,627	51	112	6,491	735	--	182	2,293	--	280	11,772
April	1,184	48	122	6,105	688	--	169	2,232	--	286	10,834
May	1,523	70	129	6,330	727	--	169	2,205	--	290	11,442
June	1,591	88	141	6,768	687	--	141	2,288	--	318	12,021
July	1,732	90	137	7,050	696	--	106	2,414	--	334	12,558
August	1,804	72	132	7,110	808	--	94	2,371	--	337	12,728
September	1,493	67	114	6,836	748	--	72	2,290	--	306	11,927
October	1,515	73	93	6,118	624	--	106	2,179	--	321	11,030
November	1,266	57	99	6,268	680	--	117	2,261	--	266	11,014
December	1,655	102	124	6,988	733	--	134	2,340	--	260	12,336
Total	**18,446**	**903**	**1,448**	**78,972**	**8,353**	**--**	**1,632**	**27,221**	**--**	**3,486**	**140,461**
2011											
January	1,667	72	131	6,726	675	--	134	2,247	--	254	11,906
February	1,402	53	100	5,801	572	--	157	1,882	--	229	10,195
March	1,375	53	104	6,252	705	--	184	2,059	--	273	11,006
Total	**4,444**	**178**	**335**	**18,779**	**1,952**	**--**	**475**	**6,188**	**--**	**756**	**33,107**
Year-to-Date											
2009	3,405	531	353	17,723	1,753	--	502	6,210	--	999	31,477
2010	4,683	237	357	19,398	1,962	--	524	6,643	--	768	34,571
2011	4,444	178	335	18,779	1,952	--	475	6,188	--	756	33,107
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2010	14,963	1,178	1,492	77,368	7,783	--	1,890	26,130	--	4,224	135,028
2011	18,208	845	1,426	78,352	8,343	--	1,582	26,766	--	3,474	138,997

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

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Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**10,248**	**9,705**	**5.6**	**470**	**510**	**9,245**	**8,668**	**68**	**65**	**465**	**462**
Connecticut	2,675	2,442	9.5	NM	NM	2,646	2,417	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,179	1,258	-6.3	NM	NM	740	815	17	15	421	428
Massachusetts	2,969	3,096	-4.1	43	33	2,868	3,009	42	43	NM	NM
New Hampshire	2,028	1,750	15.9	348	405	1,676	1,341	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	742	524	41.6	1	1	737	520	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	656	635	3.3	75	67	578	566	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**32,906**	**32,719**	**.6**	**3,234**	**3,010**	**29,190**	**29,209**	**106**	**103**	**375**	**397**
New Jersey	5,064	4,945	2.4	-15	-8	4,993	4,856	35	32	NM	65
New York	10,923	10,125	7.9	2,993	2,833	7,793	7,157	51	51	86	84
Pennsylvania	16,918	17,649	-4.1	256	185	16,405	17,196	21	19	237	249
East North Central	**51,899**	**49,749**	**4.3**	**27,667**	**27,063**	**23,357**	**21,785**	**114**	**113**	**762**	**788**
Illinois	16,453	16,683	-1.4	1,068	1,012	15,152	15,446	43	42	190	183
Indiana	9,311	9,119	2.1	7,797	7,724	1,264	1,127	15	12	235	255
Michigan	8,844	8,189	8.0	6,963	6,792	1,743	1,249	42	44	96	105
Ohio	12,196	11,125	9.6	7,758	8,101	4,376	2,961	--	--	61	63
Wisconsin	5,095	4,632	10.0	4,080	3,434	821	1,002	NM	15	181	182
West North Central	**26,806**	**26,725**	**.3**	**23,958**	**24,257**	**2,527**	**2,135**	**32**	**39**	**289**	**295**
Iowa	4,547	4,867	-6.6	3,488	3,860	911	860	NM	19	132	128
Kansas	3,388	3,744	-9.5	3,147	3,464	241	280	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,601	4,312	6.7	3,918	3,609	544	560	NM	10	130	134
Missouri	7,686	7,139	7.7	7,440	7,043	232	79	6	8	NM	10
Nebraska	2,633	3,121	-15.6	2,557	3,095	72	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	3,165	2,977	6.3	2,762	2,673	388	284	NM	NM	NM	20
South Dakota	787	565	39.3	647	514	140	51	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**56,935**	**58,295**	**-2.3**	**46,627**	**49,276**	**9,055**	**7,602**	**46**	**35**	**1,206**	**1,383**
Delaware	454	210	115.9	NM	NM	452	209	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Florida	15,542	15,942	-2.5	14,170	14,484	1,016	1,062	NM	NM	351	391
Georgia	8,599	9,439	-8.9	7,577	8,460	653	576	NM	2	368	401
Maryland	3,358	3,135	7.1	NM	NM	3,326	3,096	NM	4	27	36
North Carolina	8,156	8,935	-8.7	7,670	8,523	395	284	6	3	85	125
South Carolina	8,506	8,545	-.5	8,308	8,342	76	68	NM	NM	122	135
Virginia	5,707	5,487	4.0	4,509	4,898	1,021	375	30	22	147	192
West Virginia	6,614	6,600	.2	4,392	4,567	2,116	1,931	--	--	106	102
East South Central	**30,538**	**30,163**	**1.2**	**27,495**	**27,006**	**2,329**	**2,381**	**NM**	**NM**	**703**	**765**
Alabama	12,312	11,696	5.3	10,186	10,089	1,815	1,246	--	--	311	361
Kentucky	7,910	7,817	1.2	7,860	7,761	NM	NM	--	--	50	54
Mississippi	3,241	3,607	-10.1	2,578	2,315	505	1,126	NM	NM	156	163
Tennessee	7,074	7,043	.4	6,870	6,841	8	7	NM	NM	187	187
West South Central	**47,390**	**45,442**	**4.3**	**17,556**	**17,240**	**24,066**	**22,237**	**42**	**41**	**5,725**	**5,924**
Arkansas	4,163	4,063	2.5	2,988	3,423	1,008	473	NM	NM	167	167
Louisiana	7,777	7,613	2.2	3,513	3,481	2,037	1,887	NM	NM	2,223	2,241
Oklahoma	5,151	5,020	2.6	4,182	4,217	906	728	NM	NM	61	73
Texas	30,298	28,746	5.4	6,872	6,119	20,116	19,150	37	35	3,274	3,442
Mountain	**28,224**	**28,452**	**-.8**	**23,045**	**21,741**	**4,957**	**6,389**	**NM**	**11**	**211**	**311**
Arizona	7,599	8,183	-7.1	7,106	6,937	472	1,217	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	4,249	4,045	5.0	3,518	3,089	726	952	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	1,463	836	75.0	1,212	539	216	261	--	--	34	35
Montana	2,614	2,355	11.0	728	315	1,878	2,031	--	--	NM	9
Nevada	2,263	2,889	-21.7	1,470	1,731	770	1,151	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	3,259	2,527	29.0	2,775	2,047	476	475	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	2,826	3,652	-22.6	2,678	3,395	119	118	NM	NM	30	139
Wyoming	3,952	3,965	-.3	3,560	3,688	301	185	--	--	91	92
Pacific Contiguous	**31,428**	**28,941**	**8.6**	**22,793**	**16,230**	**7,235**	**11,103**	**168**	**180**	**1,233**	**1,428**
California	15,797	16,021	-1.4	8,561	6,212	5,993	8,378	156	174	1,087	1,258
Oregon	5,469	4,850	12.8	4,716	3,519	705	1,269	NM	NM	46	60
Washington	10,162	8,070	25.9	9,516	6,499	537	1,456	10	5	99	110
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,460**	**1,409**	**3.6**	**1,094**	**1,074**	**299**	**268**	**32**	**47**	**35**	**19**
Alaska	583	577	1.0	548	530	NM	19	10	19	NM	9
Hawaii	878	832	5.4	546	544	281	249	22	29	29	11
U.S. Total	**317,835**	**311,601**	**2.0**	**193,939**	**187,407**	**112,261**	**111,777**	**629**	**645**	**11,006**	**11,772**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**31,325**	**30,415**	**3.0**	**1,500**	**1,515**	**28,268**	**27,312**	**211**	**199**	**1,346**	**1,389**
Connecticut	8,382	7,779	7.8	NM	NM	8,291	7,700	NM	NM	69	56
Maine	3,692	4,056	-9.0	NM	NM	2,431	2,734	50	45	1,212	1,277
Massachusetts	9,437	9,653	-2.2	125	89	9,130	9,396	132	128	NM	40
New Hampshire	5,999	5,354	12.1	1,172	1,194	4,813	4,147	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	1,993	1,693	17.8	2	2	1,977	1,679	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	1,820	1,882	-3.2	189	218	1,626	1,657	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**104,986**	**103,042**	**1.9**	**8,701**	**8,703**	**94,825**	**92,859**	**313**	**306**	**1,147**	**1,174**
New Jersey	15,900	15,879	.1	-31	-27	15,664	15,629	96	96	171	181
New York	32,437	31,607	2.6	8,345	8,332	23,668	22,862	158	154	265	258
Pennsylvania	56,649	55,557	2.0	386	399	55,493	54,367	59	56	711	735
East North Central	**159,969**	**159,425**	**.3**	**85,250**	**89,035**	**72,122**	**67,803**	**333**	**341**	**2,263**	**2,246**
Illinois	49,990	50,166	-.4	3,010	3,314	46,268	46,170	137	134	575	548
Indiana	30,628	31,109	-1.5	26,227	27,152	3,681	3,243	49	48	670	666
Michigan	26,266	27,158	-3.3	20,586	22,658	5,272	4,067	101	114	307	319
Ohio	37,115	35,554	4.4	23,703	24,831	13,220	10,528	--	--	192	195
Wisconsin	15,971	15,438	3.5	11,725	11,078	3,681	3,796	46	45	519	518
West North Central	**84,375**	**83,337**	**1.2**	**76,135**	**76,500**	**7,284**	**5,855**	**107**	**123**	**849**	**859**
Iowa	13,703	14,520	-5.6	10,591	11,634	2,673	2,449	52	63	388	374
Kansas	10,705	11,942	-10.4	10,025	11,343	680	599	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	14,272	13,695	4.2	12,128	11,727	1,741	1,555	26	28	377	385
Missouri	24,693	22,752	8.5	24,186	22,388	457	303	25	29	25	32
Nebraska	8,818	9,414	-6.3	8,622	9,343	182	57	NM	3	NM	11
North Dakota	9,762	9,078	7.5	8,497	8,253	1,216	768	NM	NM	49	57
South Dakota	2,420	1,936	25.0	2,086	1,812	334	124	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**181,146**	**195,340**	**-7.3**	**149,807**	**163,484**	**27,452**	**27,521**	**141**	**123**	**3,747**	**4,212**
Delaware	1,059	1,230	-13.9	NM	NM	1,055	1,222	--	--	*	NM
District of Columbia	2	2	-16.2	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Florida	47,311	51,449	-8.0	43,127	46,582	3,091	3,674	NM	14	1,075	1,180
Georgia	29,090	31,732	-8.3	25,694	28,362	2,275	2,163	NM	5	1,115	1,202
Maryland	10,387	10,578	-1.8	NM	1	10,280	10,463	11	11	96	103
North Carolina	28,633	32,173	-11.0	26,974	30,729	1,305	1,005	19	24	335	416
South Carolina	26,056	27,198	-4.2	25,450	26,541	240	241	NM	NM	366	416
Virginia	18,251	18,771	-2.8	14,261	15,558	3,441	2,560	88	68	461	584
West Virginia	20,357	22,207	-8.3	14,296	15,710	5,763	6,191	--	--	298	306
East South Central	**97,386**	**98,836**	**-1.5**	**85,944**	**88,563**	**9,228**	**7,953**	**NM**	**34**	**2,180**	**2,286**
Alabama	38,495	38,077	1.1	30,872	32,713	6,619	4,265	--	--	1,004	1,099
Kentucky	25,534	25,540	.0	25,375	25,361	NM	28	--	--	154	151
Mississippi	11,322	12,632	-10.4	8,284	8,511	2,581	3,643	NM	NM	451	472
Tennessee	22,034	22,588	-2.4	21,413	21,977	23	18	NM	28	571	565
West South Central	**150,141**	**146,815**	**2.3**	**57,086**	**57,544**	**75,903**	**71,779**	**125**	**123**	**17,027**	**17,369**
Arkansas	14,593	14,112	3.4	10,677	11,731	3,416	1,897	NM	NM	500	483
Louisiana	24,486	23,137	5.8	12,126	11,068	5,672	5,219	NM	NM	6,678	6,840
Oklahoma	16,598	16,598	.0	13,407	13,839	2,967	2,524	NM	NM	214	229
Texas	94,464	92,968	1.6	20,877	20,907	63,848	62,139	104	105	9,635	9,817
Mountain	**87,286**	**86,499**	**.9**	**70,263**	**67,587**	**16,315**	**18,129**	**NM**	**36**	**675**	**747**
Arizona	24,256	24,264	.0	21,822	21,125	2,350	3,049	NM	18	67	73
Colorado	13,524	12,862	5.2	11,079	9,966	2,431	2,884	*	*	NM	12
Idaho	4,212	2,574	63.6	3,386	1,751	705	700	--	--	121	123
Montana	7,599	7,051	7.8	1,884	1,039	5,688	5,985	--	--	26	27
Nevada	6,770	8,763	-22.7	4,292	5,518	2,403	3,189	--	--	75	55
New Mexico	9,482	7,892	20.1	8,038	6,420	1,416	1,449	NM	17	NM	NM
Utah	9,586	10,767	-11.0	9,149	10,250	346	322	NM	NM	89	194
Wyoming	11,858	12,325	-3.8	10,612	11,517	976	551	--	--	270	256
Pacific Contiguous	**92,582**	**83,093**	**11.4**	**63,960**	**47,387**	**24,281**	**30,935**	**538**	**543**	**3,803**	**4,227**
California	45,976	46,052	-.2	22,352	17,798	19,784	23,987	505	525	3,335	3,742
Oregon	16,318	14,207	14.9	13,748	10,541	2,405	3,489	NM	4	161	172
Washington	30,289	22,834	32.6	27,860	19,048	2,093	3,460	28	14	307	313
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4,351**	**4,203**	**3.5**	**3,194**	**3,151**	**952**	**851**	**134**	**140**	**72**	**61**
Alaska	1,800	1,757	2.5	1,668	1,616	54	55	55	60	23	25
Hawaii	2,551	2,446	4.3	1,525	1,535	898	796	79	80	48	36
U.S. Total	**993,546**	**991,006**	**.3**	**601,840**	**603,469**	**356,631**	**350,998**	**1,969**	**1,969**	**33,107**	**34,571**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**709**	**1,206**	**-41.2**	**276**	**344**	**430**	**858**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**4**
Connecticut	-1	105	-100.8	--	--	-1	105	--	--	--	--
Maine	7	9	-22.3	--	--	5	7	--	--	2	1
Massachusetts	427	748	-42.9	--	--	425	746	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	276	344	-19.8	276	344	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7,442**	**10,231**	**-27.3**	**NM**	**NM**	**7,318**	**10,090**	**--**	**--**	**121**	**138**
New Jersey	235	314	-25.0	NM	NM	233	311	--	--	--	--
New York	727	988	-26.4	--	--	701	960	--	--	NM	28
Pennsylvania	6,479	8,929	-27.4	--	--	6,385	8,819	--	--	94	110
East North Central	**32,560**	**34,565**	**-5.8**	**23,486**	**24,851**	**8,749**	**9,368**	**41**	**40**	**284**	**307**
Illinois	7,488	7,932	-5.6	1,051	999	6,275	6,768	6	4	155	161
Indiana	7,656	8,323	-8.0	6,948	7,579	696	733	8	7	NM	4
Michigan	4,624	5,342	-13.4	4,542	5,252	35	35	24	26	23	29
Ohio	9,129	9,893	-7.7	7,375	8,042	1,735	1,825	--	--	19	26
Wisconsin	3,663	3,076	19.1	3,570	2,979	NM	NM	NM	NM	83	87
West North Central	**18,849**	**19,026**	**-.9**	**18,628**	**18,794**	**NM**	**2**	**19**	**24**	**199**	**206**
Iowa	3,010	3,491	-13.8	2,875	3,359	--	--	NM	16	122	116
Kansas	2,439	2,606	-6.4	2,439	2,606	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,709	2,209	22.6	2,649	2,140	NM	2	--	--	57	67
Missouri	6,100	5,787	5.4	6,087	5,769	--	--	6	8	NM	9
Nebraska	1,783	2,080	-14.3	1,780	2,077	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,512	2,530	-.7	2,502	2,519	--	--	--	--	NM	11
South Dakota	296	324	-8.6	296	324	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**24,485**	**27,907**	**-12.3**	**19,999**	**23,355**	**4,284**	**4,306**	**NM**	**NM**	**196**	**243**
Delaware	78	95	-17.4	--	--	78	94	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,366	3,518	-4.3	3,259	3,333	94	162	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	4,381	5,663	-22.6	4,330	5,606	--	--	--	--	51	57
Maryland	1,888	1,851	2.0	--	--	1,876	1,834	--	--	12	18
North Carolina	4,505	5,304	-15.1	4,368	5,113	119	168	5	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	2,331	2,837	-17.8	2,296	2,790	NM	NM	--	--	20	23
Virginia	1,632	2,317	-29.5	1,431	2,012	145	230	NM	NM	55	73
West Virginia	6,304	6,321	-.3	4,316	4,501	1,957	1,794	--	--	30	26
East South Central	**15,881**	**16,667**	**-4.7**	**15,586**	**16,222**	**158**	**298**	**NM**	**NM**	**135**	**145**
Alabama	4,693	5,127	-8.5	4,663	5,090	5	8	--	--	NM	29
Kentucky	7,346	7,264	1.1	7,346	7,264	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	615	776	-20.7	462	486	153	290	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,226	3,501	-7.8	3,115	3,382	--	--	NM	NM	109	116
West South Central	**18,411**	**17,203**	**7.0**	**9,975**	**9,677**	**8,076**	**7,134**	**--**	**--**	**360**	**392**
Arkansas	2,283	1,891	20.7	1,966	1,881	308	--	--	--	9	10
Louisiana	1,528	2,040	-25.1	380	831	1,148	1,208	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,722	2,592	5.0	2,596	2,427	97	124	--	--	NM	40
Texas	11,878	10,680	11.2	5,033	4,538	6,523	5,801	--	--	321	341
Mountain	**15,741**	**16,237**	**-3.1**	**14,160**	**14,148**	**1,542**	**1,933**	**--**	**--**	**39**	**156**
Arizona	3,223	3,216	.2	3,208	3,193	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Colorado	2,969	2,589	14.7	2,960	2,576	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	7
Montana	1,375	1,706	-19.4	NM	NM	1,351	1,678	--	--	--	--
Nevada	222	542	-59.0	123	394	100	148	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,419	1,639	47.6	2,419	1,639	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,264	2,932	-22.8	2,235	2,791	NM	NM	--	--	--	107
Wyoming	3,261	3,605	-9.5	3,192	3,526	NM	NM	--	--	NM	19
Pacific Contiguous	**481**	**1,478**	**-67.5**	**241**	**419**	**207**	**1,023**	**--**	**--**	**34**	**36**
California	125	123	1.2	--	--	93	91	--	--	32	32
Oregon	241	419	-42.6	241	419	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	116	936	-87.7	--	--	114	932	--	--	2	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**155**	**182**	**-14.9**	**13**	**18**	**128**	**145**	**10**	**18**	**NM**	**--**
Alaska	40	56	-28.3	13	18	NM	19	10	18	--	--
Hawaii	115	126	-9.0	--	--	110	126	--	--	NM	--
U.S. Total	**134,715**	**144,703**	**-6.9**	**102,367**	**107,831**	**30,894**	**35,157**	**78**	**88**	**1,375**	**1,627**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**3,220**	**4,269**	**-24.6**	**939**	**986**	**2,268**	**3,257**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**26**
Connecticut	249	686	-63.7	--	--	249	686	--	--	--	--
Maine	21	40	-47.7	--	--	14	20	--	--	7	19
Massachusetts	2,012	2,558	-21.4	--	--	2,006	2,551	--	--	NM	7
New Hampshire	939	986	-4.8	939	986	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**30,418**	**35,143**	**-13.4**	**NM**	**NM**	**30,024**	**34,713**	**1**	**5**	**374**	**414**
New Jersey	1,254	1,883	-33.4	NM	NM	1,235	1,871	--	--	--	--
New York	3,213	3,801	-15.5	--	--	3,123	3,710	1	4	89	86
Pennsylvania	25,951	29,459	-11.9	--	--	25,666	29,131	--	NM	285	327
East North Central	**103,551**	**110,523**	**-6.3**	**74,397**	**80,274**	**28,164**	**29,188**	**127**	**133**	**863**	**928**
Illinois	23,278	25,012	-6.9	2,975	3,268	19,815	21,239	20	18	469	487
Indiana	26,225	28,702	-8.6	24,149	26,624	2,033	2,032	31	33	NM	13
Michigan	14,294	16,630	-14.0	14,041	16,357	107	105	70	74	77	94
Ohio	29,075	30,502	-4.7	22,824	24,626	6,183	5,789	--	--	67	87
Wisconsin	10,679	9,678	10.3	10,407	9,400	NM	NM	NM	8	238	247
West North Central	**59,145**	**59,854**	**-1.2**	**58,471**	**59,147**	**NM**	**10**	**67**	**82**	**597**	**616**
Iowa	9,194	10,604	-13.3	8,795	10,211	--	--	42	53	357	339
Kansas	7,207	8,342	-13.6	7,207	8,342	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7,918	7,472	6.0	7,731	7,260	NM	10	--	--	178	203
Missouri	20,368	18,281	11.4	20,320	18,222	--	--	25	29	23	30
Nebraska	5,883	6,403	-8.1	5,873	6,392	--	--	--	--	NM	11
North Dakota	7,699	7,754	-.7	7,670	7,722	--	--	--	--	29	32
South Dakota	876	998	-12.3	876	998	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**84,228**	**96,886**	**-13.1**	**69,800**	**80,519**	**13,719**	**15,553**	**22**	**27**	**687**	**787**
Delaware	414	884	-53.1	--	--	414	879	--	--	*	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	12,259	14,117	-13.2	11,597	13,225	612	817	--	--	50	75
Georgia	15,041	17,569	-14.4	14,859	17,381	--	--	--	--	183	188
Maryland	6,165	6,515	-5.4	--	--	6,120	6,462	--	--	45	53
North Carolina	16,140	18,768	-14.0	15,571	18,117	498	554	16	20	55	78
South Carolina	8,550	10,140	-15.7	8,420	10,013	65	62	--	--	65	66
Virginia	6,155	7,489	-17.8	5,245	6,268	718	982	NM	NM	186	232
West Virginia	19,503	21,404	-8.9	14,108	15,516	5,292	5,798	--	--	103	91
East South Central	**52,330**	**54,210**	**-3.5**	**51,345**	**52,859**	**558**	**894**	**NM**	**8**	**421**	**449**
Alabama	14,873	15,831	-6.0	14,738	15,697	44	29	--	--	91	105
Kentucky	23,950	23,723	1.0	23,950	23,723	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2,104	3,151	-33.2	1,589	2,285	514	866	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	11,403	11,505	-.9	11,067	11,153	--	--	NM	8	330	344
West South Central	**59,411**	**54,828**	**8.4**	**32,520**	**31,214**	**25,646**	**22,510**	**--**	**--**	**1,246**	**1,104**
Arkansas	7,767	6,325	22.8	6,627	6,296	1,108	--	--	--	31	29
Louisiana	5,904	6,130	-3.7	2,524	3,022	3,381	3,107	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	8,838	8,043	9.9	8,327	7,428	394	483	--	--	118	131
Texas	36,902	34,330	7.5	15,042	14,467	20,763	18,920	--	--	1,097	943
Mountain	**49,533**	**50,831**	**-2.6**	**44,717**	**44,986**	**4,677**	**5,589**	**--**	**--**	**139**	**256**
Arizona	10,337	10,182	1.5	10,270	10,110	--	--	--	--	67	72
Colorado	9,356	8,539	9.6	9,318	8,494	38	45	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	22
Montana	4,130	4,934	-16.3	NM	85	4,054	4,848	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,065	1,965	-45.8	733	1,559	332	406	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6,933	5,254	32.0	6,933	5,254	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	7,773	8,677	-10.4	7,677	8,466	NM	NM	--	--	--	107
Wyoming	9,920	11,258	-11.9	9,710	11,018	NM	186	--	--	53	55
Pacific Contiguous	**2,189**	**4,185**	**-47.7**	**890**	**1,202**	**1,200**	**2,879**	**--**	**--**	**100**	**104**
California	479	491	-2.6	--	--	387	400	--	--	91	92
Oregon	890	1,202	-26.0	890	1,202	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	821	2,491	-67.0	--	--	813	2,479	--	--	8	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**525**	**552**	**-4.9**	**40**	**54**	**427**	**439**	**53**	**58**	**NM**	**--**
Alaska	147	168	-12.6	40	54	54	55	53	58	--	--
Hawaii	378	384	-1.6	--	--	374	384	--	--	NM	--
U.S. Total	**444,550**	**471,281**	**-5.7**	**333,137**	**351,254**	**106,692**	**115,033**	**276**	**312**	**4,444**	**4,683**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
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, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**32**	**43**	**-25.6**	**2**	**7**	**18**	**25**	**NM**	**NM**	**8**	**7**
Connecticut	2	11	-79.3	NM	1	2	11	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	16	8	88.0	NM	NM	8	2	NM	NM	8	7
Massachusetts	11	20	-46.0	NM	5	8	13	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**82**	**70**	**17.2**	**18**	**15**	**54**	**45**	**NM**	**2**	**10**	**9**
New Jersey	NM	4	--	NM	NM	*	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	44	40	9.4	18	15	16	16	NM	2	9	8
Pennsylvania	37	26	45.1	NM	NM	37	25	NM	*	NM	NM
East North Central	**50**	**67**	**-25.1**	**42**	**49**	**7**	**16**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	5	10	-49.9	NM	2	4	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	12	16	-24.0	11	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*
Michigan	11	16	-32.3	10	15	NM	NM	*	1	*	*
Ohio	20	24	-14.6	19	16	2	7	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	2	1	35.5	1	1	1	*	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	**25**	**17**	**50.3**	**24**	**16**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	3	4	-29.2	3	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	5	4	47.7	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3	1	139.0	3	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	6	4	58.3	6	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	6	1	755.5	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2	3	-36.8	2	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**233**	**264**	**-11.8**	**206**	**235**	**10**	**14**	**NM**	**NM**	**16**	**15**
Delaware	2	NM	--	NM	NM	2	NM	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Florida	143	195	-26.8	138	191	1	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	13	8	64.7	6	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	6	NM
Maryland	7	9	-19.1	NM	NM	6	8	NM	NM	*	*
North Carolina	15	12	19.7	14	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	4
South Carolina	8	7	9.1	6	5	--	--	NM	NM	2	2
Virginia	26	15	73.5	22	9	2	2	*	*	2	3
West Virginia	20	15	34.0	20	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**41**	**32**	**27.1**	**38**	**28**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	10	11	-12.7	7	7	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	15	11	38.0	15	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3	*	--	3	*	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	13	10	31.7	13	9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**17**	**16**	**2.8**	**4**	**8**	**11**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	4	4	3.9	1	4	3	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	1	3	-70.3	*	2	1	1	--	--	*	1
Oklahoma	2	NM	--	1	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	10	9	13.7	2	3	7	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**18**	**19**	**-6.5**	**17**	**18**	**1**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	5	5	-5.8	5	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	1	1	-.6	1	1	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	1	-17.9	NM	NM	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1	1	16.7	*	*	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2	4	-44.9	2	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	4	3	26.8	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	4	4	8.4	4	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**8**	**7**	**16.4**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**2**	**2**
California	4	4	-1.3	3	3	1	*	NM	NM	*	*
Oregon	1	NM	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	3	3	12.7	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**734**	**699**	**5.0**	**608**	**614**	**113**	**75**	**NM**	**NM**	**12**	**8**
Alaska	73	75	-2.2	70	72	--	--	NM	NM	3	3
Hawaii	660	624	5.9	538	542	113	75	*	*	9	6
U.S. Total	**1,238**	**1,233**	**.5**	**963**	**993**	**216**	**181**	**6**	**8**	**53**	**51**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
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 March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**302**	**145**	**108.2**	**67**	**20**	**182**	**81**	**16**	**12**	**37**	**31**
Connecticut	56	29	91.8	NM	1	54	27	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	89	49	81.2	NM	NM	55	20	NM	NM	34	28
Massachusetts	107	48	123.6	24	6	72	34	10	7	NM	NM
New Hampshire	46	15	195.9	40	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**482**	**514**	**-6.1**	**154**	**192**	**290**	**284**	**2**	**7**	**36**	**30**
New Jersey	32	61	-46.8	NM	NM	31	59	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	344	327	5.3	154	192	155	101	2	6	34	28
Pennsylvania	106	126	-16.2	NM	NM	104	124	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**186**	**191**	**-3.0**	**159**	**148**	**20**	**36**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**5**
Illinois	20	26	-21.9	7	7	13	19	*	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	42	38	9.7	38	37	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	1
Michigan	33	46	-27.7	32	42	NM	NM	*	2	*	2
Ohio	86	72	19.5	79	54	6	16	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	5	10	-52.4	3	8	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	**73**	**76**	**-4.3**	**70**	**73**	**1**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	11	19	-38.9	11	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	11	11	4.7	11	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	9	-21.2	6	7	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	24	16	50.4	24	16	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	8	9	-1.5	8	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	9	13	-29.1	8	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	2	NM	--	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**744**	**2,204**	**-66.3**	**583**	**1,806**	**109**	**314**	**NM**	**NM**	**51**	**83**
Delaware	15	17	-14.7	NM	NM	14	17	--	--	*	NM
District of Columbia	2	2	-16.2	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Florida	334	1,669	-80.0	319	1,510	NM	139	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	45	61	-26.1	19	NM	3	13	1	1	23	18
Maryland	43	52	-17.5	NM	1	41	50	NM	NM	1	1
North Carolina	72	110	-34.5	66	93	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	35	46	-24.3	31	NM	--	--	NM	NM	4	5
Virginia	128	206	-37.8	87	91	35	91	*	*	NM	23
West Virginia	70	40	74.0	59	40	10	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**141**	**136**	**4.2**	**126**	**95**	**4**	**12**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	38	66	-41.4	24	30	4	12	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	34	25	34.0	34	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	23	NM	--	22	NM	--	--	--	--	1	2
Tennessee	46	40	13.4	45	38	--	--	--	--	NM	3
West South Central	**116**	**156**	**-25.5**	**66**	**99**	**44**	**33**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	19	19	-2.3	10	18	8	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	12	65	-80.8	9	57	4	4	--	--	*	4
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	4	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	81	69	16.9	44	22	32	29	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**53**	**54**	**-2.0**	**48**	**49**	**4**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	14	17	-20.1	13	17	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	2	3	-28.4	2	3	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	3	-1.1	NM	NM	3	3	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2	3	-15.8	2	2	*	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	12	-42.7	7	12	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	10	9	14.5	10	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	14	7	110.5	14	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**25**	**24**	**4.9**	**14**	**NM**	**4**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**7**	**8**
California	10	12	-13.1	9	10	1	1	NM	NM	1	*
Oregon	4	1	281.7	2	*	--	--	--	--	2	NM
Washington	12	NM	--	NM	NM	3	3	NM	NM	4	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,130**	**2,103**	**1.3**	**1,735**	**1,775**	**369**	**298**	**2**	**2**	**25**	**28**
Alaska	252	256	-1.3	241	246	--	--	NM	2	9	8
Hawaii	1,878	1,847	1.7	1,493	1,529	369	298	*	*	15	20
U.S. Total	**4,252**	**5,603**	**-24.1**	**3,023**	**4,271**	**1,026**	**1,068**	**25**	**26**	**178**	**237**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
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, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**153**	**71**	**115.1**	--	--	**145**	**61**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	134	53	151.4	--	--	134	53	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**134**	**129**	**3.7**	**39**	**35**	**66**	**63**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	6	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	63	60	6.5	--	--	60	57	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	56	52	6.8	35	33	--	--	--	--	21	19
West North Central	**14**	**14**	**4.0**	**14**	**13**	--	--	**1**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	12	6	85.7	11	5	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	3	5	-49.8	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**158**	**403**	**-60.9**	**122**	**374**	--	--	--	--	**35**	**29**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	122	346	-64.8	122	346	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	35	29	22.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	29
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	28	--	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**123**	**188**	**-34.4**	**123**	**188**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	123	188	-34.4	123	188	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**507**	**276**	**83.7**	**460**	**206**	**16**	**28**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	483	237	104.1	460	206	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	NM	39	--	--	--	16	28	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**42**	**43**	**-2.7**	--	--	**42**	**43**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	42	43	-2.7	--	--	42	43	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,198**	**1,203**	**-.4**	**758**	**816**	**335**	**274**	**1**	**1**	**104**	**112**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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 March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**253**	**169**	**49.9**	--	--	**224**	**140**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	192	114	67.8	--	--	192	114	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**475**	**462**	**2.9**	**136**	**133**	**256**	**240**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	17	19	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	247	224	10.0	--	--	239	221	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	180	184	-2.3	125	124	--	--	--	--	55	60
West North Central	**40**	**52**	**-24.3**	**37**	**50**	--	--	**2**	**2**	--	--
Iowa	32	26	21.5	30	24	--	--	2	2	--	--
Kansas	8	20	-63.0	8	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**682**	**1,081**	**-36.9**	**571**	**964**	--	--	--	--	**111**	**117**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	571	937	-39.0	571	937	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	111	117	-5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	111	117
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	28	--	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**452**	**497**	**-9.0**	**452**	**497**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	452	497	-9.0	452	497	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,497**	**888**	**68.6**	**1,286**	**606**	**99**	**160**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,366	698	95.8	1,286	606	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	130	190	-31.3	--	--	99	160	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**102**	**122**	**-16.6**	--	--	**102**	**122**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	102	122	-16.6	--	--	102	122	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**174**	**NM**	--	--	--	**174**	**NM**	--	--	--	--
California	174	NM	--	--	--	174	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**3,674**	**3,447**	**6.6**	**2,483**	**2,250**	**855**	**837**	**2**	**2**	**335**	**357**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference 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, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**4,378**	**3,314**	**32.1**	**14**	**7**	**4,103**	**3,073**	**47**	**46**	**214**	**188**
Connecticut	937	598	56.7	*	*	913	578	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	369	422	-12.5	--	--	191	260	NM	NM	178	162
Massachusetts	1,782	1,579	12.8	13	2	1,716	1,530	39	39	NM	NM
New Hampshire	562	203	176.1	1	4	559	197	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	728	511	42.6	--	--	724	508	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**9,000**	**6,269**	**43.6**	**1,059**	**947**	**7,801**	**5,184**	**43**	**42**	**98**	**96**
New Jersey	1,720	1,370	25.5	--	--	1,678	1,323	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3,911	2,857	36.9	1,058	947	2,800	1,857	32	32	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	3,369	2,042	65.0	NM	NM	3,323	2,004	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**4,147**	**1,420**	**192.1**	**1,461**	**425**	**2,559**	**884**	**48**	**50**	**79**	**61**
Illinois	326	161	102.5	NM	6	254	104	36	38	NM	NM
Indiana	1,031	291	254.0	802	81	192	170	NM	NM	NM	38
Michigan	956	450	112.5	NM	42	897	403	NM	1	NM	NM
Ohio	1,266	125	910.1	340	11	923	114	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	567	392	44.7	255	284	294	94	NM	NM	NM	5
West North Central	**764**	**381**	**100.6**	**587**	**354**	**157**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**14**
Iowa	73	22	232.0	65	13	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	115	108	6.3	115	108	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	211	125	68.9	168	110	33	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	322	114	181.0	197	112	124	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	10	--	NM	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**14,462**	**11,614**	**24.5**	**11,570**	**9,946**	**2,749**	**1,518**	**NM**	**NM**	**141**	**149**
Delaware	363	105	245.2	NM	NM	362	105	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9,953	8,945	11.3	9,259	8,269	604	581	NM	NM	89	94
Georgia	1,419	1,193	19.0	731	580	649	573	--	--	38	40
Maryland	68	91	-25.1	--	--	63	86	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	641	358	79.2	436	305	205	52	*	*	--	1
South Carolina	892	396	125.0	838	359	52	36	--	--	1	1
Virginia	1,120	524	113.6	304	432	810	84	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	NM	NM	--	*	1	4	1	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**4,605**	**4,349**	**5.9**	**2,318**	**2,174**	**2,153**	**2,058**	**NM**	**NM**	**125**	**109**
Alabama	2,854	2,325	22.8	978	1,043	1,801	1,220	--	--	76	62
Kentucky	64	42	52.9	46	20	--	2	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	1,586	1,972	-19.6	1,207	1,109	352	836	NM	NM	25	25
Tennessee	101	NM	--	87	2	--	--	NM	NM	7	NM
West South Central	**17,727**	**16,595**	**6.8**	**4,297**	**3,736**	**8,713**	**8,041**	**39**	**38**	**4,677**	**4,780**
Arkansas	758	494	53.2	49	9	687	463	NM	NM	22	23
Louisiana	3,920	3,276	19.7	1,225	851	764	534	NM	NM	1,928	1,887
Oklahoma	1,652	1,697	-2.7	1,270	1,432	365	249	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	11,398	11,127	2.4	1,752	1,444	6,898	6,795	34	32	2,713	2,855
Mountain	**4,001**	**6,257**	**-36.1**	**2,379**	**3,037**	**1,524**	**3,137**	**NM**	**11**	**89**	**71**
Arizona	689	1,812	-62.0	240	619	444	1,188	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	703	1,004	-29.9	361	380	341	623	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	192	--	NM	NM	NM	182	--	--	6	5
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,579	1,932	-18.3	1,116	1,123	440	801	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	587	695	-15.5	321	385	257	304	NM	NM	NM	--
Utah	351	571	-38.5	315	522	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	15
Wyoming	51	45	13.5	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	44	42
Pacific Contiguous	**6,278**	**12,008**	**-47.7**	**1,443**	**3,502**	**3,907**	**7,353**	**118**	**137**	**810**	**1,017**
California	5,773	9,246	-37.6	1,398	1,958	3,465	6,151	117	136	794	1,000
Oregon	376	1,606	-76.6	NM	651	366	942	--	--	NM	13
Washington	129	1,157	-88.9	NM	892	77	260	NM	NM	8	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**317**	**341**	**-6.8**	**314**	**335**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	317	341	-6.8	314	335	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**65,679**	**62,548**	**5.0**	**25,441**	**24,463**	**33,666**	**31,253**	**320**	**340**	**6,252**	**6,491**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
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 March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**13,374**	**11,301**	**18.3**	**55**	**17**	**12,539**	**10,568**	**145**	**139**	**635**	**578**
Connecticut	3,093	2,238	38.2	1	*	3,016	2,176	NM	NM	65	52
Maine	1,353	1,589	-14.9	--	--	829	1,098	NM	NM	523	492
Massachusetts	5,292	4,908	7.8	33	4	5,097	4,757	121	118	NM	29
New Hampshire	1,679	909	84.8	20	11	1,654	892	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	1,955	1,655	18.1	--	--	1,942	1,645	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	1	1	-7.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**24,444**	**18,443**	**32.5**	**3,194**	**2,868**	**20,800**	**15,160**	**135**	**121**	**315**	**294**
New Jersey	5,287	4,730	11.8	--	--	5,145	4,592	NM	NM	121	119
New York	10,623	8,807	20.6	3,193	2,867	7,263	5,786	102	93	65	61
Pennsylvania	8,534	4,906	73.9	NM	NM	8,391	4,782	NM	NM	129	114
East North Central	**10,806**	**5,507**	**96.2**	**3,293**	**1,672**	**7,082**	**3,486**	**159**	**155**	**271**	**194**
Illinois	957	665	43.8	NM	23	740	488	117	115	85	39
Indiana	2,603	979	165.9	1,903	331	567	528	NM	NM	124	113
Michigan	3,014	1,747	72.6	112	167	2,875	1,557	5	5	NM	18
Ohio	2,877	512	461.7	699	43	2,169	465	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,355	1,604	-15.5	565	1,108	730	448	NM	27	NM	20
West North Central	**2,145**	**2,182**	**-1.7**	**1,862**	**1,882**	**215**	**234**	**NM**	**21**	**NM**	**46**
Iowa	185	167	10.9	155	139	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	26
Kansas	373	434	-14.1	373	434	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	590	650	-9.3	490	522	66	94	NM	20	NM	14
Missouri	918	881	4.2	768	742	150	140	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	50	35	44.6	50	34	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**41,329**	**37,050**	**11.5**	**32,926**	**30,324**	**7,928**	**6,255**	**NM**	**NM**	**466**	**466**
Delaware	600	299	100.6	NM	NM	597	297	--	--	*	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	27,816	26,203	6.2	25,907	24,090	1,593	1,809	NM	NM	308	299
Georgia	4,529	4,597	-1.5	2,156	2,341	2,264	2,142	--	--	109	115
Maryland	207	275	-24.8	--	--	192	262	NM	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,656	1,310	26.5	1,026	1,032	620	275	*	*	NM	3
South Carolina	2,561	1,473	73.9	2,400	1,315	158	154	NM	*	3	3
Virginia	3,940	2,877	36.9	1,432	1,539	2,489	1,306	--	--	NM	33
West Virginia	20	16	25.8	3	5	15	9	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**16,799**	**14,710**	**14.2**	**7,772**	**7,350**	**8,618**	**6,970**	**NM**	**26**	**380**	**364**
Alabama	9,927	7,659	29.6	3,146	3,275	6,548	4,168	--	--	232	215
Kentucky	221	283	-22.0	160	200	3	25	--	--	NM	57
Mississippi	6,185	6,608	-6.4	4,038	3,738	2,067	2,777	NM	NM	74	87
Tennessee	467	161	189.6	428	135	--	--	NM	NM	16	6
West South Central	**58,632**	**59,197**	**-1.0**	**14,949**	**14,268**	**29,821**	**30,663**	**116**	**114**	**13,747**	**14,152**
Arkansas	2,629	2,172	21.1	288	227	2,273	1,867	NM	NM	67	78
Louisiana	12,397	10,292	20.5	4,581	2,725	2,012	1,689	NM	NM	5,793	5,867
Oklahoma	6,007	6,689	-10.2	4,460	5,350	1,494	1,289	NM	NM	NM	43
Texas	37,599	40,044	-6.1	5,619	5,966	24,041	25,818	96	97	7,843	8,163
Mountain	**13,861**	**17,668**	**-21.5**	**7,548**	**8,511**	**6,009**	**8,884**	**NM**	**35**	**272**	**239**
Arizona	3,432	4,303	-20.2	1,135	1,303	2,282	2,982	NM	17	NM	NM
Colorado	2,431	3,104	-21.7	1,208	1,072	1,219	2,028	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho	197	527	-62.7	NM	35	138	480	--	--	15	12
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	4,541	5,736	-20.8	3,032	3,445	1,435	2,236	--	--	74	55
New Mexico	1,873	2,147	-12.8	1,008	1,099	837	1,025	NM	17	NM	NM
Utah	1,224	1,693	-27.7	1,103	1,535	86	115	NM	NM	NM	42
Wyoming	145	137	5.4	NM	21	NM	NM	--	--	129	116
Pacific Contiguous	**22,762**	**34,375**	**-33.8**	**5,363**	**9,840**	**14,376**	**21,072**	**392**	**414**	**2,632**	**3,049**
California	20,214	27,323	-26.0	4,514	6,091	12,735	17,823	388	411	2,577	2,998
Oregon	1,773	4,710	-62.4	352	1,846	1,388	2,825	--	--	33	40
Washington	775	2,342	-66.9	497	1,903	253	424	NM	NM	21	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**973**	**1,016**	**-4.2**	**961**	**1,000**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**16**
Alaska	973	1,016	-4.2	961	1,000	--	--	--	--	NM	16
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**205,124**	**201,451**	**1.8**	**77,923**	**77,731**	**107,388**	**103,292**	**1,034**	**1,030**	**18,779**	**19,398**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
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, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**67**	**72**	**-6.7**	--	--	*	*	--	--	**67**	**72**
New Jersey	16	23	-31.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	23
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	51	48	5.1	--	--	*	*	--	--	51	48
East North Central	**209**	**216**	**-3.6**	*	--	**29**	**21**	--	--	**180**	**196**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	167	188	-11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	167	188
Michigan	23	21	11.4	--	--	23	21	--	--	--	--
Ohio	11	--	--	*	--	5	--	--	--	NM	--
Wisconsin	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**NM**	**9**	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	1	-14.0	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4**	**44**	**-90.7**	--	--	*	**41**	--	--	**4**	**4**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	*
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	41	--	--	--	--	41	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	4	3	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3
East South Central	**3**	**26**	**-90.0**	*	*	--	--	--	--	**2**	**26**
Alabama	1	23	-95.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	23
Kentucky	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	NM
Tennessee	1	1	35.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	**439**	**429**	**2.3**	--	--	**197**	**168**	--	--	**243**	**262**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	119	140	-14.8	--	--	20	21	--	--	100	119
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	320	289	10.6	--	--	177	147	--	--	143	143
Mountain	**33**	**34**	**-5.0**	--	--	*	*	--	--	**32**	**34**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	30	32	-5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	32
Pacific Contiguous	**194**	**163**	**19.1**	**NM**	**5**	**23**	**24**	--	--	**170**	**134**
California	171	139	23.2	NM	5	*	*	--	--	170	134
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	23	24	-4.5	--	--	23	24	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**958**	**997**	**-3.9**	**4**	**8**	**249**	**254**	--	--	**705**	**735**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
Source: 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 March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**5**	*****	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	*****	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	5	*	--	--	--	5	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**190**	**197**	**-3.7**	**--**	**--**	*****	*****	**--**	**--**	**190**	**197**
New Jersey	49	61	-19.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	61
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	141	136	3.5	--	--	*	*	--	--	141	136
East North Central	**606**	**549**	**10.4**	*****	*****	**100**	**62**	**--**	**--**	**506**	**487**
Illinois	20	19	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	19
Indiana	475	468	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	475	468
Michigan	78	62	25.3	--	--	78	62	--	--	--	--
Ohio	34	*	--	*	*	22	--	--	--	12	--
Wisconsin	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**20**	**23**	**-12.8**	**NM**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**16**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	2	-33.3	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	16
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**11**	**106**	**-89.4**	**--**	**--**	*****	**95**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**11**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2	1	47.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	2	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	95	--	--	--	--	95	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	10	10	-.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	10
East South Central	**33**	**53**	**-37.3**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**52**
Alabama	25	44	-41.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	44
Kentucky	1	1	33.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4	6	-36.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	6
Tennessee	3	3	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
West South Central	**1,237**	**1,226**	**.9**	**--**	**--**	**540**	**521**	**--**	**--**	**697**	**705**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	347	348	-.3	--	--	60	64	--	--	287	284
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	890	877	1.4	--	--	480	457	--	--	410	421
Mountain	**97**	**94**	**3.0**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**96**	**93**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1	1	30.1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	7
Wyoming	89	86	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	89	86
Pacific Contiguous	**470**	**481**	**-2.2**	**NM**	**15**	**67**	**71**	**--**	**--**	**401**	**395**
California	404	409	-1.4	NM	15	*	*	--	--	401	395
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	67	71	-6.5	--	--	67	71	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**6**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	6
U.S. Total	**2,676**	**2,735**	**-2.2**	**11**	**22**	**713**	**751**	**--**	**--**	**1,952**	**1,962**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
Source: 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, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**3,444**	**3,454**	**-.3**	**--**	**--**	**3,444**	**3,454**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	1,572	1,560	.7	--	--	1,572	1,560	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	483	505	-4.4	--	--	483	505	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	923	926	-.3	--	--	923	926	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	466	462	.7	--	--	466	462	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12,240**	**12,350**	**-.9**	**--**	**--**	**12,240**	**12,350**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	2,980	3,116	-4.4	--	--	2,980	3,116	--	--	--	--
New York	3,126	3,366	-7.1	--	--	3,126	3,366	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,134	5,868	4.5	--	--	6,134	5,868	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**12,818**	**11,891**	**7.8**	**2,267**	**1,474**	**10,551**	**10,417**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	7,970	8,089	-1.5	--	--	7,970	8,089	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,866	2,067	38.6	2,267	1,474	600	594	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,556	929	67.6	--	--	1,556	929	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	425	806	-47.3	--	--	425	806	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**3,324**	**4,213**	**-21.1**	**2,872**	**3,761**	**453**	**452**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	453	452	.2	--	--	453	452	--	--	--	--
Kansas	498	654	-23.8	498	654	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	865	1,238	-30.1	865	1,238	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	914	918	-.5	914	918	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	595	952	-37.5	595	952	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**14,518**	**14,818**	**-2.0**	**13,553**	**14,011**	**965**	**807**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,360	2,316	-41.3	1,360	2,316	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,204	1,875	17.5	2,204	1,875	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	965	807	19.6	--	--	965	807	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,348	2,584	-9.1	2,348	2,584	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,973	4,915	1.2	4,973	4,915	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,667	2,321	14.9	2,667	2,321	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,400**	**6,035**	**6.0**	**6,400**	**6,035**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	2,988	2,791	7.1	2,988	2,791	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	906	721	25.7	906	721	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,506	2,523	-.7	2,506	2,523	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**6,001**	**6,451**	**-7.0**	**2,193**	**2,756**	**3,808**	**3,695**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	744	1,164	-36.1	744	1,164	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,449	1,592	-9.0	1,449	1,592	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,808	3,695	3.1	--	--	3,808	3,695	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,879**	**2,504**	**15.0**	**2,879**	**2,504**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	2,879	2,504	15.0	2,879	2,504	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**4,038**	**2,920**	**38.3**	**4,038**	**2,920**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	3,223	2,138	50.8	3,223	2,138	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	815	782	4.2	815	782	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**65,662**	**64,635**	**1.6**	**34,201**	**33,460**	**31,461**	**31,174**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**9,962**	**9,837**	**1.3**	--	--	**9,962**	**9,837**	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	4,562	4,332	5.3	--	--	4,562	4,332	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	1,385	1,475	-6.1	--	--	1,385	1,475	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2,665	2,692	-1.0	--	--	2,665	2,692	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,350	1,339	.8	--	--	1,350	1,339	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**39,089**	**38,292**	**2.1**	--	--	**39,089**	**38,292**	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8,976	8,827	1.7	--	--	8,976	8,827	--	--	--	--
New York	10,412	10,508	-.9	--	--	10,412	10,508	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	19,700	18,958	3.9	--	--	19,700	18,958	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**38,698**	**38,068**	**1.7**	**6,158**	**6,086**	**32,540**	**31,982**	--	--	--	--
Illinois	23,800	23,203	2.6	--	--	23,800	23,203	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	7,778	7,832	-.7	6,158	6,086	1,620	1,746	--	--	--	--
Ohio	4,468	3,964	12.7	--	--	4,468	3,964	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2,652	3,069	-13.6	--	--	2,652	3,069	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**11,805**	**12,691**	**-7.0**	**10,479**	**11,375**	**1,326**	**1,317**	--	--	--	--
Iowa	1,326	1,317	.7	--	--	1,326	1,317	--	--	--	--
Kansas	2,179	2,340	-6.9	2,179	2,340	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,250	3,596	-9.6	3,250	3,596	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2,642	2,683	-1.5	2,642	2,683	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	2,408	2,756	-12.6	2,408	2,756	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**46,630**	**47,884**	**-2.6**	**43,484**	**45,022**	**3,146**	**2,862**	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,658	6,733	-30.8	4,658	6,733	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	7,990	7,278	9.8	7,990	7,278	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	3,146	2,862	9.9	--	--	3,146	2,862	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	9,214	9,626	-4.3	9,214	9,626	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	14,196	14,176	.1	14,196	14,176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	7,427	7,208	3.0	7,427	7,208	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**19,994**	**19,662**	**1.7**	**19,994**	**19,662**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	9,918	9,755	1.7	9,918	9,755	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2,634	2,486	6.0	2,634	2,486	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	7,442	7,420	.3	7,442	7,420	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**17,970**	**18,816**	**-4.5**	**6,902**	**8,408**	**11,068**	**10,409**	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	3,175	3,750	-15.3	3,175	3,750	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3,727	4,657	-20.0	3,727	4,657	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	11,068	10,409	6.3	--	--	11,068	10,409	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**8,414**	**8,127**	**3.5**	**8,414**	**8,127**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	8,414	8,127	3.5	8,414	8,127	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**10,632**	**9,072**	**17.2**	**10,632**	**9,072**	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	8,249	6,739	22.4	8,249	6,739	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	2,383	2,333	2.2	2,383	2,333	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**203,193**	**202,449**	**.4**	**106,062**	**107,751**	**97,131**	**94,699**	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**840**	**841**	**-.2**	**119**	**109**	**658**	**656**	**NM**	**NM**	**62**	**76**
Connecticut	50	46	9.1	NM	NM	NM	42	--	--	--	--
Maine	372	376	-1.1	--	--	314	304	--	--	58	72
Massachusetts	118	113	5.1	NM	25	89	86	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	153	174	-11.7	40	37	113	136	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	146	133	9.7	48	43	96	87	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**2,840**	**2,693**	**5.5**	**2,204**	**2,090**	**627**	**595**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	3	3	6.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,442	2,363	3.3	1,949	1,906	484	450	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	395	327	21.0	255	184	140	142	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**385**	**251**	**53.1**	**341**	**224**	**NM**	**NM**	*****	*****	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana	NM	26	--	NM	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	166	89	86.6	150	80	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	30	--	NM	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	168	97	73.9	148	83	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central	**1,014**	**619**	**63.7**	**978**	**598**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	112	58	93.4	111	57	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	96	54	78.3	63	34	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	186	172	8.1	186	172	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	123	31	293.7	123	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	202	113	78.3	202	113	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	294	190	54.6	294	190	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,736**	**1,762**	**-1.5**	**1,259**	**1,348**	**401**	**338**	**NM**	**NM**	**75**	**75**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	346	360	-3.9	343	358	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	341	271	25.7	--	--	341	271	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	508	518	-2.0	503	513	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	213	252	-15.5	207	247	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	138	169	-17.9	130	161	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	169	174	-2.5	54	49	43	52	--	--	72	73
East South Central	**3,063**	**2,183**	**40.3**	**3,062**	**2,182**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,551	1,158	33.9	1,551	1,158	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	320	269	19.0	319	268	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,192	756	57.6	1,192	756	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**711**	**959**	**-25.8**	**603**	**833**	**108**	**126**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	233	370	-37.0	228	366	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	99	117	-15.5	--	--	99	117	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	291	334	-13.0	291	334	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	89	138	-35.5	84	134	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**3,808**	**2,074**	**83.6**	**3,348**	**1,820**	**460**	**254**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	777	547	42.1	777	547	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	227	146	56.1	208	135	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,258	564	122.8	1,195	534	63	30	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,066	492	116.7	694	282	372	210	--	--	--	--
Nevada	234	216	8.6	230	214	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	100	55	81.8	99	55	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	114	37	207.1	113	37	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**16,826**	**9,131**	**84.3**	**16,580**	**9,010**	**235**	**116**	**11**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	3,940	2,127	85.2	3,758	2,038	179	88	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	4,461	2,418	84.5	4,431	2,400	NM	18	--	--	--	--
Washington	8,425	4,587	83.7	8,391	4,572	NM	NM	9	4	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**162**	**111**	**46.3**	**153**	**105**	**2**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	150	104	44.9	150	104	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**31,385**	**20,626**	**52.2**	**28,647**	**18,319**	**2,541**	**2,117**	**13**	**8**	**184**	**182**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**1,988**	**2,420**	**-17.8**	**272**	**317**	**1,562**	**1,885**	**NM**	**NM**	**152**	**216**
Connecticut	113	145	-22.2	NM	NM	103	133	--	--	--	--
Maine	934	1,111	-16.0	--	--	791	907	--	--	143	204
Massachusetts	265	335	-20.9	63	76	199	255	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	347	418	-17.0	94	96	251	319	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	329	410	-19.6	106	134	217	269	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**6,917**	**7,606**	**-9.1**	**5,489**	**5,785**	**1,410**	**1,798**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	7	11	-35.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	6,210	6,767	-8.2	5,104	5,387	1,087	1,357	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	700	827	-15.4	385	398	316	430	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**1,135**	**802**	**41.6**	**1,007**	**720**	**72**	**46**	*	*	**56**	**36**
Illinois	29	27	6.8	NM	NM	19	13	--	--	--	--
Indiana	78	101	-22.6	78	101	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	463	277	67.1	419	250	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	96	105	-7.7	96	105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	469	293	60.4	403	250	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central	**2,874**	**2,213**	**29.9**	**2,774**	**2,149**	**57**	**36**	**--**	**--**	**43**	**28**
Iowa	337	194	74.0	334	192	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	274	166	64.7	179	107	51	31	--	--	43	28
Missouri	318	545	-41.7	318	545	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	212	91	133.3	212	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	640	412	55.4	640	412	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,091	802	36.1	1,091	802	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,688**	**5,896**	**-37.4**	**2,780**	**4,897**	**716**	**780**	**NM**	**NM**	**189**	**214**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	46	62	-25.1	46	62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	777	1,230	-36.8	773	1,224	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	559	600	-6.7	--	--	559	600	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,106	1,877	-41.1	1,096	1,861	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	473	1,052	-55.0	461	1,033	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	296	595	-50.2	278	570	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	429	481	-10.9	125	148	120	128	--	--	184	205
East South Central	**6,353**	**7,771**	**-18.3**	**6,351**	**7,769**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	3,046	3,955	-23.0	3,046	3,955	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	753	893	-15.7	751	891	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,554	2,923	-12.6	2,554	2,923	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,522**	**3,262**	**-53.3**	**1,302**	**2,896**	**220**	**365**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	589	1,455	-59.5	577	1,440	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	198	337	-41.2	--	--	198	337	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	559	1,017	-45.1	559	1,017	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	177	452	-60.9	167	440	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**10,131**	**6,245**	**62.2**	**8,771**	**5,372**	**1,360**	**872**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	1,994	1,485	34.3	1,994	1,485	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	629	433	45.2	575	400	54	33	--	--	--	--
Idaho	3,511	1,807	94.3	3,342	1,716	169	91	--	--	--	--
Montana	2,904	1,677	73.2	1,783	937	1,121	740	--	--	--	--
Nevada	537	519	3.5	525	512	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	91	55	65.6	91	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	279	170	64.4	276	168	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	186	100	86.4	185	100	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**46,412**	**26,750**	**73.5**	**45,802**	**26,446**	**580**	**290**	**29**	**13**	**NM**	**NM**
California	9,692	4,984	94.5	9,249	4,779	438	203	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	12,457	7,462	66.9	12,374	7,407	82	55	--	--	--	--
Washington	24,263	14,304	69.6	24,179	14,260	59	33	24	11	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**455**	**332**	**37.0**	**432**	**319**	**7**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	423	313	35.1	423	313	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	7	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**81,476**	**63,295**	**28.7**	**74,981**	**56,670**	**5,985**	**6,080**	**35**	**22**	**475**	**524**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference 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 Renewables by State by Sector, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**721**	**736**	**-2.0**	**59**	**43**	**483**	**503**	**9**	**9**	**171**	**181**
Connecticut	63	67	-5.5	--	--	63	67	--	--	--	--
Maine	380	413	-8.2	--	--	200	224	9	9	171	181
Massachusetts	116	110	5.8	NM	NM	115	109	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	106	95	11.5	30	19	76	76	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	13	12	5.2	--	--	13	12	--	--	--	--
Vermont	44	39	12.4	27	23	17	16	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**974**	**875**	**11.3**	**NM**	**--**	**877**	**778**	**34**	**33**	**63**	**65**
New Jersey	84	83	1.4	NM	--	67	68	16	15	--	--
New York	500	424	18.0	--	--	471	395	9	9	20	20
Pennsylvania	391	369	5.9	--	--	339	315	9	9	42	45
East North Central	**1,600**	**1,213**	**31.9**	**92**	**76**	**1,355**	**974**	**14**	**14**	**139**	**149**
Illinois	640	474	34.9	NM	NM	639	473	NM	NM	*	--
Indiana	402	249	61.0	22	22	376	224	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	223	234	-4.8	NM	--	157	165	9	9	57	60
Ohio	126	54	132.3	NM	NM	96	20	--	--	28	33
Wisconsin	210	201	4.6	68	52	87	91	NM	3	52	55
West North Central	**2,736**	**2,362**	**15.8**	**794**	**648**	**1,887**	**1,656**	**NM**	**4**	**50**	**55**
Iowa	884	835	5.9	424	422	457	407	NM	2	1	4
Kansas	327	366	-10.6	88	87	239	279	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	688	661	4.2	156	74	483	537	NM	NM	48	49
Missouri	112	80	39.3	3	3	108	77	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	95	47	105.0	22	24	72	21	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	444	323	37.5	56	38	388	284	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	185	51	262.2	45	NM	140	51	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,218**	**1,264**	**-3.7**	**89**	**63**	**486**	**422**	**24**	**19**	**619**	**759**
Delaware	10	10	8.9	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	342	385	-11.3	11	9	199	207	NM	3	128	166
Georgia	238	275	-13.4	--	--	2	2	NM	NM	234	271
Maryland	67	46	47.4	--	--	54	29	NM	4	10	13
North Carolina	138	151	-8.5	NM	NM	68	53	--	--	70	98
South Carolina	131	138	-5.2	34	31	2	2	--	--	94	105
Virginia	180	175	2.5	43	23	39	35	15	11	82	106
West Virginia	112	85	31.7	*	--	112	85	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**463**	**512**	**-9.5**	**9**	**9**	**17**	**25**	**--**	**--**	**437**	**478**
Alabama	215	260	-17.3	NM	NM	9	18	--	--	206	242
Kentucky	41	43	-5.7	9	9	--	--	--	--	32	34
Mississippi	131	135	-3.6	*	--	--	--	--	--	131	135
Tennessee	77	73	4.7	NM	--	8	7	--	--	69	67
West South Central	**3,535**	**3,448**	**2.5**	**35**	**35**	**3,137**	**3,043**	**NM**	**3**	**361**	**368**
Arkansas	139	137	1.9	--	--	5	5	NM	NM	134	132
Louisiana	158	171	-7.8	--	--	6	6	--	--	152	165
Oklahoma	496	407	21.7	34	35	444	354	--	--	18	18
Texas	2,742	2,733	.3	NM	NM	2,682	2,677	NM	3	57	53
Mountain	**1,675**	**1,199**	**39.6**	**288**	**158**	**1,356**	**1,010**	**NM**	**NM**	**30**	**31**
Arizona	31	29	6.3	3	3	27	26	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	363	313	16.1	7	7	356	306	--	--	--	--
Idaho	164	72	127.6	--	--	142	49	--	--	22	23
Montana	92	100	-7.6	6	6	78	85	--	--	8	8
Nevada	227	199	13.8	--	--	226	199	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	218	171	27.8	--	--	218	171	--	--	--	--
Utah	87	73	20.0	25	24	62	48	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	492	243	102.7	246	117	246	125	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**3,431**	**3,151**	**8.9**	**445**	**425**	**2,765**	**2,481**	**39**	**38**	**182**	**206**
California	2,417	2,185	10.6	154	138	2,169	1,951	37	37	56	59
Oregon	386	404	-4.6	41	49	305	307	NM	NM	37	47
Washington	628	561	11.9	249	238	291	223	--	--	88	100
Pacific Noncontiguous	**81**	**63**	**28.4**	**6**	**NM**	**55**	**44**	**12**	**16**	**7**	**NM**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	79	61	29.3	5	--	55	44	12	16	7	NM
U.S. Total	**16,434**	**14,823**	**10.9**	**1,816**	**1,458**	**12,418**	**10,936**	**140**	**136**	**2,059**	**2,293**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**2,146**	**2,147**	**.0**	**166**	**175**	**1,462**	**1,422**	**26**	**26**	**492**	**523**
Connecticut	161	180	-10.5	--	--	161	180	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,195	1,184	.9	--	--	677	636	26	26	492	523
Massachusetts	308	299	3.3	NM	NM	304	295	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	309	319	-3.1	80	90	229	229	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	33	33	.5	--	--	33	33	--	--	--	--
Vermont	140	132	6.0	81	82	58	49	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,677**	**2,515**	**6.5**	**NM**	**--**	**2,394**	**2,228**	**97**	**97**	**186**	**190**
New Jersey	227	226	.2	NM	--	183	182	43	44	--	--
New York	1,349	1,199	12.5	--	--	1,262	1,109	28	28	59	62
Pennsylvania	1,101	1,089	1.1	--	--	949	937	26	25	126	127
East North Central	**4,558**	**3,395**	**34.2**	**281**	**250**	**3,839**	**2,692**	**29**	**34**	**408**	**420**
Illinois	1,878	1,202	56.2	NM	NM	1,874	1,200	NM	NM	*	--
Indiana	1,149	752	52.8	59	60	1,081	683	NM	5	NM	5
Michigan	683	700	-2.3	NM	--	498	510	15	19	171	170
Ohio	229	156	47.5	NM	NM	133	56	--	--	92	96
Wisconsin	618	585	5.6	215	183	254	244	10	10	140	148
West North Central	**8,097**	**6,005**	**34.8**	**2,295**	**1,617**	**5,656**	**4,237**	**12**	**11**	**134**	**141**
Iowa	2,618	2,194	19.3	1,265	1,049	1,344	1,131	NM	6	4	8
Kansas	924	791	16.9	247	195	677	596	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,154	1,722	25.1	431	194	1,595	1,399	NM	2	126	128
Missouri	318	173	83.6	9	9	308	163	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	257	121	111.3	71	61	182	57	NM	3	--	--
North Dakota	1,397	879	59.0	178	108	1,216	768	--	--	NM	3
South Dakota	428	125	241.4	93	NM	334	124	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,605**	**3,679**	**-2.0**	**249**	**196**	**1,395**	**1,221**	**69**	**59**	**1,892**	**2,204**
Delaware	30	30	.9	--	--	30	30	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	985	1,096	-10.1	29	25	568	588	9	9	378	474
Georgia	696	763	-8.9	*	--	6	6	NM	5	684	752
Maryland	207	124	66.2	--	--	161	78	11	11	35	36
North Carolina	441	472	-6.5	NM	NM	176	153	--	--	264	318
South Carolina	388	423	-8.4	100	88	6	6	--	--	282	330
Virginia	532	514	3.4	118	83	121	104	44	34	248	293
West Virginia	326	256	27.5	*	--	326	256	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,401**	**1,485**	**-5.7**	**23**	**24**	**45**	**74**	**--**	**--**	**1,333**	**1,387**
Alabama	668	766	-12.9	NM	NM	22	56	--	--	645	710
Kentucky	119	117	1.5	23	24	--	--	--	--	96	94
Mississippi	371	375	-1.0	*	--	--	--	--	--	371	375
Tennessee	243	226	7.2	NM	--	23	18	--	--	220	209
West South Central	**9,623**	**8,282**	**16.2**	**90**	**77**	**8,467**	**7,118**	**8**	**8**	**1,058**	**1,078**
Arkansas	409	383	6.9	--	--	14	15	NM	NM	394	367
Louisiana	464	524	-11.4	--	--	17	17	--	--	447	507
Oklahoma	1,223	882	38.6	90	76	1,079	752	--	--	54	54
Texas	7,527	6,493	15.9	NM	NM	7,356	6,334	8	8	162	150
Mountain	**5,014**	**3,206**	**56.4**	**825**	**483**	**4,079**	**2,611**	**NM**	**NM**	**109**	**112**
Arizona	76	69	9.5	8	6	67	62	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	1,144	794	44.1	24	16	1,120	778	--	--	--	--
Idaho	484	218	122.4	--	--	398	129	--	--	86	88
Montana	360	253	42.4	20	17	316	212	--	--	23	24
Nevada	624	539	15.8	--	--	623	538	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	579	425	36.3	--	--	579	425	--	--	--	--
Utah	244	173	41.4	84	72	160	101	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,504	737	104.1	688	372	816	365	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**9,780**	**8,043**	**21.6**	**1,286**	**977**	**7,810**	**6,366**	**116**	**115**	**567**	**584**
California	6,694	5,976	12.0	409	363	6,004	5,331	112	111	169	171
Oregon	1,184	822	44.0	130	85	924	601	NM	4	126	132
Washington	1,902	1,245	52.7	747	530	883	434	--	--	272	282
Pacific Noncontiguous	**228**	**160**	**42.4**	**25**	**NM**	**148**	**108**	**44**	**45**	**10**	**4**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	223	155	43.6	22	--	148	108	44	45	8	2
U.S. Total	**47,128**	**38,917**	**21.1**	**5,242**	**3,801**	**35,296**	**28,077**	**402**	**396**	**6,188**	**6,643**

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste,biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: 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, March 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**-47**	**-47**	**1.3**	**--**	**--**	**-47**	**-47**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	-5	*	--	--	--	-5	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-41	-47	11.7	--	--	-41	-47	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-76**	**-91**	**16.3**	**-50**	**-45**	**-26**	**-45**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-18	-11	-72.3	-18	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-32	-35	7.7	-32	-35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-26	-45	43.7	--	--	-26	-45	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-65**	**-74**	**12.5**	**-65**	**-74**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-65	-74	12.5	-65	-74	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**45**	**59**	**-23.7**	**45**	**59**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	45	59	-23.7	45	59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-171**	**-56**	**-203.6**	**-171**	**-56**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-37	35	-206.2	-37	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-46	-32	-42.5	-46	-32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-88	-59	-47.9	-88	-59	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-42**	**168**	**-125.1**	**-42**	**168**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-42	168	-125.1	-42	168	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-11**	**-11**	**3.2**	**-11**	**-11**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-11	-11	2.4	-11	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-25**	**57**	**-143.8**	**-25**	**57**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	-6	66	-109.5	-6	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-19	-10	-94.4	-19	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**41**	**-54**	**177.0**	**41**	**-54**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	24	-68	135.0	24	-68	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	18	14	24.6	18	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-350**	**-49**	**-612.1**	**-277**	**43**	**-72**	**-93**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**-116**	**-147**	**21.1**	**--**	**--**	**-116**	**-147**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	-3	1	-343.6	--	--	-3	1	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-113	-148	24.2	--	--	-113	-148	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**19**	**-343**	**105.5**	**-156**	**-154**	**175**	**-188**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-51	-39	-30.8	-51	-39	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-105	-115	8.7	-105	-115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	175	-188	193.0	--	--	175	-188	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-193**	**-260**	**25.7**	**-193**	**-260**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-193	-260	25.7	-193	-260	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**99**	**160**	**-38.3**	**99**	**160**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	99	160	-38.3	99	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-586**	**-244**	**-140.0**	**-586**	**-244**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-103	108	-195.2	-103	108	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-158	-153	-3.4	-158	-153	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-325	-199	-63.2	-325	-199	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-124**	**307**	**-140.4**	**-124**	**307**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-124	307	-140.4	-124	307	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-33**	**-36**	**8.1**	**-33**	**-36**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-33	-36	7.8	-33	-36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-60**	**58**	**-203.1**	**-60**	**58**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	-13	77	-116.4	-13	77	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-47	-19	-147.9	-47	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**-29**	**-177**	**83.8**	**-29**	**-177**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	-80	-199	59.7	-80	-199	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	51	21	139.7	51	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-1,023**	**-682**	**-50.1**	**-1,082**	**-346**	**59**	**-335**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**171**	**158**	**8.0**	**--**	**--**	**156**	**146**	**8**	**6**	**6**	**6**
Connecticut	57	56	3.0	--	--	56	55	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	36	29	21.1	--	--	23	19	8	6	4	5
Massachusetts	72	67	7.4	--	--	72	67	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	NM	--	--	--	5	NM	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**183**	**178**	**2.6**	**--**	**--**	**154**	**153**	**28**	**25**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	43	43	1.4	--	--	31	31	12	11	--	--
New York	71	68	5.1	--	--	62	60	9	7	--	--
Pennsylvania	68	68	.8	--	--	61	61	7	7	--	--
East North Central	**62**	**70**	**-11.7**	**4**	**3**	**15**	**27**	**10**	**8**	**34**	**33**
Illinois	3	1	139.9	--	--	NM	--	--	--	1	1
Indiana	29	24	16.7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	27	23
Michigan	25	27	-7.0	1	1	13	17	8	7	3	2
Ohio	1	11	-89.2	--	--	--	10	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	4	7	-38.0	2	2	--	--	--	--	NM	5
West North Central	**27**	**25**	**8.0**	**14**	**12**	**8**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**4**	**4**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	26	23	13.0	13	NM	8	NM	NM	NM	4	4
Missouri	1	2	-45.8	1	2	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**294**	**274**	**7.2**	**--**	**--**	**160**	**157**	**13**	**9**	**121**	**109**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	235	215	9.0	--	--	119	112	--	--	116	104
Georgia	1	1	-41.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Maryland	22	20	7.2	--	--	22	20	--	NM	--	--
North Carolina	NM	8	--	--	--	NM	8	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4	4	20.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Virginia	31	26	20.4	--	--	18	17	13	9	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**2**	**2**	**-2.3**	**1**	*****	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**2**
Alabama	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kentucky	1	*	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
West South Central	**52**	**77**	**-31.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**52**	**77**
Arkansas	1	3	-43.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3
Louisiana	21	37	-44.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	37
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	30	37	-17.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	37
Mountain	**52**	**28**	**84.5**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**10**	**--**	**--**	**20**	**18**
Arizona	1	3	-82.1	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	31	7	335.3	--	--	31	7	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	17	16	11.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	17	15
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**63**	**58**	**8.7**	**--**	**--**	**28**	**26**	**--**	**--**	**35**	**32**
California	53	50	7.0	--	--	19	18	--	--	35	32
Oregon	4	3	48.7	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--
Washington	6	NM	--	--	--	6	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9**	**13**	**-24.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**9**	**13**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	9	13	-24.4	--	--	--	--	9	13	--	--
U.S. Total	**915**	**883**	**3.7**	**18**	**15**	**552**	**525**	**71**	**63**	**273**	**280**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.
Source: 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 March 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**444**	**443**	**.1**	**--**	**--**	**404**	**410**	**23**	**19**	**17**	**14**
Connecticut	148	168	-11.9	--	--	144	165	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	102	82	23.4	--	--	65	52	23	19	14	11
Massachusetts	180	179	.9	--	--	180	179	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	14	14	-2.7	--	--	14	14	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**497**	**507**	**-2.0**	**--**	**--**	**419**	**432**	**78**	**75**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	118	120	-1.2	--	--	86	86	33	34	--	--
New York	199	199	.1	--	--	175	177	25	22	--	--
Pennsylvania	179	188	-4.7	--	--	159	168	20	20	--	--
East North Central	**147**	**186**	**-21.4**	**11**	**12**	**49**	**70**	**16**	**18**	**70**	**86**
Illinois	8	11	-24.9	--	--	NM	8	--	--	2	3
Indiana	56	69	-19.6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	52	66
Michigan	66	72	-7.5	4	7	42	46	12	14	8	4
Ohio	3	20	-83.6	--	--	--	16	--	--	3	3
Wisconsin	13	15	-11.9	7	5	--	--	--	--	6	10
West North Central	**77**	**79**	**-2.6**	**39**	**40**	**20**	**21**	**5**	**6**	**12**	**11**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	72	74	-2.8	34	36	20	21	5	6	12	11
Missouri	5	5	.5	5	5	--	--	*	1	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**815**	**798**	**2.1**	**--**	**--**	**439**	**439**	**37**	**27**	**340**	**332**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	640	631	1.3	--	--	314	320	--	--	326	312
Georgia	3	8	-59.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	8
Maryland	60	55	9.5	--	--	60	55	NM	NM	--	--
North Carolina	NM	11	--	--	--	NM	11	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	11	13	-12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	13
Virginia	98	81	20.9	--	--	61	54	37	27	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**7**	**5**	**25.0**	**4**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**5**
Alabama	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Kentucky	4	1	567.8	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1	1	-12.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	**166**	**198**	**-16.1**	**5**	**12**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**161**	**186**
Arkansas	6	8	-27.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	8
Louisiana	69	86	-19.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	69	86
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	91	103	-12.1	5	12	--	--	--	--	86	92
Mountain	**142**	**93**	**52.4**	**--**	**--**	**84**	**47**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**46**
Arizona	2	4	-60.9	--	--	2	4	--	--	--	--
Colorado	9	8	16.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	8
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	82	42	94.0	--	--	82	42	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	50	39	26.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	49	38
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**166**	**165**	**1.0**	**--**	**--**	**71**	**78**	**--**	**--**	**95**	**87**
California	140	140	.2	--	--	45	53	--	--	95	87
Oregon	11	9	21.1	--	--	11	9	--	--	--	--
Washington	15	16	-3.2	--	--	15	16	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**35**	**35**	**-1.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**35**	**35**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	35	35	-1.5	--	--	--	--	35	35	--	--
U.S. Total	**2,495**	**2,510**	**-.6**	**60**	**65**	**1,486**	**1,497**	**194**	**181**	**756**	**768**

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Table 1.17.A. Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**81**	**51**	**57.8**	**NM**	**NM**	**78**	**49**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	71	43	66.7	--	--	71	43	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	6	6	4.5	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	1	3.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**522**	**418**	**24.9**	**--**	**--**	**522**	**418**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	321	242	32.4	--	--	321	242	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	199	174	14.7	--	--	199	174	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**1,154**	**752**	**53.4**	**50**	**37**	**1,104**	**715**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	573	406	40.9	NM	NM	572	405	--	--	--	--
Indiana	376	224	67.6	--	--	376	224	--	--	--	--
Michigan	33	32	1.8	--	--	33	32	--	--	--	--
Ohio	75	NM	--	NM	NM	74	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	97	88	10.4	48	35	49	53	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**2,558**	**2,174**	**17.7**	**751**	**598**	**1,806**	**1,576**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	870	818	6.3	422	419	449	399	--	--	--	--
Kansas	327	366	-10.6	88	87	239	279	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	535	499	7.3	123	34	410	465	NM	--	--	--
Missouri	108	77	40.7	--	--	108	77	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	90	41	119.1	18	20	72	21	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	444	322	37.7	56	38	388	284	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	185	51	262.2	45	NM	140	51	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**135**	**85**	**59.2**	**--**	**--**	**135**	**85**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	23	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	112	85	31.7	--	--	112	85	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6**	**4**	**33.9**	**--**	**--**	**6**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	6	4	33.9	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**3,124**	**3,032**	**3.0**	**35**	**35**	**3,089**	**2,997**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	478	389	22.8	34	35	444	354	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,646	2,643	.1	NM	NM	2,646	2,643	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**1,342**	**905**	**48.3**	**260**	**131**	**1,082**	**774**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	15	15	2.9	--	--	15	15	--	--	--	--
Colorado	353	306	15.3	7	7	346	299	--	--	--	--
Idaho	128	35	262.8	--	--	128	35	--	--	--	--
Montana	85	92	-7.8	6	6	78	85	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	209	168	24.4	--	--	209	168	--	--	--	--
Utah	60	46	30.1	--	--	60	46	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	492	243	102.7	246	117	246	125	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1,494**	**1,236**	**20.9**	**323**	**297**	**1,171**	**938**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	679	507	34.0	56	51	623	456	--	--	--	--
Oregon	317	326	-2.7	36	43	281	282	--	--	--	--
Washington	498	404	23.4	231	203	267	200	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**37**	**26**	**40.1**	**NM**	**NM**	**36**	**25**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	36	25	42.3	--	--	36	25	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**10,452**	**8,683**	**20.4**	**1,422**	**1,102**	**9,028**	**7,581**	**1**	*****	**--**	**--**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
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 March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**289**	**141**	**104.2**	**7**	**7**	**282**	**134**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	245	118	107.2	--	--	245	118	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	18	15	25.0	--	--	18	15	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	12	4	185.6	3	4	9	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1,419**	**1,230**	**15.3**	**--**	**--**	**1,419**	**1,230**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	6	NM	--	--	--	6	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	841	683	23.2	--	--	841	683	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	572	543	5.3	--	--	572	543	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**3,261**	**2,059**	**58.4**	**157**	**131**	**3,104**	**1,928**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	1,696	1,017	66.8	NM	NM	1,693	1,014	--	--	--	--
Indiana	1,081	683	58.3	--	--	1,081	683	--	--	--	--
Michigan	106	92	15.3	--	--	106	92	--	--	--	--
Ohio	78	NM	--	NM	NM	74	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	301	264	13.9	150	125	151	140	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**7,607**	**5,492**	**38.5**	**2,173**	**1,482**	**5,433**	**4,010**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	2,581	2,151	20.0	1,259	1,043	1,322	1,108	--	--	--	--
Kansas	924	791	16.9	247	195	677	596	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,731	1,280	35.2	335	84	1,395	1,196	NM	--	--	--
Missouri	308	163	88.9	--	--	308	163	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	241	106	128.0	60	50	181	56	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,395	876	59.2	178	108	1,216	768	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	428	125	241.4	93	NM	334	124	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**404**	**256**	**57.9**	**--**	**--**	**404**	**256**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	77	--	--	--	--	77	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	326	256	27.4	--	--	326	256	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**16**	**11**	**44.4**	**--**	**--**	**16**	**11**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	16	11	44.4	--	--	16	11	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**8,429**	**7,070**	**19.2**	**90**	**77**	**8,338**	**6,993**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,169	828	41.1	90	76	1,079	752	--	--	--	--
Texas	7,260	6,241	16.3	NM	NM	7,259	6,241	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**4,062**	**2,369**	**71.4**	**732**	**404**	**3,330**	**1,965**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	33	28	18.6	--	--	33	28	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,123	777	44.5	23	16	1,100	761	--	--	--	--
Idaho	357	88	305.4	--	--	357	88	--	--	--	--
Montana	336	229	47.0	20	17	316	212	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	555	417	33.1	--	--	555	417	--	--	--	--
Utah	153	93	63.8	--	--	153	93	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,504	737	104.1	688	372	816	365	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**4,088**	**2,460**	**66.2**	**936**	**593**	**3,152**	**1,867**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	1,614	1,072	50.5	126	101	1,488	972	--	--	--	--
Oregon	967	599	61.5	116	71	851	528	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,507	789	91.0	694	422	813	367	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**80**	**53**	**52.6**	**NM**	**NM**	**77**	**50**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	77	50	55.5	*	--	77	50	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**29,654**	**21,141**	**40.3**	**4,099**	**2,698**	**25,554**	**18,443**	**1**	*****	**--**	**--**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
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, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**640**	**685**	**-6.6**	**56**	**41**	**404**	**454**	**9**	**9**	**171**	**181**
Connecticut	63	67	-5.5	--	--	63	67	--	--	--	--
Maine	309	371	-16.8	--	--	129	181	9	9	171	181
Massachusetts	114	109	4.9	--	--	114	108	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	100	89	11.9	30	19	70	70	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	12	12	2.1	--	--	12	12	--	--	--	--
Vermont	42	37	11.9	26	21	16	16	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**446**	**455**	**-2.1**	**--**	**--**	**349**	**358**	**34**	**33**	**62**	**65**
New Jersey	77	79	-2.4	--	--	61	64	16	15	--	--
New York	180	182	-1.2	--	--	150	153	9	9	20	20
Pennsylvania	189	195	-2.9	--	--	138	141	9	9	42	45
East North Central	**443**	**459**	**-3.5**	**42**	**38**	**248**	**258**	**14**	**14**	**139**	**149**
Illinois	66	67	-1.3	--	--	66	67	NM	NM	*	--
Indiana	25	25	1.0	22	22	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	190	202	-5.9	NM	--	124	133	9	9	57	60
Ohio	49	53	-7.2	--	--	20	20	--	--	28	33
Wisconsin	113	113	.2	20	17	38	38	NM	3	52	55
West North Central	**177**	**188**	**-5.8**	**42**	**50**	**81**	**80**	**3**	**4**	**50**	**55**
Iowa	14	16	-15.8	2	2	8	8	NM	2	1	4
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	153	162	-5.3	32	41	73	71	NM	NM	48	49
Missouri	4	4	9.3	3	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	6	6	.2	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,072**	**1,174**	**-8.7**	**81**	**58**	**348**	**337**	**24**	**19**	**619**	**759**
Delaware	10	10	2.0	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	333	381	-12.6	4	5	197	207	NM	3	128	166
Georgia	238	275	-13.4	--	--	2	2	NM	NM	234	271
Maryland	44	46	-2.8	--	--	31	29	NM	4	10	13
North Carolina	137	151	-9.2	--	--	67	53	--	--	70	98
South Carolina	131	138	-5.2	34	31	2	2	--	--	94	105
Virginia	180	175	2.5	43	23	39	35	15	11	82	106
West Virginia	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**457**	**507**	**-9.9**	**9**	**9**	**11**	**21**	**--**	**--**	**437**	**478**
Alabama	215	260	-17.3	NM	NM	9	18	--	--	206	242
Kentucky	41	43	-5.7	9	9	--	--	--	--	32	34
Mississippi	131	135	-3.6	*	--	--	--	--	--	131	135
Tennessee	71	69	2.9	NM	--	3	3	--	--	69	67
West South Central	**410**	**416**	**-1.5**	**--**	**--**	**46**	**45**	**NM**	**3**	**361**	**368**
Arkansas	139	137	1.9	--	--	5	5	NM	NM	134	132
Louisiana	158	171	-7.8	--	--	6	6	--	--	152	165
Oklahoma	18	18	-1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	18
Texas	94	90	5.2	--	--	35	34	NM	3	57	53
Mountain	**59**	**60**	**-1.6**	**NM**	**2**	**27**	**27**	**NM**	**NM**	**30**	**31**
Arizona	14	13	5.5	NM	2	12	11	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	5	5	-.5	NM	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	28	29	-4.4	--	--	5	6	--	--	22	23
Montana	8	8	-4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	8
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Utah	3	3	.3	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**719**	**758**	**-5.2**	**46**	**60**	**452**	**454**	**39**	**38**	**182**	**206**
California	520	522	-.3	23	20	404	406	37	37	56	59
Oregon	69	79	-12.8	5	5	24	25	NM	NM	37	47
Washington	130	158	-17.6	18	35	24	23	--	--	88	100
Pacific Noncontiguous	**24**	**24**	**.0**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**12**	**16**	**7**	**NM**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	24	24	.1	5	--	--	7	12	16	7	NM
U.S. Total	**4,446**	**4,727**	**-5.9**	**283**	**258**	**1,966**	**2,040**	**138**	**136**	**2,059**	**2,293**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • Biomass includes wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other miscellaneous biomass. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
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 March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**1,857**	**2,006**	**-7.4**	**158**	**168**	**1,180**	**1,288**	**26**	**26**	**492**	**523**
Connecticut	161	180	-10.5	--	--	161	180	--	--	--	--
Maine	950	1,066	-10.9	--	--	432	518	26	26	492	523
Massachusetts	295	294	.1	--	--	295	294	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	291	305	-4.5	80	90	210	214	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	33	33	-.6	--	--	33	33	--	--	--	--
Vermont	127	127	-.2	78	78	49	49	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1,249**	**1,281**	**-2.5**	**--**	**--**	**967**	**994**	**97**	**97**	**185**	**190**
New Jersey	214	219	-2.2	--	--	171	175	43	44	--	--
New York	508	516	-1.6	--	--	421	426	28	28	59	62
Pennsylvania	527	546	-3.5	--	--	375	393	26	25	126	127
East North Central	**1,290**	**1,334**	**-3.3**	**124**	**119**	**729**	**762**	**29**	**34**	**408**	**420**
Illinois	179	184	-2.4	--	--	179	183	NM	NM	*	--
Indiana	68	70	-1.7	59	60	--	--	NM	5	NM	5
Michigan	578	608	-5.0	NM	--	392	419	15	19	171	170
Ohio	148	152	-2.7	--	--	55	56	--	--	92	96
Wisconsin	317	321	-1.2	65	59	103	104	10	10	140	148
West North Central	**490**	**513**	**-4.6**	**122**	**135**	**223**	**227**	**11**	**11**	**134**	**141**
Iowa	38	43	-11.9	7	6	22	22	NM	6	4	8
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	423	441	-4.1	96	109	200	203	NM	2	126	128
Missouri	10	10	1.4	9	9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	15	16	-1.9	11	11	NM	NM	NM	3	--	--
North Dakota	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,176**	**3,411**	**-6.9**	**232**	**184**	**984**	**964**	**69**	**59**	**1,892**	**2,204**
Delaware	28	30	-4.8	--	--	28	30	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	964	1,085	-11.1	13	14	564	588	9	9	378	474
Georgia	696	763	-8.9	*	--	6	6	NM	5	684	752
Maryland	130	124	4.7	--	--	85	78	11	11	35	36
North Carolina	438	471	-6.9	--	--	175	153	--	--	264	318
South Carolina	388	423	-8.4	100	88	6	6	--	--	282	330
Virginia	532	514	3.4	118	83	121	104	44	34	248	293
West Virginia	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,385**	**1,474**	**-6.0**	**23**	**24**	**29**	**63**	**--**	**--**	**1,333**	**1,387**
Alabama	668	766	-12.9	NM	NM	22	56	--	--	645	710
Kentucky	119	117	1.5	23	24	--	--	--	--	96	94
Mississippi	371	375	-1.0	*	--	--	--	--	--	371	375
Tennessee	227	216	5.4	NM	--	7	7	--	--	220	209
West South Central	**1,190**	**1,212**	**-1.8**	**--**	**--**	**124**	**125**	**8**	**8**	**1,058**	**1,078**
Arkansas	409	383	6.9	--	--	14	15	NM	NM	394	367
Louisiana	464	524	-11.4	--	--	17	17	--	--	447	507
Oklahoma	54	54	-.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	54
Texas	263	252	4.5	--	--	93	93	8	8	162	150
Mountain	**192**	**197**	**-2.5**	**5**	**4**	**77**	**80**	**NM**	**NM**	**109**	**112**
Arizona	38	39	-1.2	4	4	33	34	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	13	13	1.0	NM	NM	13	13	--	--	--	--
Idaho	102	106	-3.8	--	--	16	17	--	--	86	88
Montana	23	24	-1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	24
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8	8	.8	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Utah	7	7	-2.2	--	--	7	7	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,151**	**2,232**	**-3.6**	**127**	**173**	**1,341**	**1,359**	**116**	**115**	**567**	**584**
California	1,539	1,553	-.9	60	51	1,199	1,220	111	111	169	171
Oregon	217	223	-2.8	14	15	72	72	NM	4	126	132
Washington	395	456	-13.4	53	107	70	67	--	--	272	282
Pacific Noncontiguous	**89**	**70**	**28.0**	**21**	**--**	**14**	**21**	**44**	**45**	**10**	**4**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	88	68	28.8	21	--	14	21	44	45	8	2
U.S. Total	**13,069**	**13,729**	**-4.8**	**812**	**807**	**5,668**	**5,884**	**401**	**395**	**6,188**	**6,643**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • Biomass includes wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other miscellaneous biomass. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.19.A. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
Mountain	**238**	**217**	**9.8**	**25**	**24**	**213**	**193**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Idaho	8	8	6.5	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada	205	185	10.9	--	--	205	185	--	--	--	--
Utah	25	24	2.9	25	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1,168**	**1,103**	**5.9**	**74**	**66**	**1,093**	**1,037**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	1,168	1,103	5.9	74	66	1,093	1,037	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**19**	**12**	**58.4**	**--**	**--**	**19**	**12**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Hawaii	19	12	58.4	--	--	19	12	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,425**	**1,332**	**7.0**	**99**	**90**	**1,326**	**1,242**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have geothermal plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.19.B. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Mountain	**691**	**612**	**12.9**	**84**	**72**	**606**	**540**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Idaho	25	24	4.0	--	--	25	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada	582	516	12.8	--	--	582	516	--	--	--	--
Utah	84	72	16.9	84	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**3,402**	**3,273**	**3.9**	**215**	**208**	**3,187**	**3,064**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	3,402	3,273	3.9	215	208	3,187	3,064	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**58**	**37**	**54.5**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**37**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Hawaii	58	37	54.5	--	--	58	37	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4,150**	**3,922**	**5.8**	**299**	**280**	**3,851**	**3,641**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have geothermal plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.20.A. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, March 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7**	**2**	**193.7**	**NM**	**--**	**6**	**2**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**--**
New Jersey	5	2	147.9	NM	--	4	2	NM	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--
East North Central	**3**	**2**	**101.6**	**NM**	**NM**	**3**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**11**	**5**	**108.5**	**8**	**5**	**3**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9	5	95.2	7	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Texas	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**36**	**18**	**98.5**	**2**	**1**	**34**	**17**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	2	1	50.7	2	1	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Colorado	6	2	146.8	--	--	6	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	22	14	50.5	--	--	22	14	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	6	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**50**	**53**	**-5.6**	**NM**	**2**	**49**	**52**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	50	53	-5.6	NM	2	49	52	NM	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**110**	**81**	**36.8**	**12**	**8**	**98**	**73**	*****	*****	**1**	*****

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

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have solar plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.20.B. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**10**	**4**	**161.8**	**NM**	**--**	**9**	**4**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**--**
New Jersey	7	3	129.5	NM	--	6	3	NM	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3	NM	--	--	--	2	NM	--	--	NM	--
East North Central	**7**	**2**	**175.4**	**NM**	**NM**	**6**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	NM	2	--	--	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Ohio	4	NM	--	NM	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**24**	**12**	**98.2**	**18**	**11**	**6**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	21	11	84.9	16	11	5	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Texas	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**70**	**29**	**144.4**	**4**	**2**	**66**	**26**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	4	2	76.1	4	2	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Colorado	8	3	116.2	--	--	8	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada	42	23	84.2	--	--	42	22	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	16	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**139**	**78**	**79.4**	**8**	**2**	**131**	**75**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	139	78	79.4	8	2	131	75	NM	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**255**	**125**	**104.8**	**31**	**16**	**223**	**108**	*****	*****	**1**	*****

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

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have solar plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**931,949**	**900,361**	**18,648**	**630**	**12,311**
1998	**946,295**	**910,867**	**23,259**	**440**	**11,728**
1999	**949,802**	**894,120**	**43,768**	**481**	**11,432**
2000	**994,933**	**859,335**	**123,378**	**514**	**11,706**
2001	**972,691**	**806,269**	**155,254**	**532**	**10,636**
2002	**987,583**	**767,803**	**207,448**	**477**	**11,855**
2003	**1,014,058**	**757,384**	**245,652**	**582**	**10,440**
2004	**1,020,523**	**772,224**	**240,235**	**377**	**7,687**
2005	**1,041,448**	**761,349**	**272,218**	**377**	**7,504**
2006	**1,030,556**	**753,390**	**269,412**	**347**	**7,408**
2007	**1,046,795**	**764,765**	**276,581**	**361**	**5,089**
2008	**1,042,335**	**760,326**	**276,565**	**369**	**5,075**
2009					
January	90,639	66,535	23,688	32	384
February	74,256	54,408	19,485	28	334
March	71,990	53,064	18,520	25	382
April	67,209	49,581	17,250	22	356
May	70,508	52,633	17,472	22	381
June	79,071	59,827	18,809	24	412
July	84,360	63,066	20,850	28	415
August	86,789	64,759	21,563	30	437
September	73,705	55,923	17,365	26	391
October	74,686	55,597	18,635	24	430
November	73,150	54,755	18,012	26	357
December	88,320	65,468	22,427	30	396
Total	**934,683**	**695,615**	**234,077**	**317**	**4,674**
2010					
January	90,716	67,205	22,829	34	647
February	80,053	59,241	20,148	30	633
March	76,548	56,294	19,498	26	730
April	67,090	50,054	16,597	22	417
May	76,123	56,823	18,562	24	714
June	87,451	64,853	21,891	28	678
July	94,992	69,918	24,287	30	757
August	94,767	69,838	24,080	30	819
September	79,350	58,197	20,486	26	641
October	71,161	51,466	19,024	24	648
November	72,643	52,915	19,220	21	487
December	88,662	64,687	23,208	27	739
Total	**979,555**	**721,490**	**249,832**	**322**	**7,911**
2011					
January	90,223	66,126	23,315	30	752
February	73,570	54,427	18,464	29	650
March	72,330	54,020	17,664	27	618
Total	**236,122**	**174,573**	**59,443**	**87**	**2,020**
Year-to-Date					
2009	236,885	174,007	61,694	85	1,099
2010	247,317	182,739	62,476	91	2,011
2011	236,122	174,573	59,443	87	2,020
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	945,115	704,347	234,859	322	5,586
2011	968,360	713,324	246,799	318	7,920

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 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 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**21,005**	--	**2,355**	**1,108**	**17,542**
1998	**20,320**	--	**2,493**	**1,002**	**16,824**
1999	**20,373**	--	**3,033**	**1,009**	**16,330**
2000	**20,466**	--	**3,107**	**1,034**	**16,325**
2001	**18,944**	--	**2,910**	**916**	**15,119**
2002	**17,676**	--	**2,255**	**971**	**14,450**
2003	**17,720**	--	**2,080**	**1,234**	**14,406**
2004	**24,275**	--	**3,809**	**1,540**	**18,926**
2005	**23,833**	--	**3,918**	**1,544**	**18,371**
2006	**23,227**	--	**3,834**	**1,539**	**17,854**
2007	**22,810**	--	**3,795**	**1,566**	**17,449**
2008	**22,168**	--	**3,689**	**1,652**	**16,827**
2009					
January	2,002	--	416	177	1,410
February	1,782	--	360	151	1,271
March	1,819	--	365	144	1,310
April	1,529	--	293	106	1,131
May	1,584	--	320	95	1,169
June	1,618	--	318	112	1,189
July	1,680	--	326	110	1,244
August	1,683	--	313	113	1,257
September	1,599	--	278	101	1,220
October	1,633	--	288	104	1,240
November	1,686	--	297	125	1,264
December	1,892	--	361	144	1,387
Total	**20,507**	--	**3,935**	**1,481**	**15,091**
2010					
January	1,948	--	384	160	1,404
February	1,818	--	365	140	1,314
March	1,825	--	347	129	1,349
April	1,671	--	326	103	1,242
May	1,651	--	336	101	1,215
June	1,715	--	353	110	1,252
July	1,819	--	371	114	1,335
August	1,833	--	363	126	1,344
September	1,732	--	349	116	1,266
October	1,696	--	348	109	1,239
November	1,748	--	344	115	1,289
December	1,945	--	381	142	1,421
Total	**21,400**	--	**4,266**	**1,465**	**15,670**
2011					
January	1,985	--	399	154	1,432
February	1,774	--	362	142	1,270
March	1,761	--	330	130	1,300
Total	**5,520**	--	**1,091**	**427**	**4,002**
Year-to-Date					
2009	5,604	--	1,141	472	3,991
2010	5,591	--	1,095	430	4,066
2011	5,520	--	1,091	427	4,002
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	20,494	--	3,889	1,439	15,167
2011	21,329	--	4,262	1,462	15,606

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through March 2011

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**952,955**	**900,361**	**21,003**	**1,738**	**29,853**
1998	**966,615**	**910,867**	**25,752**	**1,443**	**28,553**
1999	**970,175**	**894,120**	**46,801**	**1,490**	**27,763**
2000	**1,015,398**	**859,335**	**126,486**	**1,547**	**28,031**
2001	**991,635**	**806,269**	**158,163**	**1,448**	**25,755**
2002	**1,005,144**	**767,803**	**209,703**	**1,405**	**26,232**
2003	**1,031,778**	**757,384**	**247,732**	**1,816**	**24,846**
2004	**1,044,798**	**772,224**	**244,044**	**1,917**	**26,613**
2005	**1,065,281**	**761,349**	**276,135**	**1,922**	**25,875**
2006	**1,053,783**	**753,390**	**273,246**	**1,886**	**25,262**
2007	**1,069,606**	**764,765**	**280,377**	**1,927**	**22,537**
2008	**1,064,503**	**760,326**	**280,254**	**2,021**	**21,902**
2009					
January	92,641	66,535	24,105	208	1,793
February	76,038	54,408	19,846	178	1,605
March	73,810	53,064	18,884	170	1,692
April	68,738	49,581	17,543	128	1,487
May	72,092	52,633	17,792	117	1,550
June	80,689	59,827	19,127	135	1,600
July	86,039	63,066	21,177	137	1,659
August	88,471	64,759	21,876	143	1,694
September	75,305	55,923	17,643	127	1,611
October	76,319	55,597	18,923	129	1,671
November	74,836	54,755	18,308	151	1,622
December	90,212	65,468	22,788	174	1,783
Total	**955,190**	**695,615**	**238,012**	**1,798**	**19,766**
2010					
January	92,663	67,205	23,213	195	2,051
February	81,871	59,241	20,513	170	1,947
March	78,373	56,294	19,845	156	2,079
April	68,761	50,054	16,923	126	1,659
May	77,775	56,823	18,898	125	1,929
June	89,165	64,853	22,244	138	1,930
July	96,811	69,918	24,658	143	2,092
August	96,600	69,838	24,443	156	2,163
September	81,081	58,197	20,835	142	1,907
October	72,857	51,466	19,372	132	1,887
November	74,391	52,915	19,564	136	1,776
December	90,607	64,687	23,589	169	2,161
Total	**1,000,956**	**721,490**	**254,098**	**1,787**	**23,581**
2011					
January	92,207	66,126	23,713	184	2,184
February	75,344	54,427	18,826	171	1,919
March	74,090	54,020	17,994	158	1,918
Total	**241,642**	**174,573**	**60,534**	**513**	**6,022**
Year-to-Date					
2009	242,489	174,007	62,835	557	5,090
2010	252,908	182,739	63,571	520	6,077
2011	241,642	174,573	60,534	513	6,022
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	965,609	704,347	238,748	1,761	20,753
2011	989,689	713,324	251,060	1,780	23,525

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: 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 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**139,286**	**125,146**	**6,053**	**784**	**7,304**
1998	**198,339**	**178,614**	**10,838**	**795**	**8,092**
1999	**185,111**	**143,830**	**32,479**	**927**	**7,875**
2000	**176,506**	**120,129**	**48,043**	**816**	**7,518**
2001	**197,316**	**126,367**	**62,211**	**991**	**7,746**
2002	**134,415**	**88,595**	**39,035**	**826**	**5,959**
2003	**175,136**	**105,319**	**61,420**	**882**	**7,514**
2004	**165,107**	**103,793**	**56,342**	**760**	**4,212**
2005	**165,137**	**98,223**	**62,154**	**580**	**4,180**
2006	**73,821**	**53,529**	**17,179**	**327**	**2,786**
2007	**82,433**	**56,910**	**22,793**	**250**	**2,480**
2008	**53,846**	**38,995**	**13,152**	**160**	**1,538**
2009					
January	8,339	4,402	3,648	53	237
February	3,873	2,562	1,069	22	220
March	3,543	2,335	1,022	12	175
April	2,694	2,138	403	12	141
May	3,472	2,868	439	11	154
June	3,464	2,916	411	7	130
July	3,585	2,957	508	9	112
August	4,144	3,153	858	14	119
September	2,745	2,299	331	9	106
October	3,047	2,590	370	10	77
November	2,187	1,749	347	10	81
December	2,467	1,879	473	15	100
Total	**43,562**	**31,847**	**9,880**	**184**	**1,652**
2010					
January	5,540	4,352	1,063	12	113
February	2,066	1,565	418	11	72
March	2,121	1,748	309	10	53
April	1,958	1,594	303	9	52
May	3,140	2,564	490	14	72
June	4,540	3,689	744	17	90
July	5,252	3,557	1,580	20	96
August	4,271	3,246	935	15	75
September	2,894	2,188	627	13	66
October	2,058	1,622	357	10	70
November	1,999	1,498	433	7	60
December	4,202	3,184	907	11	100
Total	**40,041**	**30,806**	**8,167**	**149**	**918**
2011					
January	3,212	2,154	974	11	72
February	2,005	1,558	383	8	56
March	2,101	1,701	337	7	55
Total	**7,318**	**5,412**	**1,695**	**27**	**183**
Year-to-Date					
2009	15,755	9,299	5,739	87	631
2010	9,726	7,665	1,790	33	238
2011	7,318	5,412	1,695	27	183
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	37,531	30,213	5,931	130	1,256
2011	37,632	28,553	8,072	143	864

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and 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 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**18,756**	--	**1,611**	**779**	**16,366**
1998	**22,164**	--	**806**	**992**	**20,366**
1999	**19,636**	--	**785**	**666**	**18,184**
2000	**17,644**	--	**812**	**771**	**16,061**
2001	**14,963**	--	**576**	**809**	**13,577**
2002	**12,452**	--	**286**	**555**	**11,612**
2003	**14,124**	--	**1,197**	**512**	**12,414**
2004	**20,654**	--	**1,501**	**1,203**	**17,951**
2005	**20,494**	--	**1,392**	**1,004**	**18,097**
2006	**14,077**	--	**1,153**	**559**	**12,365**
2007	**13,462**	--	**1,303**	**441**	**11,718**
2008	**7,533**	--	**1,311**	**461**	**5,762**
2009					
January	1,153	--	213	117	823
February	828	--	116	42	669
March	730	--	106	19	605
April	628	--	103	13	512
May	853	--	102	9	742
June	621	--	85	7	529
July	564	--	88	10	466
August	526	--	91	16	419
September	544	--	87	5	452
October	508	--	109	7	392
November	525	--	99	18	408
December	650	--	103	30	517
Total	**8,128**	--	**1,301**	**293**	**6,534**
2010					
January	709	--	105	23	581
February	459	--	79	16	364
March	326	--	49	15	262
April	313	--	89	12	211
May	485	--	97	22	366
June	595	--	94	24	477
July	606	--	95	36	475
August	539	--	96	29	414
September	425	--	93	17	315
October	420	--	99	14	307
November	381	--	131	13	237
December	607	--	101	27	479
Total	**5,865**	--	**1,128**	**248**	**4,490**
2011					
January	507	--	120	27	360
February	347	--	75	13	258
March	346	--	77	17	252
Total	**1,200**	--	**272**	**58**	**870**
Year-to-Date					
2009	2,710	--	435	178	2,097
2010	1,494	--	233	53	1,208
2011	1,200	--	272	58	870
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	6,914	--	1,099	169	5,646
2011	5,571	--	1,167	252	4,152

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through March 2011

(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**158,042**	**125,146**	**7,664**	**1,562**	**23,670**
1998	**220,503**	**178,614**	**11,644**	**1,787**	**28,458**
1999	**204,747**	**143,830**	**33,264**	**1,593**	**26,059**
2000	**194,150**	**120,129**	**48,855**	**1,587**	**23,579**
2001	**212,279**	**126,367**	**62,788**	**1,801**	**21,323**
2002	**146,642**	**88,596**	**39,320**	**1,210**	**17,517**
2003	**189,260**	**105,319**	**62,617**	**1,394**	**19,929**
2004	**185,761**	**103,793**	**57,843**	**1,963**	**22,162**
2005	**185,631**	**98,223**	**63,546**	**1,584**	**22,278**
2006	**87,898**	**53,529**	**18,332**	**886**	**15,150**
2007	**95,895**	**56,910**	**24,097**	**691**	**14,198**
2008	**61,379**	**38,995**	**14,463**	**621**	**7,300**
2009					
January	9,492	4,402	3,861	170	1,060
February	4,700	2,562	1,185	64	889
March	4,273	2,335	1,128	31	779
April	3,322	2,138	506	26	653
May	4,325	2,868	541	19	896
June	4,085	2,916	496	14	659
July	4,150	2,957	595	19	578
August	4,670	3,153	949	31	538
September	3,289	2,299	418	15	558
October	3,555	2,590	478	17	469
November	2,713	1,749	447	29	489
December	3,117	1,879	577	44	617
Total	**51,690**	**31,847**	**11,181**	**477**	**8,185**
2010					
January	6,248	4,352	1,168	34	694
February	2,524	1,565	497	27	436
March	2,447	1,748	359	25	315
April	2,271	1,594	392	22	263
May	3,625	2,564	587	36	438
June	5,135	3,689	838	41	567
July	5,858	3,557	1,675	56	571
August	4,810	3,246	1,031	45	488
September	3,319	2,188	720	30	381
October	2,479	1,622	456	24	377
November	2,380	1,498	565	20	297
December	4,809	3,184	1,008	38	579
Total	**45,906**	**30,806**	**9,295**	**397**	**5,408**
2011					
January	3,719	2,154	1,094	39	432
February	2,352	1,558	459	22	314
March	2,446	1,701	414	24	307
Total	**8,518**	**5,412**	**1,967**	**84**	**1,054**
Year-to-Date					
2009	18,465	9,299	6,174	264	2,728
2010	11,220	7,665	2,023	86	1,445
2011	8,518	5,412	1,967	84	1,054
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	44,445	30,213	7,030	300	6,902
2011	43,203	28,553	9,239	395	5,016

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and 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 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**4,086**	**1,400**	**1,801**	**1**	**884**
1998	**4,860**	**1,769**	**2,230**	**1**	**860**
1999	**4,552**	**1,608**	**2,000**	**1**	**944**
2000	**3,744**	**1,132**	**2,023**	**1**	**588**
2001	**3,871**	**1,418**	**1,890**	**6**	**557**
2002	**6,836**	**2,125**	**3,580**	**2**	**1,130**
2003	**6,303**	**2,554**	**3,166**	**2**	**582**
2004	**7,677**	**4,150**	**2,985**	**1**	**541**
2005	**8,330**	**4,130**	**3,746**	**1**	**452**
2006	**7,363**	**3,619**	**3,286**	**1**	**456**
2007	**6,036**	**2,808**	**2,715**	**2**	**512**
2008	**5,417**	**2,296**	**2,704**	**1**	**416**
2009					
January	426	265	132	*	28
February	390	230	133	*	27
March	480	312	143	*	25
April	427	265	139	--	24
May	432	271	136	--	26
June	433	252	154	--	27
July	455	253	170	--	32
August	439	249	160	*	30
September	438	244	163	*	31
October	276	121	126	--	29
November	273	116	127	*	30
December	353	183	143	*	27
Total	**4,821**	**2,761**	**1,724**	**1**	**335**
2010					
January	437	284	126	*	27
February	402	258	117	*	26
March	441	308	107	*	26
April	385	253	106	*	26
May	417	261	128	--	28
June	489	319	138	--	31
July	529	341	157	--	31
August	411	286	96	*	28
September	382	296	61	*	25
October	355	246	88	*	20
November	303	203	81	*	20
December	406	275	103	*	27
Total	**4,956**	**3,330**	**1,310**	**2**	**315**
2011					
January	524	394	100	*	30
February	387	260	104	*	22
March	460	306	131	*	23
Total	**1,371**	**960**	**336**	**1**	**75**
Year-to-Date					
2009	1,296	807	408	*	80
2010	1,280	849	351	1	79
2011	1,371	960	336	1	75
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	4,805	2,803	1,666	1	335
2011	5,048	3,441	1,295	2	311

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 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 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**2,009**	--	**171**	**3**	**1,835**
1998	**1,336**	--	**103**	**3**	**1,230**
1999	**1,437**	--	**128**	**3**	**1,307**
2000	**924**	--	**120**	**4**	**800**
2001	**661**	--	**119**	--	**542**
2002	**517**	--	**111**	**6**	**399**
2003	**763**	--	**80**	**9**	**675**
2004	**1,043**	--	**237**	**8**	**798**
2005	**783**	--	**206**	**8**	**568**
2006	**1,259**	--	**195**	**9**	**1,055**
2007	**1,262**	--	**162**	**11**	**1,090**
2008	**897**	--	**119**	**9**	**769**
2009					
January	83	--	12	1	71
February	84	--	11	1	72
March	79	--	9	1	69
April	68	--	11	--	57
May	68	--	11	--	57
June	81	--	12	--	69
July	91	--	11	--	79
August	92	--	10	1	80
September	93	--	10	1	83
October	88	--	9	--	79
November	93	--	10	1	82
December	87	--	10	2	75
Total	**1,007**	--	**126**	**8**	**873**
2010					
January	94	--	14	1	79
February	61	--	12	1	48
March	68	--	13	1	54
April	66	--	10	1	55
May	61	--	11	--	50
June	55	--	10	--	46
July	61	--	9	--	52
August	44	--	4	1	38
September	33	--	4	1	29
October	72	--	10	1	61
November	67	--	11	1	54
December	65	--	11	2	53
Total	**747**	--	**119**	**11**	**617**
2011					
January	57	--	7	1	49
February	75	--	10	1	64
March	78	--	12	1	64
Total	**210**	--	**29**	**4**	**177**
Year-to-Date					
2009	246	--	32	3	211
2010	223	--	39	4	180
2011	210	--	29	4	177
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	983	--	133	8	842
2011	734	--	109	11	615

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through March 2011

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**6,095**	**1,400**	**1,972**	**4**	**2,719**
1998	**6,196**	**1,769**	**2,333**	**4**	**2,090**
1999	**5,989**	**1,608**	**2,127**	**4**	**2,251**
2000	**4,669**	**1,132**	**2,143**	**6**	**1,388**
2001	**4,532**	**1,418**	**2,009**	**6**	**1,099**
2002	**7,353**	**2,125**	**3,691**	**8**	**1,529**
2003	**7,067**	**2,554**	**3,245**	**11**	**1,257**
2004	**8,721**	**4,150**	**3,223**	**9**	**1,339**
2005	**9,113**	**4,130**	**3,953**	**9**	**1,020**
2006	**8,622**	**3,619**	**3,482**	**10**	**1,511**
2007	**7,299**	**2,808**	**2,877**	**12**	**1,602**
2008	**6,314**	**2,296**	**2,823**	**10**	**1,184**
2009					
January	509	265	144	1	98
February	474	230	143	1	99
March	559	312	153	1	94
April	494	265	149	--	81
May	501	271	147	--	83
June	514	252	165	--	96
July	545	253	181	--	112
August	530	249	170	1	110
September	531	244	173	1	114
October	364	121	135	--	108
November	366	116	136	1	112
December	441	183	153	2	103
Total	**5,828**	**2,761**	**1,850**	**9**	**1,209**
2010					
January	530	284	140	1	106
February	463	258	130	1	74
March	509	308	120	1	79
April	451	253	116	1	81
May	479	261	139	--	79
June	544	319	148	--	77
July	590	341	167	--	83
August	455	286	101	1	67
September	415	296	65	1	53
October	426	246	98	1	81
November	370	203	92	2	74
December	470	275	114	2	79
Total	**5,703**	**3,330**	**1,428**	**12**	**933**
2011					
January	581	394	107	1	79
February	462	260	115	1	86
March	538	306	143	1	88
Total	**1,581**	**960**	**365**	**4**	**252**
Year-to-Date					
2009	1,542	807	440	3	291
2010	1,502	849	390	4	259
2011	1,581	960	365	4	252
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	5,788	2,803	1,799	9	1,177
2011	5,782	3,441	1,403	12	926

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 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 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**4,564,770**	**2,968,453**	**934,742**	**38,975**	**622,599**
1998	**5,081,384**	**3,258,054**	**1,157,759**	**40,693**	**624,878**
1999	**5,321,984**	**3,113,419**	**1,530,355**	**39,045**	**639,165**
2000	**5,691,481**	**3,043,094**	**1,970,977**	**37,029**	**640,381**
2001	**5,832,305**	**2,686,287**	**2,456,206**	**36,248**	**653,565**
2002	**6,126,062**	**2,259,684**	**3,148,595**	**32,545**	**685,239**
2003	**5,616,135**	**1,763,764**	**3,145,485**	**38,480**	**668,407**
2004	**5,674,580**	**1,809,443**	**3,265,896**	**32,839**	**566,401**
2005	**6,036,370**	**2,134,859**	**3,349,921**	**33,785**	**517,805**
2006	**6,461,615**	**2,478,396**	**3,412,826**	**34,623**	**535,770**
2007	**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					
January	504,728	197,397	262,573	2,895	41,863
February	470,035	188,726	240,488	2,672	38,149
March	518,595	216,765	257,925	2,752	41,153
April	468,256	188,630	239,017	2,575	38,034
May	533,170	221,387	269,991	2,517	39,276
June	664,674	282,521	336,070	2,780	43,303
July	802,024	329,356	421,170	3,188	48,309
August	864,501	346,858	464,687	3,358	49,598
September	713,414	291,103	372,510	3,051	46,749
October	558,901	229,615	282,576	2,852	43,858
November	478,878	197,075	236,559	2,585	42,660
December	543,893	221,847	272,147	3,053	46,846
Total	**7,121,069**	**2,911,279**	**3,655,712**	**34,279**	**519,799**
2010					
January	566,092	237,381	278,345	2,883	47,483
February	496,158	205,456	246,206	2,684	41,812
March	472,508	198,349	227,064	2,803	44,292
April	491,678	201,843	245,473	2,656	41,706
May	579,531	255,077	278,523	2,654	43,276
June	729,312	310,801	369,362	2,938	46,212
July	921,966	385,973	483,611	3,355	49,026
August	971,027	408,067	510,606	3,409	48,945
September	719,755	298,163	371,575	3,100	46,917
October	586,571	252,108	289,724	2,955	41,784
November	513,285	209,299	258,246	3,019	42,721
December	585,587	246,289	288,311	3,156	47,831
Total	**7,633,469**	**3,208,806**	**3,847,046**	**35,611**	**542,006**
2011					
January	561,746	229,301	283,055	3,123	46,267
February	502,903	199,649	257,097	2,758	43,398
March	501,248	207,925	247,497	2,653	43,174
Total	**1,565,897**	**636,875**	**787,650**	**8,533**	**132,839**
Year-to-Date					
2009	1,493,358	602,888	760,985	8,319	121,166
2010	1,534,757	641,187	751,615	8,369	133,587
2011	1,565,897	636,875	787,650	8,533	132,839
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	7,162,041	2,949,577	3,645,915	34,329	532,219
2011	7,664,609	3,204,495	3,883,081	35,775	541,259

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 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;" and 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 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**868,569**	--	**161,608**	**47,941**	**659,021**
1998	**949,106**	--	**172,471**	**46,527**	**730,108**
1999	**982,958**	--	**175,757**	**44,991**	**762,210**
2000	**985,263**	--	**192,253**	**47,844**	**745,165**
2001	**898,286**	--	**199,808**	**42,407**	**656,071**
2002	**866,529**	--	**263,619**	**44,565**	**558,345**
2003	**721,267**	--	**225,967**	**19,973**	**475,327**
2004	**1,052,100**	--	**388,424**	**39,233**	**624,443**
2005	**984,340**	--	**384,365**	**34,172**	**565,803**
2006	**942,817**	--	**330,878**	**33,112**	**578,828**
2007	**872,579**	--	**339,796**	**35,987**	**496,796**
2008	**793,537**	--	**326,048**	**32,813**	**434,676**
2009					
January	70,174	--	27,456	3,682	39,036
February	60,561	--	24,258	3,138	33,165
March	65,780	--	24,988	3,347	37,444
April	62,311	--	23,748	2,871	35,692
May	64,310	--	24,098	2,808	37,405
June	66,131	--	24,206	3,081	38,844
July	72,266	--	27,491	3,853	40,922
August	75,388	--	28,773	4,095	42,520
September	71,908	--	26,398	3,954	41,555
October	69,324	--	24,822	3,398	41,103
November	64,806	--	23,451	3,347	38,008
December	73,829	--	25,852	3,701	44,276
Total	**816,787**	--	**305,542**	**41,275**	**469,970**
2010					
January	74,755	--	28,525	3,896	42,334
February	64,481	--	24,856	3,257	36,368
March	69,564	--	26,914	3,256	39,393
April	64,237	--	24,297	3,066	36,873
May	67,155	--	26,786	2,902	37,467
June	65,860	--	26,649	2,726	36,485
July	72,712	--	30,638	3,242	38,831
August	70,698	--	29,100	3,431	38,167
September	67,944	--	26,643	3,314	37,988
October	67,758	--	24,452	3,162	40,145
November	67,150	--	25,110	3,608	38,431
December	74,562	--	27,881	3,907	42,774
Total	**826,876**	--	**321,851**	**39,768**	**465,257**
2011					
January	80,540	--	34,748	3,650	42,142
February	63,835	--	25,810	3,007	35,017
March	68,038	--	26,299	2,967	38,773
Total	**212,413**	--	**86,857**	**9,624**	**115,932**
Year-to-Date					
2009	196,515	--	76,703	10,167	109,646
2010	208,800	--	80,295	10,409	118,096
2011	212,413	--	86,857	9,624	115,932
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	829,072	--	309,134	41,518	478,421
2011	830,488	--	328,412	38,982	463,093

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 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1997 through March 2011

(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1997	**5,433,338**	**2,968,453**	**1,096,350**	**86,915**	**1,281,620**
1998	**6,030,490**	**3,258,054**	**1,330,230**	**87,220**	**1,354,986**
1999	**6,304,942**	**3,113,419**	**1,706,112**	**84,037**	**1,401,374**
2000	**6,676,744**	**3,043,094**	**2,163,230**	**84,874**	**1,385,546**
2001	**6,730,591**	**2,686,287**	**2,656,014**	**78,655**	**1,309,636**
2002	**6,986,081**	**2,259,684**	**3,412,213**	**73,975**	**1,240,209**
2003	**6,337,402**	**1,763,764**	**3,371,452**	**58,453**	**1,143,734**
2004	**6,726,679**	**1,809,443**	**3,654,320**	**72,072**	**1,190,844**
2005	**7,020,709**	**2,134,859**	**3,734,286**	**67,957**	**1,083,607**
2006	**7,404,432**	**2,478,396**	**3,743,704**	**67,735**	**1,114,597**
2007	**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					
January	574,902	197,397	290,029	6,577	80,899
February	530,596	188,726	264,746	5,809	71,315
March	584,375	216,765	282,913	6,100	78,597
April	530,567	188,630	262,765	5,446	73,726
May	597,481	221,387	294,089	5,325	76,680
June	730,805	282,521	360,276	5,861	82,147
July	874,289	329,356	448,661	7,041	89,231
August	939,889	346,858	493,460	7,453	92,118
September	785,321	291,103	398,908	7,005	88,304
October	628,224	229,615	307,398	6,251	84,961
November	543,685	197,075	260,010	5,932	80,668
December	617,722	221,847	297,999	6,754	91,121
Total	**7,937,856**	**2,911,279**	**3,961,254**	**75,555**	**989,769**
2010					
January	640,847	237,381	306,870	6,779	89,817
February	560,639	205,456	271,062	5,941	78,180
March	542,071	198,349	253,978	6,059	83,685
April	555,914	201,843	269,771	5,722	78,579
May	646,686	255,077	305,309	5,555	80,744
June	795,172	310,801	396,011	5,664	82,697
July	994,677	385,973	514,250	6,598	87,857
August	1,041,724	408,067	539,706	6,840	87,112
September	787,699	298,163	398,218	6,413	84,905
October	654,329	252,108	314,175	6,117	81,929
November	580,435	209,299	283,356	6,628	81,153
December	660,149	246,289	316,192	7,063	90,605
Total	**8,460,344**	**3,208,806**	**4,168,897**	**75,379**	**1,007,263**
2011					
January	642,286	229,301	317,803	6,773	88,409
February	566,738	199,649	282,908	5,765	78,416
March	569,287	207,925	273,796	5,619	81,946
Total	**1,778,310**	**636,875**	**874,507**	**18,157**	**248,771**
Year-to-Date					
2009	1,689,873	602,888	837,688	18,486	230,811
2010	1,743,558	641,187	831,910	18,779	251,683
2011	1,778,310	636,875	874,507	18,157	248,771
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2010	7,991,114	2,949,577	3,955,049	75,847	1,010,640
2011	8,495,097	3,204,495	4,211,494	74,757	1,004,352

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and 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 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**304**	**485**	**-37.4**	**116**	**128**	**187**	**356**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**1**
Connecticut	--	41	--	--	--	--	41	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	2	-15.3	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	1
Massachusetts	186	314	-40.5	--	--	186	313	--	--	NM	*
New Hampshire	116	128	-9.7	116	128	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,590**	**4,679**	**-23.3**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,535**	**4,616**	**NM**	**NM**	**54**	**62**
New Jersey	105	152	-31.1	NM	NM	104	151	--	--	--	--
New York	334	456	-26.8	--	--	329	450	--	--	5	6
Pennsylvania	3,152	4,071	-22.6	--	--	3,102	4,015	NM	NM	49	56
East North Central	**16,991**	**18,026**	**-5.7**	**11,821**	**12,520**	**5,070**	**5,400**	**10**	**10**	**90**	**96**
Illinois	4,449	4,704	-5.4	612	584	3,782	4,062	1	1	54	57
Indiana	3,821	4,173	-8.4	3,435	3,779	382	389	3	2	NM	1
Michigan	2,544	2,885	-11.8	2,509	2,849	20	21	5	6	9	9
Ohio	4,133	4,425	-6.6	3,244	3,495	884	924	--	--	5	7
Wisconsin	2,043	1,839	11.1	2,019	1,813	NM	NM	NM	1	21	22
West North Central	**11,913**	**12,150**	**-2.0**	**11,813**	**12,046**	**NM**	**2**	**6**	**7**	**89**	**95**
Iowa	1,844	2,167	-14.9	1,793	2,116	--	--	4	5	48	46
Kansas	1,529	1,666	-8.2	1,529	1,666	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,584	1,324	19.6	1,550	1,289	NM	2	--	--	29	34
Missouri	3,607	3,451	4.5	3,602	3,444	--	--	2	3	3	4
Nebraska	1,104	1,260	-12.3	1,103	1,259	--	--	--	--	NM	1
North Dakota	2,045	2,075	-1.4	2,036	2,065	--	--	--	--	9	10
South Dakota	199	208	-4.2	199	208	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**10,530**	**11,791**	**-10.7**	**8,672**	**9,909**	**1,810**	**1,825**	**2**	**2**	**46**	**56**
Delaware	43	49	-11.9	--	--	43	49	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,459	1,485	-1.7	1,417	1,417	38	63	--	--	NM	5
Georgia	2,134	2,630	-18.9	2,122	2,616	--	--	--	--	12	13
Maryland	787	785	.3	--	--	784	780	--	--	3	4
North Carolina	1,851	2,162	-14.4	1,797	2,090	49	67	1	1	NM	5
South Carolina	945	1,128	-16.2	931	1,109	NM	NM	--	--	7	8
Virginia	678	927	-26.8	610	821	57	91	NM	NM	11	14
West Virginia	2,633	2,626	.3	1,794	1,856	832	764	--	--	7	6
East South Central	**7,717**	**7,948**	**-2.9**	**7,517**	**7,593**	**169**	**322**	**NM**	*****	**30**	**33**
Alabama	2,315	2,449	-5.5	2,303	2,435	3	4	--	--	9	10
Kentucky	3,413	3,315	3.0	3,413	3,315	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	399	549	-27.3	233	231	166	318	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,590	1,636	-2.8	1,568	1,613	--	--	NM	*	22	23
West South Central	**12,135**	**11,504**	**5.5**	**6,144**	**6,174**	**5,703**	**5,021**	**--**	**--**	**287**	**309**
Arkansas	1,328	1,103	20.4	1,153	1,101	173	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana	1,042	1,388	-25.0	290	627	752	761	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,688	1,596	5.8	1,604	1,495	72	85	--	--	NM	17
Texas	8,077	7,416	8.9	3,098	2,951	4,706	4,175	--	--	273	290
Mountain	**8,776**	**8,954**	**-2.0**	**7,779**	**7,662**	**987**	**1,222**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**70**
Arizona	1,757	1,735	1.3	1,752	1,727	--	--	--	--	NM	7
Colorado	1,585	1,422	11.5	1,583	1,419	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Montana	889	1,093	-18.7	NM	NM	867	1,068	--	--	--	--
Nevada	130	270	-51.6	74	188	57	82	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,359	929	46.4	1,359	929	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,062	1,330	-20.1	1,037	1,242	NM	NM	--	--	--	57
Wyoming	1,991	2,174	-8.4	1,952	2,131	NM	NM	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	**274**	**904**	**-69.7**	**144**	**243**	**123**	**653**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**8**
California	46	45	2.8	--	--	40	38	--	--	7	7
Oregon	144	243	-41.0	144	243	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	84	616	-86.3	--	--	84	615	--	--	*	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**100**	**107**	**-6.5**	**13**	**19**	**76**	**80**	**9**	**7**	**NM**	**--**
Alaska	41	46	-11.8	13	19	NM	20	9	7	--	--
Hawaii	59	60	-2.4	--	--	57	60	--	--	NM	--
U.S. Total	**72,330**	**76,548**	**-5.5**	**54,020**	**56,294**	**17,664**	**19,498**	**27**	**26**	**618**	**730**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
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 March 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**1,390**	**1,797**	**-22.7**	**384**	**389**	**1,003**	**1,402**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**6**
Connecticut	147	333	-55.9	--	--	147	333	--	--	--	--
Maine	5	9	-45.3	--	--	3	4	--	--	2	5
Massachusetts	854	1,067	-19.9	--	--	853	1,066	--	--	1	1
New Hampshire	384	389	-1.2	384	389	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**14,097**	**15,762**	**-10.6**	**NM**	**NM**	**13,924**	**15,569**	**1**	**1**	**165**	**187**
New Jersey	531	853	-37.7	NM	NM	524	848	--	--	--	--
New York	1,519	1,738	-12.6	--	--	1,499	1,718	1	1	19	19
Pennsylvania	12,047	13,171	-8.5	--	--	11,901	13,003	NM	*	146	168
East North Central	**53,827**	**57,337**	**-6.1**	**37,335**	**40,286**	**16,185**	**16,728**	**32**	**33**	**275**	**290**
Illinois	13,864	14,783	-6.2	1,738	1,894	11,953	12,713	4	4	168	172
Indiana	12,984	14,264	-9.0	11,849	13,155	1,121	1,095	11	11	3	3
Michigan	7,814	8,883	-12.0	7,711	8,775	61	61	16	16	27	30
Ohio	13,122	13,637	-3.8	10,063	10,767	3,040	2,847	--	--	18	23
Wisconsin	6,043	5,770	4.7	5,974	5,696	10	11	1	2	58	61
West North Central	**37,516**	**38,143**	**-1.6**	**37,216**	**37,817**	**NM**	**7**	**20**	**24**	**271**	**295**
Iowa	5,672	6,569	-13.7	5,519	6,408	--	--	12	16	140	145
Kansas	4,611	5,346	-13.8	4,611	5,346	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,674	4,528	3.2	4,574	4,416	NM	7	--	--	91	105
Missouri	12,060	10,789	11.8	12,042	10,768	--	--	8	9	10	13
Nebraska	3,621	3,870	-6.4	3,618	3,866	--	--	--	--	3	3
North Dakota	6,292	6,400	-1.7	6,265	6,371	--	--	--	--	27	29
South Dakota	588	642	-8.4	588	642	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**35,955**	**40,977**	**-12.3**	**30,009**	**34,325**	**5,779**	**6,465**	**8**	**8**	**160**	**178**
Delaware	200	419	-52.2	--	--	200	418	--	--	*	1
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,256	5,943	-11.5	4,998	5,609	245	319	--	--	13	15
Georgia	7,211	8,204	-12.1	7,170	8,161	--	--	--	--	41	44
Maryland	2,564	2,651	-3.3	--	--	2,553	2,638	--	--	12	13
North Carolina	6,542	7,676	-14.8	6,321	7,432	205	223	5	5	11	17
South Carolina	3,488	4,079	-14.5	3,436	4,028	31	30	--	--	21	22
Virginia	2,538	3,043	-16.6	2,213	2,600	284	394	NM	NM	37	46
West Virginia	8,156	8,961	-9.0	5,871	6,496	2,261	2,445	--	--	24	21
East South Central	**24,925**	**26,003**	**-4.1**	**24,253**	**24,931**	**574**	**971**	**1**	**2**	**96**	**99**
Alabama	7,314	7,704	-5.1	7,264	7,658	19	13	--	--	31	32
Kentucky	10,786	10,923	-1.3	10,786	10,923	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,325	2,059	-35.6	770	1,102	556	958	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5,500	5,317	3.4	5,434	5,248	--	--	1	2	65	67
West South Central	**39,414**	**36,419**	**8.2**	**20,402**	**19,901**	**18,022**	**15,681**	**--**	**--**	**989**	**836**
Arkansas	4,557	3,700	23.2	3,924	3,693	625	--	--	--	8	7
Louisiana	4,039	4,196	-3.7	1,820	2,218	2,219	1,978	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	5,451	4,965	9.8	5,121	4,587	282	324	--	--	49	54
Texas	25,366	23,559	7.7	9,537	9,404	14,897	13,379	--	--	933	775
Mountain	**27,447**	**27,968**	**-1.9**	**24,423**	**24,332**	**2,988**	**3,540**	**--**	**--**	**37**	**97**
Arizona	5,569	5,416	2.8	5,548	5,393	--	--	--	--	21	23
Colorado	5,019	4,621	8.6	5,009	4,609	10	12	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4	5	-15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5
Montana	2,671	3,179	-16.0	NM	80	2,601	3,099	--	--	--	--
Nevada	592	969	-38.9	406	744	186	225	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,894	3,005	29.6	3,894	3,005	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,608	3,966	-9.0	3,522	3,826	NM	NM	--	--	--	57
Wyoming	6,090	6,807	-10.5	5,975	6,674	104	122	--	--	11	11
Pacific Contiguous	**1,241**	**2,602**	**-52.3**	**504**	**698**	**716**	**1,882**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**22**
California	185	187	-1.2	--	--	166	168	--	--	19	19
Oregon	504	698	-27.8	504	698	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	552	1,717	-67.8	--	--	550	1,714	--	--	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**311**	**309**	**.6**	**40**	**55**	**243**	**231**	**25**	**23**	**NM**	**--**
Alaska	123	137	-10.1	40	55	58	59	25	23	--	--
Hawaii	188	172	9.1	--	--	186	172	--	--	NM	--
U.S. Total	**236,122**	**247,317**	**-4.5**	**174,573**	**182,739**	**59,443**	**62,476**	**87**	**91**	**2,020**	**2,011**

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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, March 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**68**	**95**	**-28.7**	**5**	**13**	**52**	**73**	**NM**	**NM**	**8**	**6**
Connecticut	13	35	-62.1	NM	1	13	33	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	29	13	119.8	NM	NM	21	7	NM	NM	7	6
Massachusetts	20	42	-52.2	NM	8	17	32	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**157**	**128**	**23.0**	**32**	**26**	**115**	**89**	**NM**	**4**	**10**	**9**
New Jersey	NM	9	--	NM	NM	3	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	80	69	15.6	32	26	39	32	NM	3	9	8
Pennsylvania	74	50	47.6	NM	NM	73	49	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**105**	**127**	**-17.3**	**85**	**94**	**18**	**30**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**
Illinois	9	18	-47.4	NM	4	8	14	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	22	29	-22.4	21	28	NM	NM	1	NM	1	1
Michigan	26	31	-15.6	26	29	NM	NM	*	1	NM	1
Ohio	43	44	-2.2	33	29	9	14	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	4	6	-21.3	3	4	1	2	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	**50**	**35**	**45.1**	**50**	**34**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	6	8	-22.3	6	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	11	8	36.1	11	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	NM	--	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	12	8	47.9	12	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	11	NM	--	11	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	6	-36.4	4	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**408**	**462**	**-11.7**	**369**	**417**	**22**	**31**	**NM**	**NM**	**16**	**14**
Delaware	4	NM	--	NM	NM	4	NM	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--
Florida	243	336	-27.6	238	330	2	3	--	--	3	3
Georgia	20	15	33.5	14	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	NM
Maryland	14	18	-21.1	NM	NM	14	18	NM	NM	*	*
North Carolina	30	23	29.4	27	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	4
South Carolina	15	13	10.6	12	10	--	--	NM	NM	3	3
Virginia	48	25	90.1	43	18	3	5	*	*	2	2
West Virginia	35	26	32.8	35	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**77**	**61**	**26.6**	**74**	**57**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**4**
Alabama	16	17	-7.4	13	13	NM	NM	--	--	3	4
Kentucky	28	20	37.9	28	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6	2	253.3	6	1	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	28	22	25.6	28	22	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**33**	**33**	**1.0**	**9**	**16**	**21**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**7**
Arkansas	7	7	3.4	2	7	5	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	4	8	-53.9	*	4	2	1	--	--	1	2
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	3	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	19	18	7.6	3	5	13	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**34**	**35**	**-4.1**	**31**	**33**	**2**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	9	10	-4.0	9	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	2	2	7.7	2	2	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	2	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2	1	63.2	1	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	8	-48.2	4	8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	7	5	24.3	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	8	7	13.5	8	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**14**	**13**	**7.5**	**8**	**8**	**5**	**3**	**NM**	**NM**	**1**	**2**
California	7	9	-18.6	5	7	2	1	NM	NM	*	*
Oregon	2	NM	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	5	4	30.6	NM	NM	3	2	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,154**	**1,132**	**1.9**	**1,038**	**1,050**	**102**	**72**	**NM**	**NM**	**12**	**9**
Alaska	120	129	-6.9	114	123	--	--	NM	NM	5	5
Hawaii	1,034	1,004	3.1	924	927	102	72	*	*	8	5
U.S. Total	**2,101**	**2,121**	**-1.0**	**1,701**	**1,748**	**337**	**309**	**7**	**10**	**55**	**53**

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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 March 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**596**	**286**	**108.2**	**130**	**49**	**419**	**203**	**15**	**11**	**33**	**23**
Connecticut	134	81	64.7	NM	3	132	77	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	173	70	145.2	NM	NM	141	48	NM	NM	30	21
Massachusetts	193	95	104.6	42	12	144	77	6	NM	2	1
New Hampshire	87	33	165.8	82	29	NM	NM	5	4	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**897**	**935**	**-4.1**	**283**	**351**	**575**	**542**	**NM**	**12**	**35**	**30**
New Jersey	64	110	-41.9	NM	NM	62	108	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	609	586	4.0	282	350	293	200	2	10	32	26
Pennsylvania	224	240	-6.5	NM	NM	220	234	NM	NM	3	3
East North Central	**369**	**365**	**1.0**	**314**	**284**	**47**	**70**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**7**
Illinois	39	49	-21.6	14	14	25	35	*	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	75	69	9.1	70	67	NM	NM	1	NM	4	2
Michigan	75	91	-16.9	74	84	NM	NM	1	3	NM	4
Ohio	167	131	27.2	145	98	21	32	--	--	NM	1
Wisconsin	13	25	-49.4	11	21	NM	3	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	**153**	**160**	**-4.2**	**150**	**155**	**1**	**2**	**NM**	**1**	**NM**	**1**
Iowa	25	35	-29.1	24	35	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	24	24	-2.0	24	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	18	22	-19.5	16	19	1	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	49	38	29.2	49	38	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	16	16	4.9	16	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	16	23	-27.5	16	22	--	--	NM	NM	NM	1
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,355**	**3,935**	**-65.6**	**1,103**	**3,291**	**201**	**569**	**NM**	**NM**	**49**	**74**
Delaware	27	30	-11.0	NM	NM	27	30	--	--	*	NM
District of Columbia	3	5	-36.6	--	--	3	5	--	--	--	--
Florida	605	2,981	-79.7	587	2,697	7	267	--	--	11	17
Georgia	73	107	-32.4	48	69	4	23	1	NM	19	15
Maryland	87	100	-13.7	2	NM	84	97	NM	NM	1	1
North Carolina	149	213	-30.1	140	195	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	15
South Carolina	65	86	-23.8	59	NM	--	--	NM	NM	6	7
Virginia	224	343	-34.5	163	181	56	143	1	1	5	19
West Virginia	122	70	75.9	103	70	19	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**257**	**238**	**8.0**	**238**	**184**	**9**	**26**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**28**
Alabama	62	105	-40.4	44	55	9	26	--	--	10	23
Kentucky	63	49	28.3	63	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	43	NM	--	43	NM	--	--	--	--	1	2
Tennessee	89	77	15.3	88	74	--	--	--	--	NM	3
West South Central	**231**	**303**	**-23.5**	**133**	**199**	**85**	**67**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**36**
Arkansas	32	33	-4.5	18	33	13	--	--	--	1	NM
Louisiana	31	136	-77.3	22	122	6	7	--	--	3	7
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	8	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	160	128	25.5	86	40	66	60	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**100**	**102**	**-1.7**	**92**	**92**	**8**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	25	30	-18.1	25	30	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	6	8	-20.1	6	8	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	7	8	-14.4	NM	NM	7	8	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	5	5	5.1	4	4	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	12	22	-45.5	12	22	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	17	15	12.5	17	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	27	12	119.6	27	12	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**44**	**45**	**-3.5**	**28**	**NM**	**9**	**8**	**NM**	**NM**	**7**	**8**
California	20	27	-23.1	17	23	2	3	NM	NM	1	1
Oregon	4	2	174.6	3	1	--	--	--	--	2	NM
Washington	19	17	10.0	NM	NM	7	5	NM	NM	5	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,315**	**3,357**	**-1.3**	**2,942**	**3,028**	**341**	**295**	**NM**	**3**	**29**	**31**
Alaska	427	438	-2.6	407	421	--	--	NM	2	17	15
Hawaii	2,888	2,919	-1.1	2,535	2,608	341	295	1	1	12	16
U.S. Total	**7,318**	**9,726**	**-24.8**	**5,412**	**7,665**	**1,695**	**1,790**	**27**	**33**	**183**	**238**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
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, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**55**	**25**	**122.2**	--	--	**53**	**22**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	49	19	155.7	--	--	49	19	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**50**	**45**	**9.9**	**18**	**16**	**26**	**24**	--	--	**NM**	**6**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	3	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	21	--	--	--	24	21	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	20	18	8.5	16	14	--	--	--	--	4	4
West North Central	**6**	**7**	**-11.9**	**6**	**7**	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	4	2	81.7	4	2	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	2	4	-49.6	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**63**	**140**	**-55.0**	**57**	**135**	--	--	--	--	**6**	**5**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	57	126	-55.0	57	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	6	5	28.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**48**	**71**	**-32.4**	**48**	**71**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	48	71	-32.4	48	71	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**194**	**104**	**86.6**	**178**	**80**	**6**	**12**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	184	88	109.5	178	80	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	9	16	-40.1	--	--	6	12	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**16**	**16**	**-2.3**	--	--	**16**	**16**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	16	16	-2.3	--	--	16	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**460**	**441**	**4.4**	**306**	**308**	**131**	**107**	*	*	**23**	**26**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
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 March 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**89**	**55**	**61.2**	--	--	**83**	**48**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	70	42	67.5	--	--	70	42	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**174**	**163**	**6.6**	**62**	**57**	**96**	**89**	--	--	**16**	**NM**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	8	9	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	89	81	10.4	--	--	88	80	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	68	65	3.3	57	54	--	--	--	--	11	12
West North Central	**17**	**27**	**-34.6**	**17**	**26**	--	--	**1**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	12	10	20.3	12	10	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	5	14	-62.7	5	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**233**	**360**	**-35.3**	**214**	**340**	--	--	--	--	**19**	**19**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	214	331	-35.5	214	331	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	19	19	-1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	19
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**173**	**192**	**-9.7**	**173**	**192**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	173	192	-9.7	173	192	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**566**	**336**	**68.4**	**495**	**234**	**38**	**67**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	516	259	99.2	495	234	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	51	77	-34.7	--	--	38	67	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**38**	**47**	**-17.8**	--	--	**38**	**47**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	38	47	-17.8	--	--	38	47	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,371**	**1,280**	**7.2**	**960**	**849**	**336**	**351**	**1**	**1**	**75**	**79**

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • Percent difference 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, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**31,755**	**24,430**	**30.0**	**152**	**96**	**29,554**	**22,396**	**401**	**393**	**1,647**	**1,545**
Connecticut	6,570	4,278	53.6	1	*	6,418	4,149	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	2,744	3,196	-14.1	--	--	1,330	1,824	NM	NM	1,412	1,371
Massachusetts	12,946	11,586	11.7	127	21	12,386	11,165	337	345	NM	NM
New Hampshire	3,912	1,543	153.5	19	69	3,885	1,465	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	5,578	3,821	46.0	--	--	5,535	3,793	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	5	6	-18.5	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**69,538**	**48,999**	**41.9**	**10,103**	**9,383**	**58,355**	**38,534**	**387**	**372**	**693**	**709**
New Jersey	12,192	10,121	20.5	--	--	11,878	9,759	NM	NM	277	326
New York	31,957	24,241	31.8	10,098	9,381	21,400	14,411	316	301	143	148
Pennsylvania	25,390	14,637	73.5	NM	NM	25,076	14,364	NM	NM	274	235
East North Central	**30,208**	**11,575**	**161.0**	**10,945**	**3,848**	**18,412**	**6,889**	**393**	**412**	**459**	**426**
Illinois	2,393	1,279	87.1	NM	80	1,866	769	328	344	95	86
Indiana	7,843	2,611	200.4	5,782	711	1,809	1,631	NM	NM	236	256
Michigan	7,044	3,636	93.7	568	584	6,419	3,002	NM	7	NM	43
Ohio	8,917	1,094	714.9	2,619	250	6,275	833	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	4,011	2,954	35.8	1,872	2,223	2,042	655	NM	47	NM	29
West North Central	**6,670**	**4,278**	**55.9**	**5,363**	**4,075**	**1,162**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**112**	**102**
Iowa	645	351	83.8	570	274	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	74
Kansas	1,415	1,337	5.9	1,415	1,337	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,645	1,218	35.0	1,334	1,114	248	NM	NM	NM	NM	21
Missouri	2,619	1,229	113.2	1,704	1,215	914	NM	*	3	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	127	--	NM	127	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**107,942**	**85,644**	**26.0**	**86,440**	**73,170**	**20,661**	**11,622**	**6**	**NM**	**835**	**845**
Delaware	2,859	856	234.0	NM	NM	2,847	849	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	74,908	66,346	12.9	69,677	61,261	4,621	4,468	6	NM	603	611
Georgia	9,849	8,167	20.6	5,147	3,948	4,555	4,065	--	--	147	154
Maryland	580	783	-25.9	--	--	553	760	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	4,865	2,589	87.9	3,385	2,220	1,464	363	*	*	16	6
South Carolina	6,606	3,077	114.7	6,030	2,684	568	389	--	--	8	4
Virginia	8,226	3,802	116.4	2,180	3,037	6,015	719	--	--	31	45
West Virginia	NM	NM	--	8	14	39	9	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**35,685**	**31,603**	**12.9**	**19,088**	**15,914**	**15,529**	**14,796**	**NM**	**NM**	**997**	**827**
Alabama	20,836	16,218	28.5	7,196	7,045	12,957	8,657	--	--	684	516
Kentucky	621	423	46.8	494	256	*	18	--	--	127	NM
Mississippi	13,450	14,840	-9.4	10,719	8,560	2,572	6,121	NM	NM	149	150
Tennessee	779	122	539.9	679	53	--	--	NM	NM	37	12
West South Central	**138,556**	**130,325**	**6.3**	**41,607**	**38,407**	**63,222**	**57,888**	**278**	**269**	**33,449**	**33,760**
Arkansas	5,071	3,394	49.4	399	115	4,544	3,149	NM	NM	128	130
Louisiana	32,567	26,941	20.9	12,595	9,054	4,885	3,137	NM	NM	15,066	14,729
Oklahoma	14,044	15,500	-9.4	11,308	13,562	2,647	1,849	NM	NM	77	80
Texas	86,874	84,490	2.8	17,305	15,675	51,145	49,754	246	238	18,178	18,822
Mountain	**31,463**	**47,041**	**-33.1**	**18,909**	**23,623**	**11,927**	**22,775**	**NM**	**NM**	**546**	**547**
Arizona	6,396	13,676	-53.2	2,214	5,011	4,140	8,616	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	5,383	7,924	-32.1	2,833	3,032	2,533	4,881	--	1	NM	NM
Idaho	263	1,406	-81.3	NM	NM	NM	1,244	--	--	67	57
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	11,411	13,931	-18.1	8,128	8,200	3,149	5,600	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	4,940	5,521	-10.5	3,117	3,357	1,775	2,115	NM	NM	NM	--
Utah	2,721	4,247	-35.9	2,435	3,873	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	105
Wyoming	299	278	7.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	247	233
Pacific Contiguous	**46,138**	**85,070**	**-45.8**	**12,087**	**26,364**	**28,676**	**52,107**	**999**	**1,143**	**4,376**	**5,456**
California	42,448	65,754	-35.4	11,593	15,463	25,567	43,783	995	1,139	4,293	5,370
Oregon	2,719	11,064	-75.4	NM	4,460	2,641	6,539	--	--	41	65
Washington	971	8,252	-88.2	NM	6,441	468	1,785	NM	NM	42	20
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,293**	**3,544**	**-7.1**	**3,233**	**3,468**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	3,293	3,544	-7.1	3,233	3,468	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**501,248**	**472,508**	**6.1**	**207,925**	**198,349**	**247,497**	**227,064**	**2,653**	**2,803**	**43,174**	**44,292**

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • Percent difference 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 March 2011 and 2010

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**97,187**	**83,029**	**17.1**	**604**	**232**	**90,423**	**76,946**	**1,239**	**1,189**	**4,921**	**4,662**
Connecticut	22,094	16,288	35.6	2	*	21,607	15,881	NM	NM	419	348
Maine	9,879	11,657	-15.3	--	--	5,698	7,574	NM	NM	4,177	4,080
Massachusetts	38,538	36,019	7.0	331	41	36,872	34,739	1,036	1,031	299	208
New Hampshire	11,811	6,672	77.0	257	176	11,528	6,470	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	14,851	12,379	20.0	--	--	14,718	12,282	133	97	--	--
Vermont	14	15	-5.3	14	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**189,338**	**145,257**	**30.3**	**31,060**	**28,547**	**154,823**	**113,601**	**1,219**	**978**	**2,237**	**2,131**
New Jersey	38,407	35,485	8.2	--	--	37,356	34,449	NM	109	931	927
New York	88,306	74,274	18.9	31,047	28,538	55,827	44,533	983	771	449	432
Pennsylvania	62,625	35,499	76.4	NM	NM	61,641	34,619	NM	NM	857	772
East North Central	**79,191**	**44,732**	**77.0**	**24,991**	**14,828**	**51,294**	**27,234**	**1,283**	**1,253**	**1,622**	**1,417**
Illinois	7,173	5,387	33.2	NM	333	5,629	3,758	1,047	1,038	309	257
Indiana	20,058	8,730	129.8	13,746	2,816	5,403	5,081	NM	NM	861	792
Michigan	21,718	14,070	54.4	1,202	2,224	20,272	11,609	24	27	220	210
Ohio	20,484	4,352	370.6	5,565	943	14,848	3,367	--	--	NM	42
Wisconsin	9,758	12,194	-20.0	4,291	8,512	5,142	3,418	163	148	162	116
West North Central	**19,253**	**20,924**	**-8.0**	**17,136**	**18,692**	**1,636**	**1,768**	**118**	**130**	**364**	**334**
Iowa	1,829	1,995	-8.3	1,580	1,755	NM	NM	NM	NM	238	230
Kansas	4,616	5,295	-12.8	4,616	5,295	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,766	5,703	-16.4	4,021	4,780	543	728	97	113	104	81
Missouri	7,403	7,394	.1	6,296	6,345	1,093	1,040	10	7	NM	NM
Nebraska	459	403	14.0	458	402	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	22	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	21
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**308,424**	**278,506**	**10.7**	**244,928**	**227,591**	**60,636**	**48,151**	**38**	**24**	**2,822**	**2,739**
Delaware	5,069	2,511	101.8	NM	NM	5,037	2,489	--	--	1	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	208,020	198,038	5.0	193,548	181,870	12,337	14,137	37	23	2,099	2,008
Georgia	31,326	32,133	-2.5	14,913	16,215	15,962	15,467	--	--	451	452
Maryland	1,756	2,360	-25.6	--	--	1,674	2,291	NM	--	81	70
North Carolina	13,119	10,347	26.8	8,645	8,377	4,408	1,953	*	1	66	16
South Carolina	19,215	11,631	65.2	17,484	9,969	1,708	1,646	NM	NM	22	16
Virginia	29,729	21,321	39.4	10,267	11,072	19,368	10,077	--	--	93	172
West Virginia	190	164	16.1	39	66	141	92	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**127,720**	**112,189**	**13.8**	**63,070**	**58,718**	**61,470**	**50,578**	**NM**	**203**	**2,953**	**2,690**
Alabama	71,888	55,791	28.9	23,227	23,803	46,658	30,261	--	--	2,004	1,727
Kentucky	2,325	3,227	-28.0	1,869	2,542	33	260	--	--	423	425
Mississippi	49,896	51,374	-2.9	34,648	30,782	14,779	20,057	NM	NM	440	506
Tennessee	3,610	1,796	100.9	3,326	1,592	--	--	NM	173	86	31
West South Central	**462,012**	**464,827**	**-.6**	**142,149**	**141,969**	**217,207**	**220,671**	**810**	**836**	**101,845**	**101,351**
Arkansas	18,364	15,365	19.5	2,628	2,077	15,340	12,839	NM	NM	394	448
Louisiana	102,821	86,100	19.4	45,402	29,793	12,830	10,319	NM	NM	44,528	45,927
Oklahoma	50,228	58,660	-14.4	39,165	48,998	10,778	9,392	NM	37	230	233
Texas	290,599	304,702	-4.6	54,954	61,102	178,259	188,121	693	736	56,692	54,744
Mountain	**107,431**	**132,657**	**-19.0**	**60,275**	**66,261**	**45,229**	**64,483**	**NM**	**305**	**1,653**	**1,608**
Arizona	27,893	32,427	-14.0	9,965	10,798	17,793	21,476	NM	149	NM	NM
Colorado	19,148	24,572	-22.1	9,699	8,503	9,393	16,016	*	1	NM	NM
Idaho	1,465	3,838	-61.8	NM	424	916	3,271	--	--	173	143
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	32,926	41,206	-20.1	22,070	25,103	10,418	15,668	--	--	NM	435
New Mexico	15,643	16,898	-7.4	9,620	9,766	5,866	6,973	NM	150	NM	NM
Utah	9,345	12,642	-26.1	8,397	11,424	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	290
Wyoming	865	889	-2.6	NM	236	NM	NM	--	--	720	647
Pacific Contiguous	**165,158**	**241,915**	**-31.7**	**42,683**	**73,851**	**104,929**	**148,183**	**3,327**	**3,452**	**14,219**	**16,430**
California	146,810	192,673	-23.8	36,131	47,258	93,443	125,813	3,312	3,439	13,924	16,163
Oregon	12,615	32,400	-61.1	2,516	12,617	9,918	19,580	--	--	180	203
Washington	5,734	16,843	-66.0	4,036	13,975	1,568	2,790	15	13	115	65
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10,183**	**10,720**	**-5.0**	**9,979**	**10,497**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**224**
Alaska	10,183	10,720	-5.0	9,979	10,497	--	--	--	--	NM	224
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,565,897**	**1,534,757**	**2.0**	**636,875**	**641,187**	**787,650**	**751,615**	**8,533**	**8,369**	**132,839**	**133,587**

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1997 through March 2011

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1997	**98,826**	**48,792**	**469**	**98,826**	**48,792**	**469**	--	--	--
1998	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	--	--	--
1999	**141,604**	**52,251**	**372**	**129,041**	**44,392**	**355**	**12,563**	**7,859**	**16**
2000	**102,296**	**39,875**	**211**	**90,115**	**29,570**	**186**	**12,180**	**10,306**	**25**
2001	**138,496**	**55,080**	**390**	**117,147**	**35,807**	**300**	**21,349**	**19,273**	**90**
2002	**141,714**	**43,935**	**1,711**	**116,952**	**29,601**	**328**	**24,761**	**14,334**	**1,383**
2003	**121,567**	**45,752**	**1,484**	**97,831**	**28,062**	**378**	**23,736**	**17,691**	**1,105**
2004	**106,669**	**46,750**	**937**	**84,917**	**29,144**	**627**	**21,751**	**17,607**	**309**
2005	**101,137**	**47,414**	**530**	**77,457**	**29,532**	**374**	**23,680**	**17,882**	**156**
2006	**140,964**	**48,216**	**674**	**110,277**	**29,799**	**456**	**30,688**	**18,416**	**217**
2007	**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									
January	156,075	40,444	746	124,894	26,312	680	31,181	14,132	67
February	160,601	40,980	738	127,496	26,354	679	33,105	14,626	59
March	174,223	40,969	715	137,848	26,209	666	36,375	14,760	49
April	185,790	41,073	705	148,301	26,082	659	37,489	14,991	46
May	195,103	41,175	779	155,777	26,293	747	39,327	14,882	32
June	195,656	41,231	763	156,539	26,354	716	39,117	14,876	48
July	193,563	40,957	729	155,786	26,338	645	37,777	14,619	84
August	191,532	40,399	876	155,085	26,183	751	36,446	14,216	125
September	197,208	39,909	963	159,420	25,712	828	37,789	14,196	135
October	199,477	39,248	1,152	162,582	25,184	953	36,895	14,064	198
November	203,765	39,002	1,258	165,738	25,424	1,060	38,027	13,578	198
December	189,467	39,210	1,394	154,815	25,811	1,194	34,652	13,399	201
2010									
January	178,063	37,556	1,380	144,162	24,750	1,177	33,901	12,806	202
February	171,123	38,265	1,233	138,907	25,536	1,045	32,217	12,728	189
March	177,763	38,143	1,164	143,403	25,606	983	34,360	12,536	181
April	189,196	37,938	1,190	150,348	25,324	1,022	38,849	12,613	168
May	191,295	37,526	1,148	151,188	25,054	986	40,107	12,471	162
June	181,062	36,891	1,095	144,243	24,509	943	36,819	12,382	152
July	169,215	35,925	1,055	136,731	23,994	907	32,484	11,931	149
August	159,805	35,696	1,155	129,585	24,106	976	30,221	11,590	179
September	162,798	36,773	1,213	132,264	25,293	1,017	30,534	11,480	196
October	175,147	37,120	1,247	141,544	25,435	1,005	33,603	11,685	242
November	182,848	37,197	1,137	147,233	25,784	893	35,616	11,413	245
December	175,160	36,126	1,087	142,473	25,042	850	32,687	11,084	237
2011									
January	165,059	35,578	876	133,849	24,931	657	31,209	10,647	219
February	161,705	35,176	781	130,927	24,783	594	30,778	10,393	187
March	166,954	34,827	563	134,173	24,688	437	32,781	10,139	127

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene. Data prior to 2004 includes small quantities of waste oil.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prior to 2008, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2008 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 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, March 2011

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change
New England	**708**	**1,082**	**-34.6**	**3,104**	**4,091**	**-24.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[1]	311	584	-46.7	1,750	2,101	-16.7	--	--	--
Massachusetts	397	498	-20.3	1,354	1,991	-32.0	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7,313**	**8,281**	**-11.7**	**6,944**	**8,310**	**-16.4**	**--**	**W**	**W**
New Jersey	604	625	-3.4	1,168	1,415	-17.5	--	--	--
New York	818	1,124	-27.3	4,506	5,241	-14.0	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	5,891	6,532	-9.8	1,271	1,654	-23.2	--	--	--
East North Central	**34,748**	**36,802**	**-5.6**	**2,142**	**2,192**	**-2.3**	**30**	**48**	**-36.7**
Illinois	7,960	7,936	.3	153	186	-17.6	--	--	--
Indiana	8,808	11,171	-21.2	112	120	-6.8	--	--	--
Michigan	4,476	4,250	5.3	1,156	1,110	4.2	W	W	W
Ohio	7,542	9,007	-16.3	414	441	-6.0	--	--	--
Wisconsin	5,961	4,438	34.3	306	335	-8.7	W	W	W
West North Central	**26,265**	**26,778**	**-1.9**	**1,489**	**1,532**	**-2.9**	**W**	**14**	**W**
Iowa	5,977	5,944	.5	164	177	-7.8	W	W	W
Kansas	3,950	3,755	5.2	416	416	.0	W	W	W
Minnesota	2,118	2,368	-10.6	211	257	-17.8	--	--	--
Missouri	8,603	9,211	-6.6	337	325	3.7	--	W	W
Nebraska	3,889	3,566	9.1	224	227	-1.4	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota[1]	1,729	1,933	-10.6	137	130	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**32,104**	**35,736**	**-10.2**	**11,994**	**12,683**	**-5.4**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[1]	1,430	1,538	-7.0	1,434	1,703	-15.8	--	--	--
Florida	5,591	5,987	-6.6	5,775	5,675	1.8	W	W	W
Georgia	6,530	7,774	-16.0	862	891	-3.2	--	--	--
North Carolina	5,015	5,115	-2.0	978	1,018	-4.0	--	--	--
South Carolina	6,581	5,866	12.2	577	776	-25.7	W	W	W
Virginia	1,546	2,075	-25.5	2,226	2,458	-9.4	--	--	--
West Virginia	5,412	7,383	-26.7	142	162	-12.4	W	W	W
East South Central	**18,087**	**20,069**	**-9.9**	**2,252**	**2,376**	**-5.2**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	5,392	6,200	-13.0	292	338	-13.6	--	--	--
Kentucky	7,674	8,873	-13.5	284	312	-8.9	W	W	W
Mississippi	1,196	1,521	-21.3	784	892	-12.1	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,825	3,475	10.0	891	833	6.9	--	--	--
West South Central	**27,127**	**27,306**	**-.7**	**2,989**	**3,419**	**-12.6**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	3,486	2,341	48.9	173	183	-5.6	--	--	--
Louisiana	2,192	3,007	-27.1	876	1,199	-27.0	W	W	W
Oklahoma	5,475	5,804	-5.7	238	246	-2.9	--	--	--
Texas	15,975	16,154	-1.1	1,702	1,791	-5.0	W	W	W
Mountain	**18,589**	**19,890**	**-6.5**	**719**	**749**	**-3.9**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	3,114	4,092	-23.9	234	266	-12.0	--	--	--
Colorado	3,667	4,318	-15.1	150	133	12.7	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico[1]	W	W	W	75	83	-8.5	W	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	181	181	.1	--	--	--
Utah	4,841	5,345	-9.4	W	44	W	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,828	3,586	6.7	40	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific[2]	**W**	**1,820**	**W**	**3,195**	**2,790**	**14.5**	**76**	**11**	**595.4**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[1]	W	1,820	W	3,195	2,790	14.5	76	11	595.4
U.S. Total	**166,954**	**177,763**	**-6.1**	**34,827**	**38,143**	**-8.7**	**563**	**1,164**	**-51.6**

[1] States` data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 3.3. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, March 2011

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England	708	1,082	-34.6	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	7,313	8,281	-11.7	W	W	W	W
East North Central	34,748	36,802	-5.6	26,154	28,174	8,593	8,628
West North Central	26,265	26,778	-1.9	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic	32,104	35,736	-10.2	28,581	32,124	3,523	3,613
East South Central	18,087	20,069	-9.9	18,087	20,069	--	--
West South Central	27,127	27,306	-.7	16,417	16,040	10,710	11,265
Mountain	18,589	19,890	-6.5	17,609	19,196	981	693
Pacific Contiguous	W	1,642	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	178	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**166,954**	**177,763**	**-6.1**	**134,173**	**143,403**	**32,781**	**34,360**
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England	3,104	4,091	-24.1	855	960	2,249	3,131
Middle Atlantic	6,944	8,310	-16.4	2,890	3,334	4,055	4,976
East North Central	2,142	2,192	-2.3	1,804	1,816	337	376
West North Central	1,489	1,532	-2.9	1,449	1,491	39	41
South Atlantic	11,994	12,683	-5.4	9,433	9,793	2,561	2,891
East South Central	2,252	2,376	-5.2	W	W	W	W
West South Central	2,989	3,419	-12.6	2,347	2,742	641	676
Mountain	719	749	-3.9	654	683	65	65
Pacific Contiguous	415	589	-29.6	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,779	2,201	26.3	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**34,827**	**38,143**	**-8.7**	**24,688**	**25,606**	**10,139**	**12,536**
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East North Central	30	48	-36.7	W	W	W	W
West North Central	W	14	W	W	14	--	--
South Atlantic	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	76	11	595.4	--	--	76	11
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**563**	**1,164**	**-51.6**	**437**	**983**	**127**	**181**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 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. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1997 through March 2011

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal[1]	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**98,826**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**120,501**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**141,604**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**102,296**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**138,496**
2002	**70,704**	**66,593**	**4,417**	**141,714**
2003	**57,716**	**59,884**	**3,967**	**121,567**
2004	**49,022**	**53,618**	**4,029**	**106,669**
2005	**52,923**	**44,377**	**3,836**	**101,137**
2006	**67,760**	**68,408**	**4,797**	**140,964**
2007	**63,964**	**82,692**	**4,565**	**151,221**
2008	**65,818**	**91,214**	**4,556**	**161,589**
2009				
January	62,096	89,016	4,963	156,075
February	65,290	90,218	5,092	160,601
March	76,214	92,447	5,562	174,223
April	83,917	96,067	5,806	185,790
May	89,418	99,637	6,048	195,103
June	90,862	98,761	6,033	195,656
July	89,578	97,889	6,096	193,563
August	89,181	96,568	5,783	191,532
September	93,208	98,206	5,794	197,208
October	95,788	98,254	5,434	199,477
November	98,281	100,194	5,290	203,765
December	91,922	92,448	5,097	189,467
2010				
January	86,257	86,968	4,838	178,063
February	82,476	83,807	4,840	171,123
March	86,660	86,060	5,043	177,763
April	92,499	89,476	7,221	189,196
May	92,825	91,387	7,083	191,295
June	86,860	87,157	7,045	181,062
July	81,229	80,932	7,054	169,215
August	77,078	76,184	6,543	159,805
September	79,050	77,140	6,608	162,798
October	83,951	84,667	6,530	175,147
November	87,179	88,762	6,907	182,848
December	81,185	87,096	6,879	175,160
2011				
January	76,432	82,294	6,333	165,059
February	75,895	79,420	6,389	161,705
March	77,779	82,695	6,480	166,954

[1] Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 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."

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through March 2011

Period	Coal[1]						Petroleum Liquids[2]					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption[3]	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption[3]
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)		
1997	**18,095,870**	**880,588**	**1.27**	**26.16**	**1.1**	**NA**	**748,634**	**117,789**	**2.88**	**18.30**	**1.1**	**NA**
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**NA**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**	**NA**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**NA**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**	**NA**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**NA**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**	**NA**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**NA**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.86**	**1.1**	**NA**
2002	**17,981,987**	**884,287**	**1.25**	**25.52**	**.9**	**88.0**	**623,354**	**98,581**	**3.87**	**24.45**	**.9**	**67.2**
2003[4]	**19,989,772**	**986,026**	**1.28**	**26.00**	**1.0**	**95.6**	**980,983**	**156,338**	**4.94**	**31.02**	**.8**	**82.6**
2004	**20,188,633**	**1,002,032**	**1.36**	**27.42**	**1.0**	**95.9**	**958,046**	**151,821**	**5.00**	**31.58**	**.9**	**81.7**
2005	**20,647,307**	**1,021,437**	**1.54**	**31.20**	**1.0**	**95.9**	**986,258**	**157,221**	**7.59**	**47.61**	**.8**	**84.7**
2006	**21,735,101**	**1,079,943**	**1.69**	**34.09**	**1.0**	**102.5**	**406,869**	**65,002**	**8.68**	**54.35**	**.7**	**74.0**
2007	**21,152,358**	**1,054,664**	**1.77**	**35.48**	**1.0**	**98.6**	**375,260**	**60,068**	**9.59**	**59.93**	**.7**	**62.6**
2008	**21,280,258**	**1,069,709**	**2.07**	**41.14**	**1.0**	**100.5**	**375,684**	**61,139**	**15.52**	**95.38**	**.6**	**99.6**
2009												
January	1,720,121	87,453	2.23	43.82	1.0	94.4	60,313	9,824	8.12	49.85	.6	103.5
February	1,625,951	81,869	2.27	45.04	1.0	107.7	36,212	5,925	8.08	49.36	.5	126.1
March	1,730,816	86,241	2.29	45.91	1.1	116.8	27,714	4,579	8.27	50.07	.5	107.2
April	1,611,589	80,674	2.22	44.33	1.0	117.4	20,270	3,367	9.12	54.93	.6	101.4
May	1,601,882	80,559	2.23	44.41	1.0	111.8	26,384	4,306	9.36	57.36	.6	99.6
June	1,610,705	81,077	2.22	44.01	1.0	100.5	27,740	4,532	10.58	64.74	.6	110.9
July	1,654,412	84,086	2.19	43.12	1.0	97.7	24,942	4,087	11.36	69.31	.5	98.5
August	1,730,279	87,237	2.21	43.81	1.0	98.6	27,505	4,496	12.17	74.47	.6	96.3
September	1,580,718	80,015	2.18	43.13	1.0	106.3	15,248	2,536	13.31	80.06	.4	77.1
October	1,551,796	78,556	2.17	42.88	1.0	102.9	18,956	3,119	12.86	78.17	.6	87.7
November	1,534,304	77,821	2.13	42.08	1.0	104.0	19,967	3,324	12.78	76.76	.4	122.5
December	1,485,395	75,890	2.14	41.97	1.0	84.1	24,793	4,087	13.22	80.22	.5	131.1
Total	**19,437,966**	**981,477**	**2.21**	**43.74**	**1.0**	**102.8**	**330,043**	**54,181**	**10.25**	**62.47**	**.5**	**104.8**
2010												
January	1,518,470	77,329	2.22	43.67	1.0	83.5	34,728	5,723	13.44	81.56	.5	91.6
February	1,457,997	73,983	2.27	44.67	1.1	90.4	18,160	3,003	13.59	82.20	.5	118.9
March	1,679,900	84,685	2.31	45.88	1.1	108.1	17,869	2,942	13.85	84.12	.5	120.2
April	1,561,693	78,431	2.29	45.56	1.1	114.1	11,731	1,965	14.86	88.71	.4	86.5
May	1,574,470	80,142	2.26	44.34	1.1	103.0	22,821	3,739	13.81	84.27	.6	103.2
June	1,550,129	79,036	2.25	44.10	1.1	88.6	27,114	4,435	13.35	81.65	.6	86.4
July	1,622,952	83,093	2.27	44.34	1.0	85.8	32,880	5,355	13.37	82.08	.5	91.4
August	1,732,454	87,750	2.29	45.29	1.1	90.8	30,479	4,942	13.31	82.05	.6	102.8
September	1,629,166	83,115	2.27	44.54	1.0	102.5	26,488	4,313	13.45	82.62	.6	129.9
October	1,664,674	84,892	2.26	44.38	1.1	116.5	17,030	2,823	14.92	89.99	.4	113.9
November	1,587,358	81,074	2.25	44.11	1.1	109.0	18,753	3,199	15.83	92.76	.4	134.5
December	1,602,254	82,523	2.23	43.32	1.0	91.1	22,227	3,717	16.48	98.58	.4	77.3
Total	**19,181,518**	**976,052**	**2.26**	**44.53**	**1.1**	**97.5**	**280,281**	**46,156**	**14.03**	**85.17**	**.5**	**100.6**
2011												
January	1,580,469	80,777	2.34	45.73	1.1	87.6	22,676	3,756	16.49	99.59	.7	101.0
February	1,434,644	72,796	2.36	46.50	1.1	96.6	15,436	2,578	18.13	108.57	.6	109.6
March	1,557,545	80,104	2.34	45.52	1.0	108.1	18,203	3,009	19.91	120.43	.6	123.0
Total	**4,589,811**	**234,684**	**2.34**	**45.81**	**1.1**	**97.1**	**56,571**	**9,387**	**18.06**	**108.84**	**.6**	**110.2**
Year to Date												
2009	5,076,888	255,563	2.26	44.92	1.0	105.4	124,238	20,328	8.14	49.76	.5	110.1
2010	4,656,368	235,997	2.27	44.78	1.1	93.3	70,757	11,668	13.58	82.37	.5	104.0
2011	4,589,811	234,684	2.34	45.81	1.1	97.1	56,571	9,387	18.06	108.84	.6	110.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2010	19,017,446	961,911	2.21	43.68	1.0	99.6	276,562	45,521	12.06	73.25	.5	102.4
2011	19,097,809	973,732	2.28	44.79	1.1	98.4	265,840	43,832	15.00	90.95	.5	101.5

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

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1997 through March 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas[1]				All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[2]	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consump-tion[2]	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)		(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1997	**61,609**	**2,192**	**.91**	**25.64**	**4.9**	**NA**	**2,817,639**	**2,764,734**	**2.76**	**NA**	**1.52**
1998	**91,923**	**3,217**	**.71**	**20.36**	**5.0**	**NA**	**2,985,866**	**2,922,957**	**2.38**	**NA**	**1.44**
1999	**82,083**	**2,906**	**.65**	**18.47**	**5.3**	**NA**	**2,862,084**	**2,809,455**	**2.57**	**NA**	**1.44**
2000	**47,855**	**1,683**	**.58**	**16.62**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,681,659**	**2,629,986**	**4.30**	**NA**	**1.74**
2001	**56,851**	**2,019**	**.78**	**22.07**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,209,089**	**2,148,924**	**4.49**	**NA**	**1.73**
2002	**127,362**	**4,454**	**.78**	**22.32**	**5.0**	**60.6**	**5,749,844**	**5,607,737**	**3.56**	**80.3**	**1.86**
2003[3]	**165,378**	**5,846**	**.72**	**20.39**	**5.3**	**82.7**	**5,663,023**	**5,500,704**	**5.39**	**86.8**	**2.28**
2004	**196,606**	**6,967**	**.83**	**23.48**	**5.1**	**79.9**	**5,890,750**	**5,734,054**	**5.96**	**85.2**	**2.48**
2005	**211,776**	**7,502**	**1.11**	**31.35**	**5.2**	**82.3**	**6,356,868**	**6,181,717**	**8.21**	**88.1**	**3.25**
2006	**203,270**	**7,193**	**1.33**	**37.46**	**5.2**	**83.4**	**6,855,680**	**6,675,246**	**6.94**	**90.2**	**3.02**
2007	**161,091**	**5,656**	**1.51**	**43.02**	**5.1**	**77.5**	**7,396,233**	**7,200,316**	**7.11**	**90.4**	**3.23**
2008	**199,724**	**7,040**	**2.11**	**59.72**	**5.0**	**111.5**	**8,089,467**	**7,879,046**	**9.01**	**102.5**	**4.12**
2009											
January	17,395	610	2.06	58.78	4.7	119.9	604,934	588,823	6.38	102.4	3.42
February	14,628	514	1.82	51.74	5.0	108.4	558,093	543,748	5.38	102.5	3.14
March	16,095	566	1.63	46.25	4.7	101.3	619,344	603,662	4.73	103.3	2.98
April	14,491	508	1.20	34.06	4.8	102.8	562,474	548,302	4.48	103.3	2.85
May	17,458	613	1.68	47.79	4.5	122.5	628,402	612,866	4.48	102.6	2.93
June	14,904	519	1.58	45.47	4.4	101.1	762,794	744,739	4.44	101.9	3.01
July	15,783	552	1.63	46.47	4.3	101.3	910,954	888,228	4.32	101.6	3.02
August	19,857	702	1.81	51.33	4.7	132.3	977,182	953,918	4.15	101.5	2.99
September	18,183	640	1.36	38.62	4.8	120.4	817,447	798,321	3.84	101.7	2.80
October	17,084	605	1.55	43.90	4.6	166.1	665,234	650,035	4.82	103.5	3.04
November	14,211	498	1.30	37.14	4.7	136.3	569,724	557,093	4.87	102.5	2.96
December	17,832	626	1.61	45.98	4.5	142.1	642,748	628,815	5.96	101.8	3.40
Total	**197,921**	**6,954**	**1.61**	**45.89**	**4.6**	**119.3**	**8,319,329**	**8,118,550**	**4.74**	**102.3**	**3.04**
2010											
January	15,163	532	1.69	48.12	4.9	100.4	669,526	654,726	6.70	102.2	3.73
February	9,238	325	1.79	50.93	4.8	70.1	584,468	571,683	6.06	102.0	3.43
March	13,032	459	2.05	58.23	4.7	90.2	567,779	555,603	5.28	102.5	3.14
April	14,802	518	2.13	60.91	4.9	115.0	579,380	566,430	4.70	101.9	3.00
May	13,080	459	2.17	61.84	4.8	95.9	675,583	660,558	4.77	102.2	3.12
June	14,881	524	2.09	59.39	5.0	96.3	824,561	806,559	5.11	101.4	3.35
July	16,562	587	2.36	66.56	4.5	99.5	1,027,488	1,004,961	5.18	101.0	3.51
August	18,038	634	2.59	73.84	4.6	139.4	1,075,300	1,051,693	4.92	101.0	3.40
September	14,508	509	2.61	74.41	4.8	122.5	815,804	797,640	4.44	101.3	3.11
October	14,533	508	2.36	67.45	4.7	119.2	684,376	669,065	4.29	102.3	2.94
November	9,864	354	2.14	59.56	5.1	95.6	606,015	593,214	4.34	102.2	2.94
December	13,076	458	2.50	71.22	5.1	97.4	687,843	673,487	5.41	102.0	3.31
Total	**166,778**	**5,868**	**2.23**	**63.35**	**4.8**	**102.9**	**8,798,123**	**8,605,619**	**5.08**	**101.7**	**3.25**
2011											
January	12,140	426	2.85	81.15	5.1	73.3	672,888	658,912	5.37	102.6	3.37
February	9,601	336	2.61	74.58	5.2	72.8	596,744	583,647	5.09	103.0	3.27
March	9,775	340	2.88	82.94	5.3	63.2	609,056	596,772	4.64	104.8	3.13
Total	**31,552**	**1,104**	**2.79**	**79.70**	**5.2**	**69.8**	**1,878,153**	**1,838,813**	**5.04**	**103.4**	**3.25**
Year to Date											
2009	48,118	1,690	1.84	52.44	4.8	109.6	1,782,370	1,736,233	5.49	102.7	3.18
2010	37,434	1,316	1.84	52.34	4.8	87.6	1,821,773	1,782,012	6.05	102.2	3.43
2011	31,552	1,104	2.79	79.70	5.2	69.8	1,878,153	1,838,813	5.04	103.4	3.25
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2010	187,236	6,580	1.60	45.49	4.6	113.7	8,358,732	8,164,329	4.87	102.2	3.10
2011	160,860	5,654	2.43	69.10	4.9	97.8	8,855,038	8,662,938	4.87	102.0	3.21

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1997 through March 2011

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1997	**18,095,870**	**880,588**	**1.27**	**26.16**	**1.1**	**748,634**	**117,789**	**2.88**	**18.30**	**1.1**
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.85**	**1.1**
2002	**13,967,326**	**687,747**	**1.22**	**24.74**	**.9**	**407,442**	**63,809**	**3.74**	**23.88**	**1.0**
2003	**15,292,394**	**746,594**	**1.26**	**25.82**	**.9**	**605,651**	**95,534**	**4.68**	**29.66**	**1.0**
2004	**15,440,681**	**758,557**	**1.34**	**27.30**	**.9**	**592,478**	**93,034**	**4.80**	**30.57**	**1.0**
2005	**15,836,924**	**775,890**	**1.53**	**31.22**	**.9**	**566,320**	**89,303**	**7.17**	**45.46**	**.9**
2006	**16,197,852**	**797,361**	**1.69**	**34.26**	**.9**	**269,033**	**42,415**	**8.33**	**52.80**	**.8**
2007	**15,561,395**	**767,377**	**1.78**	**36.06**	**.9**	**216,349**	**34,026**	**9.24**	**58.73**	**.8**
2008	**15,347,396**	**764,399**	**2.06**	**41.32**	**.9**	**240,937**	**38,891**	**15.83**	**98.09**	**.6**
2009										
January	1,233,059	62,045	2.24	44.50	1.0	29,873	4,823	8.00	49.53	.6
February	1,166,501	58,135	2.29	45.89	1.0	16,831	2,735	8.22	50.60	.5
March	1,262,590	62,252	2.30	46.57	1.1	13,499	2,206	8.41	51.46	.5
April	1,214,078	60,233	2.24	45.13	1.0	13,236	2,163	8.91	54.54	.6
May	1,189,059	59,231	2.24	45.02	1.0	19,852	3,208	9.27	57.36	.6
June	1,216,354	60,505	2.23	44.93	1.0	19,564	3,162	10.43	64.56	.6
July	1,245,525	62,486	2.20	43.88	1.0	18,610	3,025	11.24	69.15	.5
August	1,295,386	64,546	2.23	44.77	1.0	19,224	3,117	12.09	74.55	.6
September	1,189,015	59,392	2.19	43.88	1.0	10,050	1,659	13.17	79.80	.4
October	1,172,832	58,614	2.19	43.72	1.0	13,372	2,181	12.78	78.32	.5
November	1,141,864	57,441	2.14	42.51	1.0	12,932	2,118	12.87	78.57	.4
December	1,075,756	54,372	2.15	42.48	1.0	15,554	2,561	13.33	80.95	.4
Total	**14,402,019**	**719,253**	**2.22**	**44.47**	**1.0**	**202,598**	**32,959**	**10.44**	**64.18**	**.5**
2010										
January	1,088,693	55,000	2.20	43.64	1.0	23,859	3,889	13.16	80.73	.5
February	1,060,586	53,206	2.26	45.05	1.0	12,774	2,101	13.60	82.67	.4
March	1,212,452	60,291	2.32	46.59	1.0	11,193	1,846	14.20	86.08	.3
April	1,148,120	56,992	2.29	46.16	1.0	7,901	1,316	15.04	90.32	.2
May	1,149,472	57,813	2.26	45.02	1.0	16,302	2,652	13.66	83.97	.6
June	1,150,607	58,051	2.24	44.41	1.0	18,618	3,020	13.21	81.43	.6
July	1,195,205	60,392	2.26	44.80	1.0	21,713	3,514	13.34	82.41	.5
August	1,269,895	63,605	2.30	45.93	1.0	21,271	3,425	13.11	81.42	.6
September	1,184,312	59,712	2.28	45.17	1.0	18,706	3,020	13.39	82.94	.6
October	1,202,987	60,563	2.29	45.42	1.0	10,865	1,798	14.97	90.44	.4
November	1,146,728	57,814	2.27	44.98	1.0	12,737	2,164	15.85	93.28	.3
December	1,151,831	58,578	2.22	43.70	1.0	13,174	2,201	16.83	100.70	.2
Total	**13,960,889**	**702,018**	**2.27**	**45.09**	**1.0**	**189,113**	**30,948**	**13.96**	**85.28**	**.5**
2011										
January	1,136,969	57,424	2.35	46.43	1.0	13,562	2,243	16.85	101.90	.5
February	1,040,969	52,271	2.36	47.01	1.1	9,670	1,610	18.34	110.13	.5
March	1,122,302	56,994	2.34	46.16	1.0	13,475	2,220	19.76	119.96	.5
Total	**3,299,506**	**166,669**	**2.35**	**46.51**	**1.0**	**36,827**	**6,094**	**18.33**	**110.75**	**.5**
Year to Date										
2009	3,662,150	182,431	2.28	45.65	1.0	60,203	9,765	8.15	50.26	.5
2010	3,361,731	168,497	2.26	45.14	1.0	47,827	7,836	13.52	82.51	.4
2011	3,299,506	166,669	2.35	46.51	1.0	36,827	6,094	18.33	110.75	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2010	14,101,600	705,319	2.22	44.32	1.0	190,222	31,030	11.94	73.19	.5
2011	13,899,399	700,210	2.29	45.42	1.0	177,993	29,185	14.97	91.31	.5

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1997 through March 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1997	**61,609**	**2,192**	**.91**	**25.64**	**4.9**	**2,817,639**	**2,764,734**	**2.76**	**1.52**
1998	**91,923**	**3,217**	**.71**	**20.36**	**5.0**	**2,985,866**	**2,922,957**	**2.38**	**1.44**
1999	**82,083**	**2,906**	**.65**	**18.47**	**5.3**	**2,862,084**	**2,809,455**	**2.57**	**1.44**
2000	**47,855**	**1,683**	**.58**	**16.62**	**5.1**	**2,681,659**	**2,629,986**	**4.30**	**1.74**
2001	**56,851**	**2,019**	**.78**	**22.07**	**5.1**	**2,209,089**	**2,148,924**	**4.49**	**1.73**
2002	**75,711**	**2,677**	**.63**	**17.68**	**5.0**	**1,680,518**	**1,634,734**	**3.68**	**1.53**
2003	**89,618**	**3,165**	**.74**	**20.94**	**5.5**	**1,486,088**	**1,439,513**	**5.59**	**1.74**
2004	**107,985**	**3,817**	**.89**	**25.15**	**5.1**	**1,542,746**	**1,499,933**	**6.15**	**1.87**
2005	**102,450**	**3,632**	**1.29**	**36.31**	**5.2**	**1,835,221**	**1,780,721**	**8.32**	**2.38**
2006	**99,471**	**3,516**	**1.49**	**42.21**	**5.1**	**2,222,289**	**2,163,113**	**7.36**	**2.45**
2007	**84,812**	**2,964**	**1.73**	**49.57**	**5.1**	**2,378,104**	**2,315,637**	**7.47**	**2.61**
2008	**80,987**	**2,843**	**2.13**	**60.51**	**5.4**	**2,856,354**	**2,784,642**	**9.15**	**3.33**
2009									
January	10,608	371	2.06	58.77	5.0	208,081	202,538	7.05	3.03
February	7,746	272	1.92	54.69	5.6	197,128	192,399	6.24	2.92
March	8,784	309	1.72	48.78	5.1	227,853	222,311	5.59	2.84
April	8,205	289	1.15	32.78	5.2	199,495	194,561	5.47	2.74
May	11,038	388	1.86	52.96	4.7	232,241	226,655	5.35	2.83
June	7,574	263	1.78	51.22	4.7	293,235	286,460	5.14	2.89
July	7,553	263	1.73	49.77	4.5	343,209	334,815	5.03	2.90
August	10,909	386	1.94	54.90	5.0	360,777	352,110	4.91	2.91
September	10,248	361	1.39	39.40	5.3	299,818	293,133	4.66	2.75
October	9,024	320	1.58	44.49	4.9	237,676	232,677	5.63	2.85
November	7,688	269	1.21	34.68	5.3	205,042	201,085	5.70	2.77
December	9,747	341	1.64	46.90	5.1	228,578	223,896	6.46	3.01
Total	**109,126**	**3,833**	**1.68**	**47.84**	**5.0**	**3,033,133**	**2,962,640**	**5.50**	**2.87**
2010									
January	9,051	318	1.76	50.20	5.4	246,426	241,528	6.94	3.25
February	5,333	188	1.96	55.53	5.1	210,265	206,061	6.40	3.05
March	8,024	284	2.24	63.41	5.0	204,472	200,645	5.75	2.90
April	9,905	348	2.30	65.49	5.0	209,366	205,123	5.22	2.81
May	7,676	269	2.32	66.07	5.0	263,759	258,253	5.19	2.93
June	8,994	317	2.22	63.10	5.3	320,061	313,532	5.43	3.06
July	9,973	354	2.51	70.70	4.7	396,059	387,689	5.46	3.19
August	11,739	410	2.69	77.05	4.9	417,493	408,835	5.25	3.15
September	10,145	355	2.71	77.43	4.9	306,903	300,318	4.82	2.93
October	8,640	301	2.51	72.11	4.9	260,626	255,180	4.79	2.82
November	5,726	208	2.28	63.02	5.2	215,415	211,312	4.76	2.78
December	7,930	277	2.75	78.66	5.0	254,959	250,215	5.66	2.97
Total	**103,135**	**3,628**	**2.38**	**67.70**	**5.0**	**3,305,805**	**3,238,691**	**5.44**	**2.99**
2011									
January	7,842	275	3.09	87.93	5.3	238,295	233,922	5.53	3.03
February	6,171	216	2.92	83.63	5.4	209,827	205,725	5.38	2.99
March	5,948	206	3.28	94.58	5.7	214,647	210,764	4.95	2.93
Total	**19,961**	**697**	**3.09**	**88.57**	**5.5**	**662,165**	**649,826**	**5.29**	**2.98**
Year to Date									
2009	27,139	952	1.91	54.36	5.2	633,062	617,248	6.27	2.93
2010	22,408	789	1.98	56.22	5.2	661,163	648,234	6.40	3.06
2011	19,961	697	3.09	88.57	5.5	662,165	649,826	5.29	2.98
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2010	104,394	3,670	1.69	47.95	5.0	3,061,235	2,993,626	5.54	2.90
2011	100,688	3,535	2.61	74.38	5.1	3,307,411	3,240,869	5.22	2.97

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1997 through March 2011

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002	**3,710,847**	**182,482**	**1.37**	**27.96**	**1.2**	**186,271**	**30,043**	**4.19**	**25.98**	**.6**
2003[3]	**4,365,996**	**223,984**	**1.34**	**26.20**	**1.2**	**347,546**	**56,138**	**5.41**	**33.50**	**.6**
2004	**4,410,775**	**227,700**	**1.41**	**27.27**	**1.1**	**337,011**	**54,152**	**5.35**	**33.31**	**.6**
2005	**4,459,333**	**229,071**	**1.56**	**30.39**	**1.1**	**381,871**	**61,753**	**8.30**	**51.34**	**.5**
2006	**5,204,402**	**266,856**	**1.69**	**33.04**	**1.1**	**117,524**	**19,236**	**9.65**	**58.98**	**.5**
2007	**5,275,454**	**273,216**	**1.71**	**33.11**	**1.1**	**125,025**	**20,486**	**10.49**	**64.01**	**.5**
2008	**5,395,142**	**281,258**	**2.03**	**38.98**	**1.0**	**82,124**	**13,657**	**16.30**	**98.03**	**.4**
2009										
January	446,449	23,567	2.12	40.16	1.0	19,583	3,223	8.25	50.12	.4
February	417,710	21,834	2.15	41.04	1.0	11,257	1,851	7.77	47.23	.4
March	427,194	22,100	2.21	42.73	1.1	8,872	1,474	8.25	49.68	.4
April	358,734	18,683	2.09	40.17	1.1	2,928	505	10.48	60.72	.3
May	377,550	19,715	2.14	41.01	1.1	2,295	402	10.19	58.15	.3
June	355,973	18,831	2.09	39.47	1.1	3,082	527	11.54	67.43	.3
July	368,865	19,773	2.10	39.11	1.0	2,438	421	12.65	73.25	.3
August	393,511	20,796	2.08	39.31	1.1	3,716	629	13.25	78.32	.3
September	352,252	18,832	2.09	39.09	1.0	2,444	422	15.18	87.88	.3
October	341,134	18,223	2.06	38.52	1.0	2,450	423	13.94	80.80	.3
November	352,701	18,574	2.06	39.03	1.1	3,768	665	12.98	73.50	.3
December	371,008	19,758	2.07	38.92	1.1	5,196	866	13.41	80.51	.4
Total	**4,563,080**	**240,687**	**2.11**	**39.94**	**1.1**	**68,030**	**11,408**	**10.02**	**59.76**	**.4**
2010										
January	388,136	20,324	2.22	42.42	1.2	5,114	884	15.35	88.77	.2
February	356,026	18,780	2.22	42.07	1.1	2,177	374	14.90	86.77	.3
March	419,687	22,095	2.25	42.70	1.2	3,887	638	13.49	82.14	.6
April	375,335	19,696	2.23	42.46	1.2	1,977	342	15.29	88.38	.3
May	381,881	20,241	2.19	41.40	1.2	3,158	537	15.38	90.53	.4
June	358,540	19,122	2.20	41.31	1.2	4,623	780	14.34	85.02	.3
July	385,775	20,789	2.23	41.40	1.1	7,020	1,163	13.80	83.25	.4
August	417,955	22,115	2.22	41.94	1.1	4,784	799	14.65	87.68	.3
September	403,158	21,509	2.19	41.12	1.1	3,991	673	14.21	84.30	.4
October	421,412	22,481	2.14	40.15	1.1	3,452	578	15.57	92.94	.4
November	400,802	21,435	2.15	40.27	1.1	3,254	575	16.71	94.54	.2
December	411,537	22,155	2.20	40.86	1.1	5,078	857	16.69	98.91	.3
Total	**4,720,243**	**250,741**	**2.20**	**41.49**	**1.1**	**48,515**	**8,201**	**14.94**	**88.41**	**.3**
2011										
January	400,975	21,400	2.25	42.16	1.2	4,710	786	17.42	104.35	.6
February	356,631	18,834	2.29	43.42	1.2	3,128	531	18.61	109.57	.8
March	398,375	21,398	2.28	42.40	1.1	2,125	363	21.95	128.60	.5
Total	**1,174,058**	**62,666**	**2.26**	**42.38**	**1.2**	**10,005**	**1,687**	**18.75**	**111.20**	**.7**
Year to Date										
2009	1,291,352	67,501	2.16	41.28	1.0	39,712	6,547	8.11	49.20	.4
2010	1,163,849	61,199	2.23	42.41	1.1	11,178	1,897	14.62	86.14	.3
2011	1,174,058	62,666	2.26	42.38	1.2	10,005	1,687	18.75	111.20	.7
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2010	4,435,577	234,384	2.12	40.19	1.1	39,495	6,757	13.24	77.39	.3
2011	4,712,376	251,174	2.21	41.55	1.2	47,300	7,984	15.82	93.75	.4

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1997 through March 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002	**47,805**	**1,639**	**1.03**	**29.98**	**4.9**	**3,198,108**	**3,126,308**	**3.55**	**2.42**
2003[3]	**59,377**	**2,086**	**.60**	**17.16**	**4.9**	**3,335,086**	**3,244,368**	**5.33**	**3.15**
2004	**73,745**	**2,609**	**.72**	**20.30**	**5.0**	**3,491,942**	**3,403,474**	**5.86**	**3.43**
2005	**92,706**	**3,277**	**.90**	**25.42**	**5.1**	**3,675,165**	**3,578,722**	**8.20**	**4.69**
2006	**85,924**	**3,031**	**1.07**	**30.34**	**5.1**	**3,742,865**	**3,647,102**	**6.66**	**3.82**
2007	**56,580**	**1,994**	**1.02**	**28.95**	**4.9**	**4,097,825**	**3,990,546**	**6.92**	**4.06**
2008	**79,122**	**2,788**	**1.47**	**41.85**	**4.6**	**4,061,830**	**3,956,155**	**8.93**	**5.07**
2009									
January	3,025	105	1.57	45.18	3.9	297,293	289,321	6.01	3.78
February	3,999	140	1.39	39.94	4.2	273,521	266,236	4.93	3.31
March	4,037	141	1.18	33.71	4.3	294,042	286,461	4.19	3.07
April	3,311	114	1.05	30.45	3.8	270,846	263,955	3.92	2.90
May	3,671	128	1.13	32.50	4.1	304,347	296,712	4.00	2.98
June	4,314	150	1.15	33.16	3.5	371,888	362,969	4.02	3.10
July	5,369	188	1.39	39.58	3.9	461,124	449,506	3.86	3.09
August	5,154	181	1.55	44.13	4.1	506,176	494,315	3.69	3.02
September	4,221	148	1.17	33.45	3.8	410,838	401,063	3.39	2.82
October	4,873	172	1.43	40.59	4.0	324,805	317,184	4.42	3.24
November	3,050	106	1.20	34.73	3.3	266,906	260,688	4.37	3.10
December	4,596	160	1.41	40.51	3.4	305,787	299,310	5.84	3.83
Total	**49,619**	**1,732**	**1.31**	**37.63**	**3.9**	**4,087,573**	**3,987,721**	**4.30**	**3.18**
2010									
January	3,313	115	1.41	40.33	3.5	314,139	307,010	6.72	4.30
February	2,207	77	1.38	39.65	3.8	278,817	272,649	5.93	3.88
March	2,678	93	1.50	43.14	3.6	262,017	256,222	5.04	3.37
April	2,065	72	1.42	40.86	3.7	276,801	270,453	4.46	3.20
May	2,758	97	1.81	51.51	3.7	314,356	307,336	4.53	3.30
June	3,126	109	1.78	51.02	3.7	406,496	397,549	4.99	3.74
July	3,601	127	2.03	57.59	3.6	528,684	517,150	5.03	3.92
August	2,847	101	2.38	67.15	2.8	554,242	541,951	4.71	3.69
September	1,278	45	2.33	66.49	3.0	409,256	400,243	4.25	3.28
October	3,086	109	1.97	55.87	4.0	325,623	318,225	3.99	3.00
November	1,778	63	1.64	46.26	4.4	292,224	285,910	4.21	3.08
December	2,016	70	1.65	47.20	4.6	326,323	319,255	5.46	3.73
Total	**30,753**	**1,077**	**1.78**	**50.64**	**3.7**	**4,288,978**	**4,193,954**	**4.92**	**3.55**
2011									
January	1,563	54	1.91	54.97	4.2	327,569	320,551	5.51	3.80
February	1,428	50	1.62	46.63	4.2	293,023	286,422	5.03	3.59
March	1,569	54	1.79	51.99	3.6	295,217	289,345	4.58	3.31
Total	**4,564**	**158**	**1.78**	**51.41**	**4.0**	**915,565**	**896,079**	**5.06**	**3.55**
Year to Date									
2009	11,060	386	1.36	39.10	4.2	864,855	842,019	5.05	3.39
2010	8,199	285	1.43	41.06	3.6	854,973	835,881	5.95	3.85
2011	4,564	158	1.78	51.41	4.0	915,565	896,079	5.06	3.55
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2010	46,757	1,631	1.32	37.89	3.8	4,077,691	3,981,584	4.48	3.29
2011	27,114	950	1.88	53.63	3.8	4,349,813	4,254,391	4.74	3.49

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1997 through March 2011

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids[1]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002	**9,580**	**399**	**2.10**	**50.44**	**2.6**	**503**	**91**	**5.38**	**29.73**	*****
2003[2]	**8,835**	**372**	**1.99**	**47.24**	**2.4**	**248**	**43**	**7.00**	**40.82**	*****
2004	**10,682**	**451**	**2.08**	**49.32**	**2.5**	**3,066**	**527**	**6.19**	**35.96**	**.2**
2005	**11,081**	**464**	**2.57**	**61.21**	**2.4**	**1,684**	**289**	**8.28**	**48.22**	**.2**
2006	**12,207**	**518**	**2.63**	**61.95**	**2.5**	**798**	**137**	**13.50**	**78.70**	**.2**
2007	**12,419**	**531**	**2.67**	**62.46**	**2.6**	**249**	**43**	**14.04**	**81.93**	**.2**
2008	**43,997**	**2,009**	**2.65**	**58.12**	**1.7**	**3,800**	**633**	**17.84**	**107.10**	**.4**
2009										
January	4,051	188	2.88	62.20	1.7	1,089	177	9.18	56.39	.6
February	3,768	174	2.94	63.75	1.9	796	128	7.89	48.95	.7
March	3,839	176	2.85	62.34	1.7	205	35	10.11	60.17	.4
April	3,177	145	2.83	61.89	1.7	147	25	11.29	66.12	.3
May	2,841	130	2.90	63.09	1.6	146	25	11.56	67.68	.3
June	3,275	146	2.90	64.90	1.7	174	30	13.14	77.04	.2
July	3,245	146	2.91	64.59	1.8	120	20	13.69	80.17	.3
August	3,453	155	2.96	65.73	1.5	159	27	14.43	84.56	.3
September	3,282	147	3.06	68.33	1.7	138	24	14.56	85.01	.2
October	3,075	140	2.95	65.07	1.6	175	30	14.65	86.15	.3
November	3,466	160	2.86	62.19	1.6	139	24	15.32	89.88	.2
December	3,711	170	2.80	61.15	1.6	227	38	15.04	89.12	.3
Total	**41,182**	**1,876**	**2.90**	**63.68**	**1.7**	**3,517**	**583**	**10.82**	**65.26**	**.5**
2010										
January	3,836	176	2.77	60.42	1.7	277	46	13.16	79.27	.5
February	3,585	163	2.83	62.12	1.8	180	31	14.29	84.29	.3
March	3,810	173	2.84	62.52	1.6	173	29	14.87	88.32	.3
April	2,994	137	2.72	59.44	1.4	140	24	16.04	94.04	.2
May	2,953	137	2.66	57.19	1.3	253	42	13.89	83.02	.4
June	3,043	137	2.93	65.24	1.9	299	50	13.50	80.92	.4
July	3,197	142	2.79	62.77	2.0	338	56	13.42	80.56	.3
August	3,564	161	2.76	61.10	1.9	295	49	12.90	78.44	.5
September	3,313	150	2.83	62.52	1.8	282	47	13.18	79.77	.4
October	2,984	137	2.79	60.87	1.6	206	35	15.87	93.86	.3
November	3,507	159	2.82	62.16	1.7	171	29	15.63	92.82	.3
December	3,429	159	2.66	57.47	1.9	229	39	17.22	101.06	.2
Total	**40,216**	**1,831**	**2.78**	**61.16**	**1.7**	**2,843**	**476**	**14.25**	**85.18**	**.4**
2011										
January	3,495	163	2.78	59.82	1.8	218	37	17.09	101.30	.6
February	3,436	159	2.85	61.45	1.8	180	31	19.00	111.26	.5
March	3,343	158	2.75	58.01	1.7	200	34	21.09	124.48	.5
Total	**10,277**	**480**	**2.79**	**59.77**	**1.7**	**609**	**103**	**18.98**	**111.92**	**.5**
Year to Date										
2009	11,658	537	2.89	62.75	1.8	2,091	340	8.78	53.96	.6
2010	11,232	512	2.81	61.67	1.7	630	106	13.95	83.21	.4
2011	10,277	480	2.79	59.77	1.7	609	103	18.98	111.92	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2010	40,756	1,852	2.88	63.40	1.7	2,056	349	13.86	81.74	.3
2011	39,259	1,799	2.78	60.64	1.7	2,811	472	15.33	91.40	.4

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1997 through March 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**18,671**	**18,256**	**3.44**	**3.03**
2003[3]	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**18,169**	**17,827**	**4.96**	**4.02**
2004	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**16,176**	**15,804**	**5.93**	**4.58**
2005	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**17,600**	**17,142**	**8.38**	**6.25**
2006	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**21,369**	**20,819**	**8.33**	**6.42**
2007	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**23,502**	**22,955**	**7.99**	**6.20**
2008	**370**	**14**	**2.14**	**58.36**	**5.5**	**71,670**	**69,877**	**9.01**	**6.94**
2009									
January	39	1	2.04	54.08	5.4	7,139	6,961	6.92	5.77
February	32	1	1.83	52.21	5.4	6,392	6,231	6.20	5.19
March	25	1	1.65	47.07	4.9	6,601	6,442	5.61	4.69
April	--	--	--	--	--	5,830	5,701	4.87	4.26
May	--	--	--	--	--	5,637	5,511	4.69	4.21
June	--	--	--	--	--	6,252	6,113	4.62	4.19
July	1	*	1.61	46.08	4.6	7,449	7,278	4.58	4.18
August	41	1	1.82	51.51	4.9	7,990	7,821	4.37	4.08
September	27	1	1.34	38.11	5.1	7,450	7,285	4.05	3.88
October	--	--	--	--	--	6,757	6,615	5.00	4.54
November	35	1	1.26	35.88	5.1	6,344	6,214	5.26	4.55
December	53	2	1.56	44.39	4.9	7,293	7,135	6.03	5.13
Total	**252**	**9**	**1.65**	**46.54**	**5.1**	**81,134**	**79,308**	**5.18**	**4.58**
2010									
January	38	1	1.67	45.46	5.5	7,354	7,195	6.94	5.68
February	32	1	1.80	49.03	5.5	6,434	6,298	6.59	5.39
March	41	2	2.05	55.99	5.5	6,491	6,356	5.86	4.90
April	20	1	2.12	57.68	5.5	6,067	5,937	5.09	4.48
May	16	1	2.13	60.63	5.5	5,885	5,767	5.09	4.54
June	18	1	1.99	56.47	5.5	6,013	5,889	5.19	4.71
July	21	1	2.33	65.67	5.8	6,921	6,774	5.30	4.79
August	23	1	2.58	73.41	5.8	7,185	7,034	5.20	4.61
September	18	1	2.56	73.04	5.8	6,766	6,622	4.71	4.33
October	42	2	2.28	62.39	5.8	6,496	6,358	4.77	4.38
November	43	2	1.94	53.29	5.8	7,182	7,038	4.69	4.25
December	58	2	2.38	65.32	5.8	7,673	7,516	5.55	4.90
Total	**370**	**13**	**2.13**	**58.88**	**5.7**	**80,467**	**78,785**	**5.43**	**4.76**
2011									
January	42	1	2.84	80.81	5.3	7,360	7,207	5.83	5.08
February	36	1	2.54	72.43	5.5	6,338	6,198	5.68	4.94
March	34	1	2.82	81.17	5.7	6,069	5,952	5.38	4.79
Total	**111**	**4**	**2.74**	**78.23**	**5.5**	**19,739**	**19,329**	**5.64**	**4.95**
Year to Date									
2009	96	3	1.87	51.70	5.3	20,132	19,634	6.26	5.24
2010	112	4	1.85	50.39	5.5	20,279	19,850	6.48	5.33
2011	111	4	2.74	78.23	5.5	19,739	19,329	5.64	4.95
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2010	268	10	1.66	46.32	5.2	81,280	79,524	5.24	4.60
2011	369	13	2.40	67.24	5.7	79,955	78,291	5.21	4.66

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.
NA = Not available.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1997 through March 2011

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002	**294,234**	**13,659**	**1.45**	**31.29**	**1.6**	**29,137**	**4,638**	**3.55**	**22.33**	**1.2**
2003[3]	**322,547**	**15,076**	**1.45**	**31.01**	**1.4**	**27,538**	**4,624**	**4.85**	**28.86**	**1.3**
2004	**326,495**	**15,324**	**1.63**	**34.79**	**1.4**	**25,491**	**4,107**	**4.98**	**30.93**	**1.4**
2005	**339,968**	**16,011**	**1.94**	**41.17**	**1.4**	**36,383**	**5,876**	**6.64**	**41.13**	**1.4**
2006	**320,640**	**15,208**	**2.03**	**42.76**	**1.5**	**19,514**	**3,214**	**7.57**	**45.95**	**1.3**
2007	**303,091**	**13,540**	**2.20**	**49.16**	**1.4**	**33,637**	**5,514**	**8.53**	**52.06**	**1.3**
2008	**493,724**	**22,044**	**2.72**	**60.96**	**1.3**	**48,822**	**7,958**	**12.50**	**76.69**	**1.0**
2009										
January	36,562	1,654	3.09	68.35	1.3	9,767	1,601	8.12	49.57	.9
February	37,973	1,726	2.95	65.01	1.3	7,327	1,211	8.24	49.88	.7
March	37,194	1,714	2.83	61.39	1.2	5,137	865	7.87	46.78	.8
April	35,600	1,612	2.76	60.96	1.2	3,957	673	8.75	51.40	.9
May	32,431	1,482	2.90	63.53	1.2	4,091	671	9.26	56.49	.8
June	35,103	1,594	2.76	60.80	1.2	4,920	813	10.45	63.24	.8
July	36,776	1,680	2.74	59.98	1.2	3,774	620	11.02	67.06	.8
August	37,929	1,739	2.75	59.95	1.1	4,406	723	11.55	70.39	.9
September	36,169	1,645	2.73	60.01	1.2	2,615	431	12.05	73.10	.9
October	34,755	1,579	2.72	59.97	1.3	2,959	485	12.25	74.72	1.0
November	36,274	1,646	2.72	59.84	1.2	3,129	517	12.05	72.96	.8
December	34,920	1,590	2.75	60.33	1.2	3,816	622	12.43	76.24	.9
Total	**431,686**	**19,661**	**2.81**	**61.68**	**1.2**	**55,899**	**9,232**	**9.83**	**59.52**	**.8**
2010										
January	37,804	1,829	2.77	57.19	1.3	5,477	904	12.90	78.18	.9
February	37,800	1,833	2.85	58.71	1.3	3,029	497	12.57	76.64	1.1
March	43,951	2,126	2.79	57.60	1.4	2,616	428	12.82	78.31	1.1
April	35,244	1,605	2.78	61.03	1.2	1,714	284	13.44	81.20	.9
May	40,163	1,950	2.62	53.87	1.3	3,108	508	12.96	79.30	.9
June	37,939	1,726	2.86	62.88	1.2	3,573	585	12.83	78.36	.8
July	38,775	1,769	2.82	61.80	1.3	3,809	621	12.75	78.19	.8
August	41,040	1,869	2.81	61.80	1.3	4,128	669	12.77	78.84	.9
September	38,383	1,744	2.88	63.46	1.3	3,510	574	12.94	79.18	.8
October	37,291	1,711	2.83	61.77	1.3	2,508	412	13.73	83.52	.9
November	36,322	1,666	2.82	61.53	1.3	2,590	431	14.62	87.79	.9
December	35,457	1,631	2.84	61.83	1.4	3,747	619	14.95	90.44	.8
Total	**460,169**	**21,461**	**2.80**	**60.15**	**1.3**	**39,810**	**6,532**	**13.22**	**80.60**	**.9**
2011										
January	39,029	1,791	2.97	64.75	1.3	4,187	690	14.25	86.55	1.2
February	33,608	1,532	2.98	65.35	1.4	2,458	406	16.65	100.88	1.2
March	33,525	1,554	2.94	63.38	1.4	2,403	393	18.84	115.22	1.1
Total	**105,970**	**4,869**	**2.96**	**64.50**	**1.4**	**9,131**	**1,503**	**16.16**	**98.25**	**1.2**
Year to Date										
2009	111,729	5,093	2.96	64.88	1.3	22,232	3,676	8.10	49.02	.8
2010	119,556	5,789	2.80	57.82	1.3	11,122	1,829	12.79	77.79	1.0
2011	105,970	4,869	2.96	64.50	1.4	9,131	1,503	16.16	98.25	1.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2010	439,513	20,357	2.77	59.78	1.2	44,789	7,385	11.42	69.28	.9
2011	446,775	20,549	2.84	61.84	1.3	37,736	6,191	14.05	85.62	.9

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1997 through March 2011 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002	**3,846**	**138**	**.76**	**21.20**	**5.9**	**852,547**	**828,439**	**3.36**	**2.88**
2003	**16,383**	**594**	**1.04**	**28.74**	**5.7**	**823,681**	**798,996**	**5.32**	**4.20**
2004[3]	**14,876**	**540**	**.98**	**27.01**	**5.6**	**839,886**	**814,843**	**6.04**	**4.76**
2005	**16,620**	**594**	**1.21**	**33.75**	**5.4**	**828,882**	**805,132**	**8.00**	**6.18**
2006	**17,875**	**646**	**1.63**	**45.05**	**5.4**	**869,157**	**844,211**	**7.02**	**5.64**
2007	**19,700**	**698**	**1.96**	**55.42**	**5.5**	**896,803**	**871,178**	**6.97**	**5.78**
2008	**39,246**	**1,396**	**3.34**	**93.84**	**4.9**	**1,099,613**	**1,068,372**	**8.95**	**7.10**
2009									
January	3,723	132	2.47	69.67	4.4	92,422	90,002	5.97	5.29
February	2,851	101	2.13	60.08	4.5	81,052	78,882	4.75	4.37
March	3,249	115	1.94	54.76	4.3	90,847	88,448	4.25	3.94
April	2,974	105	1.47	41.48	4.5	86,303	84,086	3.95	3.71
May	2,748	98	1.68	47.32	4.7	86,177	83,988	3.79	3.69
June	3,016	106	1.71	48.63	4.8	91,419	89,197	3.91	3.80
July	2,861	101	1.79	50.71	4.5	99,172	96,629	4.01	3.82
August	3,753	133	1.80	50.73	4.5	102,238	99,672	3.71	3.65
September	3,688	130	1.50	42.30	4.5	99,342	96,840	3.22	3.21
October	3,187	113	1.68	47.23	4.5	95,996	93,558	4.13	3.89
November	3,438	122	1.59	44.65	4.6	91,432	89,106	4.42	4.07
December	3,436	122	1.80	50.60	4.5	101,090	98,473	5.19	4.71
Total	**38,924**	**1,381**	**1.80**	**50.82**	**4.5**	**1,117,489**	**1,088,880**	**4.27**	**4.02**
2010									
January	2,761	98	1.80	50.62	4.7	101,606	98,992	6.04	5.38
February	1,666	59	1.80	50.96	5.1	88,953	86,676	5.61	4.92
March	2,289	81	2.02	57.47	5.1	94,798	92,379	4.87	4.33
April	2,812	98	2.08	59.38	5.3	87,146	84,916	4.18	3.87
May	2,630	93	2.13	60.34	5.1	91,583	89,202	4.37	4.01
June	2,744	97	2.01	56.70	5.2	91,990	89,589	4.55	4.24
July	2,968	106	2.27	63.48	4.7	95,824	93,348	4.82	4.43
August	3,430	122	2.43	68.55	4.9	96,380	93,872	4.71	4.35
September	3,067	108	2.39	67.78	5.2	92,879	90,457	4.00	3.88
October	2,764	97	2.31	66.05	5.0	91,631	89,302	3.91	3.76
November	2,317	82	2.17	61.14	5.3	91,195	88,954	3.70	3.64
December	3,072	109	2.41	67.91	5.4	98,887	96,501	4.57	4.37
Total	**32,521**	**1,149**	**2.18**	**61.55**	**5.1**	**1,122,873**	**1,094,189**	**4.62**	**4.28**
2011									
January	2,693	96	2.71	76.51	5.3	99,664	97,233	4.52	4.35
February	1,966	70	2.35	66.49	5.4	87,556	85,302	4.53	4.32
March	2,224	78	2.60	73.71	5.4	93,122	90,711	4.07	4.03
Total	**6,915**	**245**	**2.57**	**72.74**	**5.4**	**280,683**	**273,578**	**4.37**	**4.24**
Year to Date									
2009	9,823	349	2.20	61.96	4.4	264,320	257,332	5.00	4.55
2010	6,716	237	1.87	53.03	4.9	285,357	278,047	5.52	4.88
2011	6,915	245	2.57	72.74	5.4	280,683	273,578	4.37	4.24
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2010	35,817	1,269	1.71	48.18	4.6	1,138,526	1,109,595	4.41	4.11
2011	32,688	1,156	2.32	65.66	5.2	1,117,858	1,089,387	4.33	4.11

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**438**	**549**	**-20.3**	**110**	**59**	**321**	**482**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	--	144	--	--	--	--	144	--	--	--	--
Maine	8	11	-29.3	--	--	5	7	--	--	2	4
Massachusetts	319	335	-4.7	--	--	316	331	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	110	59	88.2	110	59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,695**	**5,679**	**-17.3**	**NM**	**NM**	**4,576**	**5,536**	**NM**	**NM**	**112**	**135**
New Jersey	154	362	-57.5	NM	NM	153	361	--	--	--	--
New York	614	609	.8	NM	NM	579	567	NM	NM	30	36
Pennsylvania	3,927	4,708	-16.6	--	--	3,844	4,607	NM	NM	82	99
East North Central	**16,890**	**19,035**	**-11.3**	**10,244**	**12,624**	**6,228**	**5,898**	**41**	**61**	**376**	**452**
Illinois	5,727	5,310	7.8	606	590	4,901	4,449	7	4	213	267
Indiana	3,555	4,809	-26.1	3,128	4,415	403	365	16	19	NM	NM
Michigan	2,027	2,485	-18.4	1,987	2,422	NM	NM	11	29	28	33
Ohio	3,435	4,693	-26.8	2,475	3,566	919	1,079	--	--	42	48
Wisconsin	2,145	1,738	23.4	2,048	1,631	NM	NM	NM	NM	86	94
West North Central	**13,296**	**13,364**	**-.5**	**12,888**	**12,953**	**NM**	**NM**	**32**	**39**	**370**	**366**
Iowa	2,153	2,179	-1.2	1,904	1,939	--	--	22	25	227	215
Kansas	1,972	1,877	5.1	1,972	1,877	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,675	1,657	1.1	1,576	1,553	NM	NM	--	--	NM	99
Missouri	3,962	3,873	2.3	3,937	3,842	--	--	10	14	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,243	1,365	-9.0	1,235	1,357	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,094	2,195	-4.6	2,068	2,168	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	197	218	-9.5	197	218	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,480**	**14,642**	**-14.8**	**10,121**	**11,990**	**2,029**	**2,232**	**18**	**NM**	**313**	**411**
Delaware	24	124	-81.0	--	--	24	123	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,606	2,922	-45.0	1,434	2,713	141	172	--	--	30	36
Georgia	2,782	2,606	6.7	2,726	2,520	--	--	--	--	56	86
Maryland	846	879	-3.8	--	--	809	841	--	--	37	38
North Carolina	2,546	2,331	9.2	2,409	2,174	87	108	13	NM	38	47
South Carolina	1,347	1,646	-18.2	1,318	1,597	NM	NM	--	--	17	35
Virginia	1,042	1,135	-8.2	806	816	119	173	NM	NM	113	140
West Virginia	2,288	2,999	-23.7	1,428	2,170	838	801	--	--	22	28
East South Central	**7,923**	**9,072**	**-12.7**	**7,556**	**8,537**	**174**	**328**	**NM**	**NM**	**189**	**202**
Alabama	2,451	2,752	-10.9	2,404	2,699	NM	NM	--	--	39	44
Kentucky	3,245	3,696	-12.2	3,245	3,696	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	374	557	-32.8	208	238	166	318	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1,853	2,068	-10.4	1,699	1,904	--	--	NM	NM	149	158
West South Central	**13,715**	**12,149**	**12.9**	**7,039**	**6,127**	**6,630**	**5,676**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**345**
Arkansas	1,708	1,448	17.9	1,435	1,427	263	--	--	--	NM	22
Louisiana	1,049	1,167	-10.1	411	642	637	525	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,682	1,724	-2.4	1,542	1,568	103	122	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	9,276	7,810	18.8	3,650	2,490	5,626	5,030	--	--	--	290
Mountain	**9,926**	**9,198**	**7.9**	**8,775**	**7,768**	**1,066**	**1,290**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**140**
Arizona	1,856	1,737	6.9	1,825	1,713	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Colorado	2,026	1,443	40.5	2,005	1,416	21	26	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	923	1,119	-17.5	NM	NM	897	1,092	--	--	--	--
Nevada	289	368	-21.5	229	276	59	92	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,361	931	46.2	1,361	931	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,238	1,229	.8	1,193	1,142	NM	NM	--	--	2	53
Wyoming	2,218	2,356	-5.9	2,135	2,263	NM	NM	--	--	38	47
Pacific Contiguous	**583**	**839**	**-30.5**	**239**	**209**	**294**	**564**	**--**	**--**	**50**	**66**
California	104	106	-1.9	--	--	60	51	--	--	44	55
Oregon	239	209	14.2	239	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	240	524	-54.2	--	--	234	513	--	--	6	11
Pacific Noncontiguous	**159**	**157**	**.9**	**NM**	**NM**	**75**	**84**	**58**	**55**	**NM**	**--**
Alaska	94	92	2.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	58	55	--	--
Hawaii	65	65	-.6	--	--	57	65	--	--	NM	--
U.S. Total	**80,104**	**84,685**	**-5.4**	**56,994**	**60,291**	**21,398**	**22,095**	**158**	**173**	**1,554**	**2,126**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: 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 through March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**1,151**	**1,526**	**-24.6**	**289**	**233**	**843**	**1,263**	**--**	**--**	**20**	**30**
Connecticut	24	336	-92.8	--	--	24	336	--	--	--	--
Maine	22	37	-40.7	--	--	15	20	--	--	7	17
Massachusetts	817	920	-11.3	--	--	804	907	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	289	233	23.7	289	233	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**14,484**	**15,426**	**-6.1**	**NM**	**NM**	**14,122**	**15,043**	**NM**	**NM**	**341**	**364**
New Jersey	583	694	-16.0	NM	NM	582	693	--	--	--	--
New York	1,835	1,838	-.1	NM	NM	1,734	1,737	NM	NM	85	87
Pennsylvania	12,066	12,894	-6.4	--	--	11,806	12,612	NM	NM	256	277
East North Central	**50,028**	**52,838**	**-5.3**	**30,838**	**35,400**	**17,845**	**15,976**	**149**	**184**	**1,196**	**1,278**
Illinois	16,295	14,551	12.0	1,632	1,565	13,952	12,213	24	25	687	749
Indiana	10,906	13,560	-19.6	9,682	12,425	1,128	1,030	72	79	24	26
Michigan	5,791	6,610	-12.4	5,659	6,455	NM	NM	32	59	87	94
Ohio	11,164	12,957	-13.8	8,291	10,101	2,741	2,718	--	--	132	138
Wisconsin	5,872	5,160	13.8	5,573	4,854	NM	NM	21	NM	265	270
West North Central	**37,291**	**37,485**	**-.5**	**36,102**	**36,310**	**NM**	**NM**	**100**	**112**	**1,074**	**1,048**
Iowa	6,002	6,109	-1.8	5,269	5,419	--	--	68	71	664	619
Kansas	4,930	5,305	-7.1	4,930	5,305	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,450	4,166	6.8	4,167	3,871	NM	NM	--	--	269	281
Missouri	11,718	10,825	8.3	11,641	10,735	--	--	32	41	46	48
Nebraska	3,423	3,992	-14.2	3,401	3,969	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	6,262	6,481	-3.4	6,189	6,404	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	505	607	-16.9	505	607	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**36,533**	**38,060**	**-4.0**	**29,390**	**30,561**	**6,075**	**6,324**	**46**	**47**	**1,022**	**1,128**
Delaware	96	244	-60.6	--	--	96	243	--	--	1	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,779	7,025	-32.0	4,223	6,389	460	533	--	--	96	104
Georgia	7,770	7,093	9.5	7,564	6,881	--	--	--	--	206	212
Maryland	2,316	2,374	-2.5	--	--	2,201	2,257	--	--	115	117
North Carolina	7,545	6,042	24.9	7,116	5,580	277	294	31	30	121	138
South Carolina	3,784	4,146	-8.7	3,683	4,046	36	38	--	--	65	62
Virginia	2,945	3,115	-5.5	2,174	2,169	419	527	15	NM	336	403
West Virginia	7,298	8,020	-9.0	4,629	5,498	2,586	2,432	--	--	82	90
East South Central	**24,957**	**24,939**	**.1**	**23,757**	**23,358**	**596**	**984**	**16**	**NM**	**588**	**581**
Alabama	7,112	7,353	-3.3	6,968	7,201	24	26	--	--	119	126
Kentucky	10,240	10,299	-.6	10,240	10,299	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,379	1,839	-25.1	806	881	572	958	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	6,227	5,448	14.3	5,743	4,977	--	--	16	NM	468	455
West South Central	**39,076**	**35,537**	**10.0**	**20,603**	**18,455**	**18,340**	**16,161**	**--**	**--**	**134**	**921**
Arkansas	4,784	4,093	16.9	4,116	4,046	638	--	--	--	30	47
Louisiana	3,399	3,559	-4.5	1,732	1,929	1,667	1,630	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	5,284	5,339	-1.0	4,894	4,887	287	354	--	--	103	98
Texas	25,609	22,546	13.6	9,861	7,593	15,748	14,177	--	--	--	775
Mountain	**28,297**	**27,407**	**3.2**	**24,938**	**23,574**	**3,081**	**3,503**	**--**	**--**	**277**	**330**
Arizona	5,682	5,287	7.5	5,597	5,218	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Colorado	5,339	4,533	17.8	5,271	4,461	68	72	--	--	--	--
Idaho	43	46	-5.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	46
Montana	2,662	3,056	-12.9	NM	NM	2,588	2,979	--	--	--	--
Nevada	867	1,003	-13.5	687	781	180	222	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,902	2,972	31.3	3,902	2,972	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,656	3,506	4.3	3,508	3,322	NM	NM	--	--	28	87
Wyoming	6,147	7,005	-12.3	5,899	6,744	127	132	--	--	121	128
Pacific Contiguous	**2,403**	**2,329**	**3.2**	**691**	**540**	**1,512**	**1,680**	**--**	**--**	**200**	**109**
California	404	268	50.8	--	--	228	191	--	--	176	77
Oregon	691	540	27.8	691	540	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,308	1,521	-14.0	--	--	1,283	1,489	--	--	25	32
Pacific Noncontiguous	**464**	**450**	**3.3**	**NM**	**NM**	**238**	**251**	**160**	**147**	**17**	**--**
Alaska	260	252	3.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	160	147	--	--
Hawaii	204	198	3.2	--	--	187	198	--	--	17	--
U.S. Total	**234,684**	**235,997**	**-.6**	**166,669**	**168,497**	**62,666**	**61,199**	**480**	**512**	**4,869**	**5,789**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Source: 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, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**133**	**428**	**-68.9**	**14**	**NM**	**33**	**336**	**NM**	**NM**	**72**	**NM**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	6	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	74	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	60	NM
Massachusetts	37	352	-89.3	NM	NM	14	330	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**359**	**259**	**38.5**	**225**	**145**	**99**	**82**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	10	NM	--	NM	NM	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	284	188	50.5	225	145	30	17	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	66	65	1.5	NM	NM	61	60	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**127**	**145**	**-12.5**	**97**	**86**	**17**	**45**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	10	18	-47.7	NM	4	8	14	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	21	17	20.6	17	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	2
Michigan	42	40	5.1	36	33	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	51	61	-16.1	41	29	8	29	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	NM	5	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**63**	**51**	**24.6**	**58**	**46**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	9	20	-52.9	9	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	7	4	53.5	7	4	--	--	--	NM	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	16	7	120.2	16	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	11	NM	--	11	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	8	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**779**	**371**	**110.2**	**607**	**141**	**19**	**36**	**NM**	**NM**	**151**	**193**
Delaware	4	NM	--	NM	NM	4	5	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	7	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--
Florida	505	113	347.2	454	63	NM	NM	--	--	47	NM
Georgia	57	48	19.4	15	10	NM	--	NM	NM	42	37
Maryland	10	21	-51.7	NM	NM	NM	18	NM	NM	3	3
North Carolina	40	43	-8.8	15	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	40	69	-41.7	14	15	--	--	NM	NM	26	54
Virginia	98	49	98.6	86	22	NM	NM	1	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	25	16	59.1	23	15	NM	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**91**	**79**	**15.7**	**56**	**40**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**35**	**NM**
Alabama	40	42	-5.0	11	8	NM	NM	--	--	29	NM
Kentucky	36	28	30.0	36	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7	NM	--	6	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	3	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**50**	**43**	**16.4**	**NM**	**15**	**21**	**5**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	6	5	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	20	NM	--	NM	4	3	1	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	20	NM	--	NM	4	13	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**43**	**41**	**5.0**	**40**	**38**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	10	21	-53.1	9	20	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	2	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2	1	129.7	2	NM	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	5	1.5	5	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	10	6	82.8	10	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	10	NM	--	10	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**6**	**7**	**3**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	4	7	-35.6	4	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,343**	**1,501**	**-10.6**	**1,113**	**1,316**	**169**	**130**	**NM**	**NM**	**58**	**53**
Alaska	145	149	-2.6	134	139	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,198	1,352	-11.4	978	1,177	169	130	NM	*	50	NM
U.S. Total	**3,009**	**2,942**	**2.3**	**2,220**	**1,846**	**363**	**638**	**34**	**29**	**393**	**428**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
Source: 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 through March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**676**	**745**	**-9.3**	**49**	**67**	**344**	**396**	**NM**	**NM**	**233**	**237**
Connecticut	80	NM	--	NM	NM	70	24	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	345	190	82.0	NM	NM	150	7	NM	NM	193	180
Massachusetts	206	473	-56.4	31	50	124	365	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	8	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1,026**	**1,031**	**-.5**	**449**	**637**	**478**	**299**	**NM**	**NM**	**92**	**NM**
New Jersey	273	156	75.3	195	123	73	28	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	581	680	-14.4	254	514	249	94	NM	NM	74	NM
Pennsylvania	172	196	-12.3	NM	NM	157	177	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**475**	**427**	**11.3**	**366**	**263**	**61**	**112**	**NM**	**11**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	39	78	-50.3	14	14	25	64	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	82	75	9.5	66	68	NM	NM	NM	NM	12	6
Michigan	141	119	18.7	123	93	NM	NM	NM	10	NM	NM
Ohio	196	128	53.0	151	69	34	43	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	12	19	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**172**	**199**	**-13.9**	**155**	**179**	**NM**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	25	51	-49.9	25	50	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	25	28	-12.4	25	28	--	--	*	NM	--	--
Minnesota	NM	30	--	NM	17	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	54	47	15.6	53	46	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	17	16	7.4	17	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	19	19	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,612**	**4,352**	**-40.0**	**1,772**	**2,914**	**208**	**582**	**NM**	**NM**	**628**	**850**
Delaware	27	22	24.9	NM	NM	27	21	--	--	*	NM
District of Columbia	*	7	--	--	--	*	7	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,252	2,919	-57.1	1,041	2,453	49	262	--	--	162	204
Georgia	230	301	-23.4	71	68	4	29	NM	NM	155	201
Maryland	151	134	12.8	NM	NM	70	121	NM	NM	80	11
North Carolina	168	290	-42.0	75	159	NM	NM	NM	NM	91	126
South Carolina	161	234	-31.2	58	72	--	--	NM	NM	103	162
Virginia	499	384	30.0	422	98	38	137	2	3	NM	146
West Virginia	122	62	96.5	103	61	19	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**406**	**500**	**-18.8**	**166**	**173**	**10**	**28**	**--**	**--**	**230**	**298**
Alabama	243	390	-37.5	23	84	10	28	--	--	211	278
Kentucky	70	69	1.3	70	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	51	NM	--	46	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	41	NM	--	27	19	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**212**	**262**	**-19.0**	**81**	**152**	**45**	**23**	**NM**	**NM**	**80**	**NM**
Arkansas	29	NM	--	5	12	14	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	78	185	-57.7	22	131	7	8	--	--	50	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	99	NM	--	52	6	24	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**117**	**113**	**3.6**	**104**	**99**	**9**	**10**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	29	36	-19.5	28	35	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	12	--	NM	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	9	10	-4.7	NM	NM	9	9	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	6	5	21.0	5	4	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	15	19	-19.3	15	19	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	16	12	33.0	16	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	27	18	46.4	25	16	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**62**	**97**	**-36.0**	**22**	**24**	**10**	**7**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	19	25	-25.6	17	22	NM	2	NM	NM	1	1
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	9	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,630**	**3,942**	**-7.9**	**2,931**	**3,329**	**522**	**435**	**NM**	**9**	**168**	**170**
Alaska	465	484	-3.9	435	455	--	--	NM	8	NM	20
Hawaii	3,165	3,459	-8.5	2,496	2,873	522	435	NM	1	147	150
U.S. Total	**9,387**	**11,668**	**-19.5**	**6,094**	**7,836**	**1,687**	**1,897**	**103**	**106**	**1,503**	**1,829**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
Source: 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, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**48**	**NM**	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	**36**	**NM**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	31	NM	--	NM	12	--	--	--	--	20	NM
West North Central	**1**	**10**	**-87.4**	*	**8**	--	--	**1**	**2**	--	--
Iowa	1	6	-79.5	--	4	--	--	1	2	--	--
Kansas	*	4	--	*	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**68**	**174**	**-60.7**	**53**	**167**	--	--	--	--	**15**	**7**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	53	167	-68.3	53	167	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	15	7	124.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	7
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**21**	**48**	**-56.7**	**21**	**48**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	21	48	-56.7	21	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**136**	**NM**	--	**121**	**48**	--	**22**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	135	NM	--	121	48	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	22	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**22**	**26**	**-17.8**	--	--	**22**	**26**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	22	26	-17.8	--	--	22	26	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**40**	**NM**	--	--	--	**32**	**NM**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
California	40	NM	--	--	--	32	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**340**	**459**	**-25.9**	**206**	**284**	**54**	**93**	**1**	**2**	**78**	**81**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent 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 through March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**143**	**NM**	--	**39**	**NM**	**2**	--	--	--	**102**	**NM**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	33	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	NM
Wisconsin	85	NM	--	38	30	--	--	--	--	47	NM
West North Central	**7**	**27**	**-75.4**	**3**	**23**	--	--	**4**	**4**	--	--
Iowa	4	16	-75.8	--	12	--	--	4	4	--	--
Kansas	3	10	-71.0	3	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**268**	**405**	**-33.7**	**214**	**376**	--	--	--	--	**54**	**28**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	214	368	-41.7	214	368	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	54	28	92.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	28
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**88**	**210**	**-58.0**	**88**	**210**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	88	210	-58.0	88	210	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**400**	**NM**	--	**353**	**147**	--	**92**	--	--	**47**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	398	NM	--	353	147	--	--	--	--	45	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	NM	94	--	--	--	--	92	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**61**	**75**	**-18.8**	--	--	**61**	**75**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	61	75	-18.8	--	--	61	75	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**121**	**NM**	--	--	--	**94**	**NM**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
California	121	NM	--	--	--	94	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,104**	**1,316**	**-16.1**	**697**	**789**	**158**	**285**	**4**	**4**	**245**	**237**

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent 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, March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**46,686**	**26,107**	**78.8**	**152**	**96**	**42,944**	**22,499**	**953**	**952**	**2,638**	**2,559**
Connecticut	7,024	4,725	48.7	1	--	6,553	4,261	67	67	404	396
Maine	3,167	3,542	-10.6	--	--	1,333	1,774	NM	NM	1,833	1,768
Massachusetts	26,803	12,243	118.9	127	21	25,633	11,200	668	652	376	370
New Hampshire	3,930	1,560	151.9	19	69	3,885	1,465	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	5,758	4,032	42.8	--	--	5,541	3,799	217	232	--	--
Vermont	5	6	-18.5	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**73,751**	**53,366**	**38.2**	**10,130**	**9,429**	**61,015**	**41,468**	**634**	**644**	**1,971**	**1,826**
New Jersey	13,747	11,690	17.6	--	--	12,960	10,892	132	134	654	665
New York	33,754	26,225	28.7	10,125	9,426	22,637	15,864	450	464	541	471
Pennsylvania	26,250	15,451	69.9	NM	NM	25,418	14,712	NM	NM	776	689
East North Central	**36,417**	**17,151**	**112.3**	**11,120**	**3,730**	**21,713**	**9,793**	**919**	**982**	**2,666**	**2,647**
Illinois	3,434	2,465	39.3	105	81	2,112	1,119	597	614	621	651
Indiana	9,993	4,661	114.4	5,888	711	2,742	2,555	86	84	1,277	1,310
Michigan	9,118	5,130	77.7	568	447	8,228	4,365	10	30	311	288
Ohio	9,375	1,386	576.4	2,676	253	6,548	1,006	--	--	151	127
Wisconsin	4,498	3,509	28.2	1,882	2,237	2,082	747	227	254	306	271
West North Central	**7,710**	**5,229**	**47.4**	**5,555**	**4,182**	**1,256**	**123**	**167**	**191**	**731**	**733**
Iowa	942	588	60.0	668	301	NM	--	NM	NM	245	261
Kansas	1,467	1,416	3.6	1,467	1,416	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,292	1,723	33.1	1,359	1,113	400	75	138	159	396	375
Missouri	2,581	1,270	103.2	1,718	1,214	856	NM	*	5	NM	NM
Nebraska	273	130	110.4	273	130	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	87	94	-7.6	NM	--	--	--	--	--	83	94
South Dakota	68	NM	--	68	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**112,103**	**90,085**	**24.4**	**86,149**	**73,517**	**21,747**	**12,584**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,885**	**3,670**
Delaware	2,872	873	229.0	NM	NM	2,859	850	--	--	--	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	76,611	68,715	11.5	69,232	61,516	5,264	5,157	NM	NM	1,797	1,731
Georgia	10,833	9,121	18.8	5,148	3,948	4,567	4,097	--	--	1,118	1,076
Maryland	1,107	1,113	-.6	--	--	902	894	--	--	205	220
North Carolina	5,015	2,662	88.4	3,386	2,221	1,464	363	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	6,745	3,163	113.3	6,033	2,681	626	NM	--	NM	86	38
Virginia	8,778	4,305	103.9	2,324	3,114	6,025	773	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	141	133	5.9	13	30	40	9	--	--	87	94
East South Central	**39,417**	**34,678**	**13.7**	**20,286**	**17,556**	**15,637**	**14,413**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,338**	**2,559**
Alabama	22,610	17,623	28.3	7,369	7,235	13,035	8,700	--	--	2,206	1,688
Kentucky	870	648	34.2	506	319	*	18	--	--	364	312
Mississippi	14,791	16,088	-8.1	11,692	9,948	2,602	5,696	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	1,145	319	259.2	719	54	--	--	122	117	304	147
West South Central	**183,686**	**176,569**	**4.0**	**41,813**	**38,653**	**78,291**	**73,264**	**616**	**627**	**62,966**	**64,024**
Arkansas	6,484	4,525	43.3	400	114	5,129	3,419	NM	NM	954	991
Louisiana	41,274	35,085	17.6	12,596	9,060	6,352	4,683	NM	NM	22,276	21,293
Oklahoma	14,750	16,120	-8.5	11,491	13,720	2,716	1,866	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	121,177	120,839	.3	17,325	15,760	64,093	63,295	430	441	39,330	41,343
Mountain	**33,119**	**49,107**	**-32.6**	**19,069**	**23,909**	**NM**	**23,643**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,419**
Arizona	NM	13,815	--	2,287	4,975	NM	8,760	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	8,502	--	2,833	3,296	NM	5,179	--	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	523	1,593	-67.2	129	103	127	1,298	--	--	267	191
Montana	90	87	3.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	47	NM
Nevada	NM	14,275	--	8,176	8,210	NM	5,927	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	NM	5,596	--	3,145	3,387	NM	2,158	NM	NM	NM	--
Utah	NM	4,337	--	2,444	3,899	221	272	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	906	902	.5	44	NM	NM	NM	--	--	854	864
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**99,691**	**--**	**13,264**	**26,028**	**NM**	**58,435**	**NM**	**2,360**	**NM**	**12,868**
California	NM	79,895	--	12,724	15,922	NM	49,470	NM	2,210	NM	12,293
Oregon	2,948	11,428	-74.2	62	4,410	2,695	6,643	--	--	191	376
Washington	1,993	8,368	-76.2	478	5,696	930	2,322	126	150	459	199
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,290**	**3,620**	**-9.1**	**3,226**	**3,545**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**64**	**75**
Alaska	3,290	3,620	-9.1	3,226	3,545	--	--	--	--	64	75
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**596,772**	**555,603**	**7.4**	**210,764**	**200,645**	**289,345**	**256,222**	**5,952**	**6,356**	**90,711**	**92,379**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Source: 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 through March 2011 and 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**115,902**	**88,383**	**31.1**	**608**	**232**	**104,183**	**77,554**	**3,023**	**2,920**	**8,089**	**7,677**
Connecticut	23,579	17,774	32.7	6	--	22,067	16,369	213	202	1,293	1,202
Maine	11,161	12,817	-12.9	--	--	5,645	7,540	NM	NM	5,512	5,275
Massachusetts	53,875	38,083	41.5	331	41	50,229	34,885	2,115	2,036	1,200	1,121
New Hampshire	11,868	6,724	76.5	257	176	11,528	6,470	--	--	83	NM
Rhode Island	15,406	12,970	18.8	--	--	14,715	12,290	691	680	--	--
Vermont	14	15	-5.3	14	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**202,016**	**158,197**	**27.7**	**29,958**	**28,672**	**163,998**	**121,656**	**2,040**	**2,046**	**6,019**	**5,824**
New Jersey	43,451	40,351	7.7	--	--	40,944	37,960	422	401	2,085	1,990
New York	92,972	80,311	15.8	29,945	28,663	60,080	48,738	1,454	1,506	1,493	1,404
Pennsylvania	65,593	37,535	74.8	NM	NM	62,974	34,958	165	139	2,441	2,429
East North Central	**98,559**	**61,598**	**60.0**	**25,136**	**14,701**	**61,439**	**35,263**	**3,225**	**3,235**	**8,758**	**8,399**
Illinois	11,000	8,272	33.0	190	335	6,755	3,956	2,078	2,069	1,978	1,913
Indiana	26,314	14,864	77.0	13,770	2,817	8,016	7,716	278	251	4,251	4,080
Michigan	28,367	19,461	45.8	1,144	2,025	26,046	16,225	124	153	1,053	1,058
Ohio	21,586	5,132	320.6	5,694	935	15,415	3,797	--	--	477	400
Wisconsin	11,292	13,869	-18.6	4,339	8,589	5,207	3,569	746	763	1,000	948
West North Central	**22,741**	**23,598**	**-3.6**	**17,464**	**18,850**	**2,402**	**1,892**	**552**	**565**	**2,324**	**2,291**
Iowa	2,466	2,718	-9.2	1,588	1,839	NM	NM	88	83	790	796
Kansas	4,779	5,363	-10.9	4,779	5,363	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7,050	7,222	-2.4	4,068	4,783	1,285	760	450	472	1,246	1,206
Missouri	7,537	7,486	.7	6,390	6,335	1,115	1,132	12	9	NM	NM
Nebraska	473	418	13.2	472	417	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	275	279	-1.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	268	279
South Dakota	161	112	43.1	161	112	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**321,923**	**291,212**	**10.5**	**245,220**	**228,225**	**64,199**	**51,169**	**950**	**951**	**11,554**	**10,867**
Delaware	5,174	2,559	102.2	NM	23	5,126	2,488	--	--	16	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	213,899	204,002	4.9	193,074	181,975	14,286	16,067	944	946	5,594	5,014
Georgia	34,017	34,919	-2.6	14,964	16,219	16,047	15,570	--	--	3,005	3,130
Maryland	3,366	3,443	-2.2	--	--	2,748	2,798	NM	--	617	645
North Carolina	13,651	10,491	30.1	8,660	8,381	4,408	1,953	NM	NM	580	NM
South Carolina	19,793	11,987	65.1	17,622	10,032	1,911	1,836	NM	NM	258	118
Virginia	31,565	23,363	35.1	10,835	11,513	19,525	10,366	--	--	1,205	1,485
West Virginia	458	446	2.5	31	81	148	91	--	--	279	274
East South Central	**139,991**	**122,816**	**14.0**	**68,066**	**63,697**	**61,681**	**50,218**	**490**	**454**	**9,754**	**8,447**
Alabama	76,695	60,459	26.9	23,404	24,428	46,739	30,408	--	--	6,552	5,624
Kentucky	3,000	3,972	-24.5	1,852	2,741	33	260	--	--	1,115	971
Mississippi	54,897	56,291	-2.5	38,530	35,127	14,909	19,551	NM	NM	1,359	1,514
Tennessee	5,400	2,094	157.8	4,280	1,401	--	--	391	355	729	339
West South Central	**598,999**	**600,869**	**-.3**	**143,958**	**142,359**	**266,690**	**265,143**	**1,832**	**2,074**	**186,519**	**191,294**
Arkansas	22,792	19,446	17.2	2,786	2,112	17,083	13,981	NM	NM	2,920	3,351
Louisiana	128,003	110,601	15.7	45,399	29,791	17,925	14,867	NM	NM	64,531	65,793
Oklahoma	52,875	60,276	-12.3	40,316	49,268	10,951	9,379	NM	NM	1,199	1,221
Texas	395,329	410,546	-3.7	55,456	61,187	220,731	226,916	1,272	1,514	117,869	120,929
Mountain	**112,598**	**138,321**	**-18.6**	**60,978**	**67,510**	**46,831**	**66,311**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**4,086**
Arizona	28,398	32,708	-13.2	10,211	10,811	17,900	21,642	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	19,340	26,125	-26.0	9,703	9,565	NM	16,489	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	2,155	4,353	-50.5	380	420	1,103	3,435	--	--	672	498
Montana	262	279	-6.4	NM	NM	97	147	--	--	144	125
Nevada	34,109	42,160	-19.1	22,179	25,090	NM	16,618	--	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	16,038	17,134	-6.4	9,933	9,919	NM	7,047	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	9,586	12,936	-25.9	8,422	11,513	744	928	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	2,711	2,627	3.2	131	185	NM	NM	--	--	2,564	2,437
Pacific Contiguous	**215,843**	**286,790**	**-24.7**	**48,407**	**73,984**	**124,656**	**166,675**	**NM**	**7,191**	**NM**	**38,940**
California	193,680	234,950	-17.6	41,797	48,427	111,591	142,555	NM	6,751	NM	37,217
Oregon	13,482	33,317	-59.5	2,533	12,267	10,118	19,947	--	--	832	1,104
Washington	8,680	18,522	-53.1	4,077	13,291	2,947	4,173	411	440	1,245	619
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10,241**	**10,227**	**.1**	**10,031**	**10,006**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**210**	**221**
Alaska	10,241	10,227	.1	10,031	10,006	--	--	--	--	210	221
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,838,813**	**1,782,012**	**3.2**	**649,826**	**648,234**	**896,079**	**835,881**	**19,329**	**19,850**	**273,578**	**278,047**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Source: 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, March 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**3.88**	**3.26**	**19.2**	**3.50**	**4.42**	**4.03**	**3.10**
Connecticut	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	3.50	4.42	-20.8	3.50	4.42	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2.67**	**2.56**	**4.5**	**NM**	**NM**	**2.67**	**2.56**
New Jersey	4.25	4.27	-.5	NM	NM	4.24	4.26
New York	3.08	2.87	7.3	NM	NM	3.07	2.86
Pennsylvania	2.54	2.39	6.3	--	--	2.54	2.39
East North Central	**2.26**	**2.08**	**8.6**	**2.43**	**2.13**	**1.92**	**1.94**
Illinois	1.69	1.76	-4.0	2.09	1.93	1.64	1.73
Indiana	W	W	W	2.35	2.06	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.91	2.30	W	W
Ohio	2.49	2.27	9.7	2.31	2.17	3.02	2.63
Wisconsin	W	W	W	2.39	2.04	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.61**	**1.49**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	1.40	1.30	7.7	1.40	1.30	--	--
Kansas	1.70	1.48	14.9	1.70	1.48	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.94	1.71	W	W
Missouri	1.69	1.59	6.3	1.69	1.59	--	--
Nebraska	1.46	1.43	2.1	1.46	1.43	--	--
North Dakota	1.24	1.24	.0	1.24	1.24	--	--
South Dakota	2.03	1.95	4.1	2.03	1.95	--	--
South Atlantic	**3.40**	**3.39**	**.2**	**3.46**	**3.48**	**3.13**	**2.93**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.51	3.68	-4.6	3.46	3.68	4.00	3.54
Georgia	3.71	3.97	-6.5	3.71	3.97	--	--
Maryland	3.76	3.44	9.3	--	--	3.76	3.44
North Carolina	3.55	3.62	-1.9	3.57	3.66	2.79	2.66
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.80	3.74	W	W
Virginia	3.49	3.18	9.7	3.46	3.18	3.65	3.18
West Virginia	2.40	W	W	2.51	2.46	2.21	W
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**2.49**	**2.55**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	2.59	2.84	W	W
Kentucky	2.28	2.27	.4	2.28	2.27	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.98	3.35	W	W
Tennessee	2.61	2.60	.4	2.61	2.60	--	--
West South Central	**1.89**	**1.88**	**.3**	**1.88**	**1.86**	**1.89**	**1.92**
Arkansas	W	1.69	W	1.79	1.69	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.63	2.35	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.75	1.74	W	W
Texas	1.88	W	W	1.90	1.92	1.87	W
Mountain	**1.73**	**W**	**W**	**1.76**	**1.63**	**1.37**	**W**
Arizona	1.92	1.76	9.1	1.92	1.76	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.66	1.56	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	1.46	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.53	2.44	W	W
New Mexico	1.98	2.11	-6.2	1.98	2.11	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.85	1.48	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.42	1.34	W	W
Pacific	**W**	**2.18**	**W**	**1.78**	**1.61**	**W**	**2.37**
California	3.16	W	W	--	--	3.16	W
Oregon	1.80	1.63	10.4	1.80	1.63	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	NM	1.36	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**2.33**	**2.30**	**1.3**	**2.34**	**2.32**	**2.28**	**2.25**

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
Source: 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 through March 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**3.43**	**3.31**	**3.7**	**3.39**	**4.06**	**3.45**	**3.15**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	2.87	W	--	--	W	2.87
New Hampshire	3.39	4.06	-16.5	3.39	4.06	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2.66**	**2.52**	**5.8**	**NM**	**NM**	**2.66**	**2.52**
New Jersey	4.22	4.28	-1.4	NM	NM	4.22	4.27
New York	3.12	2.86	9.1	NM	NM	3.12	2.85
Pennsylvania	2.51	2.37	5.9	--	--	2.51	2.37
East North Central	**2.23**	**2.06**	**8.0**	**2.38**	**2.11**	**1.93**	**1.92**
Illinois	1.70	1.71	-.6	2.07	1.92	1.65	1.67
Indiana	2.33	W	W	2.35	2.07	2.19	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.64	2.23	W	W
Ohio	2.43	2.27	7.0	2.27	2.15	2.97	2.76
Wisconsin	W	W	W	2.44	2.03	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.59**	**1.46**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	1.38	1.28	7.8	1.38	1.28	--	--
Kansas	1.70	1.47	15.6	1.70	1.47	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.93	1.71	W	W
Missouri	1.67	1.57	6.4	1.67	1.57	--	--
Nebraska	1.43	1.41	1.4	1.43	1.41	--	--
North Dakota	1.25	1.19	5.0	1.25	1.19	--	--
South Dakota	2.05	1.92	6.8	2.05	1.92	--	--
South Atlantic	**3.38**	**3.35**	**.9**	**3.45**	**3.45**	**3.04**	**2.87**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.52	3.57	-1.4	3.46	3.56	4.00	3.63
Georgia	3.80	3.87	-1.8	3.80	3.87	--	--
Maryland	3.62	3.32	9.0	--	--	3.62	3.32
North Carolina	3.56	3.66	-2.7	3.59	3.70	2.80	2.70
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.75	3.77	W	W
Virginia	3.44	3.24	6.2	3.41	3.23	3.60	3.29
West Virginia	2.40	W	W	2.51	2.47	2.19	W
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**2.55**	**2.52**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	2.72	2.81	W	W
Kentucky	2.29	2.26	1.3	2.29	2.26	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.85	3.18	W	W
Tennessee	2.68	2.56	4.7	2.68	2.56	--	--
West South Central	**1.87**	**1.88**	**.0**	**1.89**	**1.82**	**1.85**	**1.93**
Arkansas	W	1.70	W	1.79	1.70	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.61	2.44	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.71	1.66	W	W
Texas	1.86	W	W	1.90	1.86	1.83	W
Mountain	**1.74**	**W**	**W**	**1.78**	**1.65**	**1.37**	**W**
Arizona	1.91	1.83	4.4	1.91	1.83	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.68	1.55	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.59	1.44	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.57	2.44	W	W
New Mexico	1.99	2.14	-7.0	1.99	2.14	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.82	1.52	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.44	1.32	W	W
Pacific	**2.29**	**2.20**	**4.1**	**1.79**	**1.61**	**2.49**	**2.37**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.81	1.63	11.0	1.81	1.63	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.51	1.34	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**2.33**	**2.25**	**3.6**	**2.35**	**2.26**	**2.26**	**2.23**

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
Source: 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, March 2011 and 2010

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**20.98**	**W**	**W**	**21.22**	**15.20**	**20.87**	**W**
Connecticut	W	17.83	W	NM	NM	W	17.95
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	22.21	W	W	20.88	15.09	23.09	W
New Hampshire	W	W	W	23.29	16.02	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	20.83	15.08	W	W
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**19.14**	**13.62**	**40.6**	**17.51**	**12.46**	**23.22**	**15.80**
New Jersey	21.17	14.63	44.7	NM	NM	21.17	14.62
New York	18.17	12.90	40.9	17.51	12.46	23.63	17.06
Pennsylvania	23.29	15.55	49.8	NM	NM	23.29	15.55
East North Central	**W**	**16.25**	**W**	**22.43**	**15.98**	**W**	**16.76**
Illinois	24.95	W	W	23.62	17.46	25.12	W
Indiana	W	W	W	21.70	16.34	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	21.83	15.39	W	W
Ohio	22.73	16.38	38.8	23.20	16.32	20.17	16.43
Wisconsin	W	W	W	23.30	15.75	W	W
West North Central	**23.35**	**16.50**	**41.5**	**23.35**	**16.50**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	W	W	W	23.54	16.25	W	W
Kansas	23.23	16.43	41.4	23.23	16.43	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	23.11	16.84	W	W
Missouri	23.13	16.17	43.0	23.13	16.17	--	--
Nebraska	23.04	16.82	37.0	23.04	16.82	--	--
North Dakota	24.38	17.16	42.1	24.38	17.16	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	NM	17.11	W	W
South Atlantic	**19.94**	**15.49**	**28.7**	**19.65**	**15.48**	**NM**	**15.56**
Delaware	23.71	16.94	40.0	NM	NM	23.71	16.94
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Florida	19.57	14.67	33.4	19.33	14.61	NM	15.87
Georgia	W	18.97	W	25.73	18.97	W	--
Maryland	20.88	15.61	33.8	NM	NM	20.79	15.60
North Carolina	NM	W	W	NM	16.00	NM	W
South Carolina	20.10	16.23	23.8	20.10	16.23	--	--
Virginia	W	14.66	W	17.28	14.66	W	NM
West Virginia	24.45	W	W	24.23	16.72	26.88	W
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**24.46**	**18.41**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	22.33	15.79	W	W
Kentucky	25.63	19.50	31.4	25.63	19.50	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Tennessee	22.71	15.86	43.2	22.71	15.86	--	--
West South Central	**W**	**14.49**	**W**	**21.81**	**14.02**	**W**	**15.82**
Arkansas	W	15.96	W	NM	15.96	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	21.82	8.98	W	W
Oklahoma	NM	16.38	--	NM	16.38	--	--
Texas	22.42	W	W	NM	16.25	22.42	W
Mountain	**W**	**17.46**	**W**	**24.34**	**17.58**	**W**	**15.36**
Arizona	25.96	17.68	46.8	25.96	17.68	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	20.20	15.30	W	W
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	24.41	17.66	W	W
New Mexico	26.15	18.23	43.4	26.15	18.23	--	--
Utah	24.00	17.91	34.0	24.00	17.91	--	--
Wyoming	23.48	17.13	37.1	23.48	17.13	--	--
Pacific	**W**	**W**	**W**	**19.50**	**13.86**	**W**	**W**
California	22.78	16.66	36.7	22.75	16.68	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	27.20	20.93	W	W
Alaska	23.09	16.91	36.5	23.09	16.91	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	19.04	13.52	W	W
U.S. Total	**20.06**	**14.02**	**43.1**	**19.76**	**14.20**	**21.95**	**13.49**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: 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 through March 2011 and 2010

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**17.01**	**12.93**	**31.5**	**19.61**	**14.78**	**16.65**	**12.64**
Connecticut	W	18.00	W	20.75	17.03	W	18.09
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	18.77	W	W	19.18	14.60	18.66	W
New Hampshire	W	W	W	21.51	15.37	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	19.03	14.63	W	W
Vermont	19.02	NM	--	19.02	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**18.01**	**13.02**	**38.3**	**16.88**	**12.17**	**19.12**	**14.94**
New Jersey	16.71	12.53	33.4	16.00	12.25	18.70	13.77
New York	17.65	12.48	41.4	17.54	12.15	17.77	14.38
Pennsylvania	21.58	15.43	39.9	NM	NM	21.58	15.43
East North Central	**20.44**	**15.82**	**29.2**	**20.25**	**15.40**	**21.56**	**16.80**
Illinois	22.29	17.07	30.6	21.18	16.65	22.90	17.15
Indiana	W	W	W	19.99	15.80	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	19.43	14.60	W	W
Ohio	20.91	16.02	30.5	20.96	15.84	20.67	16.31
Wisconsin	W	W	W	20.38	15.53	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**15.57**	**W**	**21.46**	**15.55**	**W**	**16.51**
Iowa	21.74	W	W	21.76	15.76	NM	W
Kansas	21.24	15.15	40.2	21.24	15.15	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	20.83	15.48	W	W
Missouri	21.16	15.26	38.7	21.16	15.26	--	--
Nebraska	21.88	15.67	39.6	21.88	15.67	--	--
North Dakota	22.31	16.18	37.9	22.31	16.18	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	21.06	16.44	W	W
South Atlantic	**17.86**	**13.47**	**32.6**	**17.55**	**13.09**	**20.60**	**15.46**
Delaware	20.82	16.45	26.6	NM	NM	20.83	16.45
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	17.27	12.95	33.4	17.06	12.68	21.87	15.61
Georgia	W	16.22	W	21.87	16.32	W	15.99
Maryland	18.79	15.18	23.8	NM	NM	18.76	15.18
North Carolina	W	15.43	W	21.81	15.48	W	NM
South Carolina	18.80	15.18	23.8	18.80	15.18	--	--
Virginia	16.48	W	W	16.16	14.28	20.28	W
West Virginia	W	W	W	22.04	16.68	W	W
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**19.34**	**16.83**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	20.49	15.89	W	W
Kentucky	24.34	18.38	32.4	24.34	18.38	--	--
Mississippi	11.86	15.06	-21.2	11.86	15.06	--	--
Tennessee	19.74	15.35	28.6	19.74	15.35	--	--
West South Central	**W**	**10.84**	**W**	**17.67**	**10.17**	**W**	**15.71**
Arkansas	W	15.87	W	16.66	15.87	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	10.18	9.34	W	W
Oklahoma	20.42	15.88	28.6	20.42	15.88	--	--
Texas	21.18	W	W	21.07	15.96	21.42	W
Mountain	**W**	**16.98**	**W**	**22.17**	**17.07**	**W**	**15.90**
Arizona	22.75	17.53	29.8	22.75	17.53	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	19.79	15.72	W	W
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	21.84	17.00	W	W
New Mexico	23.10	18.97	21.8	23.10	18.97	--	--
Utah	23.23	17.38	33.7	23.23	17.38	--	--
Wyoming	21.55	14.71	46.5	21.55	14.71	--	--
Pacific	**W**	**W**	**W**	**18.46**	**13.78**	**W**	**W**
California	W	W	W	21.17	16.53	W	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	25.76	20.14	W	W
Alaska	20.88	16.25	28.5	20.88	16.25	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	18.05	13.41	W	W
U.S. Total	**18.42**	**13.73**	**34.2**	**18.33**	**13.52**	**18.75**	**14.62**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Source: 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, March 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**W**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**W**	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	**NM**	**1.61**	**--**	**NM**	**1.61**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	NM	1.56	--	NM	1.56	--	--
West North Central	**1.79**	**1.59**	**12.4**	**1.79**	**1.59**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	1.95	--	--	1.95	--	--
Kansas	1.79	1.22	46.7	1.79	1.22	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1.22	--	--	1.22	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4.23**	**2.67**	**58.4**	**4.23**	**2.67**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4.23	2.67	58.4	4.23	2.67	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**.50**	**.77**	**-35.1**	**.50**	**.77**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	.50	.77	-35.1	.50	.77	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**3.45**	**W**	**W**	**3.45**	**2.47**	**--**	**W**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3.45	2.47	39.7	3.45	2.47	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	**2.80**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2.80**	**NM**
California	2.80	NM	--	--	--	2.80	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**2.97**	**2.06**	**44.2**	**3.28**	**2.24**	**1.79**	**1.50**

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
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 through March 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**W**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**W**	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	**W**	**1.60**	**W**	**1.79**	**1.60**	**W**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	NM	W	NM	NM	W	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.72	1.56	10.3	1.72	1.56	--	--
West North Central	**1.76**	**1.58**	**11.5**	**1.76**	**1.58**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	1.95	--	--	1.95	--	--
Kansas	1.76	1.20	46.7	1.76	1.20	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1.21	--	--	1.21	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4.15**	**2.71**	**52.9**	**4.15**	**2.71**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4.15	2.76	50.4	4.15	2.76	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	.90	--	--	.90	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**.63**	**.78**	**-19.2**	**.63**	**.78**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	.63	.78	-19.2	.63	.78	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**3.22**	**W**	**W**	**3.22**	**1.97**	**--**	**W**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3.22	1.97	63.5	3.22	1.97	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	**2.73**	**1.89**	**44.4**	**--**	**--**	**2.73**	**1.89**
California	2.73	1.89	44.4	--	--	2.73	1.89
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**2.85**	**1.84**	**54.9**	**3.09**	**1.98**	**1.78**	**1.43**

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
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, March 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Percent Change	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**5.13**	**5.41**	**-5.1**	**5.42**	**5.47**	**5.13**	**5.41**
Connecticut	5.24	7.68	-31.8	15.96	--	5.24	7.68
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	5.18	4.86	6.6	5.26	5.16	5.18	4.86
New Hampshire	W	W	W	5.96	5.47	W	W
Rhode Island	5.07	4.86	4.3	--	--	5.07	4.86
Vermont	5.37	6.53	-17.8	5.37	6.53	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5.05**	**5.53**	**-8.7**	**5.07**	**5.51**	**5.05**	**5.54**
New Jersey	4.92	5.66	-13.1	--	--	4.92	5.66
New York	5.38	5.85	-8.0	5.07	5.51	5.52	6.06
Pennsylvania	4.70	4.90	-4.1	NM	NM	4.70	4.90
East North Central	**4.54**	**5.21**	**-12.8**	**4.57**	**5.58**	**4.54**	**5.07**
Illinois	4.62	5.48	-15.7	6.66	8.50	4.52	5.26
Indiana	W	W	W	4.41	5.15	W	W
Michigan	4.71	5.08	-7.3	4.94	6.65	4.70	4.92
Ohio	W	5.22	W	4.36	5.09	W	5.25
Wisconsin	4.77	W	W	5.12	5.45	4.45	W
West North Central	**5.18**	**5.71**	**-9.3**	**5.26**	**5.67**	**4.80**	**7.09**
Iowa	W	7.77	W	5.99	7.77	W	--
Kansas	4.56	5.31	-14.1	4.56	5.31	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	5.89	5.69	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	4.97	5.41	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	6.03	6.88	W	W
North Dakota	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**5.25**	**6.28**	**-16.4**	**5.45**	**6.45**	**4.48**	**5.27**
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5.53	6.55	-15.6	5.64	6.67	4.16	5.08
Georgia	4.55	5.01	-9.2	4.34	4.71	4.79	5.30
Maryland	5.42	5.94	-8.8	--	--	5.42	5.94
North Carolina	W	W	W	6.05	7.33	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	4.12	4.70	W	W
Virginia	4.39	W	W	5.01	5.31	4.15	W
West Virginia	4.95	4.64	6.7	4.90	4.50	4.97	5.10
East South Central	**4.28**	**4.77**	**-10.2**	**4.18**	**4.82**	**4.41**	**4.71**
Alabama	4.38	4.79	-8.6	4.28	4.98	4.44	4.63
Kentucky	W	W	W	5.17	6.13	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.01	4.65	W	W
Tennessee	5.07	4.98	1.8	5.07	4.98	--	--
West South Central	**4.17**	**4.80**	**-13.2**	**4.24**	**4.95**	**4.13**	**4.73**
Arkansas	W	W	W	5.21	5.12	W	W
Louisiana	4.10	5.27	-22.2	4.16	4.84	3.97	6.10
Oklahoma	W	W	W	4.36	5.08	W	W
Texas	4.16	4.68	-11.1	4.20	4.89	4.15	4.63
Mountain	**4.88**	**5.51**	**-11.5**	**5.15**	**6.11**	**4.46**	**4.90**
Arizona	W	5.24	W	6.51	6.25	W	4.66
Colorado	5.09	5.00	1.8	5.11	4.68	5.06	5.20
Idaho	5.20	W	W	5.67	NM	4.73	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	4.99	6.40	-22.0	5.31	7.54	4.24	4.81
New Mexico	W	W	W	4.59	5.23	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.12	4.86	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Pacific	**4.49**	**5.16**	**-12.9**	**4.91**	**5.46**	**4.29**	**5.01**
California	4.42	5.23	-15.5	4.85	5.58	4.24	5.12
Oregon	W	4.56	W	3.86	4.97	W	4.28
Washington	W	5.85	W	6.88	6.34	W	4.65
Alaska	4.86	4.10	18.5	4.86	4.10	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4.74**	**5.35**	**-11.4**	**4.95**	**5.75**	**4.58**	**5.04**

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
Source: 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 through March 2011 and 2010
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2011	2010	Percent Change	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**6.22**	**6.76**	**-7.9**	**8.47**	**6.66**	**6.21**	**6.76**
Connecticut	6.35	7.62	-16.7	13.29	--	6.35	7.62
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	6.18	6.44	-4.0	9.20	8.10	6.16	6.44
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.59	6.32	W	W
Rhode Island	6.29	6.52	-3.5	--	--	6.29	6.52
Vermont	5.53	6.81	-18.8	5.53	6.81	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6.08**	**6.80**	**-10.7**	**6.58**	**7.04**	**5.98**	**6.75**
New Jersey	6.14	6.70	-8.4	--	--	6.14	6.70
New York	6.44	7.09	-9.2	6.58	7.04	6.36	7.12
Pennsylvania	5.52	6.28	-12.1	NM	NM	5.52	6.28
East North Central	**4.78**	**5.92**	**-19.3**	**4.81**	**6.16**	**4.77**	**5.82**
Illinois	4.89	6.18	-20.9	10.84	8.94	4.73	5.94
Indiana	4.63	5.74	-19.3	4.56	5.90	4.74	5.68
Michigan	4.85	5.70	-14.9	5.24	6.69	4.84	5.57
Ohio	4.70	6.48	-27.5	4.61	6.39	4.74	6.50
Wisconsin	5.05	6.11	-17.3	5.50	5.98	4.66	6.43
West North Central	**5.47**	**6.53**	**-16.1**	**5.48**	**6.50**	**5.44**	**6.80**
Iowa	W	W	W	6.55	7.51	W	W
Kansas	4.93	6.21	-20.6	4.93	6.21	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	5.96	6.51	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.20	6.35	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	7.27	8.05	W	W
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	5.08	NM	--	5.08	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**5.74**	**6.98**	**-17.7**	**5.83**	**7.05**	**5.38**	**6.66**
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5.84	7.07	-17.4	5.94	7.17	4.40	5.91
Georgia	5.09	6.14	-17.1	4.75	5.97	5.40	6.32
Maryland	6.48	7.46	-13.1	--	--	6.48	7.46
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.22	8.22	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	4.67	5.99	W	W
Virginia	6.10	7.44	-18.0	6.26	6.72	6.01	8.24
West Virginia	4.95	6.02	-17.8	5.15	5.51	4.90	6.49
East South Central	**4.63**	**5.76**	**-19.6**	**4.56**	**5.78**	**4.70**	**5.73**
Alabama	4.65	5.71	-18.6	4.55	5.68	4.70	5.73
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.32	7.14	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.39	5.69	W	W
Tennessee	4.95	6.89	-28.2	4.95	6.89	--	--
West South Central	**4.47**	**5.59**	**-20.1**	**4.56**	**5.72**	**4.42**	**5.52**
Arkansas	4.62	6.00	-23.0	5.62	8.13	4.46	5.68
Louisiana	4.43	5.75	-23.0	4.50	5.70	4.25	5.86
Oklahoma	4.66	5.80	-19.7	4.67	5.78	4.66	5.90
Texas	4.43	5.50	-19.5	4.47	5.60	4.42	5.47
Mountain	**5.07**	**6.16**	**-17.6**	**5.39**	**6.65**	**4.65**	**5.66**
Arizona	5.13	5.95	-13.8	6.37	7.19	4.43	5.34
Colorado	5.13	5.84	-12.2	5.22	5.71	5.02	5.92
Idaho	4.75	W	W	5.64	5.63	4.45	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	5.21	6.88	-24.3	5.60	7.71	4.46	5.61
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.05	5.78	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.29	5.38	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	5.47	5.90	W	W
Pacific	**4.69**	**5.72**	**-18.1**	**5.05**	**5.86**	**4.52**	**5.65**
California	4.62	5.83	-20.8	4.97	5.98	4.49	5.78
Oregon	W	5.07	W	4.60	5.42	W	4.85
Washington	W	6.55	W	6.46	7.04	W	5.04
Alaska	4.91	4.21	16.6	4.91	4.21	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5.16**	**6.15**	**-16.1**	**5.29**	**6.40**	**5.06**	**5.95**

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
Source: 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, March 2011

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**438**	**.9**	**8.7**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	8	.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	319	.7	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	110	1.6	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,445**	**2.7**	**10.0**	**272**	**.2**	**4.7**	--	--	--
New Jersey	154	1.6	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	360	2.7	9.0	254	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,932	2.7	10.1	18	.2	4.6	--	--	--
East North Central	**6,882**	**2.6**	**9.5**	**10,008**	**.2**	**4.8**	--	--	--
Illinois	394	2.8	8.7	5,333	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana	2,679	2.7	9.1	876	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan	563	1.2	9.5	1,464	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio	2,984	2.8	10.2	452	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin	262	2.2	7.8	1,883	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**241**	**3.2**	**8.7**	**11,048**	**.3**	**5.1**	**2,006**	**.8**	**9.4**
Iowa	93	3.5	7.1	2,061	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	18	3.5	13.2	1,954	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Minnesota	10	2.0	10.4	1,666	.4	6.0	--	--	--
Missouri	121	3.0	9.1	3,841	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,243	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	88	.3	5.7	2,006	.8	9.4
South Dakota	--	--	--	197	.4	5.8	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**11,140**	**1.7**	**10.6**	**1,265**	**.3**	**4.9**	--	--	--
Delaware	24	.7	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,606	2.2	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,561	1.3	10.5	1,221	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Maryland	833	1.8	10.4	14	.2	4.8	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,546	1.1	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,347	1.6	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,042	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,182	2.6	12.2	30	.2	4.8	--	--	--
East South Central	**5,543**	**2.2**	**10.3**	**2,213**	**.3**	**5.0**	**166**	**.5**	**13.1**
Alabama	1,266	1.7	11.0	1,185	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,072	2.6	10.4	173	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Mississippi	154	.9	10.1	54	.3	5.1	166	.5	13.1
Tennessee	1,051	1.9	9.3	802	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	**62**	**1.7**	**26.5**	**9,687**	**.3**	**5.0**	**3,965**	**1.0**	**16.3**
Arkansas	9	2.0	10.4	1,699	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana	19	3.0	8.7	855	.3	4.8	174	.6	13.4
Oklahoma	34	.9	40.8	1,648	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	5,485	.3	5.1	3,791	1.0	16.5
Mountain	**2,845**	**.6**	**12.7**	**6,991**	**.5**	**9.5**	**26**	**.9**	**14.0**
Arizona	456	.7	10.6	1,400	.7	10.5	--	--	--
Colorado	458	.5	10.2	1,568	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho	10	2.0	10.4	5	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	876	.7	9.0	26	.9	14.0
Nevada	167	.5	10.1	122	.4	6.5	--	--	--
New Mexico	541	.7	22.3	820	.7	22.1	--	--	--
Utah	1,176	.6	10.6	19	1.3	9.8	--	--	--
Wyoming	38	2.0	10.4	2,180	.5	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**104**	**.6**	**10.0**	**479**	**.4**	**6.6**	--	--	--
California	104	.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	239	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	240	.3	8.2	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**65**	**.7**	**6.2**	**88**	**.3**	**5.7**	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	88	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Hawaii	65	.7	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**30,765**	**2.0**	**10.4**	**42,052**	**.3**	**5.8**	**6,164**	**.9**	**14.0**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
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, March 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**110**	**1.6**	**6.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	110	1.6	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4**	**2.6**	**9.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	*	1.6	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	3	2.7	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**5,832**	**2.6**	**9.6**	**4,413**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	179	3.2	9.1	426	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Indiana	2,446	2.6	8.9	682	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan	527	1.2	9.4	1,460	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio	2,475	2.8	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	204	2.2	7.8	1,844	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**132**	**3.1**	**9.6**	**10,750**	**.3**	**5.1**	**2,006**	**.8**	**9.4**
Iowa	14	3.5	7.1	1,891	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	18	3.5	13.2	1,954	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	2.0	10.4	1,571	.4	6.0	--	--	--
Missouri	96	3.1	9.2	3,841	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,235	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	62	.3	5.7	2,006	.8	9.4
South Dakota	--	--	--	197	.4	5.8	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**8,870**	**1.6**	**10.6**	**1,251**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,434	2.3	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,505	1.3	10.6	1,221	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,409	1.1	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,318	1.6	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	806	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,398	2.3	12.5	30	.2	4.8	--	--	--
East South Central	**5,342**	**2.3**	**10.4**	**2,213**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,220	1.7	11.0	1,185	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,072	2.6	10.4	173	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Mississippi	154	.9	10.1	54	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Tennessee	897	2.0	9.5	802	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	**19**	**3.0**	**8.7**	**6,282**	**.3**	**4.9**	**738**	**1.1**	**17.2**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,435	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana	19	3.0	8.7	218	.2	4.5	174	.6	13.4
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,542	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	3,086	.3	4.9	564	1.3	18.4
Mountain	**2,775**	**.6**	**12.8**	**5,975**	**.5**	**9.6**	**26**	**.9**	**14.0**
Arizona	456	.7	10.6	1,369	.7	10.5	--	--	--
Colorado	437	.5	10.2	1,568	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	.9	14.0
Nevada	167	.5	10.1	63	.4	7.5	--	--	--
New Mexico	541	.7	22.3	820	.7	22.1	--	--	--
Utah	1,174	.6	10.6	19	1.3	9.8	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	2,135	.5	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**239**	**.4**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	239	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**.3**	**5.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	11	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**23,083**	**1.9**	**10.5**	**31,134**	**.3**	**5.9**	**2,770**	**.9**	**11.5**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, March 2011

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**321**	**.7**	**9.4**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	5	.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	316	.7	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,362**	**2.7**	**10.0**	**254**	**.2**	**4.7**	--	--	--
New Jersey	153	1.6	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	325	2.7	9.0	254	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,885	2.7	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**737**	**2.5**	**9.1**	**5,491**	**.2**	**4.7**	--	--	--
Illinois	60	1.2	7.2	4,841	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana	209	3.0	11.1	194	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan	1	1.2	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	467	2.4	8.4	452	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	4	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	**5**	**.4**	**6.0**	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	5	.4	6.0	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,939**	**2.2**	**10.7**	**14**	**.2**	**4.8**	--	--	--
Delaware	24	.7	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	141	1.2	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	795	1.7	9.8	14	.2	4.8	--	--	--
North Carolina	87	1.1	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	11	1.6	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	119	.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	763	3.3	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**8**	**1.7**	**11.0**	--	--	--	**166**	**.5**	**13.1**
Alabama	8	1.7	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	166	.5	13.1
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**34**	**.9**	**40.8**	**3,369**	**.3**	**5.2**	**3,227**	**.9**	**16.1**
Arkansas	--	--	--	263	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	637	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Oklahoma	34	.9	40.8	69	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,399	.3	5.3	3,227	.9	16.1
Mountain	**21**	**.5**	**10.2**	**981**	**.6**	**8.6**	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	21	.5	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	876	.7	9.0	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	59	.4	5.4	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	45	.5	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**60**	**.8**	**10.0**	**234**	**.3**	**8.3**	--	--	--
California	60	.8	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	234	.3	8.3	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**57**	**.7**	**6.2**	**18**	**.3**	**5.7**	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	18	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Hawaii	57	.7	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6,539**	**2.4**	**10.2**	**10,366**	**.3**	**5.3**	**3,393**	**.9**	**16.0**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, March 2011

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3**	**2.7**	**9.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	2	2.7	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1	2.7	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**41**	**2.4**	**10.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	7	3.1	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	16	2.7	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	11	1.5	13.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	7	2.2	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**32**	**3.3**	**7.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	22	3.5	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	10	2.9	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**18**	**1.0**	**10.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	13	1.1	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	5	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**5**	**1.9**	**9.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5	1.9	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**.3**	**5.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	58	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**100**	**2.4**	**9.3**	**58**	**.3**	**5.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, March 2011

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**6**	**.7**	**8.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	4	.7	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**76**	**2.6**	**10.3**	**18**	**.2**	**4.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	30	2.7	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	46	2.5	11.2	18	.2	4.6	--	--	--
East North Central	**272**	**2.7**	**8.9**	**104**	**.4**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	148	3.0	8.7	65	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	8	2.7	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	24	1.0	9.6	4	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio	42	3.4	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	52	2.3	7.9	34	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West North Central	**77**	**3.3**	**7.7**	**293**	**.3**	**5.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	57	3.5	7.1	170	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6	2.0	10.4	89	.4	6.0	--	--	--
Missouri	14	3.0	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	8	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	26	.3	5.7	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**313**	**1.3**	**11.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	30	2.2	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	56	1.0	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	37	2.5	21.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	38	1.1	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	17	.8	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	113	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	22	1.2	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**189**	**1.1**	**8.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	39	1.5	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	*	.9	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	149	1.0	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**9**	**2.0**	**10.4**	**37**	**.3**	**5.1**	*****	**.6**	**13.4**
Arkansas	9	2.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	*	3.0	8.7	--	--	--	*	.6	13.4
Oklahoma	--	--	--	37	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**49**	**1.9**	**10.4**	**35**	**.6**	**9.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	31	.7	10.5	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	10	2.0	10.4	5	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2	.4	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	38	2.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**44**	**.4**	**10.0**	**6**	**.4**	**4.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	44	.4	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	6	.4	4.2	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8**	**.7**	**6.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	8	.7	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,043**	**1.9**	**9.6**	**493**	**.3**	**5.5**	*****	**.6**	**13.4**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1997	**1,075,880**	**928,633**	**1,038,197**	**NA**	**102,901**	**3,145,610**
1998	**1,130,109**	**979,401**	**1,051,203**	**NA**	**103,518**	**3,264,231**
1999	**1,144,923**	**1,001,996**	**1,058,217**	**NA**	**106,952**	**3,312,087**
2000	**1,192,446**	**1,055,232**	**1,064,239**	**NA**	**109,496**	**3,421,414**
2001	**1,201,607**	**1,083,069**	**996,609**	**NA**	**113,174**	**3,394,458**
2002	**1,265,180**	**1,104,497**	**990,238**	**NA**	**105,552**	**3,465,466**
2003	**1,275,824**	**1,198,728**	**1,012,373**	**6,810**	**--**	**3,493,734**
2004	**1,291,982**	**1,230,425**	**1,017,850**	**7,224**	**--**	**3,547,479**
2005	**1,359,227**	**1,275,079**	**1,019,156**	**7,506**	**--**	**3,660,969**
2006	**1,351,520**	**1,299,744**	**1,011,298**	**7,358**	**--**	**3,669,919**
2007	**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						
January	136,080	109,523	75,003	774	--	321,379
February	115,536	99,358	71,304	672	--	286,869
March	106,544	102,646	73,913	671	--	283,773
April	91,473	100,020	73,662	611	--	265,766
May	94,180	105,215	75,198	599	--	275,193
June	114,347	114,752	75,246	611	--	304,956
July	137,681	121,608	78,045	674	--	338,009
August	138,447	123,662	82,298	644	--	345,051
September	115,372	115,027	80,022	638	--	311,059
October	98,522	108,635	79,584	607	--	287,348
November	92,722	98,646	75,917	592	--	267,877
December	123,570	108,076	77,251	688	--	309,585
Total	**1,364,474**	**1,307,168**	**917,442**	**7,781**	**--**	**3,596,865**
2010						
January	147,895	108,031	74,972	738	--	331,635
February	123,425	100,588	73,602	722	--	298,337
March	112,151	101,603	77,726	657	--	292,137
April	88,175	99,709	77,977	604	--	266,465
May	94,838	105,813	81,482	595	--	282,728
June	127,692	119,394	82,166	654	--	329,906
July	155,554	128,192	84,809	658	--	369,214
August	154,954	128,967	86,889	608	--	371,418
September	125,770	119,324	82,677	628	--	328,399
October	96,755	108,437	81,373	607	--	287,172
November	93,170	101,399	78,805	595	--	273,969
December	130,380	107,864	79,688	672	--	318,605
Total	**1,450,758**	**1,329,322**	**962,165**	**7,740**	**--**	**3,749,985**
2011						
January	146,431	107,908	78,934	697	--	333,969
February	121,729	99,357	75,566	650	--	297,302
March	105,476	103,551	81,263	657	--	290,947
Total	**373,636**	**310,815**	**235,762**	**2,004**	**--**	**922,218**
Year to Date						
2009	358,159	311,526	220,220	2,117	--	892,022
2010	383,471	310,221	226,299	2,117	--	922,109
2011	373,636	310,815	235,762	2,004	--	922,218
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2010	1,389,786	1,305,863	923,521	7,781	--	3,626,951
2011	1,440,923	1,329,916	971,628	7,626	--	3,750,094

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2011 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

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

Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial[1]	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1997	**90,704**	**70,497**	**47,023**	**NA**	**7,110**	**215,334**
1998	**93,360**	**72,575**	**47,050**	**NA**	**6,863**	**219,848**
1999	**93,483**	**72,771**	**46,846**	**NA**	**6,796**	**219,896**
2000	**98,209**	**78,405**	**49,369**	**NA**	**7,179**	**233,163**
2001	**103,158**	**85,741**	**50,293**	**NA**	**8,151**	**247,343**
2002	**106,834**	**87,117**	**48,336**	**NA**	**7,124**	**249,411**
2003	**111,249**	**96,263**	**51,741**	**514**	**--**	**259,767**
2004	**115,577**	**100,546**	**53,477**	**519**	**--**	**270,119**
2005	**128,393**	**110,522**	**58,445**	**643**	**--**	**298,003**
2006	**140,582**	**122,914**	**62,308**	**702**	**--**	**326,506**
2007	**148,295**	**128,903**	**65,712**	**792**	**--**	**343,703**
2008	**155,433**	**138,469**	**68,920**	**827**	**--**	**363,650**
2009						
January	14,902	10,912	5,164	81	--	31,058
February	12,882	10,077	4,916	70	--	27,945
March	12,038	10,269	4,994	71	--	27,371
April	10,531	9,912	4,930	64	--	25,438
May	11,082	10,595	5,108	67	--	26,852
June	13,496	12,011	5,323	65	--	30,896
July	16,316	12,881	5,533	74	--	34,804
August	16,552	13,041	5,822	68	--	35,483
September	13,792	12,035	5,535	68	--	31,430
October	11,484	11,050	5,282	66	--	27,883
November	10,473	9,681	4,881	62	--	25,097
December	13,462	10,476	5,015	72	--	29,025
Total	**157,008**	**132,940**	**62,504**	**828**	**--**	**353,280**
2010						
January	15,618	10,399	4,893	77	--	30,988
February	13,509	9,984	4,822	78	--	28,393
March	12,576	10,237	5,058	71	--	27,942
April	10,371	9,961	5,138	68	--	25,538
May	11,356	10,839	5,423	65	--	27,684
June	15,259	12,663	5,754	74	--	33,750
July	18,720	13,799	6,172	76	--	38,766
August	18,657	13,857	6,240	70	--	38,823
September	15,049	12,670	5,821	72	--	33,612
October	11,544	11,159	5,546	66	--	28,315
November	10,901	10,211	5,190	62	--	26,364
December	14,397	10,583	5,255	69	--	30,303
Total	**167,957**	**136,361**	**65,311**	**848**	**--**	**370,477**
2011						
January	16,092	10,663	5,312	73	--	32,141
February	13,638	10,044	5,074	71	--	28,827
March	12,280	10,402	5,352	71	--	28,104
Total	**42,010**	**31,109**	**15,739**	**215**	**--**	**89,072**
Year to Date						
2009	39,821	31,258	15,074	222	--	86,375
2010	41,703	30,620	14,773	226	--	87,322
2011	42,010	31,109	15,739	215	--	89,072
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2010	158,890	132,302	62,203	833	--	354,228
2011	168,263	136,850	66,277	837	--	372,227

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2011 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility`s reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1997 through March 2011
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial[1]	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1997	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**NA**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1998	**8.26**	**7.41**	**4.48**	**NA**	**6.63**	**6.74**
1999	**8.16**	**7.26**	**4.43**	**NA**	**6.35**	**6.64**
2000	**8.24**	**7.43**	**4.64**	**NA**	**6.56**	**6.81**
2001	**8.58**	**7.92**	**5.05**	**NA**	**7.20**	**7.29**
2002	**8.44**	**7.89**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.75**	**7.20**
2003	**8.72**	**8.03**	**5.11**	**7.54**	**--**	**7.44**
2004	**8.95**	**8.17**	**5.25**	**7.18**	**--**	**7.61**
2005	**9.45**	**8.67**	**5.73**	**8.57**	**--**	**8.14**
2006	**10.40**	**9.46**	**6.16**	**9.54**	**--**	**8.90**
2007	**10.65**	**9.65**	**6.39**	**9.70**	**--**	**9.13**
2008	**11.26**	**10.36**	**6.83**	**10.74**	**--**	**9.74**
2009						
January	10.95	9.96	6.88	10.42	--	9.66
February	11.15	10.14	6.89	10.47	--	9.74
March	11.30	10.00	6.76	10.55	--	9.65
April	11.51	9.91	6.69	10.48	--	9.57
May	11.77	10.07	6.79	11.18	--	9.76
June	11.80	10.47	7.07	10.69	--	10.13
July	11.85	10.59	7.09	11.02	--	10.30
August	11.96	10.55	7.07	10.61	--	10.28
September	11.95	10.46	6.92	10.61	--	10.10
October	11.66	10.17	6.64	10.84	--	9.70
November	11.30	9.81	6.43	10.50	--	9.37
December	10.89	9.69	6.49	10.47	--	9.38
Total	**11.51**	**10.17**	**6.81**	**10.65**	**--**	**9.82**
2010						
January	10.56	9.63	6.53	10.49	--	9.34
February	10.95	9.93	6.55	10.78	--	9.52
March	11.21	10.08	6.51	10.82	--	9.57
April	11.76	9.99	6.59	11.25	--	9.58
May	11.97	10.24	6.66	10.99	--	9.79
June	11.95	10.61	7.00	11.36	--	10.23
July	12.03	10.76	7.28	11.49	--	10.50
August	12.04	10.74	7.18	11.51	--	10.45
September	11.97	10.62	7.04	11.39	--	10.24
October	11.93	10.29	6.82	10.86	--	9.86
November	11.70	10.07	6.59	10.42	--	9.62
December	11.04	9.81	6.59	10.28	--	9.51
Total	**11.58**	**10.26**	**6.79**	**10.96**	**--**	**9.88**
2011						
January	10.99	9.88	6.73	10.52	--	9.62
February	11.20	10.11	6.72	10.85	--	9.70
March	11.64	10.05	6.59	10.85	--	9.66
Total	**11.24**	**10.01**	**6.68**	**10.73**	**--**	**9.66**
Year to Date						
2009	11.12	10.03	6.84	10.48	--	9.68
2010	10.88	9.87	6.53	10.69	--	9.47
2011	11.24	10.01	6.68	10.73	--	9.66
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2010	11.43	10.13	6.74	10.70	--	9.77
2011	11.68	10.29	6.82	10.98	--	9.93

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Retail Price values for 1996-2010 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility`s reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, March 2011 and 2010
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**3,964**	**3,811**	**3,643**	**3,631**	**2,322**	**2,316**	**49**	**48**	**9,977**	**9,805**
Connecticut	1,060	1,042	1,051	1,087	296	305	14	14	2,421	2,448
Maine	387	367	331	331	236	246	--	--	954	944
Massachusetts	1,695	1,629	1,438	1,413	1,444	1,426	32	31	4,609	4,499
New Hampshire	383	355	357	348	153	153	--	--	893	856
Rhode Island	248	231	299	292	79	72	3	2	629	598
Vermont	191	187	166	161	115	114	--	--	472	462
Middle Atlantic	**10,868**	**10,511**	**12,856**	**13,053**	**5,832**	**5,547**	**352**	**343**	**29,907**	**29,453**
New Jersey	2,125	2,052	3,174	3,182	695	692	28	40	6,022	5,966
New York	4,050	3,931	6,137	6,002	1,056	1,057	259	234	11,502	11,223
Pennsylvania	4,694	4,528	3,545	3,869	4,081	3,798	64	69	12,384	12,264
East North Central	**15,089**	**14,987**	**14,780**	**14,420**	**17,064**	**16,007**	**49**	**62**	**46,981**	**45,477**
Illinois	3,527	3,531	4,049	3,981	3,623	3,209	42	56	11,242	10,777
Indiana	2,723	2,734	1,962	1,877	4,130	3,821	2	2	8,817	8,433
Michigan	2,855	2,695	2,988	2,989	2,769	2,518	*	*	8,612	8,203
Ohio	4,284	4,317	3,860	3,721	4,609	4,503	4	4	12,757	12,546
Wisconsin	1,701	1,709	1,920	1,852	1,933	1,956	--	--	5,554	5,517
West North Central	**8,431**	**8,642**	**7,886**	**7,730**	**7,185**	**6,871**	**4**	**4**	**23,506**	**23,247**
Iowa	1,096	1,124	951	927	1,588	1,532	--	--	3,635	3,584
Kansas	962	1,004	1,156	1,130	906	868	--	--	3,024	3,002
Minnesota	1,811	1,848	1,806	1,807	1,938	1,811	2	2	5,557	5,468
Missouri	2,714	2,903	2,417	2,345	1,401	1,407	2	2	6,534	6,657
Nebraska	902	916	745	752	808	754	--	--	2,456	2,422
North Dakota	489	417	441	403	353	316	--	--	1,283	1,136
South Dakota	456	430	370	366	191	182	--	--	1,017	978
South Atlantic	**24,559**	**29,067**	**23,441**	**22,568**	**11,712**	**11,203**	**118**	**114**	**59,830**	**62,952**
Delaware	366	418	339	344	202	199	--	2	907	963
District of Columbia	134	145	710	669	19	27	27	26	890	868
Florida	7,327	8,980	6,779	6,466	1,377	1,325	7	6	15,489	16,777
Georgia	3,765	4,625	3,493	3,520	2,722	2,501	14	15	9,994	10,661
Maryland	2,209	2,248	2,407	2,341	367	427	53	49	5,035	5,065
North Carolina	4,151	5,173	3,613	3,533	2,196	2,088	1	1	9,961	10,795
South Carolina	1,970	2,598	1,632	1,623	2,309	2,188	--	--	5,911	6,409
Virginia	3,588	3,737	3,848	3,455	1,490	1,485	16	16	8,943	8,693
West Virginia	1,048	1,142	621	618	1,030	961	*	*	2,699	2,722
East South Central	**8,455**	**10,313**	**6,230**	**6,262**	**10,684**	**10,354**	*****	*****	**25,369**	**26,929**
Alabama	2,132	2,671	1,625	1,623	2,990	2,629	--	--	6,748	6,923
Kentucky	2,078	2,276	1,491	1,490	3,930	4,141	--	--	7,499	7,906
Mississippi	1,237	1,576	989	947	1,396	1,304	--	--	3,621	3,826
Tennessee	3,007	3,791	2,125	2,202	2,369	2,280	*	*	7,502	8,274
West South Central	**13,733**	**15,412**	**13,630**	**13,261**	**12,835**	**12,268**	**6**	**7**	**40,204**	**40,948**
Arkansas	1,283	1,517	870	852	1,386	1,279	*	*	3,539	3,648
Louisiana	2,082	2,480	1,807	1,741	2,279	2,061	1	1	6,169	6,283
Oklahoma	1,435	1,703	1,484	1,385	1,280	1,215	--	--	4,199	4,303
Texas	8,933	9,712	9,469	9,282	7,890	7,714	5	6	26,297	26,714
Mountain	**6,688**	**6,670**	**7,077**	**7,094**	**6,281**	**5,953**	**7**	**7**	**20,054**	**19,724**
Arizona	1,889	1,977	2,096	2,104	974	934	--	--	4,959	5,015
Colorado	1,406	1,457	1,516	1,615	1,218	1,090	4	4	4,143	4,166
Idaho	774	724	496	474	541	537	--	--	1,811	1,735
Montana	491	422	409	386	320	332	--	--	1,220	1,140
Nevada	723	689	659	653	1,074	1,037	1	1	2,456	2,380
New Mexico	484	514	684	672	524	513	--	--	1,693	1,700
Utah	649	631	851	822	757	704	3	3	2,260	2,160
Wyoming	272	256	365	367	875	806	--	--	1,511	1,429
Pacific Contiguous	**13,234**	**12,298**	**13,473**	**13,071**	**6,929**	**6,798**	**74**	**72**	**33,709**	**32,239**
California	7,397	7,083	9,588	9,364	3,668	3,686	71	69	20,724	20,203
Oregon	1,912	1,781	1,326	1,290	983	930	2	2	4,223	4,004
Washington	3,924	3,434	2,559	2,416	2,279	2,182	1	1	8,762	8,032
Pacific Noncontiguous	**455**	**440**	**535**	**514**	**419**	**408**	**--**	**--**	**1,409**	**1,361**
Alaska	204	193	243	243	112	112	--	--	559	549
Hawaii	251	246	292	271	307	296	--	--	849	812
U.S. Total	**105,476**	**112,151**	**103,551**	**101,603**	**81,263**	**77,726**	**657**	**657**	**290,947**	**292,137**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: 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 March 2011 and 2010

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**13,079**	**12,723**	**11,065**	**11,105**	**6,745**	**6,797**	**160**	**154**	**31,048**	**30,779**
Connecticut	3,659	3,551	3,237	3,306	867	879	48	45	7,812	7,781
Maine	1,201	1,169	974	992	702	703	--	--	2,876	2,863
Massachusetts	5,568	5,439	4,357	4,351	4,130	4,168	104	101	14,159	14,059
New Hampshire	1,255	1,213	1,112	1,101	467	469	--	--	2,835	2,783
Rhode Island	788	756	880	861	223	223	8	8	1,899	1,848
Vermont	607	596	504	495	356	354	--	--	1,467	1,445
Middle Atlantic	**36,481**	**35,430**	**39,192**	**39,852**	**17,512**	**16,018**	**1,068**	**1,118**	**94,253**	**92,418**
New Jersey	7,076	7,002	9,521	9,509	1,949	1,995	94	126	18,640	18,631
New York	13,376	12,749	18,597	18,613	3,182	3,157	763	756	35,918	35,274
Pennsylvania	16,028	15,680	11,074	11,731	12,380	10,865	212	237	39,695	38,512
East North Central	**51,952**	**52,114**	**44,693**	**44,056**	**48,475**	**47,112**	**166**	**189**	**145,287**	**143,471**
Illinois	12,264	12,418	12,566	12,537	10,734	10,377	147	169	35,711	35,501
Indiana	9,704	9,905	5,791	5,790	11,624	11,085	6	6	27,125	26,786
Michigan	9,029	8,668	9,268	9,160	7,398	7,287	2	1	25,696	25,117
Ohio	15,136	15,311	11,430	11,017	13,085	12,753	11	13	39,663	39,093
Wisconsin	5,820	5,812	5,639	5,552	5,634	5,610	--	--	17,092	16,974
West North Central	**29,824**	**30,289**	**24,116**	**23,957**	**20,961**	**20,015**	**12**	**12**	**74,912**	**74,273**
Iowa	3,953	4,011	2,937	2,893	4,611	4,469	--	--	11,502	11,374
Kansas	3,513	3,614	3,549	3,516	2,644	2,528	--	--	9,706	9,658
Minnesota	6,254	6,250	5,478	5,409	5,594	5,169	5	5	17,332	16,834
Missouri	10,087	10,505	7,414	7,439	4,076	4,047	7	6	21,584	21,997
Nebraska	2,960	2,987	2,277	2,327	2,401	2,302	--	--	7,638	7,615
North Dakota	1,570	1,462	1,325	1,246	1,067	955	--	--	3,962	3,663
South Dakota	1,485	1,460	1,135	1,127	567	545	--	--	3,187	3,132
South Atlantic	**93,760**	**101,597**	**70,997**	**71,308**	**33,933**	**32,421**	**340**	**392**	**199,030**	**205,719**
Delaware	1,343	1,358	1,052	1,053	606	603	--	6	3,001	3,020
District of Columbia	536	543	2,100	2,079	59	69	76	101	2,771	2,792
Florida	26,699	30,085	20,417	20,501	4,080	4,037	21	20	51,216	54,644
Georgia	15,001	16,252	10,815	11,079	7,798	7,375	46	48	33,660	34,754
Maryland	7,827	8,028	7,378	7,278	1,127	1,254	145	166	16,477	16,727
North Carolina	16,625	17,967	11,015	11,056	6,275	5,995	2	2	33,917	35,020
South Carolina	8,286	9,115	4,890	5,086	6,775	6,371	--	--	19,951	20,572
Virginia	13,600	14,186	11,401	11,211	4,276	3,929	49	48	29,326	29,374
West Virginia	3,844	4,062	1,929	1,965	2,936	2,787	1	1	8,710	8,816
East South Central	**33,540**	**36,429**	**19,468**	**19,775**	**30,860**	**30,197**	*****	**1**	**83,869**	**86,402**
Alabama	8,520	9,540	5,091	5,209	8,400	7,687	--	--	22,010	22,436
Kentucky	7,870	8,441	4,562	4,678	11,403	11,962	--	--	23,835	25,081
Mississippi	5,022	5,398	3,022	2,987	4,095	3,801	--	--	12,139	12,185
Tennessee	12,128	13,050	6,794	6,902	6,962	6,748	*	1	25,885	26,699
West South Central	**51,668**	**53,525**	**40,200**	**39,779**	**37,815**	**35,690**	**19**	**20**	**129,702**	**129,014**
Arkansas	5,003	5,319	2,688	2,681	4,129	3,852	*	*	11,819	11,852
Louisiana	8,023	8,357	5,538	5,473	7,044	6,376	3	3	20,608	20,209
Oklahoma	5,738	5,966	4,285	4,122	3,746	3,571	--	--	13,770	13,660
Texas	32,904	33,883	27,689	27,503	22,896	21,890	16	17	83,505	83,294
Mountain	**22,276**	**21,842**	**21,291**	**21,066**	**18,339**	**17,550**	**23**	**23**	**61,930**	**60,482**
Arizona	6,490	6,394	6,343	6,178	2,806	2,650	--	--	15,640	15,221
Colorado	4,560	4,573	4,642	4,824	3,471	3,172	13	12	12,686	12,581
Idaho	2,550	2,392	1,532	1,454	1,635	1,621	--	--	5,716	5,467
Montana	1,566	1,460	1,265	1,214	1,019	1,038	--	--	3,850	3,713
Nevada	2,328	2,294	1,903	1,874	3,102	3,014	2	2	7,336	7,183
New Mexico	1,715	1,715	2,008	2,011	1,542	1,470	--	--	5,265	5,196
Utah	2,177	2,140	2,479	2,422	2,235	2,126	8	9	6,899	6,697
Wyoming	892	875	1,119	1,089	2,528	2,459	--	--	4,539	4,423
Pacific Contiguous	**39,674**	**38,183**	**38,213**	**37,796**	**19,901**	**19,302**	**215**	**208**	**98,002**	**95,489**
California	21,708	21,432	26,516	26,578	10,442	10,203	207	200	58,873	58,412
Oregon	6,017	5,565	3,954	3,752	2,785	2,687	7	7	12,762	12,010
Washington	11,949	11,186	7,743	7,466	6,673	6,413	2	2	26,367	25,067
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,382**	**1,340**	**1,580**	**1,525**	**1,223**	**1,197**	**--**	**--**	**4,184**	**4,062**
Alaska	639	611	753	741	335	333	--	--	1,727	1,684
Hawaii	742	729	827	784	888	865	--	--	2,458	2,378
U.S. Total	**373,636**	**383,471**	**310,815**	**310,221**	**235,762**	**226,299**	**2,004**	**2,117**	**922,218**	**922,109**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: 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, March 2011 and 2010

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**633**	**643**	**519**	**591**	**291**	**254**	**4**	**4**	**1,446**	**1,492**
Connecticut	190	202	164	180	40	45	1	2	396	428
Maine	59	57	41	41	22	22	--	--	122	121
Massachusetts	250	259	203	258	190	147	2	2	645	666
New Hampshire	63	57	50	49	19	19	--	--	133	125
Rhode Island	39	39	37	42	9	9	*	*	85	91
Vermont	31	29	23	21	11	11	--	--	65	61
Middle Atlantic	**1,675**	**1,596**	**1,680**	**1,697**	**475**	**492**	**47**	**44**	**3,877**	**3,829**
New Jersey	348	327	418	420	78	79	3	5	847	830
New York	712	705	912	888	91	116	38	34	1,753	1,743
Pennsylvania	615	564	350	390	306	297	6	6	1,276	1,257
East North Central	**1,736**	**1,632**	**1,398**	**1,354**	**1,093**	**1,005**	**4**	**4**	**4,230**	**3,995**
Illinois	420	389	346	355	231	221	3	4	1,000	970
Indiana	272	252	173	154	254	218	*	*	699	625
Michigan	355	319	305	293	197	162	*	*	857	775
Ohio	469	461	379	369	275	278	*	*	1,124	1,108
Wisconsin	220	211	195	182	136	125	--	--	551	518
West North Central	**798**	**755**	**615**	**565**	**416**	**381**	*****	*****	**1,829**	**1,701**
Iowa	111	109	73	70	79	77	--	--	264	256
Kansas	99	97	99	91	58	50	--	--	255	238
Minnesota	194	182	153	143	120	111	*	*	467	437
Missouri	243	229	176	153	74	67	*	*	493	449
Nebraska	76	73	56	55	53	48	--	--	185	176
North Dakota	37	30	31	27	21	17	--	--	88	74
South Dakota	39	35	28	26	12	11	--	--	78	72
South Atlantic	**2,760**	**3,136**	**2,232**	**2,125**	**754**	**709**	**10**	**11**	**5,756**	**5,980**
Delaware	50	55	37	39	18	18	--	*	105	112
District of Columbia	20	19	95	96	1	2	3	2	119	119
Florida	859	1,048	687	661	124	115	1	1	1,670	1,824
Georgia	416	451	348	324	158	144	1	1	922	919
Maryland	304	326	278	273	33	40	5	5	619	645
North Carolina	423	520	291	292	129	123	*	*	843	935
South Carolina	222	240	148	130	132	113	--	--	502	483
Virginia	369	381	298	264	97	99	1	1	766	745
West Virginia	96	96	50	47	63	55	*	*	209	198
East South Central	**859**	**930**	**609**	**557**	**613**	**540**	*****	*****	**2,080**	**2,026**
Alabama	237	280	168	166	165	139	--	--	570	584
Kentucky	190	175	126	101	195	188	--	--	511	465
Mississippi	132	149	96	89	91	75	--	--	319	313
Tennessee	299	326	220	201	162	138	*	*	681	665
West South Central	**1,456**	**1,624**	**1,178**	**1,208**	**750**	**749**	**1**	**1**	**3,384**	**3,582**
Arkansas	108	132	60	64	69	68	*	*	237	264
Louisiana	185	228	155	163	128	135	*	*	468	526
Oklahoma	137	143	102	90	64	53	--	--	303	286
Texas	1,026	1,121	860	890	489	493	*	1	2,376	2,505
Mountain	**664**	**659**	**595**	**591**	**359**	**342**	**1**	**1**	**1,619**	**1,593**
Arizona	194	198	185	182	59	58	--	--	438	437
Colorado	149	154	134	138	81	69	*	*	364	361
Idaho	60	56	32	32	26	26	--	--	119	113
Montana	46	37	37	32	16	19	--	--	99	88
Nevada	87	88	61	66	62	67	*	*	210	221
New Mexico	50	51	59	58	32	31	--	--	141	140
Utah	54	53	59	56	36	33	*	*	149	142
Wyoming	24	22	28	27	47	41	--	--	98	90
Pacific Contiguous	**1,585**	**1,501**	**1,455**	**1,447**	**507**	**505**	**6**	**6**	**3,552**	**3,460**
California	1,092	1,081	1,153	1,171	361	367	6	6	2,612	2,625
Oregon	178	156	109	100	53	52	*	*	340	307
Washington	316	264	192	176	92	87	*	*	601	527
Pacific Noncontiguous	**114**	**100**	**122**	**103**	**95**	**81**	**--**	**--**	**331**	**284**
Alaska	35	31	36	33	18	16	--	--	89	80
Hawaii	80	68	85	70	77	65	--	--	242	204
U.S. Total	**12,280**	**12,576**	**10,402**	**10,237**	**5,352**	**5,058**	**71**	**71**	**28,104**	**27,942**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: 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 March 2011 and 2010

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**2,091**	**2,107**	**1,594**	**1,695**	**855**	**838**	**13**	**14**	**4,553**	**4,654**
Connecticut	654	681	513	548	119	130	5	6	1,290	1,365
Maine	188	182	124	127	67	69	--	--	379	377
Massachusetts	820	841	616	683	549	517	7	8	1,992	2,048
New Hampshire	206	191	159	154	59	60	--	--	423	405
Rhode Island	127	122	113	119	26	28	1	1	267	269
Vermont	97	90	69	65	36	34	--	--	202	189
Middle Atlantic	**5,547**	**5,252**	**5,186**	**5,271**	**1,509**	**1,360**	**138**	**139**	**12,380**	**12,022**
New Jersey	1,159	1,111	1,266	1,282	228	220	10	16	2,663	2,629
New York	2,337	2,244	2,832	2,808	291	310	108	105	5,568	5,466
Pennsylvania	2,051	1,897	1,087	1,181	990	831	20	18	4,148	3,927
East North Central	**5,723**	**5,472**	**4,153**	**4,039**	**3,107**	**2,988**	**12**	**13**	**12,995**	**12,513**
Illinois	1,362	1,297	1,054	1,084	677	704	10	12	3,104	3,096
Indiana	930	870	505	471	720	635	1	1	2,155	1,976
Michigan	1,115	1,003	925	880	531	497	*	*	2,571	2,380
Ohio	1,583	1,601	1,097	1,067	780	789	1	1	3,461	3,458
Wisconsin	733	701	572	538	399	364	--	--	1,704	1,602
West North Central	**2,701**	**2,522**	**1,833**	**1,696**	**1,204**	**1,087**	**1**	**1**	**5,739**	**5,305**
Iowa	384	361	219	205	233	215	--	--	836	781
Kansas	342	329	293	272	168	146	--	--	802	747
Minnesota	651	603	450	423	347	321	*	*	1,449	1,347
Missouri	850	782	527	470	217	193	*	*	1,595	1,445
Nebraska	238	228	170	166	141	128	--	--	548	522
North Dakota	114	103	90	81	63	52	--	--	267	236
South Dakota	124	116	84	79	35	31	--	--	242	227
South Atlantic	**10,184**	**10,627**	**6,710**	**6,510**	**2,214**	**2,090**	**31**	**38**	**19,139**	**19,264**
Delaware	178	175	115	120	58	56	--	1	351	351
District of Columbia	74	72	281	284	5	6	8	11	368	373
Florida	3,109	3,249	2,056	1,898	366	338	2	2	5,532	5,487
Georgia	1,534	1,530	1,055	1,009	479	444	3	3	3,071	2,986
Maryland	1,062	1,146	859	853	103	122	13	17	2,037	2,138
North Carolina	1,639	1,771	875	894	366	349	*	*	2,880	3,015
South Carolina	904	906	448	439	385	346	--	--	1,737	1,691
Virginia	1,343	1,440	869	867	279	269	4	4	2,494	2,579
West Virginia	341	337	152	146	175	160	*	*	668	643
East South Central	**3,276**	**3,210**	**1,883**	**1,751**	**1,806**	**1,604**	*****	*****	**6,964**	**6,566**
Alabama	916	967	527	523	486	414	--	--	1,930	1,904
Kentucky	693	662	377	341	578	564	--	--	1,648	1,567
Mississippi	504	496	292	276	264	223	--	--	1,060	995
Tennessee	1,162	1,085	686	612	478	402	*	*	2,326	2,099
West South Central	**5,207**	**5,501**	**3,443**	**3,559**	**2,181**	**2,168**	**2**	**2**	**10,834**	**11,231**
Arkansas	400	454	185	203	208	213	*	*	793	870
Louisiana	668	716	461	476	373	392	*	*	1,502	1,584
Oklahoma	489	475	301	276	190	160	--	--	980	912
Texas	3,651	3,856	2,496	2,604	1,411	1,403	2	2	7,559	7,865
Mountain	**2,174**	**2,120**	**1,770**	**1,727**	**1,026**	**999**	**2**	**2**	**4,973**	**4,848**
Arizona	648	626	555	529	169	162	--	--	1,372	1,317
Colorado	479	479	403	405	227	203	1	1	1,110	1,087
Idaho	199	185	100	97	76	76	--	--	374	358
Montana	145	126	113	99	54	58	--	--	312	283
Nevada	275	288	178	190	176	194	*	*	629	672
New Mexico	172	169	171	167	90	87	--	--	433	424
Utah	180	176	168	161	104	96	1	1	453	433
Wyoming	76	72	84	79	131	122	--	--	290	273
Pacific Contiguous	**4,769**	**4,595**	**4,190**	**4,073**	**1,565**	**1,407**	**17**	**17**	**10,541**	**10,093**
California	3,250	3,262	3,286	3,249	1,021	997	17	17	7,573	7,526
Oregon	558	476	324	284	152	148	*	*	1,034	908
Washington	960	857	580	540	392	262	*	*	1,933	1,659
Pacific Noncontiguous	**337**	**297**	**348**	**298**	**271**	**232**	**--**	**--**	**956**	**827**
Alaska	107	98	111	100	52	47	--	--	271	246
Hawaii	230	199	236	199	219	184	--	--	685	582
U.S. Total	**42,010**	**41,703**	**31,109**	**30,620**	**15,739**	**14,773**	**215**	**226**	**89,072**	**87,322**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: 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, March 2011 and 2010

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2010
New England	**15.96**	**16.87**	**14.24**	**16.27**	**12.52**	**10.95**	**7.60**	**9.21**	**14.49**	**15.21**
Connecticut	17.96	19.37	15.65	16.53	13.49	14.59	10.02	13.90	16.36	17.48
Maine	15.32	15.67	12.36	12.40	9.22	8.99	--	--	12.79	12.78
Massachusetts	14.77	15.88	14.11	18.25	13.15	10.32	6.04	6.77	14.00	14.80
New Hampshire	16.44	16.04	14.13	14.00	12.54	12.65	--	--	14.85	14.61
Rhode Island	15.75	17.05	12.37	14.41	11.12	12.90	13.64	12.51	13.55	15.24
Vermont	16.04	15.27	13.82	13.38	9.83	9.71	--	--	13.74	13.24
Middle Atlantic	**15.41**	**15.18**	**13.07**	**13.01**	**8.14**	**8.87**	**13.26**	**12.95**	**12.96**	**13.00**
New Jersey	16.37	15.91	13.18	13.19	11.26	11.42	10.16	12.31	14.07	13.91
New York	17.58	17.94	14.86	14.79	8.63	10.98	14.71	14.40	15.25	15.53
Pennsylvania	13.11	12.46	9.87	10.08	7.49	7.81	8.81	8.38	10.31	10.25
East North Central	**11.50**	**10.89**	**9.46**	**9.39**	**6.40**	**6.28**	**7.43**	**6.89**	**9.00**	**8.79**
Illinois	11.91	11.03	8.53	8.93	6.37	6.89	7.40	6.68	8.89	9.00
Indiana	9.98	9.22	8.83	8.23	6.14	5.71	9.57	8.51	7.93	7.41
Michigan	12.45	11.83	10.21	9.82	7.10	6.44	9.33	10.16	9.95	9.44
Ohio	10.95	10.68	9.82	9.90	5.98	6.18	6.41	8.66	8.81	8.84
Wisconsin	12.91	12.34	10.15	9.81	7.04	6.41	--	--	9.91	9.39
West North Central	**9.47**	**8.73**	**7.79**	**7.31**	**5.80**	**5.54**	**6.70**	**6.19**	**7.78**	**7.32**
Iowa	10.17	9.66	7.67	7.56	5.00	5.02	--	--	7.26	7.13
Kansas	10.24	9.65	8.54	8.05	6.36	5.78	--	--	8.43	7.93
Minnesota	10.69	9.87	8.45	7.93	6.20	6.13	7.62	7.60	8.40	7.99
Missouri	8.95	7.88	7.26	6.53	5.28	4.75	5.79	4.78	7.54	6.74
Nebraska	8.41	7.93	7.57	7.30	6.51	6.38	--	--	7.53	7.25
North Dakota	7.51	7.29	6.97	6.58	5.91	5.38	--	--	6.89	6.50
South Dakota	8.53	8.21	7.44	7.13	6.09	5.82	--	--	7.68	7.36
South Atlantic	**11.24**	**10.79**	**9.52**	**9.42**	**6.44**	**6.33**	**8.59**	**9.22**	**9.62**	**9.50**
Delaware	13.78	13.12	10.85	11.27	8.87	8.90	--	9.31	11.59	11.58
District of Columbia	15.18	12.99	13.38	14.27	7.47	8.10	9.75	9.30	13.41	13.71
Florida	11.73	11.67	10.13	10.22	8.99	8.70	8.88	9.27	10.78	10.87
Georgia	11.05	9.75	9.96	9.21	5.79	5.74	6.67	6.95	9.23	8.62
Maryland	13.77	14.52	11.53	11.68	8.98	9.38	8.65	10.18	12.30	12.73
North Carolina	10.19	10.05	8.05	8.26	5.89	5.90	6.84	7.14	8.47	8.66
South Carolina	11.29	9.24	9.06	8.03	5.70	5.15	--	--	8.49	7.53
Virginia	10.28	10.20	7.75	7.63	6.50	6.66	8.05	8.37	8.56	8.57
West Virginia	9.12	8.42	8.13	7.54	6.10	5.75	9.35	9.10	7.74	7.28
East South Central	**10.16**	**9.02**	**9.78**	**8.89**	**5.73**	**5.21**	**13.67**	**9.90**	**8.20**	**7.53**
Alabama	11.12	10.47	10.31	10.21	5.52	5.28	--	--	8.44	8.44
Kentucky	9.15	7.70	8.43	6.81	4.96	4.55	--	--	6.81	5.88
Mississippi	10.69	9.47	9.73	9.37	6.49	5.75	--	--	8.81	8.17
Tennessee	9.94	8.61	10.34	9.12	6.85	6.03	13.67	9.90	9.08	8.03
West South Central	**10.60**	**10.54**	**8.64**	**9.11**	**5.84**	**6.10**	**9.85**	**9.61**	**8.42**	**8.75**
Arkansas	8.40	8.69	6.94	7.54	4.96	5.34	10.96	10.81	6.70	7.25
Louisiana	8.88	9.19	8.59	9.37	5.60	6.57	8.94	9.43	7.58	8.38
Oklahoma	9.54	8.42	6.86	6.51	5.02	4.33	--	--	7.21	6.65
Texas	11.49	11.55	9.08	9.59	6.20	6.39	10.01	9.63	9.04	9.38
Mountain	**9.93**	**9.88**	**8.41**	**8.33**	**5.71**	**5.75**	**8.64**	**8.23**	**8.07**	**8.08**
Arizona	10.25	9.99	8.83	8.65	6.07	6.17	--	--	8.83	8.72
Colorado	10.61	10.57	8.83	8.54	6.63	6.30	8.72	8.27	8.79	8.67
Idaho	7.80	7.75	6.51	6.69	4.77	4.75	--	--	6.55	6.53
Montana	9.37	8.83	9.02	8.37	5.10	5.58	--	--	8.13	7.73
Nevada	12.03	12.78	9.33	10.12	5.76	6.48	7.69	8.64	8.56	9.31
New Mexico	10.31	10.00	8.61	8.59	6.13	6.00	--	--	8.33	8.23
Utah	8.37	8.37	6.87	6.82	4.79	4.71	8.75	8.08	6.61	6.59
Wyoming	8.70	8.43	7.66	7.39	5.33	5.07	--	--	6.49	6.27
Pacific Contiguous	**11.98**	**12.21**	**10.80**	**11.07**	**7.31**	**7.43**	**7.88**	**8.32**	**10.54**	**10.73**
California	14.76	15.26	12.03	12.51	9.85	9.96	7.88	8.38	12.60	13.00
Oregon	9.28	8.74	8.26	7.75	5.39	5.54	7.82	6.96	8.05	7.68
Washington	8.06	7.70	7.51	7.29	4.05	3.97	8.44	7.02	6.86	6.56
Pacific Noncontiguous	**25.11**	**22.67**	**22.73**	**20.02**	**22.81**	**19.95**	**--**	**--**	**23.52**	**20.86**
Alaska	17.01	16.16	14.93	13.51	16.22	14.28	--	--	15.95	14.60
Hawaii	31.70	27.79	29.23	25.86	25.21	22.11	--	--	28.51	25.08
U.S. Total	**11.64**	**11.21**	**10.05**	**10.08**	**6.59**	**6.51**	**10.85**	**10.82**	**9.66**	**9.57**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through March 2011 and 2010
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
New England	**15.99**	**16.56**	**14.40**	**15.26**	**12.67**	**12.32**	**8.09**	**9.39**	**14.66**	**15.12**
Connecticut	17.87	19.19	15.83	16.58	13.67	14.82	10.47	12.83	16.52	17.55
Maine	15.65	15.56	12.74	12.76	9.52	9.82	--	--	13.17	13.18
Massachusetts	14.73	15.45	14.13	15.69	13.30	12.40	6.58	7.60	14.07	14.56
New Hampshire	16.37	15.76	14.28	13.99	12.66	12.69	--	--	14.94	14.54
Rhode Island	16.11	16.12	12.85	13.78	11.49	12.58	13.71	12.75	14.05	14.59
Vermont	15.92	15.10	13.78	13.19	9.98	9.59	--	--	13.75	13.09
Middle Atlantic	**15.21**	**14.82**	**13.23**	**13.23**	**8.62**	**8.49**	**12.92**	**12.43**	**13.14**	**13.01**
New Jersey	16.38	15.87	13.30	13.49	11.70	11.00	10.74	12.46	14.29	14.11
New York	17.47	17.60	15.23	15.08	9.15	9.81	14.17	13.88	15.50	15.50
Pennsylvania	12.80	12.10	9.82	10.06	8.00	7.65	9.37	7.76	10.45	10.20
East North Central	**11.02**	**10.50**	**9.29**	**9.17**	**6.41**	**6.34**	**7.02**	**7.08**	**8.94**	**8.72**
Illinois	11.11	10.45	8.39	8.64	6.31	6.78	6.90	6.86	8.69	8.72
Indiana	9.58	8.79	8.73	8.13	6.19	5.73	9.44	8.55	7.95	7.38
Michigan	12.35	11.57	9.98	9.61	7.18	6.81	9.51	10.54	10.00	9.47
Ohio	10.46	10.46	9.60	9.69	5.96	6.19	6.99	8.94	8.73	8.85
Wisconsin	12.60	12.06	10.15	9.69	7.08	6.48	--	--	9.97	9.44
West North Central	**9.06**	**8.33**	**7.60**	**7.08**	**5.75**	**5.43**	**6.47**	**6.01**	**7.66**	**7.14**
Iowa	9.71	9.01	7.46	7.07	5.05	4.82	--	--	7.27	6.87
Kansas	9.72	9.10	8.25	7.75	6.37	5.78	--	--	8.27	7.74
Minnesota	10.41	9.64	8.22	7.81	6.21	6.21	7.60	7.74	8.36	8.00
Missouri	8.43	7.44	7.11	6.32	5.33	4.77	5.54	4.57	7.39	6.57
Nebraska	8.03	7.64	7.45	7.13	5.87	5.58	--	--	7.18	6.86
North Dakota	7.23	7.02	6.81	6.52	5.89	5.49	--	--	6.73	6.46
South Dakota	8.35	7.95	7.37	7.03	6.14	5.71	--	--	7.61	7.23
South Atlantic	**10.86**	**10.46**	**9.45**	**9.13**	**6.52**	**6.45**	**9.01**	**9.57**	**9.62**	**9.36**
Delaware	13.24	12.91	10.97	11.38	9.50	9.25	--	9.06	11.69	11.64
District of Columbia	13.89	13.19	13.37	13.67	7.75	8.50	10.87	11.29	13.28	13.36
Florida	11.65	10.80	10.07	9.26	8.96	8.38	9.05	7.42	10.80	10.04
Georgia	10.23	9.42	9.76	9.11	6.14	6.02	7.12	6.95	9.13	8.59
Maryland	13.57	14.28	11.64	11.72	9.11	9.71	9.10	10.10	12.36	12.78
North Carolina	9.86	9.86	7.95	8.09	5.83	5.83	6.84	7.21	8.49	8.61
South Carolina	10.91	9.94	9.17	8.62	5.68	5.44	--	--	8.71	8.22
Virginia	9.87	10.15	7.62	7.74	6.52	6.84	7.67	7.82	8.51	8.78
West Virginia	8.88	8.31	7.87	7.41	5.96	5.75	9.29	9.19	7.68	7.30
East South Central	**9.77**	**8.81**	**9.67**	**8.86**	**5.85**	**5.31**	**12.96**	**10.00**	**8.30**	**7.60**
Alabama	10.75	10.14	10.36	10.04	5.79	5.39	--	--	8.77	8.49
Kentucky	8.81	7.84	8.26	7.28	5.07	4.72	--	--	6.91	6.25
Mississippi	10.04	9.20	9.67	9.23	6.44	5.88	--	--	8.73	8.17
Tennessee	9.58	8.31	10.10	8.86	6.87	5.96	12.96	10.00	8.99	7.86
West South Central	**10.08**	**10.28**	**8.57**	**8.95**	**5.77**	**6.08**	**9.77**	**9.70**	**8.35**	**8.71**
Arkansas	7.99	8.53	6.90	7.59	5.03	5.52	10.95	10.64	6.71	7.34
Louisiana	8.33	8.57	8.32	8.70	5.30	6.15	8.54	9.23	7.29	7.84
Oklahoma	8.52	7.96	7.03	6.71	5.06	4.49	--	--	7.11	6.68
Texas	11.10	11.38	9.01	9.47	6.16	6.41	9.96	9.76	9.05	9.44
Mountain	**9.76**	**9.71**	**8.32**	**8.20**	**5.60**	**5.69**	**8.81**	**8.27**	**8.03**	**8.02**
Arizona	9.99	9.79	8.75	8.56	6.01	6.11	--	--	8.77	8.65
Colorado	10.50	10.47	8.68	8.40	6.54	6.39	9.18	8.52	8.75	8.64
Idaho	7.81	7.73	6.50	6.64	4.62	4.71	--	--	6.55	6.55
Montana	9.25	8.61	8.94	8.19	5.29	5.61	--	--	8.10	7.63
Nevada	11.81	12.56	9.33	10.12	5.67	6.45	7.90	9.56	8.57	9.36
New Mexico	10.06	9.84	8.50	8.33	5.84	5.95	--	--	8.23	8.15
Utah	8.29	8.21	6.77	6.64	4.66	4.50	8.45	7.68	6.57	6.47
Wyoming	8.50	8.22	7.50	7.29	5.18	4.97	--	--	6.40	6.18
Pacific Contiguous	**12.02**	**12.03**	**10.96**	**10.78**	**7.87**	**7.29**	**7.97**	**8.37**	**10.76**	**10.57**
California	14.97	15.22	12.39	12.23	9.78	9.78	7.98	8.43	12.86	12.88
Oregon	9.28	8.55	8.19	7.56	5.45	5.51	7.58	6.89	8.11	7.56
Washington	8.04	7.66	7.49	7.23	5.88	4.08	8.58	7.19	7.33	6.62
Pacific Noncontiguous	**24.39**	**22.19**	**22.01**	**19.57**	**22.16**	**19.34**	**--**	**--**	**22.84**	**20.37**
Alaska	16.78	16.09	14.80	13.49	15.66	14.24	--	--	15.70	14.58
Hawaii	30.93	27.30	28.58	25.31	24.61	21.31	--	--	27.86	24.46
U.S. Total	**11.24**	**10.88**	**10.01**	**9.87**	**6.68**	**6.53**	**10.73**	**10.69**	**9.66**	**9.47**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and 2011 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Appendices

A. Relative Standard Error

B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

C. Technical Notes

Appendix A
Relative Standard Error

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**7**	**10**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**9**
Connecticut	0	17	--	3	0	0	50
Maine	0	9	--	7	--	--	13
Massachusetts	11	26	--	2	--	0	16
New Hampshire	0	61	--	1	--	0	18
Rhode Island	--	90	--	2	--	--	527
Vermont	--	187	--	0	--	0	29
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**4**	**26**	**1**	**14**	**0**	**3**
New Jersey	9	55	--	3	49	0	14
New York	7	7	10	3	--	0	3
Pennsylvania	2	4	197	2	9	0	7
East North Central	*****	**3**	**23**	**2**	**9**	**0**	**12**
Illinois	1	13	--	11	68	0	75
Indiana	1	6	0	3	9	--	77
Michigan	2	5	194	5	0	0	14
Ohio	1	3	13	2	28	0	71
Wisconsin	1	19	0	6	0	0	25
West North Central	**1**	**5**	**0**	**11**	**66**	**0**	**6**
Iowa	2	15	0	43	--	0	36
Kansas	0	3	0	29	--	0	307
Minnesota	2	23	0	23	104	0	35
Missouri	1	9	0	11	0	0	5
Nebraska	3	5	--	57	--	0	31
North Dakota	3	25	--	333	99	--	0
South Dakota	7	163	--	184	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**2**	**0**	*****	**0**	**0**	**4**
Delaware	8	24	--	4	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	2	0	1	0	0	78
Georgia	*	8	0	1	--	0	9
Maryland	1	20	--	41	0	0	2
North Carolina	1	10	--	3	--	0	9
South Carolina	2	6	0	1	0	0	11
Virginia	2	4	--	1	--	0	7
West Virginia	*	2	--	53	0	--	15
East South Central	*****	**6**	**0**	**1**	**14**	**0**	**3**
Alabama	1	27	--	2	18	0	4
Kentucky	1	4	0	26	0	--	8
Mississippi	2	2	--	1	0	0	--
Tennessee	*	3	--	12	0	0	5
West South Central	*****	**12**	**10**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**9**
Arkansas	0	7	0	1	--	0	15
Louisiana	0	3	10	1	5	0	0
Oklahoma	1	38	0	1	--	--	12
Texas	0	19	52	1	3	0	43
Mountain	**1**	**3**	**0**	**2**	**10**	**0**	**3**
Arizona	*	3	0	3	--	0	3
Colorado	2	18	--	6	0	--	14
Idaho	103	582	--	77	--	--	7
Montana	6	47	0	226	460	--	5
Nevada	0	5	--	2	0	--	4
New Mexico	0	6	--	6	--	--	60
Utah	3	7	--	8	102	--	34
Wyoming	2	8	--	31	7	--	10
Pacific Contiguous	**3**	**14**	**85**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**1**
California	12	5	85	3	5	0	4
Oregon	0	36	--	4	--	--	2
Washington	0	31	--	26	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8**	**1**	**--**	**8**	**112**	**--**	**21**
Alaska	21	3	--	8	--	--	22
Hawaii	7	1	--	--	112	--	95
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**9**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**1**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, March 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**5**	**--**	**3**	**81**	**2**	**--**	**3**	**1**
Connecticut	--	--	5	--	5	--	5	1
Maine	3	--	2	--	2	--	9	5
Massachusetts	107	--	6	102	6	--	4	2
New Hampshire	41	--	11	--	11	--	28	1
Rhode Island	280	--	20	--	21	--	--	2
Vermont	0	--	13	132	13	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**--**	**3**	**28**	**2**	**--**	**4**	**1**
New Jersey	71	--	6	34	6	--	6	1
New York	2	--	4	--	2	--	6	1
Pennsylvania	4	--	4	48	3	--	5	1
East North Central	**2**	**--**	**4**	**42**	**2**	**--**	**6**	*****
Illinois	1	--	9	65	2	--	43	*
Indiana	0	--	15	--	1	--	3	1
Michigan	16	--	6	--	6	--	10	1
Ohio	19	--	9	54	12	--	0	1
Wisconsin	5	--	6	--	4	--	27	1
West North Central	**1**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**15**	**1**
Iowa	1	--	18	--	1	--	0	2
Kansas	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota	3	--	6	--	3	--	15	2
Missouri	1	--	38	--	2	--	0	1
Nebraska	2	--	32	--	3	--	--	3
North Dakota	2	--	100	--	2	--	0	2
South Dakota	2	--	0	--	2	--	0	4
South Atlantic	**1**	**--**	**2**	**14**	**2**	**--**	**2**	*****
Delaware	242	--	12	179	16	--	--	3
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	--	--	3	12	3	--	2	*
Georgia	--	--	4	--	4	--	49	1
Maryland	0	--	4	--	3	--	0	1
North Carolina	--	--	4	55	4	--	69	1
South Carolina	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	1
Virginia	--	--	3	--	3	--	7	1
West Virginia	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**36**	*****
Alabama	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	1
Kentucky	--	--	6	--	6	--	0	1
Mississippi	--	--	3	--	3	--	120	1
Tennessee	0	--	11	--	10	--	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**--**	**3**	**53**	**1**	**--**	**13**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	1
Louisiana	--	--	6	--	6	--	10	1
Oklahoma	2	--	23	--	2	--	0	1
Texas	1	--	7	53	1	--	20	*
Mountain	**2**	**5**	**7**	**6**	**1**	**--**	**4**	**1**
Arizona	0	--	7	30	4	--	0	*
Colorado	4	--	40	29	4	--	53	2
Idaho	10	24	0	--	8	--	0	6
Montana	3	--	38	--	5	--	0	4
Nevada	--	6	0	4	5	--	--	2
New Mexico	1	--	58	4	1	--	--	1
Utah	6	0	45	--	4	--	4	3
Wyoming	1	--	--	--	1	--	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**2**	**3**	**5**	**1**	**--**	**8**	**1**
California	4	2	4	5	2	--	8	2
Oregon	3	--	9	--	3	--	48	2
Washington	1	--	5	0	2	--	28	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18**	**0**	**9**	**121**	**8**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Alaska	152	--	130	--	114	--	0	7
Hawaii	17	0	9	121	8	--	0	2
U.S. Total	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**--**	**2**	*****

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

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**2**	**3**	--	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Connecticut	0	4	--	2	0	0	27
Maine	0	3	--	3	--	--	7
Massachusetts	4	6	--	1	--	0	7
New Hampshire	0	6	--	1	--	0	10
Rhode Island	--	51	--	1	--	--	292
Vermont	--	149	--	0	--	0	16
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**2**	**27**	**1**	**10**	**0**	**1**
New Jersey	3	8	--	2	36	0	6
New York	3	3	12	1	--	0	2
Pennsylvania	1	3	115	1	7	0	3
East North Central	*****	**2**	**11**	**1**	**6**	**0**	**6**
Illinois	*	8	--	5	47	0	42
Indiana	*	4	0	2	7	--	17
Michigan	1	3	110	2	0	0	8
Ohio	*	2	6	1	16	0	21
Wisconsin	1	14	0	3	0	0	14
West North Central	*****	**4**	**0**	**5**	**48**	**0**	**3**
Iowa	1	7	0	21	--	0	19
Kansas	0	2	0	15	--	0	170
Minnesota	1	18	0	11	69	0	19
Missouri	*	6	0	5	0	0	3
Nebraska	2	6	--	41	--	0	17
North Dakota	2	12	--	174	75	--	0
South Dakota	4	44	--	109	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**2**	**0**	*****	**0**	**0**	**2**
Delaware	2	8	--	3	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	3	0	1	0	0	43
Georgia	*	10	0	1	--	0	4
Maryland	1	8	--	21	0	0	1
North Carolina	1	8	--	2	--	0	5
South Carolina	1	8	0	2	0	0	5
Virginia	1	4	--	1	--	0	3
West Virginia	*	1	--	26	0	--	8
East South Central	*****	**7**	**0**	**1**	**6**	**0**	**2**
Alabama	*	27	--	1	7	0	2
Kentucky	*	5	0	13	0	--	4
Mississippi	1	2	--	1	0	0	--
Tennessee	*	2	--	4	0	0	3
West South Central	*****	**7**	**6**	*****	**2**	**0**	**5**
Arkansas	0	6	0	1	--	0	7
Louisiana	0	1	6	1	3	0	0
Oklahoma	*	52	0	1	--	--	8
Texas	0	10	19	1	2	0	24
Mountain	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**6**	**0**	**2**
Arizona	*	3	0	1	--	0	2
Colorado	1	14	--	3	0	--	8
Idaho	53	313	--	18	--	--	4
Montana	3	18	0	115	332	--	3
Nevada	0	3	--	1	0	--	3
New Mexico	0	3	--	3	--	--	33
Utah	2	6	--	4	59	--	19
Wyoming	1	4	--	15	4	--	9
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**9**	**48**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**
California	6	5	48	2	3	0	3
Oregon	0	21	--	1	--	--	1
Washington	0	18	--	6	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**1**	**--**	**4**	**64**	**--**	**12**
Alaska	11	2	--	4	--	--	12
Hawaii	3	1	--	--	64	--	56
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**5**	*****	**2**	**0**	**1**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**3**	**--**	**2**	**75**	**1**	**--**	**3**	**1**
Connecticut	--	--	5	--	5	--	4	1
Maine	1	--	1	--	1	--	6	2
Massachusetts	63	--	4	89	4	--	4	1
New Hampshire	25	--	6	--	6	--	22	1
Rhode Island	164	--	17	--	17	--	--	1
Vermont	0	--	7	132	7	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**--**	**2**	**25**	**1**	**--**	**3**	*****
New Jersey	44	--	5	30	5	--	5	1
New York	1	--	3	--	1	--	5	1
Pennsylvania	3	--	3	41	2	--	3	*
East North Central	**1**	**--**	**3**	**36**	**1**	**--**	**5**	*****
Illinois	1	--	8	56	1	--	39	*
Indiana	0	--	12	--	1	--	3	*
Michigan	8	--	4	--	3	--	8	1
Ohio	19	--	6	46	8	--	0	*
Wisconsin	2	--	4	--	2	--	17	1
West North Central	**1**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**11**	*****
Iowa	1	--	16	--	1	--	0	1
Kansas	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota	2	--	4	--	1	--	11	1
Missouri	1	--	32	--	1	--	0	*
Nebraska	1	--	27	--	2	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	--	81	--	1	--	0	1
South Dakota	1	--	0	--	1	--	0	2
South Atlantic	**1**	**--**	**1**	**12**	**1**	**--**	**1**	*****
Delaware	142	--	10	179	11	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	--	--	2	9	2	--	1	*
Georgia	--	--	2	--	2	--	24	*
Maryland	0	--	3	--	2	--	*	1
North Carolina	--	--	2	53	2	--	59	*
South Carolina	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	*
Virginia	--	--	2	--	2	--	4	*
West Virginia	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**22**	*****
Alabama	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	*
Kentucky	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	*
Mississippi	--	--	2	--	2	--	77	*
Tennessee	0	--	5	--	5	--	0	*
West South Central	**1**	**--**	**2**	**45**	**1**	**--**	**8**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	*
Louisiana	--	--	3	--	3	--	5	1
Oklahoma	2	--	16	--	2	--	0	*
Texas	1	--	5	45	1	--	13	*
Mountain	**1**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**--**	**2**	*****
Arizona	0	--	5	22	3	--	0	*
Colorado	2	--	32	26	2	--	36	1
Idaho	7	13	0	--	5	--	0	3
Montana	2	--	20	--	2	--	0	2
Nevada	--	3	0	3	3	--	--	1
New Mexico	2	--	46	2	2	--	--	1
Utah	5	0	38	--	3	--	2	2
Wyoming	1	--	--	--	1	--	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**--**	**6**	**1**
California	3	1	2	4	1	--	6	1
Oregon	2	--	5	--	2	--	33	1
Washington	1	--	3	0	1	--	21	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15**	**0**	**6**	**99**	**5**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Alaska	91	--	105	--	71	--	0	4
Hawaii	16	0	6	99	5	--	0	1
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**1**	**4**	*****	**--**	**2**	*****

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

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**23**	--	**33**	--	--	**26**
Connecticut	--	151	--	0	--	--	171
Maine	--	127	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	78	--	39	--	--	65
New Hampshire	0	10	--	0	--	--	22
Rhode Island	--	35	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	187	--	0	--	--	48
Middle Atlantic	**397**	**13**	--	**7**	--	--	**1**
New Jersey	397	575	--	--	--	--	0
New York	0	13	--	7	--	--	2
Pennsylvania	--	140	--	833	--	--	4
East North Central	*	**2**	**42**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**13**
Illinois	1	54	--	180	--	--	169
Indiana	1	4	--	3	--	--	77
Michigan	2	5	412	61	--	0	14
Ohio	1	2	--	5	0	--	71
Wisconsin	1	24	0	13	0	--	27
West North Central	**1**	**5**	**0**	**14**	**84**	**0**	**6**
Iowa	2	15	0	46	--	--	36
Kansas	0	3	0	29	--	0	--
Minnesota	2	23	0	27	104	0	44
Missouri	1	8	0	16	0	0	5
Nebraska	3	5	--	57	--	0	31
North Dakota	3	20	--	845	--	--	0
South Dakota	7	178	--	184	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	*	--	**0**	**5**
Delaware	--	547	--	551	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	1	0	*	--	0	78
Georgia	*	4	--	1	--	0	9
Maryland	--	64	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	7	--	4	--	0	9
South Carolina	2	7	0	1	--	0	10
Virginia	0	2	--	0	--	0	6
West Virginia	*	2	--	0	--	--	46
East South Central	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Alabama	1	4	--	5	--	0	4
Kentucky	1	4	0	8	0	--	8
Mississippi	2	2	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee	0	1	--	0	--	0	5
West South Central	**0**	**6**	**0**	**1**	--	**0**	**10**
Arkansas	0	6	--	15	--	0	15
Louisiana	0	24	0	2	--	0	--
Oklahoma	0	2	--	*	--	--	12
Texas	0	12	0	2	--	--	44
Mountain	**1**	**3**	--	**2**	--	**0**	**3**
Arizona	0	*	--	0	--	0	3
Colorado	2	17	--	3	--	--	14
Idaho	--	582	--	143	--	--	7
Montana	118	674	--	398	--	--	4
Nevada	0	7	--	0	--	--	2
New Mexico	0	6	--	8	--	--	60
Utah	2	7	--	4	--	--	34
Wyoming	2	6	--	239	--	--	9
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**20**	--	**4**	**183**	**0**	**1**
California	--	3	--	4	183	0	4
Oregon	0	0	--	90	--	--	2
Washington	--	162	--	74	--	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**1**	--	**8**	--	--	**22**
Alaska	0	3	--	8	--	--	22
Hawaii	--	1	--	--	--	--	207
U.S. Total	*	**1**	**2**	**1**	**73**	**0**	**1**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, March 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**63**	**--**	**0**	**138**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**6**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	165
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	127
Massachusetts	128	--	--	138	107	--	--	44
New Hampshire	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	2
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35
Vermont	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	29
Middle Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**--**	**96**	**96**	**--**	**--**	**2**
New Jersey	--	--	--	96	96	--	--	22
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
East North Central	**4**	**--**	**8**	**187**	**4**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Illinois	148	--	--	--	148	--	--	2
Indiana	--	--	15	--	15	--	--	1
Michigan	--	--	181	--	181	--	0	1
Ohio	86	--	--	187	79	--	--	1
Wisconsin	1	--	4	--	2	--	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**--**	**12**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**19**	**1**
Iowa	1	--	45	--	1	--	0	2
Kansas	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	2	--	13	--	3	--	20	2
Missouri	--	--	39	--	39	--	0	1
Nebraska	10	--	34	--	10	--	--	3
North Dakota	7	--	--	--	7	--	0	2
South Dakota	2	--	0	--	2	--	0	5
South Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**2**	**8**	**2**	**--**	**0**	*****
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	544
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	8	0	3	--	--	*
Georgia	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64
North Carolina	--	--	0	96	96	--	--	1
South Carolina	--	--	6	--	6	--	--	1
Virginia	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
West Virginia	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**24**	**--**	**24**	**--**	**0**	*****
Alabama	--	--	359	--	359	--	--	1
Kentucky	--	--	24	--	24	--	0	1
Mississippi	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	--	848	--	848	--	--	1
West South Central	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**--**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas	361	--	--	--	361	--	--	1
Mountain	**1**	**0**	**58**	**25**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**1**
Arizona	--	--	54	25	30	--	--	*
Colorado	31	--	1,433	--	32	--	--	2
Idaho	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	7
Montana	39	--	--	--	39	--	--	6
Nevada	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Utah	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Wyoming	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous	**3**	**0**	**6**	**59**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**1**
California	14	0	5	59	5	--	0	2
Oregon	0	--	30	--	4	--	--	2
Washington	3	--	9	0	3	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**152**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**27**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	152	--	--	--	152	--	0	7
Hawaii	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
U.S. Total	**1**	**0**	**3**	**11**	**1**	**--**	**14**	*****

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

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**2**	--	**10**	--	--	**14**
Connecticut	--	141	--	0	--	--	95
Maine	--	68	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	4	--	17	--	--	36
New Hampshire	0	1	--	0	--	--	11
Rhode Island	--	19	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	149	--	0	--	--	27
Middle Atlantic	**161**	**5**	--	**4**	--	--	**1**
New Jersey	161	269	--	--	--	--	0
New York	0	5	--	4	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	75	--	451	--	--	3
East North Central	*	**1**	**19**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**6**
Illinois	1	16	--	123	--	--	94
Indiana	*	3	--	1	--	--	17
Michigan	1	3	249	36	--	0	8
Ohio	*	1	--	3	0	--	21
Wisconsin	1	15	0	7	0	--	15
West North Central	*	**3**	**0**	**6**	**60**	**0**	**3**
Iowa	1	7	0	22	--	--	19
Kansas	0	2	0	15	--	0	--
Minnesota	1	19	0	12	69	0	24
Missouri	*	5	0	6	0	0	3
Nebraska	2	6	--	41	--	0	17
North Dakota	2	9	--	584	--	--	0
South Dakota	4	45	--	109	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*	**2**	**0**	*	--	**0**	**2**
Delaware	--	442	--	294	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	3	0	*	--	0	43
Georgia	*	11	--	1	--	0	4
Maryland	--	51	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	4	--	3	--	0	5
South Carolina	1	10	0	1	--	0	5
Virginia	0	4	--	0	--	0	3
West Virginia	*	1	--	0	--	--	25
East South Central	*	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**
Alabama	*	5	--	3	--	0	2
Kentucky	*	5	0	3	0	--	4
Mississippi	1	2	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	3
West South Central	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	--	**0**	**6**
Arkansas	0	1	--	6	--	0	7
Louisiana	0	1	0	1	--	0	--
Oklahoma	0	1	--	*	--	--	8
Texas	0	3	0	1	--	--	25
Mountain	*	**2**	--	**1**	--	**0**	**2**
Arizona	0	*	--	*	--	0	2
Colorado	1	13	--	2	--	--	8
Idaho	--	313	--	73	--	--	4
Montana	68	378	--	286	--	--	3
Nevada	0	3	--	*	--	--	2
New Mexico	0	3	--	5	--	--	33
Utah	2	6	--	2	--	--	19
Wyoming	1	3	--	117	--	--	9
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**13**	--	**2**	**104**	**0**	**1**
California	--	2	--	2	104	0	2
Oregon	0	0	--	1	--	--	1
Washington	--	51	--	9	--	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**1**	--	**4**	--	--	**12**
Alaska	0	2	--	4	--	--	12
Hawaii	--	1	--	--	--	--	108
U.S. Total	*	**1**	**1**	*	**49**	**0**	**1**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**42**	**--**	**0**	**108**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68
Massachusetts	76	--	--	108	66	--	--	19
New Hampshire	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19
Vermont	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	14
Middle Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**--**	**81**	**81**	**--**	**--**	**1**
New Jersey	--	--	--	81	81	--	--	15
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
East North Central	**2**	**--**	**6**	**159**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*****
Illinois	88	--	--	--	88	--	--	1
Indiana	--	--	13	--	13	--	--	*
Michigan	--	--	175	--	175	--	0	1
Ohio	54	--	--	159	51	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	--	3	--	1	--	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**14**	*****
Iowa	1	--	38	--	1	--	0	1
Kansas	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	1	--	9	--	2	--	16	1
Missouri	--	--	34	--	34	--	0	*
Nebraska	6	--	29	--	7	--	--	1
North Dakota	4	--	--	--	4	--	0	1
South Dakota	1	--	0	--	1	--	0	2
South Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**2**	**6**	**2**	**--**	**0**	*****
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	286
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	6	0	3	--	--	*
Georgia	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51
North Carolina	--	--	0	81	81	--	--	*
South Carolina	--	--	4	--	4	--	--	*
Virginia	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
West Virginia	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**20**	**--**	**20**	**--**	**0**	*****
Alabama	--	--	280	--	280	--	--	*
Kentucky	--	--	20	--	20	--	0	*
Mississippi	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	0	--	810	--	810	--	--	*
West South Central	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Texas	220	--	--	--	220	--	--	*
Mountain	**1**	**0**	**43**	**18**	**1**	**--**	**--**	*****
Arizona	--	--	47	18	26	--	--	*
Colorado	15	--	98	--	15	--	--	1
Idaho	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	4
Montana	24	--	--	--	24	--	--	4
Nevada	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Utah	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Wyoming	*	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**0**	**5**	**49**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**1**
California	10	0	5	49	3	--	0	1
Oregon	0	--	26	--	3	--	--	1
Washington	2	--	8	0	2	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**91**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**12**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Alaska	91	--	--	--	91	--	0	4
Hawaii	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
U.S. Total	**1**	**0**	**2**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**10**	*****

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

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**11**	**11**	--	**1**	**0**	**0**	**10**
Connecticut	0	13	--	2	0	0	52
Maine	0	1	--	1	--	--	16
Massachusetts	11	26	--	2	--	0	16
New Hampshire	--	1,560	--	0	--	0	22
Rhode Island	--	626	--	1	--	--	527
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	35
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**4**	**21**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**11**
New Jersey	8	36	--	3	--	0	205
New York	7	10	10	2	--	0	15
Pennsylvania	2	3	247	1	0	0	12
East North Central	**1**	**6**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**56**
Illinois	1	12	--	7	0	0	68
Indiana	0	58,476	0	9	--	--	--
Michigan	20	370	0	4	0	0	89
Ohio	1	0	0	2	0	0	--
Wisconsin	104	18	--	0	--	0	133
West North Central	**291**	**129**	--	**9**	--	**0**	**77**
Iowa	--	198	--	3,852	--	0	393
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	307
Minnesota	291	475	--	19	--	--	82
Missouri	--	--	--	10	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	4,654	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	180	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2**	**15**	--	**2**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Delaware	8	23	--	3	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	20	48	--	5	0	--	--
Georgia	--	1,625	--	0	--	--	401
Maryland	1	21	--	42	0	0	2
North Carolina	37	354	--	0	--	--	213
South Carolina	102	0	--	21	--	--	158
Virginia	18	16	--	1	--	--	133
West Virginia	1	0	--	0	--	--	12
East South Central	**0**	**136**	--	**0**	--	--	**357**
Alabama	0	136	--	0	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	0	--	--	357
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**10**
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--	--	152
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	--	0
Oklahoma	0	--	--	3	--	--	--
Texas	0	0	0	2	2	0	165
Mountain	**6**	**25**	**0**	**5**	**0**	--	**13**
Arizona	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Colorado	114	434	--	12	0	--	75
Idaho	--	--	--	74	--	--	43
Montana	5	34	0	314	0	--	13
Nevada	0	0	--	7	0	--	174
New Mexico	--	0	--	7	--	--	--
Utah	101	0	--	94	--	--	349
Wyoming	83	--	--	515	--	--	449
Pacific Contiguous	**7**	**6**	**85**	**3**	**0**	--	**21**
California	16	18	85	3	0	--	24
Oregon	--	--	--	4	--	--	56
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	--	75
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8**	**4**	--	--	--	--	**0**
Alaska	62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	0	4	--	--	--	--	0
U.S. Total	**1**	**3**	**20**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**5**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, March 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**5**	**--**	**4**	**101**	**3**	**--**	**3**	**1**
Connecticut	--	--	5	--	5	--	5	1
Maine	3	--	3	--	2	--	8	7
Massachusetts	191	--	6	155	6	--	4	2
New Hampshire	41	--	17	--	16	--	28	2
Rhode Island	280	--	20	--	21	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	35	132	35	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**--**	**3**	**30**	**2**	**--**	**4**	**1**
New Jersey	71	--	8	36	8	--	9	1
New York	2	--	5	--	2	--	6	1
Pennsylvania	4	--	4	53	3	--	5	1
East North Central	**2**	**--**	**5**	**43**	**2**	**--**	**20**	*****
Illinois	1	--	9	65	2	--	78	*
Indiana	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Michigan	16	--	8	--	7	--	13	2
Ohio	20	--	17	57	16	--	0	1
Wisconsin	9	--	12	--	7	--	--	2
West North Central	**1**	**--**	**10**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**24**	**1**
Iowa	1	--	24	--	1	--	--	1
Kansas	2	--	0	--	2	--	--	2
Minnesota	3	--	10	--	3	--	24	4
Missouri	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	6
Nebraska	0	--	158	--	1	--	--	1
North Dakota	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
South Dakota	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
South Atlantic	**1**	**--**	**2**	**40**	**2**	**--**	**3**	**1**
Delaware	242	--	12	179	16	--	--	3
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	--	--	3	51	3	--	3	4
Georgia	--	--	45	--	45	--	--	1
Maryland	0	--	4	--	2	--	0	1
North Carolina	--	--	4	66	4	--	69	12
South Carolina	--	--	48	--	48	--	--	28
Virginia	--	--	7	--	7	--	0	3
West Virginia	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**9**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**0**	*****
Alabama	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	357
Mississippi	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Tennessee	0	--	42	--	14	--	--	14
West South Central	**1**	**--**	**11**	**53**	**1**	**--**	**--**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	35	--	35	--	--	1
Louisiana	--	--	27	--	27	--	--	*
Oklahoma	2	--	0	--	2	--	--	2
Texas	1	--	12	53	1	--	--	1
Mountain	**2**	**6**	**9**	**6**	**2**	**--**	**2**	**3**
Arizona	0	--	0	121	2	--	0	3
Colorado	4	--	40	29	4	--	0	6
Idaho	10	24	0	--	9	--	--	14
Montana	2	--	--	--	2	--	0	5
Nevada	--	6	--	4	5	--	--	4
New Mexico	1	--	58	4	1	--	--	4
Utah	6	--	45	--	6	--	151	33
Wyoming	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	16
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**--**	**11**	**2**
California	4	2	5	4	2	--	10	2
Oregon	4	--	21	--	4	--	48	3
Washington	0	--	8	--	1	--	28	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**17**	**0**	**--**	**121**	**11**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62
Hawaii	17	0	--	121	11	--	0	3
U.S. Total	**1**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**--**	**2**	*****

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

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**3**	**3**	--	*	**0**	**0**	**5**
Connecticut	0	4	--	1	0	0	28
Maine	0	1	--	*	--	--	8
Massachusetts	4	7	--	1	--	0	7
New Hampshire	--	112	--	0	--	0	13
Rhode Island	--	232	--	1	--	--	292
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	20
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**3**	**21**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**
New Jersey	2	6	--	1	--	0	114
New York	3	4	12	1	--	0	8
Pennsylvania	1	3	154	1	0	0	4
East North Central	*	**6**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**33**
Illinois	*	8	--	3	0	0	40
Indiana	0	26,922	0	5	--	--	--
Michigan	14	632	0	2	0	0	52
Ohio	*	0	0	1	0	0	--
Wisconsin	62	26	--	0	--	0	74
West North Central	**95**	**23**	--	**9**	--	**0**	**41**
Iowa	--	90	--	2,861	--	0	206
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	170
Minnesota	95	9	--	14	--	--	43
Missouri	--	--	--	12	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	2,755	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	97	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1**	**4**	--	**2**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Delaware	2	8	--	3	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5	53	--	7	0	--	--
Georgia	--	20	--	*	--	--	257
Maryland	1	8	--	22	0	0	1
North Carolina	16	405	--	*	--	--	119
South Carolina	41	0	--	23	--	--	88
Virginia	7	2	--	1	--	--	73
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	5
East South Central	**0**	**3**	--	*	--	--	**197**
Alabama	0	3	--	*	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	0	--	--	197
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	*	**1**	**0**	**6**
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--	--	84
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	--	0
Oklahoma	0	--	--	3	--	--	--
Texas	0	0	0	1	1	0	91
Mountain	**4**	**12**	**0**	**2**	**0**	--	**7**
Arizona	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Colorado	49	200	--	6	0	--	42
Idaho	--	--	--	11	--	--	25
Montana	3	13	0	135	0	--	7
Nevada	0	0	--	4	0	--	94
New Mexico	--	0	--	4	--	--	--
Utah	78	0	--	48	--	--	191
Wyoming	50	--	--	347	--	--	449
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**9**	**48**	**1**	**0**	--	**13**
California	7	43	48	2	0	--	16
Oregon	--	--	--	1	--	--	31
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	--	44
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**4**	--	--	--	--	**0**
Alaska	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	0	4	--	--	--	--	0
U.S. Total	*	**2**	**12**	*	**1**	**0**	**3**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**3**	**--**	**2**	**101**	**2**	**--**	**3**	*****
Connecticut	--	--	5	--	5	--	4	1
Maine	1	--	2	--	1	--	6	3
Massachusetts	112	--	4	155	4	--	4	1
New Hampshire	25	--	9	--	9	--	22	1
Rhode Island	164	--	17	--	17	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	18	132	18	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**--**	**2**	**27**	**1**	**--**	**3**	*****
New Jersey	44	--	6	33	6	--	6	*
New York	1	--	4	--	2	--	4	1
Pennsylvania	3	--	3	45	2	--	4	*
East North Central	**1**	**--**	**4**	**37**	**1**	**--**	**15**	*****
Illinois	1	--	8	56	1	--	53	*
Indiana	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Michigan	8	--	5	--	4	--	10	1
Ohio	20	--	13	48	12	--	0	*
Wisconsin	4	--	10	--	5	--	--	1
West North Central	**1**	**--**	**7**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**19**	**1**
Iowa	1	--	21	--	1	--	--	1
Kansas	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota	2	--	7	--	2	--	19	2
Missouri	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	4
Nebraska	0	--	126	--	1	--	--	1
North Dakota	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
South Dakota	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
South Atlantic	**1**	**--**	**2**	**37**	**1**	**--**	**2**	**1**
Delaware	142	--	10	179	11	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	--	--	2	43	2	--	3	4
Georgia	--	--	39	--	39	--	--	1
Maryland	0	--	3	--	2	--	0	1
North Carolina	--	--	3	64	4	--	57	6
South Carolina	--	--	41	--	41	--	--	20
Virginia	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	2
West Virginia	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**0**	*****
Alabama	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Mississippi	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Tennessee	0	--	37	--	12	--	--	12
West South Central	**1**	**--**	**9**	**45**	**1**	**--**	**--**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	30	--	30	--	--	*
Louisiana	--	--	24	--	24	--	--	*
Oklahoma	2	--	0	--	2	--	--	1
Texas	1	--	10	45	1	--	--	*
Mountain	**1**	**3**	**8**	**4**	**1**	**--**	**1**	**1**
Arizona	0	--	0	112	1	--	0	1
Colorado	2	--	33	26	2	--	0	3
Idaho	7	13	0	--	6	--	--	7
Montana	1	--	--	--	1	--	0	3
Nevada	--	3	--	3	3	--	--	2
New Mexico	2	--	46	2	2	--	--	2
Utah	5	--	38	--	5	--	102	27
Wyoming	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	9
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**--**	**9**	**1**
California	3	1	3	4	1	--	8	1
Oregon	2	--	12	--	2	--	32	2
Washington	0	--	6	--	1	--	21	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16**	**0**	**--**	**99**	**8**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Hawaii	16	0	--	99	8	--	0	2
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**2**	**4**	*****	**--**	**2**	*****

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

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**66**	--	**31**	--	--	**458**
Connecticut	--	0	--	238	--	--	--
Maine	--	469	--	1,919	--	--	--
Massachusetts	0	84	--	23	--	--	458
New Hampshire	--	111	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	369	--	204	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**63**	--	**37**	--	--	**572**
New Jersey	--	371	--	174	--	--	--
New York	0	69	--	27	--	--	572
Pennsylvania	0	92	--	178	--	--	--
East North Central	**14**	**42**	--	**29**	--	--	**0**
Illinois	0	253	--	21	--	--	--
Indiana	40	54	--	252	--	--	--
Michigan	0	13	--	292	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	173	0	--	110	--	--	0
West North Central	**44**	**111**	**0**	**134**	--	--	--
Iowa	68	279	0	496	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	120	--	137	--	--	--
Missouri	0	308	--	0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	2,761	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	441	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	527	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**54**	**68**	--	**167**	--	--	**213**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	173	--	--	--
Georgia	--	66	--	0	--	--	--
Maryland	0	2,384	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	613	--	0	--	--	194
South Carolina	--	588	--	0	--	--	1,083
Virginia	288	0	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**193**	**--**	**--**	**132**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	144	--	--	--
Tennessee	193	--	--	166	--	--	--
West South Central	**--**	**237**	**--**	**18**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,299	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	105	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	4,631	--	162	--	--	--
Texas	--	180	--	16	--	--	--
Mountain	**--**	**369**	**--**	**96**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	369	--	136	--	--	--
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	0	--	137	--	--	--
Utah	--	0	--	777	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**354**	**--**	**24**	**0**	**--**	**48**
California	--	189	--	24	0	--	269
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	732	--	310	--	--	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**19**	**74**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	19	95	--	0	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**14**	**37**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**--**	**52**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, March 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**779**	**--**	**31**	**535**	**31**	**--**	**33**	**23**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	238
Maine	--	--	31	--	31	--	33	23
Massachusetts	779	--	171	535	163	--	--	23
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	111
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	195
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**8**	**438**	**8**	**--**	**10**	**15**
New Jersey	--	--	3	438	3	--	0	28
New York	--	--	30	--	30	--	32	19
Pennsylvania	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	32
East North Central	**--**	**--**	**18**	**--**	**18**	**--**	**22**	**13**
Illinois	--	--	451	--	451	--	--	18
Indiana	--	--	73	--	73	--	79	46
Michigan	--	--	18	--	18	--	22	7
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	51	--	51	--	--	73
West North Central	**161**	**--**	**49**	**--**	**54**	**--**	**72**	**36**
Iowa	--	--	67	--	67	--	--	58
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	161	--	124	--	115	--	72	83
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	--	90	--	90	--	--	135
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	441
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	527
South Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**14**	**--**	**14**	**--**	**16**	**14**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	53	--	53	--	--	67
Georgia	--	--	72	--	72	--	--	65
Maryland	--	--	52	--	52	--	0	52
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,063
Virginia	--	--	13	--	13	--	16	16
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**114**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	144
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	136
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**56**	**--**	**56**	**--**	**--**	**17**
Arkansas	--	--	235	--	235	--	--	291
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	105
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	162
Texas	--	--	57	--	57	--	--	15
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**176**	**--**	**176**	**--**	**--**	**94**
Arizona	--	--	176	--	176	--	--	129
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	137
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	777
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**16**	**138**	**16**	**--**	**0**	**17**
California	--	--	16	138	16	--	0	18
Oregon	--	--	75	--	75	--	--	75
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**9**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Hawaii	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total	**160**	**--**	**7**	**129**	**7**	**--**	**7**	**7**

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

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**32**	--	**18**	--	--	**254**
Connecticut	--	0	--	124	--	--	--
Maine	--	216	--	1,015	--	--	--
Massachusetts	0	39	--	13	--	--	254
New Hampshire	--	57	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	171	--	111	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**44**	--	**21**	--	--	**320**
New Jersey	--	349	--	90	--	--	--
New York	0	19	--	15	--	--	320
Pennsylvania	0	87	--	113	--	--	--
East North Central	**7**	**50**	--	**16**	--	--	**0**
Illinois	0	43	--	11	--	--	--
Indiana	18	72	--	133	--	--	--
Michigan	0	11	--	48	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	87	0	--	59	--	--	0
West North Central	**20**	**65**	**0**	**70**	--	--	--
Iowa	32	118	0	269	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	72	--	74	--	--	--
Missouri	0	166	--	0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,655	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	237	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	284	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**26**	**60**	--	**157**	--	--	**98**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	162	--	--	--
Georgia	--	35	--	0	--	--	--
Maryland	0	1,235	--	6,822	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	330	--	0	--	--	89
South Carolina	--	317	--	696	--	--	632
Virginia	120	0	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**94**	**--**	**--**	**77**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	168	--	--	--
Tennessee	94	--	--	86	--	--	--
West South Central	**--**	**253**	**--**	**23**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,163	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	123	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	5,151	--	150	--	--	--
Texas	--	187	--	20	--	--	--
Mountain	**--**	**96**	**--**	**52**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	198	--	75	--	--	--
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	0	--	75	--	--	--
Utah	--	0	--	271	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**195**	**--**	**13**	**0**	**--**	**28**
California	--	100	--	13	0	--	179
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	428	--	164	--	--	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10**	**49**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	10	57	--	0	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**7**	**23**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**--**	**28**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**779**	**--**	**24**	**423**	**24**	**--**	**23**	**13**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	124
Maine	--	--	24	--	24	--	23	17
Massachusetts	779	--	171	423	159	--	--	13
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	105
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**7**	**372**	**7**	**--**	**6**	**9**
New Jersey	--	--	3	372	3	--	0	17
New York	--	--	24	--	24	--	22	11
Pennsylvania	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	21
East North Central	**--**	**--**	**15**	**--**	**15**	**--**	**16**	**7**
Illinois	--	--	360	--	360	--	--	10
Indiana	--	--	58	--	58	--	53	24
Michigan	--	--	16	--	16	--	16	5
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	41	--	41	--	--	40
West North Central	**94**	**--**	**39**	**--**	**37**	**--**	**44**	**18**
Iowa	--	--	53	--	53	--	--	29
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	94	--	100	--	71	--	47	47
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	--	71	--	71	--	--	89
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	237
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	284
South Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**11**	**--**	**11**	**--**	**11**	**11**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	42	--	42	--	--	79
Georgia	--	--	57	--	57	--	--	50
Maryland	--	--	36	--	36	--	808	38
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	503
Virginia	--	--	11	--	11	--	11	11
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**65**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	168
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**44**	**--**	**44**	**--**	**--**	**22**
Arkansas	--	--	192	--	192	--	--	294
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	123
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	150
Texas	--	--	46	--	46	--	--	19
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**140**	**--**	**140**	**--**	**--**	**51**
Arizona	--	--	140	--	140	--	--	71
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	271
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**13**	**118**	**13**	**--**	**0**	**10**
California	--	--	13	118	13	--	0	10
Oregon	--	--	59	--	59	--	--	59
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Hawaii	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total	**94**	**--**	**6**	**110**	**6**	**--**	**5**	**4**

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

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**67**	**19**	--	**17**	--	--	**19**
Connecticut	--	316	--	91	--	--	--
Maine	0	15	--	15	--	--	17
Massachusetts	194	348	--	110	--	--	372
New Hampshire	--	677	--	328	--	--	373
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	215
Middle Atlantic	**19**	**13**	**315**	**42**	**14**	--	**121**
New Jersey	--	385	--	75	49	--	--
New York	51	10	--	82	--	--	121
Pennsylvania	20	224	315	62	10	--	--
East North Central	**8**	**82**	**86**	**42**	**10**	--	**89**
Illinois	9	2,779	--	83	68	--	--
Indiana	134	7	--	57	9	--	--
Michigan	45	0	461	153	--	--	216
Ohio	28	358	249	167	58	--	--
Wisconsin	13	163	0	115	--	--	97
West North Central	**15**	**144**	--	**99**	**99**	--	**83**
Iowa	15	317	--	128	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota	35	216	--	169	--	--	83
Missouri	98	1,359	--	991	--	--	--
Nebraska	146	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	84	158	--	310	99	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**15**	**17**	**0**	**13**	**0**	--	**8**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	78	57	--	13	0	--	--
Georgia	20	18	0	28	--	--	383
Maryland	0	0	--	179	--	--	--
North Carolina	96	54	--	0	--	--	811
South Carolina	39	0	--	0	0	--	--
Virginia	31	40	--	65	--	--	356
West Virginia	5	--	--	467	0	--	0
East South Central	**12**	**96**	--	**17**	**14**	--	--
Alabama	53	101	--	14	18	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	100	--	--	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	34	0	--	--
Tennessee	6	521	--	42	0	--	--
West South Central	**5**	**107**	**168**	**1**	**5**	--	--
Arkansas	0	145	0	20	--	--	--
Louisiana	0	0	215	2	6	--	--
Oklahoma	70	711	0	55	--	--	--
Texas	0	153	167	2	6	--	--
Mountain	**49**	**186**	**0**	**26**	**10**	--	--
Arizona	91	136	0	2,831	--	--	--
Colorado	--	3,327	--	265	--	--	--
Idaho	103	--	--	37	--	--	--
Montana	--	376	--	455	466	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	69	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	1,190	--	176	--	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	92	102	--	--
Wyoming	62	1,307	--	13	7	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**44**	**0**	**11**	**5**	--	**778**
California	0	43	0	11	5	--	--
Oregon	--	157	--	94	--	--	--
Washington	0	46	--	0	--	--	778
Pacific Noncontiguous	**183**	**10**	--	**156**	**112**	--	**144**
Alaska	--	19	--	156	--	--	--
Hawaii	183	12	--	--	112	--	144
U.S. Total	**5**	**10**	**64**	**2**	**4**	--	**14**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, March 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	--	--	**2**	--	**2**	--	**19**	**8**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	90	86
Maine	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	7
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	95
New Hampshire	--	--	259	--	259	--	--	234
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	215
Middle Atlantic	--	--	**9**	**113**	**9**	--	**0**	**15**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	54
New York	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	28
Pennsylvania	--	--	13	113	13	--	--	17
East North Central	--	--	**6**	--	**6**	--	**3**	**7**
Illinois	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	13
Indiana	--	--	71	--	71	--	0	11
Michigan	--	--	8	--	8	--	0	30
Ohio	--	--	10	--	10	--	0	20
Wisconsin	--	--	10	--	10	--	63	11
West North Central	--	--	**7**	--	**7**	--	**47**	**13**
Iowa	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	15
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota	--	--	7	--	7	--	47	20
Missouri	--	--	131	--	131	--	--	91
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	146
North Dakota	--	--	100	--	100	--	--	61
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	**2**	--	**2**	--	**2**	**3**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	7	--	7	--	2	6
Georgia	--	--	4	--	4	--	49	5
Maryland	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	27
North Carolina	--	--	6	--	6	--	0	12
South Carolina	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	5
Virginia	--	--	6	--	6	--	0	13
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	3
East South Central	--	--	**3**	--	**3**	--	**91**	**4**
Alabama	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	6
Kentucky	--	--	3	--	3	--	--	36
Mississippi	--	--	3	--	3	--	120	6
Tennessee	--	--	11	--	11	--	0	6
West South Central	--	--	**4**	--	**4**	--	**13**	**2**
Arkansas	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	4
Louisiana	--	--	6	--	6	--	10	3
Oklahoma	--	--	23	--	23	--	0	36
Texas	--	--	9	--	9	--	20	2
Mountain	--	--	**10**	**196**	**10**	--	**9**	**15**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	92
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	84
Idaho	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	21
Montana	--	--	38	--	38	--	--	54
Nevada	--	--	--	196	196	--	--	68
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	176
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	33
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	14
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	**6**	--	**6**	--	**10**	**7**
California	--	--	14	--	14	--	10	8
Oregon	--	--	9	--	9	--	0	17
Washington	--	--	7	--	7	--	--	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	**34**	--	**34**	--	--	**39**
Alaska	--	--	130	--	130	--	--	85
Hawaii	--	--	35	--	35	--	--	44
U.S. Total	--	--	**2**	**98**	**2**	--	**4**	**2**

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**33**	**10**	--	**10**	--	--	**9**
Connecticut	--	154	--	50	--	--	--
Maine	0	8	--	9	--	--	9
Massachusetts	95	163	--	62	--	--	206
New Hampshire	--	421	--	167	--	--	207
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	119
Middle Atlantic	**8**	**7**	**170**	**22**	**10**	--	**67**
New Jersey	--	221	--	37	36	--	--
New York	14	5	--	42	--	--	67
Pennsylvania	10	133	170	34	7	--	--
East North Central	**4**	**32**	**58**	**21**	**7**	--	**48**
Illinois	5	1,495	--	44	47	--	--
Indiana	66	2	--	27	7	--	--
Michigan	23	0	224	74	--	--	115
Ohio	13	126	211	114	35	--	--
Wisconsin	7	104	0	62	--	--	53
West North Central	**8**	**87**	--	**53**	**75**	--	**47**
Iowa	8	171	--	69	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota	17	104	--	91	--	--	47
Missouri	48	625	--	552	--	--	--
Nebraska	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	41	101	--	168	75	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**8**	**21**	**0**	**13**	**0**	--	**4**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	35	65	--	13	0	--	--
Georgia	8	18	0	32	--	--	224
Maryland	0	0	--	100	--	--	--
North Carolina	41	71	--	84	--	--	469
South Carolina	20	0	--	0	0	--	--
Virginia	18	66	--	68	--	--	197
West Virginia	2	--	--	283	0	--	0
East South Central	**6**	**91**	--	**14**	**6**	--	--
Alabama	26	101	--	15	7	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	37	0	--	--
Tennessee	3	240	--	33	0	--	--
West South Central	**3**	**122**	**84**	**2**	**3**	--	--
Arkansas	0	141	0	20	--	--	--
Louisiana	0	0	110	2	4	--	--
Oklahoma	30	855	0	58	--	--	--
Texas	0	185	86	2	4	--	--
Mountain	**23**	**133**	**0**	**15**	**6**	--	--
Arizona	38	129	0	3,575	--	--	--
Colorado	--	1,793	--	144	--	--	--
Idaho	53	--	--	24	--	--	--
Montana	--	239	--	247	335	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	37	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	640	--	94	--	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	51	59	--	--
Wyoming	31	822	--	8	4	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**18**	**0**	**6**	**3**	--	**418**
California	0	16	0	6	3	--	--
Oregon	--	40	--	47	--	--	--
Washington	0	22	--	0	--	--	418
Pacific Noncontiguous	**77**	**8**	--	**85**	**64**	--	**76**
Alaska	--	10	--	85	--	--	--
Hawaii	77	11	--	--	64	--	76
U.S. Total	**3**	**10**	**36**	**2**	**3**	--	**8**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	--	--	**1**	--	**1**	--	**12**	**5**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	47
Maine	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	4
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53
New Hampshire	--	--	143	--	143	--	--	126
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	119
Middle Atlantic	--	--	**5**	**96**	**5**	--	**0**	**8**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	29
New York	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	12
Pennsylvania	--	--	7	96	7	--	--	10
East North Central	--	--	**3**	--	**3**	--	**3**	**4**
Illinois	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	7
Indiana	--	--	56	--	56	--	0	7
Michigan	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	18
Ohio	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	12
Wisconsin	--	--	6	--	6	--	39	6
West North Central	--	--	**5**	--	**5**	--	**32**	**7**
Iowa	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	8
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota	--	--	4	--	4	--	32	11
Missouri	--	--	89	--	89	--	--	45
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
North Dakota	--	--	81	--	81	--	--	34
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	**1**	--	**1**	--	**1**	**2**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	4	--	4	--	1	4
Georgia	--	--	2	--	2	--	24	4
Maryland	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	14
North Carolina	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	7
South Carolina	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	3
Virginia	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	8
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	2
East South Central	--	--	**2**	--	**2**	--	**60**	**3**
Alabama	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	4
Kentucky	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	19
Mississippi	--	--	2	--	2	--	77	6
Tennessee	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	3
West South Central	--	--	**2**	--	**2**	--	**8**	**1**
Arkansas	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	3
Louisiana	--	--	3	--	3	--	5	2
Oklahoma	--	--	16	--	16	--	0	20
Texas	--	--	6	--	6	--	13	2
Mountain	--	--	**4**	**166**	**4**	--	**6**	**8**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	53
Idaho	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	9
Montana	--	--	20	--	20	--	--	30
Nevada	--	--	--	166	166	--	--	37
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	94
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	20
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	7
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	**3**	--	**3**	--	**7**	**4**
California	--	--	8	--	8	--	7	5
Oregon	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	10
Washington	--	--	4	--	4	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	**27**	--	**27**	--	--	**23**
Alaska	--	--	105	--	105	--	--	46
Hawaii	--	--	28	--	28	--	--	27
U.S. Total	--	--	**1**	**83**	**1**	--	**3**	**1**

Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, March 2011
(Percent)

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table A6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011
(Percent)

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	1	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	1	3	0	1
Maine	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	3	4	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	1	1	0	*
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	1	2	1	0	1
Michigan	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	1	0	1
Iowa	2	4	3	0	2
Kansas	3	2	4	0	3
Minnesota	2	2	2	0	2
Missouri	1	2	3	0	2
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	3
North Dakota	2	1	7	0	3
South Dakota	3	2	5	0	4
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	1	2	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	3	1	3	0	2
Maryland	1	1	2	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	2	0	2
South Carolina	3	1	2	0	2
Virginia	2	1	3	0	2
West Virginia	1	1	*	0	1
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	3	1	2	0	2
Kentucky	2	2	1	0	2
Mississippi	4	2	3	0	3
Tennessee	1	2	2	0	1
West South Central	2	1	1	1	1
Arkansas	3	2	4	100	3
Louisiana	3	1	1	0	2
Oklahoma	3	2	4	0	3
Texas	2	1	2	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado	2	1	4	0	2
Idaho	2	1	2	0	2
Montana	2	1	5	0	3
Nevada	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico	4	2	5	0	3
Utah	3	1	2	0	2
Wyoming	3	1	1	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	2	0	*
Oregon	1	1	3	0	2
Washington	1	1	3	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	3	3	4	0	4
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1	*	*	*	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	1	2	0	*
Maine	*	1	1	0	*
Massachusetts	1	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	2	3	0	2
Middle Atlantic	1	1	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	1	1	1	*	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	0	*
Illinois	1	1	1	0	*
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	*
Ohio	1	1	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central	1	1	1	0	1
Iowa	2	2	2	0	1
Kansas	3	1	3	0	2
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	1	1	2	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	2	0	2
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	2
South Dakota	1	1	3	0	2
South Atlantic	1	*	1	0	1
Delaware	1	1	3	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	0	*
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	*	1	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	1	2	0	2
Tennessee	1	1	1	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	*	1
Arkansas	3	2	2	78	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	3	1	2	0	2
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	*	*	1	0	*
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	1	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	1	1	3	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	*
New Mexico	2	1	3	0	2
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	*	2	0	1
Washington	*	*	3	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	*	0	1
Alaska	2	2	2	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	*	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, March 2011
(Percent)

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through March 2011
(Percent)

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2011 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Appendix B
Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through March 2011

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/11/11	New Athens Generating Co. LLC(NPCC)	11:08 p.m.	Athens, New York	Electrical Fault at Generator	0	0	11:08 p.m. January 11
01/12/11	National Grid(NPCC)	6:00 a.m.	Massachusetts	Winter Storm	N/A	80,000	2:00 p.m. January 12
01/13/11	JEA(FRCC)	7:21 a.m.	North Florida	Firm System Load Shed	150	20,900	8:13 a.m. January 13
01/26/11	Potomac Electric Power Co/ PEPCO Holdings Inc.(RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Montgomery and Prince George's County, Maryland and District of Columbia	Winter Storm	N/A	210,000	8:00 a.m. January 31
01/26/11	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company(RFC)	6:28 p.m.	Maryland	Winter Storm	N/A	234,326	5:00 p.m. January 29
01/26/11	Dominion - Virginia Power(SERC)	7:43 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Winter Storm	600	150,084	6:18 p.m. January 27
01/27/11	Delmarva Power & Light Company(RFC)	9:30 a.m.	Hockessin, Delaware	Vandalism	0	0	9:30 a.m. January 27
01/27/11	AES Greenidge, LLC(NPCC)	5:00 p.m.	Central New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	108	N/A	5:00 a.m. January 30
01/31/11	Duke Energy Midwest(RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Southwestern Ohio and Indiana	Ice Storm	996	272,880	12:00 p.m. February 03
February							
02/01/11	American Electric Power - Ohio(RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Indiana, Ohio	Winter Storm	Unknown	158,013	12:00 p.m. February 03
02/01/11	Exelon Corp/ComEd - Commonwealth Edison(RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	Winter Storm	Unknown	190,000	2:00 p.m. February 02
02/02/11	Exelon Corporation/PECO(RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Philadelphia area, Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	Unknown	213,000	11:59 p.m. February 04
02/02/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	5:43 a.m.	Texas	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	4,000	1,069,730	10:00 a.m. February 03
02/02/11	Salt River Project(WECC)	6:22 a.m.	Central Arizona	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	3,963	69,000	9:57 a.m. February 02
02/02/11	El Paso Electric Company(WECC)	7:24 a.m.	Dona Ana and El Paso Counties, Texas and Hudspeth County, New Mexico	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	280	178,000	10:23 p.m. February 02
02/02/11	Southwestern Public Service(SPP)	5:00 p.m.	Texas Panhandle, Southeastern New Mexico	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Natural Gas)	Unknown	Unknown	10:00 p.m. February 03
02/03/11	San Diego Gas and Electric Company(WECC)	3:00 p.m.	San Diego area, California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Natural Gas)	N/A	Unknown	12:00 p.m. February 04
02/03/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	10:04 p.m.	Texas	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	400	86,013	12:32 p.m. February 04
02/09/11	CenterPoint Energy(TRE)	3:45 a.m.	Western Houston, Texas	Winter Storm	399	60,000	9:12 a.m. February 09
02/09/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	4:30 p.m.	Texas	Cold Weather Event	N/A	N/A	12:33 p.m. February 10
02/17/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	1:25 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Major Storm	91	80,000	10:13 a.m. February 19
02/19/11	Exelon Corporation/PECO(RFC)	12:30 p.m.	Philadelphia area, Pennsylvania	Major Storm	Unknown	118,000	4:00 a.m. February 20
02/20/11	Consumers Energy(RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Southern Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Winter Storm	262	160,000	4:00 p.m. February 23
02/24/11	American Electric Power (CSWS-SPP)(SPP)	4:51 p.m.	Arkansas	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	4	Unknown	4:54 p.m. February 24
02/25/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	8:00 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	91	80,000	5:30 p.m. February 28
02/25/11	Dominion - Virginia Power(SERC)	3:20 p.m.	Virginia	Severe Weather	Unknown	50,000	6:00 p.m. February 25
02/25/11	Baltimore Gas & Electric(RFC)	3:23 p.m.	Maryland	Severe Weather	Unknown	93,000	6:00 p.m. February 27
March							
03/01/11	AES Somerset(NPCC)	8:00 a.m.	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	675	Unknown	9:30 a.m. March 05
03/08/11	AES Somerset(NPCC)	8:00 a.m.	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	676	Unknown	9:00 a.m. March 18
03/11/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	7:02 a.m.	Humboldt and Eureka, California	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	15	6,800	9:15 a.m. March 11

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through March 2011

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
03/13/11	PacifiCorp(WECC)	2:20 p.m.	Oregon	Severe Weather	Unknown	9,000	3:46 p.m. March 14
03/19/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	11:56 p.m.	Northern and Central California	Major Storm	91	128,000	7:10 p.m. March 24
03/20/11	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power(WECC)	9:44 a.m.	Los Angeles, California	Major Storm	Unknown	79,000	10:00 a.m. March 21
03/21/11	Southern California Edison Company (SCE)(WECC)	12:35 p.m.	Southern California	Major Storm	150	54,332	2:45 p.m. March 21
03/23/11	American Electric Power - AEP(RFC)	6:30 p.m.	Indiana. Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Major Storm	Unknown	60,596	4:55 a.m. March 24
03/27/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	1:27 p.m.	Sonoma and Central Valley, California	Transmission Level Outage	295	165,000	5:00 p.m. March 27
03/31/11	Tampa Electric Company(FRCC)	11:30 a.m.	Greater Tampa Bay, Florida	Severe Weather	206	87,000	8:30 p.m. March 31
03/31/11	Progress Energy Florida (PEF)(FRCC)	2:30 p.m.	Central and Western Florida	Severe Weather	Unknown	50,000	11:59 p.m. April 01

[1] Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2011 are preliminary.

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

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/06/10	Southwest Louisiana Electric Membership Corporation (SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. January 08
01/11/10	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC/SERC)	3:45 a.m.	Northern and Central Florida	Interruptible Load Shed/Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	9:57 a.m. January 11
01/18/10	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	11:30 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Severe Storm	290	1,700,000	8:00 a.m. January 28
01/19/10	California ISO (WECC)	7:30 a.m.	San Francisco	Severe Storm	300	30,000	12:24 p.m. January 19
01/19/10	San Diego Gas & Electric Company (WECC)	2:30 p.m.	San Diego and Orange Counties	Severe Storm	2,650	50,000	3:00 p.m. January 20
01/20/10	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	Severe Storm	N/A	147,223	6:10 p.m. January 24
01/28/10	American Electric Power (SPP)	12:00 p.m.	Oklahoma	Ice Storm	N/A	68,705	12:00 p.m. February 02
February							
02/01/10	Western Farmers Electric Cooperative (SPP)	2:32 p.m.	Oklahoma	Ice Storm/Electrical System Separation	30	0	5:00 p.m. February 01
02/05/10	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Southern NJ	Winter Storm	N/A	221,000	4:00 p.m. February 13
02/05/10	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:48 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Winter Storm	500	74,000	5:00 p.m. February 07
02/05/10	Potomac Electric Power Co (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	District of Columbia, Prince Georges and Montgomery Co. MD	Winter Storm	N/A	97,651	3:46 p.m. February 12
02/05/10	Duquesne Light Company (RFC)	10:30 p.m.	Southwestern Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	N/A	57,000	12:00 p.m. February 12
02/05/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	11:30 p.m.	Indiana, Ohio, W. Virginia and Virginia	Winter Storm	N/A	102,225	2:38 a.m. February 07
02/06/10	Dominion (SERC)	2:30 a.m.	Virginia, North Carolina	Winter Storm	600	104,736	7:00 a.m. February 07
02/06/10	Delmarva Power & Light Company (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Delmarva Peninsula	Winter Storm	N/A	58,491	9:00 a.m. February 06
02/09/10	Exelon Corporation (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southeastern Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	N/A	223,000	4:00 p.m. February 14
02/11/10	Oncor Electric Delivery Company (TRE)	12:00 p.m.	Dallas/Fort Worth and East Texas	Winter Storm	N/A	500,000	9:00 p.m. February 15
02/12/10	American Electric Power (SPP)	5:00 a.m.	East Texas, Western Arkansas, Northern Lousiania	Winter Storm	N/A	52,999	5:00 p.m. February 12
02/14/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	10:00 a.m.	Western Pennsylvania nd Northeast Central WV	Winter Storm	900	190,000	12:00 p.m. February 14
02/19/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	8:30 p.m.	San Joaquin Field Division/Bakersfield, CA	Firm System Load Shed	1,000	N/A	4:01 a.m. February 20
02/23/10	Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp (NPCC)	10:00 p.m.	Upstate New York	Winter Storm	N/A	150,000	4:00 p.m. February 25
02/25/10	Orange and Rockland Utilities Inc	12:01 a.m.	Southeastern New York, Northern New Jersey	Winter Storm	N/A	65,000	9:00 p.m. February 26
02/25/10	Consolidated Edison of NY (NPCC)	5:00 p.m.	New York City	Winter Storm	N/A	55,000	7:00 p.m. March 02
02/25/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	11:53 p.m.	Southern Maine and New Hampshire	Winter Storm	510	509,606	4:40 p.m. March 01
March							
03/13/10	Exelon Corporation/PECO (RFC)	1:00 a.m.	Southeasten Pennsylvania	High Winds and rain	N/A	177,528	6:40 p.m. March 16
03/13/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	12:00 p.m.	Connecticut	High Winds and Rain	50	50,246	8:05 p.m. March 15
03/13/10	Long Island Power Authority (NPCC)	3:00 p.m.	Long Island	High Winds and Rain	N/A	153,000	4:00 p.m. March 17
03/13/10	Jersey Central Power and Light Company (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Central New Jersey and Northern New Jersey	High Winds and Flooding	N/A	180,000	12:00 a.m. March 16
03/13/10	Public Service Electric & Gas Company (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southern, Central and Northern New Jersey	High Winds and Rain	100	360,000	12:59 p.m. March 20
03/13/10	Consolidated Edison of NY (NPCC)	6:00 p.m.	New York City and Westchester County	High Winds and Rain	N/A	173,000	9:00 a.m. March 20
03/31/10	San Diego Gas & Electric Company (WECC)	11:59 p.m.	San Diego and Orange Counties	Shed Firm Load	324	290,000	12:55 a.m. April 01
03/31/10	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	11:59 p.m.	San Diego	Shed Firm Load	324	N/A	12:38 a.m. April 01
April							
04/16/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	5:15 p.m.	Southwestern Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	15	120,000	5:00 p.m. April 18

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
04/21/10	Dow Chemical Co (SERC)	3:05 p.m.	Iberville, Parish, Louisiana	Generator Tripped	N/A	N/A	8:00 p.m. April 21
04/27/10	North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (SERC)	2:55 p.m.	Rocky Mount, NC	Transmission System Interruption	N/A	29,376	2:55 p.m. April 27
May							
05/02/10	Tennesse Valley Authority (SERC)	2:40 p.m.	Tennessee and Mississippi	Thunderstorms	N/A	50,500	7:30 p.m. May 09
05/18/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	8:15 a.m.	Central California	Breakers Tripped	318	N/A	10:46 p.m. May 18
05/26/10	Allegheny Power (RFC, SERC)	11:45 a.m.	Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia	Made Public Appeal - System Drill	N/A	N/A	3:00 p.m. May 26
June							
06/01/10	Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	10:03 p.m.	Southwestern Indiana	Firm Load Shed	500	1	12:30 a.m. June 18
06/02/10	CPS Energy (TRE)	8:18 p.m.	San Antonio, TX	Severe Weather	N/A	126,000	8:00 a.m. June 04
06/06/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	4:45 a.m.	Northern California	Electric System Separation	3	2,650	5:35 a.m. June 06
06/07/10	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	6:29 p.m.	Denver Metropolitan Area	Firm Load Shed	300	31,000	1:00 a.m. June 08
06/08/10	Centerpoint Energy (TRE)	11:00 a.m.	Southeastern Texas	Thunderstorms	N/A	79,741	5:00 p.m. June 08
06/09/10	North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (SERC)	2:18 p.m.	Edenton, NC	Transmission System Interruption	N/A	4,196	3:00 p.m. June 09
06/16/10	Orange and Rockland Utilities (NPCC)	11:11 a.m.	New York (Rockland and Orange Counties)	Voltage Reduction (System Test)	N/A	N/A	11:32 a.m. June 16
06/17/10	Louisiana Energy and Power Authority (SPP)	8:30 a.m.	Morgan City, LA	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	5:47 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Entergy (SERC)	9:30 a.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	5:17 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Cleco Power LLC (SERC)	9:30 a.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	4:40 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Southwest Louisiana Electric Membership Corporation (SPP)	9:30 a.m.	Southwestern Louisiana	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	4:40 p.m. June 17
06/17/10	Western Area Power Administration (MRO)	10:49 a.m.	Eastern Montana	Electrical System Separation	N/A	N/A	11:02 a.m. June 17
06/18/10	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	Northwest Indiana	Thunderstorms	N/A	94,345	12:30 a.m. June 20
06/18/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Chicago, IL	Severe Weather	N/A	400,000	1:00 p.m. June 20
06/18/10	Consumers Energy (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Southern Portion of Lower Michigan	Thunderstorms	N/A	100,000	5:00 a.m. June 19
06/18/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Indiana, Michigan	Severe Weather	N/A	79,000	10:45 a.m. June 21
06/18/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Detroit, MI	Severe Weather	N/A	150,000	7:30 p.m. June 22
06/21/10	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	1:48 p.m.	Cincinnati, OH	Thunderstorms	400	50,636	8:31 p.m. June 22
06/22/10	Entergy (SERC)	3:34 p.m.	West/Central Arkansas	Made Public Appeal/Transmission Equipment Failure	84	25,159	7:00 p.m. June 22
06/23/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Chicago, IL	Severe Weather	N/A	300,000	1:40 p.m. June 25
06/23/10	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	5:48 p.m.	Northwest Indiana	Thunderstorms	N/A	53,000	2:21 a.m. June 24
06/24/10	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Southwestern New Jersey	Thunderstorms	N/A	150,000	12:00 p.m. June 29
06/24/10	PECO (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	Southeastern Pennsylvania	Thunderstorms	N/A	355,000	11:59 p.m. June 29
06/25/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	11:36 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation	N/A	N/A	1:38 a.m. June 26
July							
07/06/10	Delmarva Power & Light Company (RFC)	3:47 a.m.	Newark, DE	Transformer Outage	95	18,400	4:37 a.m. July 06
07/07/10	PJM Interconnection, LLC (RFC)	4:13 p.m.	York, South Central Pennsylvania	Loss of Transmission Equipment	N/A	43,903	10:29 p.m. July 07
07/15/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	540	127,534	11:30 p.m. July 19
07/17/10	Xcel Energy (MRO)	8:30 p.m.	Minnesota	Strong Winds, Tornadoes	N/A	63,000	10:00 p.m. July 19
07/21/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:44 p.m.	Connecticut	Thunderstorms	N/A	50,100	8:00 p.m. July 21
07/23/10	Pacificorp (WECC)	10:00 a.m.	Northern Utah	Made Public Appeals	6-8	N/A	11:55 p.m. July 24
07/23/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	7:30 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	400	82,000	6:30 p.m. July 26

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
07/25/10	Potomac Electric Power Co (RFC)	3:10 p.m.	Washington, DC Region	Severe Weather	N/A	297,700	11:30 p.m. July 30
07/25/10	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	3:20 p.m.	Central Maryland	Severe Weather	480	124,000	6:00 p.m. July 27
07/25/10	Dominion - Virginia Power (SERC)	4:11 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Weather	900-1000	81,000	8:06 p.m. July 25
07/29/10	Dominion - Virginia Power (SERC)	5:43 p.m.	Virginia	Thunderstorms	N/A	55,000	8:07 p.m. July 29
07/29/10	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	6:39 p.m.	Southern California	Shed Interruptible Load, Wildfire	522	N/A	7:26 p.m. July 29
07/29/10	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	6:39 p.m.	Southern California	Shed Interruptible Load, Wildfire	522	N/A	7:26 p.m. July 29
August							
08/02/10	California Department of Waters Resources (WECC)	12:00 p.m.	Central California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Hydro)	N/A	N/A	11:00 p.m. August 02
08/02/10	Cleco Power LLC (SERC)	12:45 p.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/02/10	Entergy (SERC)	12:45 p.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/02/10	Southwest Louisiana Electric Membership Corporation (SERC)	12:45 p.m.	Southwestern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/02/10	Lafayette Utilities Systems (SPP)	12:45 p.m.	Southern Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 04
08/04/10	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	12:00 p.m.	Northern Texas, Eastern New Mexico	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	10:00 p.m. August 04
08/04/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	4:45 p.m.	Western Pennsylvania, Northwestern and Central West Virginia	Thunderstorms	60	11,186	12:00 a.m. August 07
08/04/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky	Severe Weather	N/A	37,000	4:00 a.m. August 06
08/05/10	Potomac Electric Power Co (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	District of Columbia, Maryland	Thunderstorms	N/A	76,729	10:00 p.m. August 05
08/05/10	Dominion - Virginia Power (RFC)	3:54 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Thunderstorms	N/A	145,157	12:00 a.m. August 08
08/09/10	AES Greenidge and Cayuga0RFC)	12:00 p.m.	Upstate New York	Fuel Supply Defiency	N/A	N/A	12:00 p.m. August 16
08/11/10	American Electric Power (RFC)	3:21 p.m.	Ohio	Severe Weather	N/A	57,000	12:12 p.m. August 11
08/12/10	Potomac Electric Power Co. (RFC)	6:45 a.m.	District of Columbia, Maryland	Severe Weather	N/A	101,003	9:00 p.m. August 12
08/12/10	Nebraska Public Power District (SPP)	8:21 a.m.	Central Nebraska	Made Public Appeals	65	N/A	11:00 a.m. August 12
08/12/10	Wisconsin Public Service (MRO)	3:42 p.m.	City of Oshkosh, Wisconsin	Made Public Appeals	30	7,600	10:10 p.m. August 12
08/19/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	340	80,000	3:30 p.m. August 23
08/23/10	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	5:50 p.m.	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather	746	81,586	9:30 a.m. August 24
September							
09/01/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	10:20 a.m.	Pittsburg (Bay Area), California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	31	15,000	12:44 p.m. September 01
09/07/10	CPS Energy (TRE)	2:02 p.m.	San Antonio, Texas	Tropical Storm	N/A	340,350	1:27 a.m. September 08
09/20/10	Birchwood Power Facility (SERC)	5:00 p.m.	King George County, Virginia	Low Flying Helicopter	N/A	N/A	5:30 p.m. September 20
09/21/10	Consumers Energy (RFC)	9:31 p.m.	Central and Southern Michigan	Thunderstorms	N/A	138,000	2:30 p.m. September 22
09/22/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	6:12 a.m.	Bakersfield, California	Firm Load Shed	526	N/A	11:00 p.m. September 22
09/22/10	Duquesne Light Company (RFC)	4:08 p.m.	City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Thunderstorms	156	52,000	12:00 a.m. September 26
09/22/10	Allegheny Power (RFC)	5:38 p.m.	Western Pennsylvania	Thunderstorms	389	82,861	11:30 p.m. September 24
09/27/10	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	3:15 p.m.	Central and Southern California	Interruptible Load Shed	595	N/A	6:12 p.m. September 27
October							
10/05/10	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	5:45 a.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	Rain and High Winds	N/A	73,514	6:00a.m. October 07
10/26/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	9:00 a.m.	Northern Illinois	Thunderstorms	N/A	192,106	11:00 a.m. October 28
10/26/10	Xcel Energy/Northern States Power Company (MRO)	8:00 p.m.	Minnesota	High Winds	N/A	70,000	10:00 p.m. October 28
10/27/10	Wisconsin Public Service Corporation (MRO)	4:00 a.m.	Northeast and North Central Wisconsin	High Winds	N/A	63,000	12:00 p.m. October 27

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
10/27/10	Consumers Energy (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Michigan's Northerly Lower Peninsula	High Winds	240	285,000	7:00 a.m. October 29
10/27/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	High Winds	N/A	127,000	4:00 a.m. October 29
10/27/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	5:16 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation-Islanding	16	2,674	5:27 p.m. October 27
10/31/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	10:26 p.m.	Bakersfield, California	Firm System Load Loss	500	N/A	1:45 a.m. November 01
November							
11/04/10	PacifiCorp (WECC)	9:46 a.m.	Rock Springs, Wyoming	Transmission Equipment Failure/Interruptible Load Shed	N/A	N/A	10:47 a.m. November 04
11/06/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	3:53 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	20	4	6:08 p.m. November 06
11/08/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:47 a.m.	Maine	Snow and High Winds	N/A	60,863	6:00 p.m. November 08
11/13/10	Xcel Energy/Northern States Power Company (MRO)	3:00 p.m.	Minnesota	Winter Storm	N/A	60,000	10:00 p.m. November 14
11/15/10	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	11:00 p.m.	Puget Sound Region	High Winds	391	149,256	2:14 a.m. November 16
11/21/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	1:39 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	75	60,000	4:46 p.m. November 24
11/22/10	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	11:00 p.m.	Puget Sound Region, Washington	Winter Storm	420	123,535	8:00 p.m. November 24
11/23/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	2:01 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	22	7,077	6:12 p.m. November 23
December							
12/03/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	9:32 p.m.	California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	22	7,077	2:00 a.m. December 04
12/12/10	Detroit Edison (RFC)	4:30 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	210	60,175	2:00 p.m. December 15
12/14/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	7:20 a.m.	California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	9	6,635	7:25 a.m. December 14
12/14/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	7:36 a.m.	Southern California	Transmission Equipment/Firm System Load	464	N/A	9:00 a.m. December 15
12/18/10	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	5:00 a.m.	Redmond, Washington	Severe Weather	184	92,090	10:00 p.m. December 19
12/26/10	Progress Energy Carolinas (SERC)	8:15 a.m.	Carolina	Severe Weather	N/A	42,000	4:15 p.m. December 26
12/30/10	AES Cayuga (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency	300	N/A	6:00 a.m. January 12

[1] Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

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

Data Quality

The *EPM* is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of 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 nonsampling. Sampling errors occur because observations are made only on a sample, not on the entire population. Non-sampling errors can be attributed to many sources in the collection and processing of data. The accuracy of survey results is determined by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling error. Annual survey data are collected by a census and are not subject to sampling error.

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

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA Form for an in depth discussion of how the sampling and nonsampling errors are handled in each case[2,3,8,18,19,23,33].

Relative Standard Error. The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred[15,18,21]. 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[16].

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

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

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

are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed. Experiments were done to see if nonresponse should be treated differently, but it was decided to treat those cases the same as out-of-sample cases[18, 22, 31].

Relative Standard Error With Respect to a Superpopulation. The RSESP statistic is similar to the RSE (described above). Like the RSE, it is a statistic designed to estimate the variability of data and is usually given as a percent. However, where the RSE is only designed to estimate the magnitude of sampling error, the RSESP more fully reflects the impact of variability from both sampling and non-sampling errors[19, 20, 21, 24]. 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 data[22]. 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[18].

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[15,16,22,23,25]. 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 Inference[16]," on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website. The basis for the current methodology involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains[15, 17, 18].

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.

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

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the *EPM* for periods prior to 2008 are compiled from the following sources: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility," Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility," Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report," For EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." See Appendix A of the historical Electric Power Annuals to find descriptions of forms that are no longer in use. The publications are located at:
http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/backissues.html

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the four previous years[10,11,12,13]. The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end-use sector.

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

With the October 2004 issue of the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) EIA published for the first time preliminary electricity sales data for the Transportation Sector. These data are for electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional, and metropolitan transportation systems. The data being published for the first time in the October EPM include July 2004 data as well as year-to-date. EIA's efforts to develop these new data have identified anomalies in several States and the District of Columbia. Some of these anomalies are caused by issues such as: 1) Some respondents have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. The Form EIA-826 collects retail data from those respondents providing electricity and other services to the ultimate end users. EIA has experienced specific situations where, although the respondents' customers are the ultimate end users, particular end users qualify under wholesale rate schedules. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census[3,10,23].

Beginning with 2008 data and some annual 2007 data, the Form EIA-923 replaced Forms EIA-906, EIA-920, EIA-423, and FERC 423. In addition, several sections of the discontinued Form EIA-767 have been included in either the EIA-860 or EIA-923. See the following link for a detailed explanation.
http://www.eia.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[i], the regressor data for Schedule 1 Parts B and C is the prior month's data[ii].

Formulas and Methodologies. The Form EIA-826 data are collected by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and state. Form EIA-861 data are used as the frame from which the sample is selected and in some instances also as regressor data.[22,23,25,26,27,28,29] Updates are made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

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

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

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

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

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates[17].

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. To facilitate the estimation, the State-service area is actually used as the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity by end-use sector at State, Census Division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error[15,16,17,18,19,24].

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

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

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

each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

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

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," is a mandatory census of all existing and planned electric power plants in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. The survey is used to collect data on existing power plants and 5-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generator level. Certain power plant environmental related data are collected at the boiler level. These data include environmental equipment design parameters and boiler air emission standards and boiler emission controls The Form EIA-860 is made available in January to collect data related to the previous year. The completed survey is due to EIA by February 15 of each year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860M

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-923

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

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

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

On July 7, 1972, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal-combustion and combustion-turbine units. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, for which data were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator-nameplate-capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. In January 1991, the collection of data on the FERC Form 423 was

extended to include combined-cycle units. Historical data have not been revised to include these units. Starting with the January 1993 data, the FERC began to collect the data directly from the respondents.

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

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

Generation, Consumption, and Stocks

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

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities[14]. 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[15]. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

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

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

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

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

Estimation. Regression prediction is used for all missing data, both for imputation for nonresponse, and to estimate for data not collected in the sample. Imputation is done for gross generation, total fuel consumption, receipts of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuel shipments, and stocks. Multiple regression is used for gross generation and total fuel consumption. For gross generation, the regressors are prior year average generation for the same fuel, prior year average generation from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Regressors for total fuel consumption are prior year average fuel consumption from the same fuel, prior year average consumption from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Average consumption from the previous year for the same fuel is used as the lone regressor for receipts of fossil fuels and for the cost of fossil fuel shipments. For stocks, a linear combination of the prior month's ending stocks value, and the current month's consumption and receipts values.[20,22,23,25,26,27,28,29]

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

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

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

the State, Census Division, and U.S. level. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation sign, $\sum$, represents the sum of all facilities in that geographic region.

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

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

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

For each of the above fossil fuels:

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

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

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i;

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

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

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

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

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

A_i average heat content for receipts at facility i;

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

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

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

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

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The tonnage of MSW consumed is reported on the Form EIA-923. The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures.* The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources[1,7,.26,28].

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

components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Table 1 and 2, below)[iv].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Issues within Historical Data Series.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

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

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

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

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

Generation and Consumption

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

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

NERC Classification

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

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

The new NERC Regional Council names are as follows:

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

Business Classification

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

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

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

Mining

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

Construction

23

Manufacturing

311 Food and kindred products
3122 Tobacco products
314 Textile and mill products

315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
316 Leather and leather products
321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
322122 Paper mills, except building paper
32213 Paperboard mills
323 Printing and publishing
324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
32411 Petroleum refining
325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
32512 Industrial organic chemicals
325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
325211 Plastics materials and resins
325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
32731 Cement, hydraulic
331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
331312 Primary aluminum
332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
336 Transportation equipment
337 Furniture and fixtures
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

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

Wholesale Trade
421 to 422

Retail Trade
441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
521 to 533

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

Public Administration
92

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, March 2011

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet)[3]
New England	**24.03**	**6.05**	**--**	**1.02**
Connecticut	--	5.86	--	1.02
Maine	25.28	6.14	--	1.05
Massachusetts	23.34	5.90	--	1.01
New Hampshire	25.97	6.08	--	1.05
Rhode Island	--	5.98	--	1.02
Vermont	--	5.78	--	1.01
Middle Atlantic	**21.98**	**6.20**	**28.76**	**1.02**
New Jersey	25.34	5.77	--	1.03
New York	21.71	6.30	28.76	1.02
Pennsylvania	21.89	5.82	28.76	1.02
East North Central	**19.92**	**5.84**	**28.50**	**1.02**
Illinois	17.74	5.77	--	1.01
Indiana	21.35	5.80	--	1.01
Michigan	19.81	5.90	28.76	1.01
Ohio	23.20	5.81	28.76	1.03
Wisconsin	18.25	5.92	28.36	1.02
West North Central	**16.75**	**5.81**	**28.75**	**1.02**
Iowa	17.28	5.83	28.75	1.01
Kansas	17.15	5.78	28.51	1.01
Minnesota	17.66	5.84	--	1.01
Missouri	17.64	5.78	--	1.03
Nebraska	16.98	5.80	--	1.01
North Dakota	13.32	5.85	--	1.01
South Dakota	16.42	5.80	--	1.01
South Atlantic	**23.57**	**6.12**	**28.33**	**1.02**
Delaware	24.75	5.74	--	1.02
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	23.71	6.11	28.61	1.02
Georgia	21.20	6.16	27.38	1.02
Maryland	24.95	5.85	--	1.04
North Carolina	24.30	6.10	--	1.01
South Carolina	24.76	6.05	--	1.04
Virginia	24.59	6.30	--	1.02
West Virginia	23.87	5.79	--	1.02
East South Central	**21.52**	**5.73**	**28.51**	**1.01**
Alabama	20.71	5.81	--	1.02
Kentucky	22.70	5.58	28.51	1.02
Mississippi	16.96	5.83	--	1.00
Tennessee	21.44	5.88	--	1.01
West South Central	**16.03**	**5.86**	**29.02**	**1.02**
Arkansas	17.53	5.83	--	1.02
Louisiana	16.72	5.88	29.02	1.03
Oklahoma	17.18	5.92	28.76	1.03
Texas	15.47	5.86	28.76	1.02
Mountain	**18.81**	**5.73**	**29.15**	**1.02**
Arizona	18.81	5.67	--	1.02
Colorado	19.21	5.36	--	1.02
Idaho	21.37	5.86	--	1.01
Montana	16.88	5.91	29.15	1.01
Nevada	20.99	5.82	--	1.02
New Mexico	18.26	5.69	--	1.02
Utah	22.07	5.79	--	1.04
Wyoming	17.45	5.87	--	1.00
Pacific Contiguous	**18.01**	**5.83**	**28.86**	**1.02**
California	23.63	5.72	28.86	1.02
Oregon	16.91	5.91	--	1.02
Washington	16.67	5.86	--	1.02
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18.38**	**6.04**	**--**	**1.01**
Alaska	17.06	5.45	--	1.01
Hawaii	20.30	6.11	--	--
U.S. Total	**19.44**	**6.05**	**28.76**	**1.02**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 are preliminary. • Data represent weighted values.

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

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2007 Through 2009

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent) Total (All Sectors)		
	2007	2008	2009
Net Generation			
Coal[1]	.20	.44	.49
Petroleum Liquids[2]	1.29	2.82	1.45
Petroleum Coke	3.16	1.40	1.48
Natural Gas[3]	.69	.69	.45
Other Gases	12.61	2.37	1.48
Hydroelectric[4]	.46	2.73	.90
Nuclear	.01	*	.01
Other[5]	2.25	2.94	2.64
Total	**.17**	**.22**	**.11**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal[1]	.62	.32	.36
Petroleum Liquids[2]	5.15	3.54	1.80
Petroleum Coke	2.96	1.64	1.27
Natural Gas[3]	5.80	.95	.47
Fuel Stocks[6]			
Coal[1]	.85	.79	.10
Petroleum Liquids[2]	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential	.05	.05	.12
Commercial[7]	.48	1.22	1.20
Industrial[7]	2.19	2.76	4.03
Other[8]	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	5.63	.66	1.63
Total	**.44**	**.31**	**.60**
Revenue			
Residential[7]	.21	.77	.22
Commercial[7]	.66	.36	1.59
Industrial	2.71	.33	3.59
Other[8]	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	3.65	4.05	3.48
Total	**.33**	**.47**	**.14**
Average Retail Price			
Residential	.17	.83	.34
Commercial[7]	.35	.88	.41
Industrial[7]	.64	2.67	.57
Other[8]	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	8.18	4.66	4.60
Total	**.15**	**.78**	**.70**
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal[1]	.22	.05	.11
Petroleum Liquids[2]	1.70	1.05	.92
Petroleum Coke	.44	.92	.73
Natural Gas[3]	.13	.08	.10
Cost of Fossil Fuels[9]			
Coal[1]	.04	.04	.02
Petroleum Liquids[2]	.36	.22	.41
Petroleum Coke	.23	1.17	.16
Natural Gas[3]	.02	.16	.11

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.
[4] Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.
[5] Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[6] Stocks are end-of-month values.
[7] See technical notes (http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.
[8] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartamental sales.
[9] Data represent weighted values.
* = Value is less than 0.005.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Values for 2009 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 C3. Comparison of Annual Monthly Estimates Versus Annual Data at the U.S. Level, All Sectors 2007 Through 2009

Item	2007			2008			2009		
	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)									
Coal[1]	2,020,572	2,016,456	-.2	1,994,385	1,985,801	-.4	1,764,486	1,755,904	-.5
Petroleum Liquids[2]	49,956	49,505	-.9	31,162	31,917	2.4	25,792	25,972	.7
Petroleum Coke	15,752	16,234	3.1	14,192	14,325	.9	13,035	12,964	-.5
Natural Gas[3]	893,211	896,590	.4	876,948	882,981	.7	920,378	920,979	.1
Other Gases	15,414	13,453	-12.7	11,573	11,707	1.2	10,698	10,632	-.6
Hydroelectric[4]	241,319	240,614	-.3	241,847	248,543	2.8	267,784	268,818	.4
Nuclear	806,487	806,425	*	806,182	806,208	--	798,745	798,855	*
Other[5]	116,803	117,469	.6	133,971	137,905	2.9	152,193	156,207	2.6
Total	**4,159,514**	**4,156,745**	**-.1**	**4,110,259**	**4,119,388**	**.2**	**3,953,111**	**3,950,331**	**-.1**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal 1,000 tons)[1]	1,053,346	1,046,795	-.6	1,043,589	1,042,335	-.1	938,059	934,683	-.4
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	87,005	82,433	-5.3	52,268	53,846	3.0	43,672	43,562	-.3
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	6,222	6,036	-3.0	5,396	5,417	.4	4,855	4,821	-.7
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)[3]	7,507,446	7,089,342	-5.6	6,833,398	6,895,843	.9	7,104,600	7,121,069	.2
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector[6]									
Coal (1,000 tons)[1]	151,127	151,221	.1	163,056	161,589	-.9	189,971	189,467	-.3
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	42,984	44,433	3.4	42,737	40,804	-4.5	38,699	39,210	1.3
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	550	554	.7	794	739	-7.0	1,395	1,394	-.1
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential	1,391,911	1,392,241	*	1,379,307	1,379,981	.1	1,362,869	1,364,474	.1
Commercial[7]	1,342,673	1,336,315	-.5	1,352,453	1,335,981	-1.2	1,322,989	1,307,168	-1.2
Industrial[7]	1,005,828	1,027,832	2.2	982,150	1,009,300	2.8	881,903	917,442	4.0
Other[8]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	7,738	8,173	5.6	7,652	7,700	.6	7,689	7,781	1.2
Total	**3,748,149**	**3,764,561**	**.4**	**3,721,562**	**3,732,962**	**.3**	**3,575,450**	**3,596,865**	**.6**
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential	148,027	148,295	.2	156,633	155,433	-.8	157,351	157,008	-.2
Commercial[7]	129,765	128,903	-.7	138,970	138,469	-.4	135,084	132,940	-1.6
Industrial[7]	63,972	65,712	2.7	68,889	68,920	*	60,341	62,504	3.6
Other[8]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	805	792	-1.6	863	827	-4.2	859	828	-3.6
Total	**342,569**	**343,703**	**.3**	**365,355**	**363,650**	**-.5**	**353,635**	**353,280**	**-.1**
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential	10.64	10.65	.1	11.36	11.26	-.9	11.55	11.51	-.4
Commercial[7]	9.67	9.65	-.2	10.28	10.36	.8	10.21	10.17	-.4
Industrial[7]	6.36	6.39	.5	7.01	6.83	-2.6	6.84	6.81	-.4
Other[8]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	10.40	9.70	-6.7	11.28	10.74	-4.8	11.17	10.65	-4.7
Total	**9.14**	**9.13**	**-.1**	**9.82**	**9.74**	**-.8**	**9.89**	**9.82**	**-.7**
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons)[1]	1,072,997	1,054,664	-1.7	1,073,906	1,069,709	-.4	972,973	981,477	.9
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	69,524	60,068	-13.6	66,647	61,139	-8.3	50,184	54,181	8.0
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	5,784	5,656	-2.2	7,361	7,040	-4.4	6,570	6,954	5.9
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)[3]	7,291,211	7,200,316	-1.3	7,825,970	7,879,046	.7	8,096,135	8,118,550	.3
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)[9]									
Coal[1]	1.78	1.77	-.6	2.07	2.07	--	2.21	2.21	--
Petroleum Liquids[2]	9.62	9.59	-.3	15.56	15.52	-.3	9.95	10.26	3.1
Petroleum Coke	1.54	1.51	-2.0	1.92	2.11	9.9	1.62	1.61	-.6
Natural Gas[3]	7.10	7.11	.1	9.11	9.02	-1.0	4.70	4.74	.9

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

* = Value is less than 0.05.

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

Sources: 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 C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

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Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1) *No. 1 Distillate:* A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 1 Diesel Fuel) or a fuel oil. See No. 1 Fuel Oil.

   - *No. 1 Diesel Fuel:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See No. 1 Distillate above.

   - *No. 1 Fuel Oil:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate above.

2) *No. 2 Distillate:* A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 2 Diesel Fuel definition below) or a fuel oil. See No. 2 Fuel oil below.

   - *No. 2 Diesel Fuel:* A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See No. 2 Distillate above.

3) *No. 4 Fuel:* A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

   - *No. 4 Diesel Fuel and No. 4 Fuel Oil: See* No. 4 Fuel above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C_3H_8). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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