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Requests for additional information on other statistics available from the U.S. Energy Information Administration or questions concerning subscriptions and report distribution may be directed to the Office of Communications of the U.S. Energy Information Administration at infoctr@eia.gov.

Preface

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

Background

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

Data sources

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

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Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2013 and 2012

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	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
Fuel	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
Net Generation (Thousand Megawatthours)											
Coal	138,447	129,115	7.2%	103,762	96,778	33,539	31,078	77	84	1,069	1,175
Petroleum Liquids	1,651	1,143	44.4%	993	850	585	233	NM	NM	58	54
Petroleum Coke	1,018	1,301	-21.7%	700	843	154	218	1	1	163	239
Natural Gas	88,375	91,641	-3.6%	36,509	37,033	43,604	46,786	522	528	7,740	7,293
Other Gas	919	980	-6.3%	NM	NM	220	236	NM	NM	698	743
Nuclear	71,406	72,381	-1.3%	36,748	38,270	34,658	34,111	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	25,123	23,359	7.6%	22,674	20,934	2,102	2,247	NM	NM	344	175
Other Renewables	21,152	20,302	4.2%	2,902	2,660	15,594	14,938	220	214	2,435	2,491
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	3,299	3,366	-2.0%	186	173	752	779	NM	2	2,359	2,412
Other Biomass	1,587	1,629	-2.6%	115	111	1,191	1,239	208	203	73	77
Geothermal	1,444	1,415	2.0%	99	99	1,345	1,316	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	288	86	235.3%	32	19	251	64	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wind	14,535	13,806	5.3%	2,471	2,258	12,056	11,541	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-442	-330	33.8%	-380	-283	-61	-47	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources	993	1,027	-3.3%	34	40	551	599	84	78	324	310
All Energy Sources	348,642	340,919	2.3%	203,944	197,126	130,945	130,400	923	913	12,831	12,480
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)	75,110	70,846	6.0%	55,848	52,472	18,856	17,910	31	29	375	435
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	2,820	1,888	49.4%	1,766	1,485	968	332	NM	8	65	62
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	375	465	-19.3%	253	297	69	85	*	*	53	83
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	660,231	674,887	-2.2%	285,207	283,222	316,314	336,978	4,439	4,466	54,271	50,221
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	1,771	1,948	-9.1%	--	--	264	338	123	133	1,385	1,477
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	261	278	-6.1%	--	--	56	95	NM	11	182	172
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	129	96	35.0%	--	--	10	11	2	1	118	83
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	78,921	80,268	-1.7%	--	--	27,874	28,153	3,779	4,230	47,268	47,885
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	76,882	72,795	5.6%	55,848	52,472	19,120	18,249	153	162	1,760	1,913
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	3,080	2,165	42.3%	1,766	1,485	1,024	427	NM	19	246	234
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	505	561	-10.0%	253	297	79	96	2	2	171	166
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	739,152	755,155	-2.1%	285,207	283,222	344,188	365,131	8,218	8,696	101,539	98,106
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)	183,081	181,756	0.7%	146,911	144,748	33,408	34,283	422	431	2,341	2,295
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	33,975	37,093	-8.4%	23,451	25,528	7,627	9,151	290	247	2,607	2,167
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	922	1,071	-13.9%	360	324	84	119	W	W	W	W

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for January									
	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)		
Sector	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change
Residential	131,252	126,208	4.0%	15,053	14,371	4.7%	11.47	11.39	0.7%
Commercial	107,415	105,118	2.2%	10,509	10,332	1.7%	9.78	9.83	-0.5%
Industrial	78,153	78,821	-0.8%	5,040	5,089	-1.0%	6.45	6.46	-0.2%
Transportation	664	666	-0.4%	68	65	4.7%	10.18	9.69	5.1%
All Sectors	317,482	310,813	2.1%	30,670	29,857	2.7%	9.66	9.61	0.5%

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

Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2013 and 2012

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels for January											
	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
Fuel	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
Net Generation (Thousand Megawatthours)											
Coal	138,447	129,115	7.2%	103,762	96,778	33,539	31,078	77	84	1,069	1,175
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Nuclear	71,406	72,381	-1.3%	36,748	38,270	34,658	34,111	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	25,123	23,359	7.6%	22,674	20,934	2,102	2,247	NM	NM	344	175
Other Renewables	21,152	20,302	4.2%	2,902	2,660	15,594	14,938	220	214	2,435	2,491
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Geothermal	1,444	1,415	2.0%	99	99	1,345	1,316	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	288	86	235.3%	32	19	251	64	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wind	14,535	13,806	5.3%	2,471	2,258	12,056	11,541	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-442	-330	33.8%	-380	-283	-61	-47	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources	993	1,027	-3.3%	34	40	551	599	84	78	324	310
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Coal (1000 tons)	75,110	70,846	6.0%	55,848	52,472	18,856	17,910	31	29	375	435
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	2,820	1,888	49.4%	1,766	1,485	968	332	NM	8	65	62
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	375	465	-19.3%	253	297	69	85	*	*	53	83
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	660,231	674,887	-2.2%	285,207	283,222	316,314	336,978	4,439	4,466	54,271	50,221
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	1,771	1,948	-9.1%	--	--	264	338	123	133	1,385	1,477
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	261	278	-6.1%	--	--	56	95	NM	11	182	172
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	129	96	35.0%	--	--	10	11	2	1	118	83
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	78,921	80,268	-1.7%	--	--	27,874	28,153	3,779	4,230	47,268	47,885
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	76,882	72,795	5.6%	55,848	52,472	19,120	18,249	153	162	1,760	1,913
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	3,080	2,165	42.3%	1,766	1,485	1,024	427	NM	19	246	234
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	505	561	-10.0%	253	297	79	96	2	2	171	166
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	739,152	755,155	-2.1%	285,207	283,222	344,188	365,131	8,218	8,696	101,539	98,106

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for January									
	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)		
Sector	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change
Residential	131,252	126,208	4.0%	15,053	14,371	4.7%	11.47	11.39	0.7%
Commercial	107,415	105,118	2.2%	10,509	10,332	1.7%	9.78	9.83	-0.5%
Industrial	78,153	78,821	-0.8%	5,040	5,089	-1.0%	6.45	6.46	-0.2%
Transportation	664	666	-0.4%	68	65	4.7%	10.18	9.69	5.1%
All Sectors	317,482	310,813	2.1%	30,670	29,857	2.7%	9.66	9.61	0.5%

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

Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2013 and 2012

Total (All Sectors)										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	67,121	78,597	44.99	46.67	316	558	67,121	78,597	44.99	W
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,799	2,523	125.19	129.57	205	1,296	1,799	2,523	125.19	W
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	348	471	69.98	77.10	9	34	348	471	69.98	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	658,796	776,898	4.48	3.75	696	1,463	658,796	776,898	4.48	W

Electric Utilities										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	49,188	55,226	46.20	46.43	224	288	49,188	55,226	46.20	W
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,240	1,644	125.02	130.44	128	852	1,240	1,644	125.02	W
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	237	214	56.67	63.20	5	5	237	214	56.67	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	279,321	285,394	4.47	4.10	353	505	279,321	285,394	4.47	W

Independent Power Producers										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	17,204	21,374	40.45	45.69	71	132	17,204	21,374	40.45	W
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	512	553	126.99	133.05	62	230	512	553	126.99	W
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	52	114	W	W	1	13	52	114	W	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	319,357	368,088	4.66	3.58	300	516	319,357	368,088	4.66	W

Commercial Sector										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	17	143	W	58.33	2	22	17	143	W	W
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	--	NM	--	129.06	0	88	--	NM	--	W
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	2	--	W	0	1	--	2	--	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	358	NM	W	4.46	2	121	358	NM	W	W

Industrial Sector										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	713	1,854	W	64.18	19	116	713	1,854	W	W
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	47	306	111.87	118.70	15	126	47	306	111.87	W
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	59	141	W	W	3	15	59	141	W	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	59,759	114,370	W	3.35	41	321	59,759	114,370	W	W

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

Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, btus, 2013 and 2012

Total (All Sectors)										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
Coal	1,290,118	1,509,404	2.34	2.43	316	558	1,290,118	1,509,404	2.34	W
Petroleum Liquids	10,807	15,063	21.05	21.71	205	1,296	10,807	15,063	21.05	W
Petroleum Coke	9,901	13,403	2.46	2.71	9	34	9,901	13,403	2.46	W
Natural Gas	674,813	793,143	4.38	3.67	696	1,463	674,813	793,143	4.38	W
Fossil Fuels	1,985,627	2,330,992	3.10	2.98	905	2,708	1,985,627	2,330,992	3.10	W

Electric Utilities										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
Coal	956,681	1,071,237	2.38	2.39	224	288	956,681	1,071,237	2.38	W
Petroleum Liquids	7,473	9,820	21.07	21.83	128	852	7,473	9,820	21.07	W
Petroleum Coke	6,816	6,132	1.97	2.20	5	5	6,816	6,132	1.97	W
Natural Gas	285,185	290,015	4.37	4.04	353	505	285,185	290,015	4.37	W
Fossil Fuels	1,256,142	1,377,190	2.93	2.88	496	1,369	1,256,142	1,377,190	2.93	W

Independent Power Producers										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
Coal	317,040	395,909	2.20	2.47	71	132	317,040	395,909	2.20	W
Petroleum Liquids	3,048	3,281	21.27	22.44	62	230	3,048	3,281	21.27	W
Petroleum Coke	1,444	3,243	W	W	1	13	1,444	3,243	W	W
Natural Gas	327,948	376,574	4.54	3.50	300	516	327,948	376,574	4.54	W
Fossil Fuels	649,480	779,000	W	W	361	747	649,480	779,000	W	W

Commercial Sector										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
Coal	390	2,978	W	2.80	2	22	390	2,978	W	W
Petroleum Liquids	--	NM	--	21.55	0	88	--	NM	--	W
Petroleum Coke	--	46	--	W	0	1	--	46	--	W
Natural Gas	362	NM	W	4.37	2	121	362	NM	W	W
Fossil Fuels	752	NM	W	W	2	175	752	NM	W	W

Industrial Sector										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
Coal	16,007	39,280	W	3.03	19	116	16,007	39,280	W	W
Petroleum Liquids	286	1,841	18.25	19.75	15	126	286	1,841	18.25	W
Petroleum Coke	1,642	3,983	W	W	3	15	1,642	3,983	W	W
Natural Gas	61,318	117,321	W	3.27	41	321	61,318	117,321	W	W
Fossil Fuels	79,254	162,424	W	W	46	417	79,254	162,424	W	W

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

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and Month, 2013

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	1	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	2	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	3	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	4	50.3	NG	CA
2013	1	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Avra Valley Solar	AZ	57657	1	25.0	SUN	PV
2013	1	7353	Golden Valley Elec Assn Inc	IPP	Eva Creek Wind	AK	57935	EVW	24.0	WND	WT
2013	1	7424	Gowrie Municipal Utilities	Electric Utility	Gowrie	IA	1141	3	2.1	DFO	IC
2013	1	56762	High Plains Ranch II, LLC	IPP	California Valley Solar Ranch	CA	57439	HPR2B	86.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	56762	High Plains Ranch II, LLC	IPP	California Valley Solar Ranch	CA	57439	HPR2D	40.0	SUN	PV
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL1	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL2	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL3	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	56748	RP1 Fuel Cell LLC	Electric CHP	RPI Fuel Cell LLC	CA	57419	1	2.8	OBG	FC
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010A	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010B	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010C	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023A	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023B	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023C	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023D	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023E	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	2770	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind IX	CA	57837	AW09	150.0	WND	WT
2013	1	2770	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind VII	CA	57834	AW07	150.0	WND	WT
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN1	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN2	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN3	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN4	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN5	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	20323	Wellhead Services Inc	IPP	Wellhead Power Delano LLC	CA	58122	GEN1	35.0	NG	GT
2013	2	57369	Apple, Inc	Commercial	Apple Data Center PV	NC	57994	PV1	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	49846	Covanta Honolulu Resource Recovery	Commercial	H Power	HI	10334	GEN2	28.0	MSW	ST
2013	2	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Alpine Solar	CA	57295	1	66.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57389	IKEA Property Inc	Commercial	IKEA Perryville 460	MD	58014	PV	2.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57389	IKEA Property Inc	Commercial	IKEA Westhampton 061	NJ	58016	PV	1.8	SUN	PV
2013	2	57271	NRG Solar Borrego I	IPP	NRG Solar Borrego I	CA	57455	SB1	26.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57146	Tulsa LFG LLC	IPP	Tulsa LFG LLC	OK	57828	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	2	57146	Tulsa LFG LLC	IPP	Tulsa LFG LLC	OK	57828	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC

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

Descriptions for the Energy Source and Prime Mover codes listed in the table can be found in the Technical Notes.
Entity ID and Plant ID are official, unique identification numbers assigned by EIA; Generator IDs are assigned by plant owners and/or operators.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, 'Annual Electric Generator Report' and Form EIA-860M, 'Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report.'

Summary Capacity Statistics

	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)
Total Capacity of New Units Shown	860.3
Total Capacity of Retired Units Shown	441.3
U.S. Capacity	1,065,185.0

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2013	2	3456	Chevron Products Co-Pascagoula	Industrial	Pascagoula Cogen	MS	52084	TG1	4.0	OG	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Hamilton Moses	AR	168	1	67.0	NG	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Hamilton Moses	AR	168	2	67.0	NG	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Robert E Ritchie	AR	173	1	300.0	NG	ST
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH1	1.1	DFO	IC
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH2	1.2	DFO	IC
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH3	1.0	DFO	IC

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

Descriptions for the Energy Source and Prime Mover codes listed in the table can be found in the Technical Notes.
Entity ID and Plant ID are official, unique identification numbers assigned by EIA; Generator IDs are assigned by plant owners and/or operators.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, 'Annual Electric Generator Report' and Form EIA-860M, 'Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report.'

Summary Capacity Statistics

	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)
Total Capacity of New Units Shown	860.3
Total Capacity of Retired Units Shown	441.3
U.S. Capacity	1,065,185.0

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004	1,978,301	100,391	20,754	710,100	15,252	788,528	268,417	83,067	-8,488	14,232	3,970,555
2005	2,012,873	99,840	22,385	760,960	13,464	781,986	270,321	87,329	-6,558	12,821	4,055,423
2006	1,990,511	44,460	19,706	816,441	14,177	787,219	289,246	96,525	-6,558	12,974	4,064,702
2007	2,016,456	49,505	16,234	896,590	13,453	806,425	247,510	105,238	-6,896	12,231	4,156,745
2008	1,985,801	31,917	14,325	882,981	11,707	806,208	254,831	126,101	-6,288	11,804	4,119,388
2009	1,755,904	25,972	12,964	920,979	10,632	798,855	273,445	144,279	-4,627	11,928	3,950,331
2010	1,847,290	23,337	13,724	987,697	11,313	806,968	260,203	167,173	-5,501	12,855	4,125,060
2011	1,733,430	16,086	14,096	1,013,689	11,566	790,204	319,355	193,981	-5,905	14,154	4,100,656
2012	1,517,203	13,209	9,691	1,230,708	11,212	769,331	276,535	218,787	-4,658	12,466	4,054,485
2011											
January	170,803	1,902	1,555	74,254	930	72,743	25,531	14,742	-426	1,071	363,105
February	138,311	1,217	1,217	65,924	807	64,789	24,131	16,116	-247	1,027	313,293
March	134,845	1,276	1,416	65,947	945	65,662	31,134	16,650	-349	1,182	318,710
April	124,488	1,459	965	70,029	918	54,547	31,194	18,125	-466	1,141	302,400
May	137,102	1,356	1,023	75,243	875	57,013	32,587	17,638	-418	1,210	323,627
June	158,055	1,374	1,220	90,691	1,013	65,270	32,151	17,284	-567	1,236	367,727
July	176,586	1,714	1,440	119,624	1,098	72,345	31,285	14,000	-708	1,309	418,693
August	171,281	1,295	1,299	119,856	1,087	71,339	25,764	14,054	-663	1,230	406,541
Sept	140,941	1,119	1,305	91,739	1,004	66,849	21,378	13,048	-553	1,132	337,961
October	126,627	1,114	948	78,819	941	63,337	19,787	16,550	-572	1,176	308,727
November	121,463	1,082	701	75,441	943	64,474	20,681	18,589	-441	1,187	304,119
December	132,929	1,178	1,007	86,122	1,005	71,837	23,732	17,185	-496	1,254	335,753
2012											
January	129,115	1,143	1,301	91,641	980	72,381	23,359	20,302	-330	1,027	340,919
February	113,908	917	1,009	91,091	1,005	63,847	20,361	17,303	-226	937	310,151
March	105,546	947	614	92,503	1,010	61,729	25,770	20,160	-268	1,031	309,040
April	96,466	1,030	534	95,346	980	55,871	26,136	18,828	-242	991	295,940
May	116,345	1,081	647	107,927	969	62,081	28,542	19,216	-343	1,066	337,530
June	131,569	1,317	739	116,015	945	65,140	26,611	18,631	-475	1,014	361,506
July	160,938	1,517	772	140,202	968	69,129	26,758	15,731	-587	1,087	416,515
August	152,743	1,191	881	131,828	1,024	69,602	23,146	15,125	-496	1,063	396,108
Sept	125,767	985	879	108,206	893	64,511	17,562	15,291	-401	1,042	334,735
October	121,587	1,132	729	92,141	820	59,743	16,207	19,091	-351	1,057	312,157
November	128,992	976	803	79,707	759	56,713	18,834	18,106	-390	1,049	305,548
December	134,230	973	784	84,103	858	68,584	23,248	21,004	-549	1,101	334,335
2013											
January	138,447	1,651	1,018	88,375	919	71,406	25,123	21,152	-442	993	348,642
Year to Date											
2011	170,803	1,902	1,555	74,254	930	72,743	25,531	14,742	-426	1,071	363,105
2012	129,115	1,143	1,301	91,641	980	72,381	23,359	20,302	-330	1,027	340,919
2013	138,447	1,651	1,018	88,375	919	71,406	25,123	21,152	-442	993	348,642
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2012	1,691,742	15,328	13,842	1,031,075	11,617	789,843	317,183	199,541	-5,809	14,109	4,078,470
2013	1,526,535	13,716	9,408	1,227,443	11,151	768,356	278,299	219,637	-4,769	12,432	4,062,208

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; coal synfuel and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewable Sources.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. *=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewable Sources: Total (All Sectors), 2003-January 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	Geothermal	Other Biomass	Total (Other Renewable Sources)
Annual Totals						
2003	11,187	534	37,529	14,424	15,812	79,487
2004	14,144	575	38,117	14,811	15,421	83,067
2005	17,811	550	38,856	14,692	15,420	87,329
2006	26,589	508	38,762	14,568	16,099	96,525
2007	34,450	612	39,014	14,637	16,525	105,238
2008	55,363	864	37,300	14,840	17,734	126,101
2009	73,886	891	36,050	15,009	18,443	144,279
2010	94,652	1,212	37,172	15,219	18,917	167,173
2011	120,177	1,818	37,449	15,316	19,222	193,981
2012	140,089	4,342	37,540	16,791	20,025	218,787
2011						
January	8,550	40	3,290	1,347	1,515	14,742
February	10,452	85	2,937	1,215	1,427	16,116
March	10,545	122	3,081	1,337	1,565	16,650
April	12,422	164	2,798	1,239	1,503	18,125
May	11,772	191	2,794	1,318	1,563	17,638
June	10,985	223	3,230	1,215	1,632	17,284
July	7,489	191	3,362	1,269	1,690	14,000
August	7,474	229	3,384	1,275	1,692	14,054
Sept	6,869	186	3,178	1,226	1,589	13,048
October	10,525	159	2,954	1,281	1,631	16,550
November	12,439	107	3,088	1,271	1,684	18,589
December	10,656	121	3,353	1,324	1,731	17,185
2012						
January	13,806	86	3,366	1,415	1,629	20,302
February	11,164	137	3,126	1,339	1,537	17,303
March	13,897	249	2,938	1,413	1,663	20,160
April	12,812	346	2,666	1,335	1,668	18,828
May	12,573	511	2,997	1,422	1,713	19,216
June	11,944	561	3,060	1,380	1,687	18,631
July	8,724	522	3,296	1,421	1,769	15,731
August	8,287	464	3,311	1,388	1,676	15,125
Sept	8,680	462	3,143	1,377	1,628	15,291
October	12,514	431	3,073	1,413	1,660	19,091
November	11,513	314	3,216	1,429	1,633	18,106
December	14,175	258	3,350	1,459	1,762	21,004
2013						
January	14,535	288	3,299	1,444	1,587	21,152
Year to Date						
2011	8,550	40	3,290	1,347	1,515	14,742
2012	13,806	86	3,366	1,415	1,629	20,302
2013	14,535	288	3,299	1,444	1,587	21,152
Rolling 12-Month Ending in January						
2012	125,432	1,864	37,525	15,384	19,336	199,541
2013	140,818	4,544	37,473	16,820	19,982	219,637

Wood and Wood-derived fuels include wood/wood waste solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids), wood waste liquids (red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids), and black liquor.
Other Biomass includes Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, other biomass solids, other biomass liquids, and other biomass gases (including digester gases, methane, and other biomass gases).
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewable Sources.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. - Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007	1,490,985	33,325	7,395	313,785	141	427,555	226,734	8,953	-5,328	586	2,504,131
2008	1,466,395	22,206	5,918	320,190	46	424,256	229,645	11,308	-5,143	545	2,475,367
2009	1,322,092	18,035	7,182	349,166	96	417,275	247,198	14,617	-3,369	483	2,372,776
2010	1,378,028	17,258	8,807	392,616	52	424,843	236,104	17,927	-4,466	462	2,471,632
2011	1,301,107	11,688	9,428	414,843	29	415,298	291,413	21,933	-5,298	604	2,461,045
2012	1,147,861	9,990	5,680	507,801	10	394,823	253,304	27,830	-3,911	397	2,343,786
2011											
January	126,539	1,210	1,082	29,515	1	37,742	23,602	1,713	-500	46	220,951
February	103,607	888	818	25,456	1	34,119	22,187	1,905	-304	49	188,727
March	102,328	982	922	26,612	1	34,201	28,401	1,930	-277	49	195,148
April	93,647	1,178	600	29,154	1	28,964	28,280	2,098	-404	50	183,567
May	104,296	1,062	655	31,372	7	28,502	29,436	1,975	-367	55	196,993
June	119,780	976	831	38,311	6	34,635	29,631	1,795	-491	60	225,535
July	133,078	1,110	983	49,479	1	38,444	29,180	1,428	-612	51	253,142
August	128,915	924	908	49,617	1	37,435	23,866	1,418	-569	55	242,570
Sept	105,127	819	945	37,391	2	34,639	19,289	1,383	-470	48	199,174
October	94,046	837	618	33,218	1	33,558	17,509	2,041	-488	46	181,388
November	90,103	822	399	30,532	4	34,107	18,732	2,168	-381	45	176,532
December	99,641	879	667	34,186	3	38,952	21,300	2,079	-437	49	197,318
2012											
January	96,778	850	843	37,033	NM	38,270	20,934	2,660	-283	40	197,126
February	86,532	711	658	35,265	NM	33,117	18,322	2,127	-191	34	176,574
March	80,602	768	256	36,938	NM	30,601	23,356	2,699	-197	27	175,049
April	75,189	814	293	38,919	NM	27,884	24,033	2,390	-227	27	169,322
May	87,977	814	380	45,922	NM	31,384	26,152	2,622	-264	32	195,022
June	100,067	945	473	48,949	NM	34,052	24,683	2,416	-397	40	211,229
July	121,198	1,134	467	58,989	NM	35,999	25,094	1,798	-498	30	244,213
August	115,324	907	477	54,268	NM	36,149	21,621	1,803	-411	41	230,180
Sept	95,104	746	536	44,686	NM	33,384	16,234	1,806	-338	42	192,200
October	91,264	853	409	38,530	NM	31,289	14,704	2,465	-295	30	179,250
November	96,346	712	454	32,760	NM	29,038	17,001	2,456	-338	28	178,459
December	101,480	737	434	35,541	NM	33,656	21,171	2,590	-472	26	195,163
2013											
January	103,762	993	700	36,509	NM	36,748	22,674	2,902	-380	34	203,944
Year to Date											
2011	126,539	1,210	1,082	29,515	1	37,742	23,602	1,713	-500	46	220,951
2012	96,778	850	843	37,033	NM	38,270	20,934	2,660	-283	40	197,126
2013	103,762	993	700	36,509	NM	36,748	22,674	2,902	-380	34	203,944
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2012	1,271,347	11,328	9,189	422,361	NM	415,825	288,745	22,879	-5,082	597	2,437,219
2013	1,154,845	10,134	5,537	507,277	NM	393,301	255,045	28,073	-4,008	391	2,350,604

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; coal synfuel and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewable Sources.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. *=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004	443,547	33,574	7,410	427,510	3,194	312,846	19,518	48,636	-962	7,856	1,303,129
2005	507,199	37,096	9,664	445,625	3,767	345,690	21,486	51,708	-1,174	6,285	1,427,346
2006	498,316	10,396	8,409	452,329	4,223	361,877	24,390	59,345	-1,277	6,412	1,424,421
2007	507,406	13,645	6,942	500,967	3,901	378,869	19,109	65,751	-1,569	6,191	1,501,212
2008	502,442	8,021	6,737	482,182	3,154	381,952	23,451	85,776	-1,145	6,414	1,498,982
2009	419,031	6,306	4,288	491,839	2,962	381,579	24,308	101,860	-1,259	6,146	1,437,061
2010	449,709	5,117	3,497	508,774	2,915	382,126	22,351	120,956	-1,035	6,345	1,500,754
2011	416,783	3,655	3,431	511,447	2,911	374,906	26,117	141,954	-607	7,059	1,487,657
2012	354,870	2,628	1,823	630,271	2,708	374,509	21,340	160,308	-746	7,205	1,554,916
2011											
January	42,852	588	349	37,417	242	35,000	1,785	10,446	74	530	129,282
February	33,475	252	298	33,924	206	30,670	1,782	11,904	58	503	113,071
March	31,255	229	393	32,750	251	31,461	2,544	12,260	-72	589	111,660
April	29,625	221	258	34,103	243	25,583	2,728	13,669	-63	584	106,952
May	31,525	242	259	36,802	235	28,511	2,950	13,346	-51	590	114,409
June	36,936	347	284	45,115	253	30,635	2,367	12,911	-76	621	129,393
July	42,051	554	358	62,024	261	33,901	1,993	9,969	-96	645	151,659
August	40,884	320	298	61,922	263	33,903	1,800	9,991	-94	614	149,901
Sept	34,521	246	261	46,908	251	32,210	1,965	9,121	-83	569	125,969
October	31,395	213	225	38,745	239	29,779	2,150	12,071	-84	582	115,317
November	30,220	204	207	37,730	224	30,367	1,801	13,840	-60	593	115,124
December	32,045	238	241	44,007	244	32,885	2,252	12,425	-59	639	124,919
2012											
January	31,078	233	218	46,786	236	34,111	2,247	14,938	-47	599	130,400
February	26,244	156	202	48,365	232	30,730	1,879	12,643	-35	553	120,970
March	23,777	138	197	48,374	240	31,128	2,225	15,066	-71	614	121,687
April	20,214	152	86	49,438	233	27,987	1,940	14,121	-15	598	114,753
May	27,235	227	120	54,289	225	30,697	2,204	14,086	-80	617	129,622
June	30,303	314	110	59,307	227	31,088	1,793	13,727	-78	605	137,397
July	38,318	335	135	72,767	236	33,130	1,552	11,304	-89	631	158,319
August	36,049	242	187	69,526	243	33,453	1,424	10,712	-84	591	152,343
Sept	29,481	194	150	55,995	224	31,126	1,233	10,933	-62	587	129,861
October	29,128	218	155	46,044	206	28,455	1,393	14,061	-55	590	120,193
November	31,489	225	130	39,190	182	27,674	1,594	13,027	-52	593	114,053
December	31,555	195	133	40,190	224	34,928	1,855	15,690	-77	628	125,319
2013											
January	33,539	585	154	43,604	220	34,658	2,102	15,594	-61	551	130,945
Year to Date											
2011	42,852	588	349	37,417	242	35,000	1,785	10,446	74	530	129,282
2012	31,078	233	218	46,786	236	34,111	2,247	14,938	-47	599	130,400
2013	33,539	585	154	43,604	220	34,658	2,102	15,594	-61	551	130,945
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2012	405,010	3,300	3,300	520,816	2,905	374,017	26,580	146,446	-728	7,128	1,488,774
2013	357,331	2,981	1,759	627,089	2,692	375,055	21,195	160,964	-761	7,157	1,555,462

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; coal synfuel and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewable Sources.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. *=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.
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Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commerical Sector, 2003-January 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,302	--	594	7,496
2004	1,340	493	7	3,969	--	--	105	1,575	--	781	8,270
2005	1,353	368	7	4,249	--	--	86	1,673	--	756	8,492
2006	1,310	228	7	4,355	*	--	93	1,619	--	758	8,371
2007	1,371	180	9	4,257	--	--	77	1,614	--	764	8,273
2008	1,261	136	6	4,188	--	--	60	1,555	--	720	7,926
2009	1,096	157	5	4,225	--	--	71	1,769	--	842	8,165
2010	1,111	117	7	4,725	3	--	80	1,714	--	834	8,592
2011	1,049	86	3	5,487	3	--	26	2,476	--	950	10,080
2012	837	84	6	5,870	NM	--	NM	2,746	--	1,036	10,621
2011											
January	108	20	1	421	*	--	2	194	--	71	817
February	104	10	1	367	*	--	2	180	--	61	725
March	100	6	1	373	*	--	3	200	--	71	753
April	77	4	--	357	*	--	3	195	--	71	706
May	82	5	--	471	*	--	3	218	--	88	867
June	90	3	--	463	*	--	2	218	--	84	860
July	104	7	--	605	*	--	2	220	--	85	1,023
August	94	7	--	571	*	--	2	225	--	87	985
Sept	84	7	--	487	*	--	2	208	--	83	870
October	65	6	--	438	*	--	2	204	--	84	799
November	62	6	*	437	*	--	2	208	--	84	800
December	78	5	1	499	*	--	2	207	--	81	874
2012											
January	84	NM	1	528	NM	--	NM	214	--	78	913
February	78	4	1	499	NM	--	NM	213	--	77	875
March	70	5	1	476	--	--	NM	216	--	83	853
April	64	6	*	468	NM	--	NM	221	--	81	843
May	70	6	--	480	NM	--	NM	234	--	87	880
June	68	10	--	493	NM	--	NM	225	--	79	880
July	78	11	1	553	--	--	NM	239	--	94	980
August	71	9	1	498	NM	--	NM	238	--	95	917
Sept	58	7	1	480	NM	--	NM	231	--	89	869
October	43	8	1	471	--	--	NM	239	--	91	855
November	72	7	1	447	--	--	NM	232	--	85	845
December	81	6	1	478	--	--	NM	245	--	98	911
2013											
January	77	NM	1	522	NM	--	NM	220	--	84	923
Year to Date											
2011	108	20	1	421	*	--	2	194	--	71	817
2012	84	NM	1	528	NM	--	NM	214	--	78	913
2013	77	NM	1	522	NM	--	NM	220	--	84	923
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2012	1,024	NM	3	5,595	NM	--	NM	2,496	--	956	10,177
2013	831	NM	6	5,864	NM	--	NM	2,752	--	1,042	10,631

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; coal synfuel and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewable Sources.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. *=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	28,704	--	4,843	154,530
2004	19,773	4,128	1,839	78,959	11,684	--	3,248	29,164	--	5,129	153,925
2005	19,466	3,804	1,564	72,882	9,687	--	3,195	29,003	--	5,137	144,739
2006	19,464	2,567	1,656	77,669	9,923	--	2,899	28,972	--	5,103	148,254
2007	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	--	1,590	28,919	--	4,690	143,128
2008	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	--	1,676	27,462	--	4,125	137,113
2009	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748	7,574	--	1,868	26,033	--	4,457	132,329
2010	18,441	844	1,414	81,583	8,343	--	1,668	26,576	--	5,214	144,082
2011	14,490	657	1,234	81,911	8,624	--	1,799	27,619	--	5,541	141,875
2012	13,634	506	2,182	86,767	8,490	--	1,851	27,903	--	3,828	145,162
2011											
January	1,304	84	123	6,901	687	--	143	2,389	--	423	12,054
February	1,125	68	100	6,177	600	--	160	2,126	--	414	10,770
March	1,161	59	101	6,212	693	--	187	2,260	--	474	11,149
April	1,139	56	107	6,416	674	--	184	2,164	--	436	11,175
May	1,199	47	109	6,597	633	--	198	2,099	--	477	11,359
June	1,249	48	104	6,802	753	--	150	2,360	--	471	11,938
July	1,353	43	98	7,517	836	--	109	2,384	--	529	12,868
August	1,389	45	94	7,745	823	--	96	2,420	--	474	13,085
Sept	1,209	46	99	6,953	752	--	122	2,336	--	432	11,948
October	1,120	58	104	6,419	700	--	126	2,233	--	463	11,224
November	1,077	49	95	6,742	715	--	146	2,374	--	465	11,663
December	1,165	55	100	7,429	758	--	178	2,474	--	483	12,642
2012											
January	1,175	54	239	7,293	743	--	175	2,491	--	310	12,480
February	1,055	46	149	6,963	771	--	157	2,319	--	274	11,733
March	1,097	36	161	6,716	769	--	186	2,179	--	308	11,452
April	998	58	156	6,522	745	--	160	2,097	--	285	11,022
May	1,063	34	146	7,235	742	--	182	2,273	--	330	12,006
June	1,130	48	157	7,266	717	--	131	2,264	--	290	12,000
July	1,344	37	168	7,892	731	--	109	2,390	--	332	13,003
August	1,299	34	216	7,535	779	--	97	2,373	--	336	12,669
Sept	1,124	38	192	7,045	668	--	92	2,321	--	324	11,805
October	1,152	53	164	7,096	614	--	107	2,326	--	347	11,860
November	1,085	32	219	7,309	576	--	236	2,392	--	343	12,191
December	1,115	36	216	7,894	634	--	218	2,479	--	350	12,942
2013											
January	1,069	58	163	7,740	698	--	344	2,435	--	324	12,831
Year to Date											
2011	1,304	84	123	6,901	687	--	143	2,389	--	423	12,054
2012	1,175	54	239	7,293	743	--	175	2,491	--	310	12,480
2013	1,069	58	163	7,740	698	--	344	2,435	--	324	12,831
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2012	14,361	628	1,350	82,303	8,680	--	1,831	27,720	--	5,428	142,301
2013	13,529	510	2,106	87,214	8,445	--	2,020	27,848	--	3,842	145,512

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; coal synfuel and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewable Sources.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. *=value less than half of smallest unit of measure.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	10,334	10,625	-2.7%	554	487	9,182	9,591	90	88	508	459
Connecticut	3,232	2,933	10.2%	NM	NM	3,182	2,885	NM	18	NM	21
Maine	1,374	1,529	-10.1%	NM	NM	950	1,095	18	17	406	417
Massachusetts	2,790	2,919	-4.4%	69	40	2,602	2,816	47	47	72	NM
New Hampshire	1,909	1,959	-2.5%	391	372	1,513	1,583	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	378	650	-41.9%	1	1	372	645	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	651	636	2.4%	85	66	563	567	NM	NM	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	38,041	37,684	0.9%	2,754	3,257	34,729	33,878	164	144	394	405
New Jersey	5,219	5,178	0.8%	-11	-10	5,130	5,080	42	47	58	61
New York	11,794	11,638	1.3%	2,639	3,105	8,974	8,372	96	71	85	90
Pennsylvania	21,028	20,868	0.8%	126	161	20,625	20,426	26	26	251	255
East North Central	55,211	54,752	0.8%	28,405	26,877	25,799	26,807	161	175	846	893
Illinois	18,199	17,835	2.0%	1,052	1,026	16,869	16,509	47	51	231	250
Indiana	10,441	10,427	0.1%	9,052	8,860	1,112	1,281	21	20	256	266
Michigan	9,148	9,468	-3.4%	7,306	6,959	1,673	2,326	69	75	99	108
Ohio	11,672	11,611	0.5%	7,190	6,591	4,383	4,916	NM	NM	82	89
Wisconsin	5,751	5,410	6.3%	3,805	3,441	1,761	1,776	NM	NM	177	179
West North Central	30,259	28,134	7.6%	26,311	24,492	3,539	3,239	46	57	363	346
Iowa	5,406	5,179	4.4%	4,027	3,806	1,186	1,194	19	19	174	160
Kansas	4,297	3,328	29.1%	3,613	2,980	683	346	--	--	2	2
Minnesota	5,068	4,684	8.2%	4,152	3,753	760	777	18	22	138	133
Missouri	8,198	7,402	10.8%	8,033	7,243	153	140	8	14	NM	NM
Nebraska	3,315	3,107	6.7%	3,153	2,969	130	106	NM	NM	31	30
North Dakota	3,080	3,431	-10.2%	2,644	2,959	421	454	NM	NM	15	18
South Dakota	895	1,003	-10.8%	689	781	206	222	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	63,362	60,926	4.0%	51,398	50,364	10,264	8,903	73	69	1,628	1,590
Delaware	503	580	-13.4%	NM	NM	411	523	NM	NM	90	56
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	--	1	NM	--	--	--
Florida	16,220	16,726	-3.0%	14,940	15,122	799	1,141	NM	NM	475	457
Georgia	10,205	9,472	7.7%	8,836	8,073	942	970	NM	NM	424	428
Maryland	3,142	2,863	9.7%	NM	NM	3,089	2,796	NM	22	33	44
North Carolina	10,813	10,134	6.7%	9,515	9,458	1,062	521	6	7	230	147
South Carolina	8,316	8,464	-1.7%	8,135	8,219	NM	55	NM	NM	145	189
Virginia	6,344	6,584	-3.6%	5,174	5,233	985	1,171	32	30	154	151
West Virginia	7,812	6,095	28.2%	4,796	4,252	2,940	1,726	--	--	76	118
East South Central	32,085	31,584	1.6%	27,836	26,812	3,269	3,943	NM	NM	967	816
Alabama	12,748	12,931	-1.4%	9,915	9,367	2,444	3,165	--	--	389	399
Kentucky	8,259	8,158	1.2%	8,219	8,098	NM	NM	--	--	37	58
Mississippi	4,041	4,721	-14.4%	2,992	3,792	816	767	NM	NM	231	159
Tennessee	7,038	5,775	21.9%	6,710	5,555	7	9	NM	NM	310	199
West South Central	53,290	53,927	-1.2%	19,191	20,458	27,723	27,239	48	47	6,328	6,182
Arkansas	5,689	6,007	-5.3%	4,109	4,158	1,396	1,671	NM	NM	184	177
Louisiana	8,089	8,532	-5.2%	3,730	4,331	1,831	1,827	NM	NM	2,524	2,369
Oklahoma	5,778	6,268	-7.8%	4,304	4,906	1,417	1,294	NM	NM	54	64
Texas	33,734	33,120	1.9%	7,047	7,062	23,080	22,447	40	39	3,566	3,572
Mountain	32,582	31,121	4.7%	25,886	24,298	6,433	6,548	20	20	242	255
Arizona	8,690	9,099	-4.5%	7,880	7,984	795	1,091	NM	6	NM	NM
Colorado	4,762	4,504	5.7%	3,724	3,469	1,033	1,029	NM	NM	NM	6
Idaho	1,474	1,232	19.6%	999	755	428	430	--	--	46	48
Montana	2,841	2,495	13.9%	607	466	2,233	2,028	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	3,109	2,569	21.0%	2,068	1,669	1,007	869	NM	NM	28	25
New Mexico	3,231	3,261	-0.9%	2,771	2,691	445	556	NM	7	NM	7
Utah	3,636	3,087	17.8%	3,480	2,921	127	133	NM	NM	28	32
Wyoming	4,838	4,874	-0.7%	4,357	4,343	365	412	--	--	116	119
Pacific Contiguous	32,058	30,614	4.7%	20,513	18,936	9,761	9,934	269	254	1,514	1,490
California	15,616	16,082	-2.9%	6,457	6,757	7,555	7,765	263	246	1,341	1,315
Oregon	6,107	5,641	8.3%	4,672	4,255	1,374	1,337	NM	NM	55	42
Washington	10,335	8,890	16.3%	9,384	7,925	832	832	NM	NM	119	133
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,421	1,553	-8.5%	1,096	1,145	246	317	38	47	40	44
Alaska	605	698	-13.3%	559	640	24	18	12	27	NM	NM
Hawaii	816	855	-4.6%	537	504	223	299	27	20	30	32
U.S. Total	348,642	340,919	2.3%	203,944	197,126	130,945	130,400	923	913	12,831	12,480

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

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	10,334	10,625	-2.7%	554	487	9,182	9,591	90	88	508	459
Connecticut	3,232	2,933	10.2%	NM	NM	3,182	2,885	NM	18	NM	21
Maine	1,374	1,529	-10.1%	NM	NM	950	1,095	18	17	406	417
Massachusetts	2,790	2,919	-4.4%	69	40	2,602	2,816	47	47	72	NM
New Hampshire	1,909	1,959	-2.5%	391	372	1,513	1,583	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	378	650	-41.9%	1	1	372	645	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	651	636	2.4%	85	66	563	567	NM	NM	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	38,041	37,684	0.9%	2,754	3,257	34,729	33,878	164	144	394	405
New Jersey	5,219	5,178	0.8%	-11	-10	5,130	5,080	42	47	58	61
New York	11,794	11,638	1.3%	2,639	3,105	8,974	8,372	96	71	85	90
Pennsylvania	21,028	20,868	0.8%	126	161	20,625	20,426	26	26	251	255
East North Central	55,211	54,752	0.8%	28,405	26,877	25,799	26,807	161	175	846	893
Illinois	18,199	17,835	2.0%	1,052	1,026	16,869	16,509	47	51	231	250
Indiana	10,441	10,427	0.1%	9,052	8,860	1,112	1,281	21	20	256	266
Michigan	9,148	9,468	-3.4%	7,306	6,959	1,673	2,326	69	75	99	108
Ohio	11,672	11,611	0.5%	7,190	6,591	4,383	4,916	NM	NM	82	89
Wisconsin	5,751	5,410	6.3%	3,805	3,441	1,761	1,776	NM	NM	177	179
West North Central	30,259	28,134	7.6%	26,311	24,492	3,539	3,239	46	57	363	346
Iowa	5,406	5,179	4.4%	4,027	3,806	1,186	1,194	19	19	174	160
Kansas	4,297	3,328	29.1%	3,613	2,980	683	346	--	--	2	2
Minnesota	5,068	4,684	8.2%	4,152	3,753	760	777	18	22	138	133
Missouri	8,198	7,402	10.8%	8,033	7,243	153	140	8	14	NM	NM
Nebraska	3,315	3,107	6.7%	3,153	2,969	130	106	NM	NM	31	30
North Dakota	3,080	3,431	-10.2%	2,644	2,959	421	454	NM	NM	15	18
South Dakota	895	1,003	-10.8%	689	781	206	222	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	63,362	60,926	4.0%	51,398	50,364	10,264	8,903	73	69	1,628	1,590
Delaware	503	580	-13.4%	NM	NM	411	523	NM	NM	90	56
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	--	1	NM	--	--	--
Florida	16,220	16,726	-3.0%	14,940	15,122	799	1,141	NM	NM	475	457
Georgia	10,205	9,472	7.7%	8,836	8,073	942	970	NM	NM	424	428
Maryland	3,142	2,863	9.7%	NM	NM	3,089	2,796	NM	22	33	44
North Carolina	10,813	10,134	6.7%	9,515	9,458	1,062	521	6	7	230	147
South Carolina	8,316	8,464	-1.7%	8,135	8,219	NM	55	NM	NM	145	189
Virginia	6,344	6,584	-3.6%	5,174	5,233	985	1,171	32	30	154	151
West Virginia	7,812	6,095	28.2%	4,796	4,252	2,940	1,726	--	--	76	118
East South Central	32,085	31,584	1.6%	27,836	26,812	3,269	3,943	NM	NM	967	816
Alabama	12,748	12,931	-1.4%	9,915	9,367	2,444	3,165	--	--	389	399
Kentucky	8,259	8,158	1.2%	8,219	8,098	NM	NM	--	--	37	58
Mississippi	4,041	4,721	-14.4%	2,992	3,792	816	767	NM	NM	231	159
Tennessee	7,038	5,775	21.9%	6,710	5,555	7	9	NM	NM	310	199
West South Central	53,290	53,927	-1.2%	19,191	20,458	27,723	27,239	48	47	6,328	6,182
Arkansas	5,689	6,007	-5.3%	4,109	4,158	1,396	1,671	NM	NM	184	177
Louisiana	8,089	8,532	-5.2%	3,730	4,331	1,831	1,827	NM	NM	2,524	2,369
Oklahoma	5,778	6,268	-7.8%	4,304	4,906	1,417	1,294	NM	NM	54	64
Texas	33,734	33,120	1.9%	7,047	7,062	23,080	22,447	40	39	3,566	3,572
Mountain	32,582	31,121	4.7%	25,886	24,298	6,433	6,548	20	20	242	255
Arizona	8,690	9,099	-4.5%	7,880	7,984	795	1,091	NM	6	NM	NM
Colorado	4,762	4,504	5.7%	3,724	3,469	1,033	1,029	NM	NM	NM	6
Idaho	1,474	1,232	19.6%	999	755	428	430	--	--	46	48
Montana	2,841	2,495	13.9%	607	466	2,233	2,028	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	3,109	2,569	21.0%	2,068	1,669	1,007	869	NM	NM	28	25
New Mexico	3,231	3,261	-0.9%	2,771	2,691	445	556	NM	7	NM	7
Utah	3,636	3,087	17.8%	3,480	2,921	127	133	NM	NM	28	32
Wyoming	4,838	4,874	-0.7%	4,357	4,343	365	412	--	--	116	119
Pacific Contiguous	32,058	30,614	4.7%	20,513	18,936	9,761	9,934	269	254	1,514	1,490
California	15,616	16,082	-2.9%	6,457	6,757	7,555	7,765	263	246	1,341	1,315
Oregon	6,107	5,641	8.3%	4,672	4,255	1,374	1,337	NM	NM	55	42
Washington	10,335	8,890	16.3%	9,384	7,925	832	832	NM	NM	119	133
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,421	1,553	-8.5%	1,096	1,145	246	317	38	47	40	44
Alaska	605	698	-13.3%	559	640	24	18	12	27	NM	NM
Hawaii	816	855	-4.6%	537	504	223	299	27	20	30	32
U.S. Total	348,642	340,919	2.3%	203,944	197,126	130,945	130,400	923	913	12,831	12,480

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

Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal
by State, by Sector, January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	1,059	762	38.9%	306	290	747	468	--	--	6	NM
Connecticut	118	24	397.4%	--	--	118	24	--	--	--	--
Maine	10	4	157.6%	--	--	7	3	--	--	3	1
Massachusetts	625	444	40.6%	--	--	622	441	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	306	290	5.4%	306	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9,118	9,154	-0.4%	NM	--	9,005	9,035	NM	*	111	119
New Jersey	200	137	45.9%	--	--	200	137	--	--	--	--
New York	606	579	4.8%	NM	--	578	549	--	--	26	29
Pennsylvania	8,313	8,439	-1.5%	--	--	8,227	8,349	NM	*	85	89
East North Central	32,662	30,186	8.2%	23,736	21,380	8,627	8,492	35	28	263	286
Illinois	7,806	7,470	4.5%	1,017	952	6,642	6,352	7	7	140	161
Indiana	8,645	8,217	5.2%	8,186	7,539	442	661	13	13	NM	NM
Michigan	4,930	4,239	16.3%	4,866	4,184	31	30	14	7	20	18
Ohio	8,094	7,495	8.0%	6,556	6,020	1,513	1,450	NM	NM	24	26
Wisconsin	3,187	2,764	15.3%	3,111	2,686	--	--	NM	NM	74	76
West North Central	19,801	18,708	5.8%	19,498	18,414	--	--	23	21	280	273
Iowa	3,134	3,088	1.5%	2,949	2,914	--	--	14	15	171	159
Kansas	2,586	2,351	10.0%	2,586	2,351	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,302	2,148	7.2%	2,231	2,073	--	--	NM	NM	70	75
Missouri	6,750	5,981	12.8%	6,738	5,972	--	--	8	5	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,436	2,273	7.2%	2,408	2,246	--	--	--	--	28	27
North Dakota	2,279	2,623	-13.1%	2,271	2,615	--	--	--	--	8	NM
South Dakota	315	244	29.1%	315	244	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	22,840	20,885	9.4%	18,272	17,737	4,399	2,920	5	6	163	222
Delaware	99	47	110.8%	--	--	99	47	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,262	3,041	7.2%	3,244	2,908	--	114	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	3,251	3,128	3.9%	3,204	3,071	--	--	--	--	47	57
Maryland	1,434	1,082	32.6%	--	--	1,419	1,065	--	--	15	17
North Carolina	3,834	4,177	-8.2%	3,696	4,005	113	147	5	5	NM	NM
South Carolina	2,095	2,293	-8.6%	2,086	2,274	--	NM	--	--	9	13
Virginia	1,410	1,415	-0.3%	1,309	1,286	63	78	NM	NM	38	49
West Virginia	7,456	5,702	30.8%	4,733	4,193	2,705	1,463	--	--	18	45
East South Central	14,508	12,836	13.0%	14,068	12,387	304	320	NM	NM	134	127
Alabama	3,573	3,109	15.0%	3,555	3,088	--	3	--	--	19	18
Kentucky	7,653	7,579	1.0%	7,653	7,579	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	463	579	-20.0%	159	262	304	317	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,818	1,570	79.5%	2,701	1,459	--	--	NM	NM	115	110
West South Central	18,862	18,125	4.1%	10,892	10,639	7,946	7,445	--	--	23	41
Arkansas	2,718	2,750	-1.2%	2,540	2,307	167	432	--	--	11	11
Louisiana	1,860	2,053	-9.4%	855	1,018	1,005	1,035	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,550	2,830	-9.9%	2,392	2,672	146	129	--	--	NM	29
Texas	11,733	10,492	11.8%	5,105	4,642	6,628	5,849	--	--	--	NM
Mountain	18,512	17,353	6.7%	16,567	15,547	1,893	1,741	--	--	52	65
Arizona	3,763	3,743	0.5%	3,755	3,726	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Colorado	3,141	2,859	9.9%	3,134	2,848	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	NM
Montana	1,687	1,548	9.0%	NM	NM	1,659	1,521	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	456	323	41.4%	337	216	119	107	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,387	2,370	0.7%	2,387	2,370	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,900	2,366	22.6%	2,861	2,329	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	4,171	4,138	0.8%	4,065	4,033	NM	NM	--	--	37	39
Pacific Contiguous	955	924	3.4%	405	365	514	522	--	--	36	37
California	98	151	-35.0%	--	--	66	120	--	--	33	32
Oregon	405	365	11.0%	405	365	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	452	407	10.9%	--	--	449	402	--	--	3	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	131	183	-28.5%	17	18	102	135	11	26	NM	NM
Alaska	44	63	-29.7%	17	18	17	18	11	26	--	--
Hawaii	86	120	-27.9%	--	--	86	117	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	138,447	129,115	7.2%	103,762	96,778	33,539	31,078	77	84	1,069	1,175

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

Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	1,059	762	38.9%	306	290	747	468	--	--	6	NM
Connecticut	118	24	397.4%	--	--	118	24	--	--	--	--
Maine	10	4	157.6%	--	--	7	3	--	--	3	1
Massachusetts	625	444	40.6%	--	--	622	441	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	306	290	5.4%	306	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9,118	9,154	-0.4%	NM	--	9,005	9,035	NM	*	111	119
New Jersey	200	137	45.9%	--	--	200	137	--	--	--	--
New York	606	579	4.8%	NM	--	578	549	--	--	26	29
Pennsylvania	8,313	8,439	-1.5%	--	--	8,227	8,349	NM	*	85	89
East North Central	32,662	30,186	8.2%	23,736	21,380	8,627	8,492	35	28	263	286
Illinois	7,806	7,470	4.5%	1,017	952	6,642	6,352	7	7	140	161
Indiana	8,645	8,217	5.2%	8,186	7,539	442	661	13	13	NM	NM
Michigan	4,930	4,239	16.3%	4,866	4,184	31	30	14	7	20	18
Ohio	8,094	7,495	8.0%	6,556	6,020	1,513	1,450	NM	NM	24	26
Wisconsin	3,187	2,764	15.3%	3,111	2,686	--	--	NM	NM	74	76
West North Central	19,801	18,708	5.8%	19,498	18,414	--	--	23	21	280	273
Iowa	3,134	3,088	1.5%	2,949	2,914	--	--	14	15	171	159
Kansas	2,586	2,351	10.0%	2,586	2,351	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,302	2,148	7.2%	2,231	2,073	--	--	NM	NM	70	75
Missouri	6,750	5,981	12.8%	6,738	5,972	--	--	8	5	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,436	2,273	7.2%	2,408	2,246	--	--	--	--	28	27
North Dakota	2,279	2,623	-13.1%	2,271	2,615	--	--	--	--	8	NM
South Dakota	315	244	29.1%	315	244	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	22,840	20,885	9.4%	18,272	17,737	4,399	2,920	5	6	163	222
Delaware	99	47	110.8%	--	--	99	47	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,262	3,041	7.2%	3,244	2,908	--	114	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	3,251	3,128	3.9%	3,204	3,071	--	--	--	--	47	57
Maryland	1,434	1,082	32.6%	--	--	1,419	1,065	--	--	15	17
North Carolina	3,834	4,177	-8.2%	3,696	4,005	113	147	5	5	NM	NM
South Carolina	2,095	2,293	-8.6%	2,086	2,274	--	NM	--	--	9	13
Virginia	1,410	1,415	-0.3%	1,309	1,286	63	78	NM	NM	38	49
West Virginia	7,456	5,702	30.8%	4,733	4,193	2,705	1,463	--	--	18	45
East South Central	14,508	12,836	13.0%	14,068	12,387	304	320	NM	NM	134	127
Alabama	3,573	3,109	15.0%	3,555	3,088	--	3	--	--	19	18
Kentucky	7,653	7,579	1.0%	7,653	7,579	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	463	579	-20.0%	159	262	304	317	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,818	1,570	79.5%	2,701	1,459	--	--	NM	NM	115	110
West South Central	18,862	18,125	4.1%	10,892	10,639	7,946	7,445	--	--	23	41
Arkansas	2,718	2,750	-1.2%	2,540	2,307	167	432	--	--	11	11
Louisiana	1,860	2,053	-9.4%	855	1,018	1,005	1,035	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,550	2,830	-9.9%	2,392	2,672	146	129	--	--	NM	29
Texas	11,733	10,492	11.8%	5,105	4,642	6,628	5,849	--	--	--	NM
Mountain	18,512	17,353	6.7%	16,567	15,547	1,893	1,741	--	--	52	65
Arizona	3,763	3,743	0.5%	3,755	3,726	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Colorado	3,141	2,859	9.9%	3,134	2,848	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	NM
Montana	1,687	1,548	9.0%	NM	NM	1,659	1,521	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	456	323	41.4%	337	216	119	107	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,387	2,370	0.7%	2,387	2,370	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,900	2,366	22.6%	2,861	2,329	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	4,171	4,138	0.8%	4,065	4,033	NM	NM	--	--	37	39
Pacific Contiguous	955	924	3.4%	405	365	514	522	--	--	36	37
California	98	151	-35.0%	--	--	66	120	--	--	33	32
Oregon	405	365	11.0%	405	365	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	452	407	10.9%	--	--	449	402	--	--	3	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	131	183	-28.5%	17	18	102	135	11	26	NM	NM
Alaska	44	63	-29.7%	17	18	17	18	11	26	--	--
Hawaii	86	120	-27.9%	--	--	86	117	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	138,447	129,115	7.2%	103,762	96,778	33,539	31,078	77	84	1,069	1,175

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

Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State, by Sector, January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	256	65	295.8%	39	13	198	39	NM	NM	NM	9
Connecticut	90	*	NM	NM	*	89	-1	NM	--	NM	NM
Maine	57	25	131.4%	NM	NM	53	16	NM	NM	NM	8
Massachusetts	84	28	201.9%	21	2	53	24	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	19	11	74.2%	16	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	363	42	756.0%	112	11	240	22	NM	NM	9	9
New Jersey	50	NM	NM	NM	NM	49	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	254	29	789.3%	112	11	132	9	NM	NM	9	8
Pennsylvania	59	14	322.7%	NM	NM	58	13	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	60	64	-6.9%	49	54	9	8	NM	NM	1	1
Illinois	8	5	50.3%	3	2	5	3	NM	*	NM	NM
Indiana	14	9	61.2%	13	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	13	9	42.9%	13	9	--	--	NM	NM	*	*
Ohio	20	39	-47.6%	16	33	4	5	NM	NM	*	*
Wisconsin	4	2	90.7%	4	1	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	24	22	10.5%	24	22	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	5	4	28.7%	5	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	5	3	58.6%	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2	1	166.1%	2	1	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	7	8	-14.3%	7	8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska	1	1	-17.8%	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	4	-27.0%	3	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	*	NM	NM	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	152	127	19.4%	104	94	35	19	NM	NM	12	14
Delaware	8	3	193.3%	NM	NM	7	3	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	1	-100.0%	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Florida	27	30	-8.3%	25	25	NM	1	--	--	NM	3
Georgia	3	11	-77.6%	-2	7	NM	NM	NM	*	5	4
Maryland	17	8	107.8%	NM	1	17	8	NM	NM	*	*
North Carolina	26	31	-14.4%	21	29	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	NM	14	NM	NM	13	--	--	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	52	19	169.4%	43	8	6	7	NM	*	3	4
West Virginia	11	11	8.2%	10	11	1	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	35	35	0.5%	32	32	NM	NM	--	--	NM	3
Alabama	11	8	42.6%	9	6	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	13	10	23.6%	13	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	2	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	10	15	-30.5%	10	15	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	30	14	116.5%	6	7	15	6	NM	NM	8	1
Arkansas	3	3	-7.5%	1	2	2	1	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	14	2	511.8%	3	1	3	1	--	--	8	1
Oklahoma	*	1	-50.6%	*	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	13	8	67.6%	2	3	10	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	22	15	50.2%	21	13	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	4	2	62.0%	4	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	2	1	26.3%	2	1	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	2	-6.3%	1	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6	3	103.5%	6	3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah	5	3	48.9%	5	3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	2	77.1%	3	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	6	6	1.2%	NM	4	1	1	NM	NM	1	NM
California	3	3	4.6%	3	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	1	NM	*	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	1	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	703	754	-6.7%	603	601	85	136	NM	NM	16	16
Alaska	75	103	-27.2%	72	99	--	--	NM	NM	3	4
Hawaii	628	651	-3.4%	531	502	85	136	*	*	13	13
U.S. Total	1,651	1,143	44.4%	993	850	585	233	NM	NM	58	54

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

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	256	65	295.8%	39	13	198	39	NM	NM	NM	9
Connecticut	90	*	NM	NM	*	89	-1	NM	--	NM	NM
Maine	57	25	131.4%	NM	NM	53	16	NM	NM	NM	8
Massachusetts	84	28	201.9%	21	2	53	24	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	19	11	74.2%	16	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	363	42	756.0%	112	11	240	22	NM	NM	9	9
New Jersey	50	NM	NM	NM	NM	49	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	254	29	789.3%	112	11	132	9	NM	NM	9	8
Pennsylvania	59	14	322.7%	NM	NM	58	13	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	60	64	-6.9%	49	54	9	8	NM	NM	1	1
Illinois	8	5	50.3%	3	2	5	3	NM	*	NM	NM
Indiana	14	9	61.2%	13	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	13	9	42.9%	13	9	--	--	NM	NM	*	*
Ohio	20	39	-47.6%	16	33	4	5	NM	NM	*	*
Wisconsin	4	2	90.7%	4	1	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	24	22	10.5%	24	22	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	5	4	28.7%	5	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	5	3	58.6%	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2	1	166.1%	2	1	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	7	8	-14.3%	7	8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska	1	1	-17.8%	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	4	-27.0%	3	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	*	NM	NM	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	152	127	19.4%	104	94	35	19	NM	NM	12	14
Delaware	8	3	193.3%	NM	NM	7	3	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	1	-100.0%	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Florida	27	30	-8.3%	25	25	NM	1	--	--	NM	3
Georgia	3	11	-77.6%	-2	7	NM	NM	NM	*	5	4
Maryland	17	8	107.8%	NM	1	17	8	NM	NM	*	*
North Carolina	26	31	-14.4%	21	29	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	NM	14	NM	NM	13	--	--	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	52	19	169.4%	43	8	6	7	NM	*	3	4
West Virginia	11	11	8.2%	10	11	1	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	35	35	0.5%	32	32	NM	NM	--	--	NM	3
Alabama	11	8	42.6%	9	6	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	13	10	23.6%	13	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	2	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	10	15	-30.5%	10	15	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	30	14	116.5%	6	7	15	6	NM	NM	8	1
Arkansas	3	3	-7.5%	1	2	2	1	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	14	2	511.8%	3	1	3	1	--	--	8	1
Oklahoma	*	1	-50.6%	*	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	13	8	67.6%	2	3	10	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	22	15	50.2%	21	13	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	4	2	62.0%	4	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	2	1	26.3%	2	1	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	2	-6.3%	1	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6	3	103.5%	6	3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah	5	3	48.9%	5	3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	2	77.1%	3	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	6	6	1.2%	NM	4	1	1	NM	NM	1	NM
California	3	3	4.6%	3	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	1	NM	*	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	1	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	703	754	-6.7%	603	601	85	136	NM	NM	16	16
Alaska	75	103	-27.2%	72	99	--	--	NM	NM	3	4
Hawaii	628	651	-3.4%	531	502	85	136	*	*	13	13
U.S. Total	1,651	1,143	44.4%	993	850	585	233	NM	NM	58	54

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

Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke
by State, by Sector, January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	279	311	-10.3%	146	180	107	101	--	--	26	29
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	146	174	-16.1%	146	174	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	--	--	7	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	100	95	4.8%	--	--	100	95	--	--	--	NM
Wisconsin	21	27	-22.4%	*	6	--	--	--	--	21	21
West North Central	1	2	-65.9%	*	2	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	1	2	-63.8%	--	2	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	36	274	-86.7%	15	240	--	--	--	--	22	33
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	15	240	-93.8%	15	240	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	22	33	-35.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	33
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	139	58	139.4%	139	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	139	58	139.4%	139	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	510	535	-4.6%	401	363	--	--	--	--	109	172
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	423	387	9.3%	401	363	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	87	148	-41.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	87	148
Mountain	42	40	5.0%	--	--	42	40	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	42	40	5.0%	--	--	42	40	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	77	NM	--	--	NM	77	--	--	--	--
California	NM	77	NM	--	--	NM	77	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,018	1,301	-21.7%	700	843	154	218	1	1	163	239

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

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	279	311	-10.3%	146	180	107	101	--	--	26	29
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	146	174	-16.1%	146	174	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	--	--	7	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	100	95	4.8%	--	--	100	95	--	--	--	NM
Wisconsin	21	27	-22.4%	*	6	--	--	--	--	21	21
West North Central	1	2	-65.9%	*	2	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	1	2	-63.8%	--	2	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	36	274	-86.7%	15	240	--	--	--	--	22	33
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	15	240	-93.8%	15	240	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	22	33	-35.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	33
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	139	58	139.4%	139	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	139	58	139.4%	139	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	510	535	-4.6%	401	363	--	--	--	--	109	172
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	423	387	9.3%	401	363	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	87	148	-41.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	87	148
Mountain	42	40	5.0%	--	--	42	40	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	42	40	5.0%	--	--	42	40	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	77	NM	--	--	NM	77	--	--	--	--
California	NM	77	NM	--	--	NM	77	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,018	1,301	-21.7%	700	843	154	218	1	1	163	239

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	3,998	4,860	-17.7%	22	NM	3,677	4,574	59	64	240	213
Connecticut	1,286	1,167	10.2%	NM	NM	1,241	1,126	NM	18	NM	NM
Maine	520	659	-21.1%	--	--	323	481	NM	NM	197	178
Massachusetts	1,437	1,669	-13.9%	16	2	1,367	1,612	37	42	NM	NM
New Hampshire	392	727	-46.0%	2	3	388	722	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	362	638	-43.2%	--	--	358	634	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	63.4%	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9,970	10,052	-0.8%	747	989	9,021	8,869	76	66	126	127
New Jersey	1,691	1,782	-5.1%	--	--	1,638	1,728	NM	NM	NM	44
New York	3,978	4,091	-2.8%	747	989	3,152	3,029	59	51	NM	22
Pennsylvania	4,300	4,178	2.9%	NM	--	4,231	4,112	NM	NM	62	62
East North Central	4,728	6,674	-29.1%	1,743	2,331	2,762	4,104	105	118	119	121
Illinois	422	624	-32.4%	26	65	317	481	40	44	NM	34
Indiana	906	1,331	-32.0%	638	1,073	220	204	NM	NM	43	50
Michigan	883	1,773	-50.2%	100	210	724	1,500	40	45	18	19
Ohio	1,802	2,137	-15.7%	578	512	1,202	1,604	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	715	808	-11.5%	400	471	299	316	NM	NM	12	NM
West North Central	1,093	776	40.9%	990	708	70	27	NM	25	20	15
Iowa	69	59	16.3%	66	58	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--
Kansas	71	NM	NM	70	NM	--	--	--	--	2	2
Minnesota	533	241	121.6%	473	195	38	24	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	376	282	33.4%	344	269	31	NM	*	9	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	8	NM	3	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	34	NM	NM	34	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	19,142	19,079	0.3%	15,325	15,297	3,461	3,514	NM	NM	331	247
Delaware	378	497	-24.0%	NM	NM	297	460	--	--	80	36
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Florida	10,136	11,006	-7.9%	9,522	10,173	478	706	NM	NM	132	124
Georgia	3,412	2,757	23.7%	2,405	1,752	927	955	--	--	80	NM
Maryland	62	84	-26.2%	--	--	41	56	NM	NM	NM	11
North Carolina	2,291	1,370	67.2%	1,440	1,088	839	273	*	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	919	1,139	-19.3%	883	1,091	NM	NM	*	*	6	4
Virginia	1,918	2,201	-12.9%	1,065	1,186	838	1,004	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	21	17	18.5%	9	*	11	17	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	7,611	8,096	-6.0%	4,409	4,357	2,943	3,598	NM	NM	248	129
Alabama	3,722	4,432	-16.0%	1,186	1,214	2,429	3,147	--	--	107	71
Kentucky	116	119	-2.7%	96	96	NM	NM	--	--	NM	22
Mississippi	3,153	3,116	1.2%	2,521	2,633	512	450	NM	NM	118	NM
Tennessee	620	429	44.8%	606	415	--	--	NM	NM	5	4
West South Central	23,797	24,255	-1.9%	5,093	5,927	13,231	12,998	44	43	5,428	5,287
Arkansas	1,285	1,443	-11.0%	41	195	1,216	1,225	NM	NM	28	23
Louisiana	4,344	4,083	6.4%	1,513	1,384	707	640	NM	NM	2,120	2,054
Oklahoma	2,315	2,628	-11.9%	1,718	2,004	578	612	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	15,853	16,102	-1.5%	1,822	2,344	10,731	10,520	37	36	3,264	3,201
Mountain	5,965	5,838	2.2%	3,766	3,247	2,067	2,469	18	18	114	104
Arizona	1,371	1,708	-19.7%	692	660	672	1,042	NM	6	NM	--
Colorado	812	848	-4.2%	449	494	361	352	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	337	193	74.3%	164	5	165	184	--	--	8	4
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,204	1,851	19.1%	1,594	1,294	577	527	NM	5	28	25
New Mexico	616	632	-2.7%	364	304	237	315	NM	7	NM	7
Utah	563	546	3.2%	492	481	NM	NM	NM	NM	17	16
Wyoming	52	52	1.0%	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	50	50
Pacific Contiguous	11,715	11,611	0.9%	4,065	3,777	6,371	6,632	171	161	1,108	1,042
California	9,728	9,431	3.1%	3,081	2,667	5,393	5,586	166	155	1,087	1,024
Oregon	1,452	1,640	-11.5%	521	658	914	966	NM	NM	12	NM
Washington	535	540	-0.8%	463	452	64	81	NM	NM	8	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	356	401	-11.3%	348	392	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	356	401	-11.3%	348	392	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	88,375	91,641	-3.6%	36,509	37,033	43,604	46,786	522	528	7,740	7,293

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	3,998	4,860	-17.7%	22	NM	3,677	4,574	59	64	240	213
Connecticut	1,286	1,167	10.2%	NM	NM	1,241	1,126	NM	18	NM	NM
Maine	520	659	-21.1%	--	--	323	481	NM	NM	197	178
Massachusetts	1,437	1,669	-13.9%	16	2	1,367	1,612	37	42	NM	NM
New Hampshire	392	727	-46.0%	2	3	388	722	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	362	638	-43.2%	--	--	358	634	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	63.4%	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9,970	10,052	-0.8%	747	989	9,021	8,869	76	66	126	127
New Jersey	1,691	1,782	-5.1%	--	--	1,638	1,728	NM	NM	NM	44
New York	3,978	4,091	-2.8%	747	989	3,152	3,029	59	51	NM	22
Pennsylvania	4,300	4,178	2.9%	NM	--	4,231	4,112	NM	NM	62	62
East North Central	4,728	6,674	-29.1%	1,743	2,331	2,762	4,104	105	118	119	121
Illinois	422	624	-32.4%	26	65	317	481	40	44	NM	34
Indiana	906	1,331	-32.0%	638	1,073	220	204	NM	NM	43	50
Michigan	883	1,773	-50.2%	100	210	724	1,500	40	45	18	19
Ohio	1,802	2,137	-15.7%	578	512	1,202	1,604	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	715	808	-11.5%	400	471	299	316	NM	NM	12	NM
West North Central	1,093	776	40.9%	990	708	70	27	NM	25	20	15
Iowa	69	59	16.3%	66	58	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--
Kansas	71	NM	NM	70	NM	--	--	--	--	2	2
Minnesota	533	241	121.6%	473	195	38	24	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	376	282	33.4%	344	269	31	NM	*	9	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	8	NM	3	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	34	NM	NM	34	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	19,142	19,079	0.3%	15,325	15,297	3,461	3,514	NM	NM	331	247
Delaware	378	497	-24.0%	NM	NM	297	460	--	--	80	36
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Florida	10,136	11,006	-7.9%	9,522	10,173	478	706	NM	NM	132	124
Georgia	3,412	2,757	23.7%	2,405	1,752	927	955	--	--	80	NM
Maryland	62	84	-26.2%	--	--	41	56	NM	NM	NM	11
North Carolina	2,291	1,370	67.2%	1,440	1,088	839	273	*	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	919	1,139	-19.3%	883	1,091	NM	NM	*	*	6	4
Virginia	1,918	2,201	-12.9%	1,065	1,186	838	1,004	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	21	17	18.5%	9	*	11	17	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	7,611	8,096	-6.0%	4,409	4,357	2,943	3,598	NM	NM	248	129
Alabama	3,722	4,432	-16.0%	1,186	1,214	2,429	3,147	--	--	107	71
Kentucky	116	119	-2.7%	96	96	NM	NM	--	--	NM	22
Mississippi	3,153	3,116	1.2%	2,521	2,633	512	450	NM	NM	118	NM
Tennessee	620	429	44.8%	606	415	--	--	NM	NM	5	4
West South Central	23,797	24,255	-1.9%	5,093	5,927	13,231	12,998	44	43	5,428	5,287
Arkansas	1,285	1,443	-11.0%	41	195	1,216	1,225	NM	NM	28	23
Louisiana	4,344	4,083	6.4%	1,513	1,384	707	640	NM	NM	2,120	2,054
Oklahoma	2,315	2,628	-11.9%	1,718	2,004	578	612	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	15,853	16,102	-1.5%	1,822	2,344	10,731	10,520	37	36	3,264	3,201
Mountain	5,965	5,838	2.2%	3,766	3,247	2,067	2,469	18	18	114	104
Arizona	1,371	1,708	-19.7%	692	660	672	1,042	NM	6	NM	--
Colorado	812	848	-4.2%	449	494	361	352	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	337	193	74.3%	164	5	165	184	--	--	8	4
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,204	1,851	19.1%	1,594	1,294	577	527	NM	5	28	25
New Mexico	616	632	-2.7%	364	304	237	315	NM	7	NM	7
Utah	563	546	3.2%	492	481	NM	NM	NM	NM	17	16
Wyoming	52	52	1.0%	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	50	50
Pacific Contiguous	11,715	11,611	0.9%	4,065	3,777	6,371	6,632	171	161	1,108	1,042
California	9,728	9,431	3.1%	3,081	2,667	5,393	5,586	166	155	1,087	1,024
Oregon	1,452	1,640	-11.5%	521	658	914	966	NM	NM	12	NM
Washington	535	540	-0.8%	463	452	64	81	NM	NM	8	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	356	401	-11.3%	348	392	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	356	401	-11.3%	348	392	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	88,375	91,641	-3.6%	36,509	37,033	43,604	46,786	522	528	7,740	7,293

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

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases
by State, by Sector, January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	71	78	-9.0%	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	67	75
New Jersey	15	17	-10.9%	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	15	17
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	55	61	-8.5%	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	52	58
East North Central	260	275	-5.5%	--	--	25	29	--	--	235	246
Illinois	33	35	-4.1%	--	--	2	--	--	--	31	35
Indiana	186	192	-3.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	186	192
Michigan	22	25	-12.6%	--	--	22	25	--	--	--	--
Ohio	18	23	-20.6%	--	--	--	3	--	--	18	20
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12	28	-55.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	28
Delaware	10	20	-47.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	20
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	1	-54.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	4	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2	3	-41.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
East South Central	7	29	-77.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	29
Alabama	6	28	-80.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	28
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1	1	-1.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	379	342	10.7%	--	--	159	172	--	--	219	170
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	143	90	58.6%	--	--	23	23	--	--	120	67
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	236	252	-6.4%	--	--	136	149	--	--	100	103
Mountain	32	34	-4.0%	--	--	1	1	--	--	32	33
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	*	9.6%	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	-9.6%	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	29	30	-3.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	30
Pacific Contiguous	151	187	-19.3%	NM	NM	32	32	--	--	118	154
California	119	155	-23.0%	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	118	154
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	32	32	-1.6%	--	--	32	32	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	919	980	-6.3%	NM	NM	220	236	NM	NM	698	743

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

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	71	78	-9.0%	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	67	75
New Jersey	15	17	-10.9%	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	15	17
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	55	61	-8.5%	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	52	58
East North Central	260	275	-5.5%	--	--	25	29	--	--	235	246
Illinois	33	35	-4.1%	--	--	2	--	--	--	31	35
Indiana	186	192	-3.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	186	192
Michigan	22	25	-12.6%	--	--	22	25	--	--	--	--
Ohio	18	23	-20.6%	--	--	--	3	--	--	18	20
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12	28	-55.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	28
Delaware	10	20	-47.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	20
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	1	-54.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	4	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2	3	-41.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
East South Central	7	29	-77.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	29
Alabama	6	28	-80.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	28
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1	1	-1.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	379	342	10.7%	--	--	159	172	--	--	219	170
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	143	90	58.6%	--	--	23	23	--	--	120	67
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	236	252	-6.4%	--	--	136	149	--	--	100	103
Mountain	32	34	-4.0%	--	--	1	1	--	--	32	33
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	*	9.6%	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	-9.6%	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	29	30	-3.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	30
Pacific Contiguous	151	187	-19.3%	NM	NM	32	32	--	--	118	154
California	119	155	-23.0%	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	118	154
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	32	32	-1.6%	--	--	32	32	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	919	980	-6.3%	NM	NM	220	236	NM	NM	698	743

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

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State, by Sector, January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	3,299	3,194	3.3%	--	--	3,299	3,194	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,570	1,558	0.8%	--	--	1,570	1,558	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	352	507	-30.5%	--	--	352	507	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	929	686	35.3%	--	--	929	686	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	448	443	1.2%	--	--	448	443	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	14,611	14,128	3.4%	--	--	14,611	14,128	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3,143	3,115	0.9%	--	--	3,143	3,115	--	--	--	--
New York	4,045	3,648	10.9%	--	--	4,045	3,648	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	7,423	7,365	0.8%	--	--	7,423	7,365	--	--	--	--
East North Central	14,205	14,673	-3.2%	2,190	2,482	12,015	12,191	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,695	8,731	-0.4%	--	--	8,695	8,731	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,792	3,002	-7.0%	2,190	2,482	602	520	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,403	1,624	-13.6%	--	--	1,403	1,624	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,315	1,316	-0.1%	--	--	1,315	1,316	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,031	3,571	12.9%	3,576	3,110	456	461	--	--	--	--
Iowa	456	461	-1.1%	--	--	456	461	--	--	--	--
Kansas	902	357	152.2%	902	357	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,168	1,255	-6.9%	1,168	1,255	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	922	922	0.0%	922	922	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	584	576	1.4%	584	576	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	18,057	17,338	4.1%	16,731	16,021	1,326	1,317	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,101	1,740	20.8%	2,101	1,740	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,045	3,041	0.1%	3,045	3,041	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,326	1,317	0.7%	--	--	1,326	1,317	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,854	3,844	0.3%	3,854	3,844	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	5,011	4,703	6.6%	5,011	4,703	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,720	2,693	1.0%	2,720	2,693	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	6,533	7,220	-9.5%	6,533	7,220	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,825	3,737	2.4%	3,825	3,737	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	311	897	-65.3%	311	897	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,397	2,586	-7.3%	2,397	2,586	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	5,298	5,755	-7.9%	2,348	2,934	2,951	2,821	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,389	1,368	1.5%	1,389	1,368	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	959	1,566	-38.8%	959	1,566	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,951	2,821	4.6%	--	--	2,951	2,821	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,859	2,959	-3.4%	2,859	2,959	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,859	2,959	-3.4%	2,859	2,959	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,512	3,543	-29.1%	2,512	3,543	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	1,673	2,700	-38.0%	1,673	2,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	839	844	-0.5%	839	844	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	71,406	72,381	-1.3%	36,748	38,270	34,658	34,111	--	--	--	--

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

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	3,299	3,194	3.3%	--	--	3,299	3,194	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,570	1,558	0.8%	--	--	1,570	1,558	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	352	507	-30.5%	--	--	352	507	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	929	686	35.3%	--	--	929	686	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	448	443	1.2%	--	--	448	443	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	14,611	14,128	3.4%	--	--	14,611	14,128	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3,143	3,115	0.9%	--	--	3,143	3,115	--	--	--	--
New York	4,045	3,648	10.9%	--	--	4,045	3,648	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	7,423	7,365	0.8%	--	--	7,423	7,365	--	--	--	--
East North Central	14,205	14,673	-3.2%	2,190	2,482	12,015	12,191	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,695	8,731	-0.4%	--	--	8,695	8,731	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,792	3,002	-7.0%	2,190	2,482	602	520	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,403	1,624	-13.6%	--	--	1,403	1,624	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,315	1,316	-0.1%	--	--	1,315	1,316	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,031	3,571	12.9%	3,576	3,110	456	461	--	--	--	--
Iowa	456	461	-1.1%	--	--	456	461	--	--	--	--
Kansas	902	357	152.2%	902	357	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,168	1,255	-6.9%	1,168	1,255	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	922	922	0.0%	922	922	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	584	576	1.4%	584	576	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	18,057	17,338	4.1%	16,731	16,021	1,326	1,317	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,101	1,740	20.8%	2,101	1,740	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,045	3,041	0.1%	3,045	3,041	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,326	1,317	0.7%	--	--	1,326	1,317	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,854	3,844	0.3%	3,854	3,844	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	5,011	4,703	6.6%	5,011	4,703	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,720	2,693	1.0%	2,720	2,693	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	6,533	7,220	-9.5%	6,533	7,220	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,825	3,737	2.4%	3,825	3,737	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	311	897	-65.3%	311	897	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,397	2,586	-7.3%	2,397	2,586	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	5,298	5,755	-7.9%	2,348	2,934	2,951	2,821	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,389	1,368	1.5%	1,389	1,368	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	959	1,566	-38.8%	959	1,566	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,951	2,821	4.6%	--	--	2,951	2,821	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,859	2,959	-3.4%	2,859	2,959	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,859	2,959	-3.4%	2,859	2,959	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,512	3,543	-29.1%	2,512	3,543	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	1,673	2,700	-38.0%	1,673	2,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	839	844	-0.5%	839	844	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	71,406	72,381	-1.3%	36,748	38,270	34,658	34,111	--	--	--	--

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

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State, by Sector, January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	767	841	-8.9%	107	118	590	653	NM	NM	69	70
Connecticut	52	58	-10.2%	NM	NM	48	53	--	--	--	--
Maine	361	391	-7.8%	--	--	296	325	--	--	65	66
Massachusetts	102	116	-11.9%	NM	29	75	86	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	117	128	-8.7%	33	37	84	91	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	133	147	-9.2%	44	47	87	97	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,549	2,955	-13.7%	1,928	2,275	614	672	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,270	2,644	-14.1%	1,802	2,113	461	522	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	276	308	-10.4%	126	161	150	146	--	--	--	--
East North Central	356	308	15.8%	319	274	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Indiana	35	27	31.1%	35	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	106	96	11.2%	95	87	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	38	24	58.1%	38	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	167	149	12.0%	146	132	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	760	960	-20.8%	735	937	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	76	62	23.2%	75	61	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	59	54	9.8%	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	67	NM	NM	67	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	131	112	17.3%	131	112	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	186	200	-7.2%	186	200	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	283	464	-39.1%	283	464	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,476	1,456	1.4%	1,079	1,065	260	316	NM	NM	136	73
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	247	253	-2.4%	244	250	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	196	257	-23.7%	--	--	196	257	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	584	496	17.7%	504	492	NM	NM	NM	NM	77	NM
South Carolina	176	154	14.3%	171	149	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	108	116	-6.4%	101	107	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	148	162	-8.5%	NM	47	49	45	--	--	56	70
East South Central	2,761	2,789	-1.0%	2,656	2,789	NM	NM	--	--	105	--
Alabama	1,341	1,322	1.4%	1,341	1,322	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	311	348	-10.5%	310	347	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,109	1,120	-1.0%	1,004	1,120	--	--	--	--	105	--
West South Central	396	554	-28.4%	301	423	95	131	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	142	284	-50.1%	138	279	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	87	122	-29.0%	--	--	87	122	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	72	92	-21.1%	72	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	95	56	71.3%	91	51	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,755	2,566	7.4%	2,379	2,223	377	343	--	--	--	--
Arizona	559	636	-12.1%	559	636	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	174	148	17.8%	160	135	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	869	789	10.2%	825	750	NM	39	--	--	--	--
Montana	873	707	23.5%	561	421	312	286	--	--	--	--
Nevada	137	158	-13.0%	132	155	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	98	84	16.4%	97	83	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	31	30	4.5%	30	29	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	13,172	10,797	22.0%	13,048	10,701	124	95	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	1,684	1,292	30.3%	1,605	1,238	79	54	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	3,693	3,168	16.6%	3,668	3,145	NM	23	--	--	--	--
Washington	7,795	6,337	23.0%	7,775	6,319	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	130	134	-3.1%	123	130	3	1	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	121	129	-5.9%	121	129	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	1	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	25,123	23,359	7.6%	22,674	20,934	2,102	2,247	NM	NM	344	175

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

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	767	841	-8.9%	107	118	590	653	NM	NM	69	70
Connecticut	52	58	-10.2%	NM	NM	48	53	--	--	--	--
Maine	361	391	-7.8%	--	--	296	325	--	--	65	66
Massachusetts	102	116	-11.9%	NM	29	75	86	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	117	128	-8.7%	33	37	84	91	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	133	147	-9.2%	44	47	87	97	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,549	2,955	-13.7%	1,928	2,275	614	672	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,270	2,644	-14.1%	1,802	2,113	461	522	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	276	308	-10.4%	126	161	150	146	--	--	--	--
East North Central	356	308	15.8%	319	274	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Indiana	35	27	31.1%	35	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	106	96	11.2%	95	87	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	38	24	58.1%	38	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	167	149	12.0%	146	132	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	760	960	-20.8%	735	937	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa	76	62	23.2%	75	61	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	59	54	9.8%	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	67	NM	NM	67	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	131	112	17.3%	131	112	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	186	200	-7.2%	186	200	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	283	464	-39.1%	283	464	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,476	1,456	1.4%	1,079	1,065	260	316	NM	NM	136	73
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	247	253	-2.4%	244	250	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	196	257	-23.7%	--	--	196	257	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	584	496	17.7%	504	492	NM	NM	NM	NM	77	NM
South Carolina	176	154	14.3%	171	149	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	108	116	-6.4%	101	107	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	148	162	-8.5%	NM	47	49	45	--	--	56	70
East South Central	2,761	2,789	-1.0%	2,656	2,789	NM	NM	--	--	105	--
Alabama	1,341	1,322	1.4%	1,341	1,322	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	311	348	-10.5%	310	347	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,109	1,120	-1.0%	1,004	1,120	--	--	--	--	105	--
West South Central	396	554	-28.4%	301	423	95	131	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	142	284	-50.1%	138	279	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	87	122	-29.0%	--	--	87	122	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	72	92	-21.1%	72	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	95	56	71.3%	91	51	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,755	2,566	7.4%	2,379	2,223	377	343	--	--	--	--
Arizona	559	636	-12.1%	559	636	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	174	148	17.8%	160	135	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	869	789	10.2%	825	750	NM	39	--	--	--	--
Montana	873	707	23.5%	561	421	312	286	--	--	--	--
Nevada	137	158	-13.0%	132	155	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	98	84	16.4%	97	83	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	31	30	4.5%	30	29	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	13,172	10,797	22.0%	13,048	10,701	124	95	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	1,684	1,292	30.3%	1,605	1,238	79	54	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	3,693	3,168	16.6%	3,668	3,145	NM	23	--	--	--	--
Washington	7,795	6,337	23.0%	7,775	6,319	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	130	134	-3.1%	123	130	3	1	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	121	129	-5.9%	121	129	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	1	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	25,123	23,359	7.6%	22,674	20,934	2,102	2,247	NM	NM	344	175

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NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
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Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	834	744	12.1%	80	58	558	515	11	11	185	161
Connecticut	53	56	-5.2%	--	--	53	56	--	--	--	--
Maine	405	417	-3.0%	--	--	257	247	9	9	138	161
Massachusetts	157	104	50.9%	NM	NM	103	96	NM	NM	47	--
New Hampshire	141	111	27.0%	34	32	107	79	--	--	*	--
Rhode Island	10	11	-3.3%	--	--	10	11	--	--	--	--
Vermont	68	46	49.6%	40	19	28	27	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,238	1,126	9.9%	NM	NM	1,121	1,017	47	44	67	63
New Jersey	88	87	0.7%	NM	NM	69	63	17	23	NM	NM
New York	590	579	2.0%	--	--	549	547	19	10	22	22
Pennsylvania	559	460	21.6%	--	--	504	408	10	11	45	41
East North Central	2,634	2,218	18.7%	261	201	2,219	1,848	11	16	142	154
Illinois	1,203	937	28.4%	NM	NM	1,202	936	--	NM	--	--
Indiana	478	444	7.5%	24	25	450	416	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	419	325	28.8%	94	32	265	223	8	12	51	58
Ohio	197	173	14.1%	NM	NM	162	136	NM	--	33	35
Wisconsin	338	339	-0.5%	140	141	140	138	NM	NM	56	59
West North Central	4,516	4,059	11.3%	1,479	1,282	2,983	2,726	NM	8	48	42
Iowa	1,665	1,504	10.7%	932	768	730	732	NM	NM	*	1
Kansas	732	438	67.0%	51	94	681	344	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	973	960	1.3%	230	185	694	731	NM	NM	47	40
Missouri	125	140	-10.4%	NM	3	122	137	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	156	137	14.1%	25	30	130	106	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	602	592	1.8%	181	137	421	454	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	263	289	-9.0%	57	66	206	222	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,515	1,578	-4.0%	88	86	600	632	27	26	800	834
Delaware	8	14	-44.0%	NM	NM	7	13	NM	NM	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	398	391	1.8%	17	16	193	193	NM	3	185	178
Georgia	284	294	-3.5%	--	--	15	14	NM	NM	267	278
Maryland	82	85	-3.6%	NM	NM	66	68	NM	5	12	11
North Carolina	215	206	4.6%	*	NM	94	90	--	--	121	116
South Carolina	154	209	-26.5%	35	42	NM	NM	--	--	117	166
Virginia	199	177	12.2%	36	28	49	50	17	15	97	86
West Virginia	175	201	-13.1%	--	--	175	201	--	--	--	--
East South Central	498	559	-10.8%	8	8	21	24	--	--	470	527
Alabama	269	295	-8.8%	NM	NM	14	15	--	--	255	280
Kentucky	27	44	-39.3%	8	8	--	--	--	--	19	36
Mississippi	113	127	-11.3%	*	*	--	--	--	--	112	127
Tennessee	90	93	-3.2%	--	--	7	9	--	--	83	84
West South Central	3,961	4,292	-7.7%	159	165	3,326	3,667	NM	4	473	456
Arkansas	149	148	0.3%	--	--	6	8	NM	NM	142	140
Louisiana	228	208	9.8%	--	--	6	6	--	--	223	202
Oklahoma	850	724	17.4%	132	144	693	554	--	--	25	26
Texas	2,734	3,211	-14.9%	26	NM	2,621	3,099	NM	3	84	88
Mountain	2,377	2,284	4.1%	319	327	2,025	1,918	NM	NM	32	37
Arizona	132	54	144.1%	9	NM	123	48	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	658	661	-0.5%	9	9	649	652	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	261	243	7.4%	10	--	219	206	--	--	32	37
Montana	204	160	27.3%	10	11	194	149	--	--	--	--
Nevada	306	231	32.2%	--	--	305	230	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	208	241	-13.8%	--	--	207	241	NM	NM	--	--
Utah	59	72	-17.8%	25	25	34	46	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	551	622	-11.5%	256	277	294	346	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,493	3,373	3.6%	500	528	2,685	2,546	98	93	209	206
California	2,273	2,196	3.5%	122	131	1,993	1,911	96	91	62	63
Oregon	553	464	19.4%	77	86	432	345	NM	NM	42	31
Washington	666	713	-6.7%	301	311	259	291	--	--	105	111
Pacific Noncontiguous	85	68	24.9%	6	NM	57	45	13	10	9	10
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	77	67	15.7%	5	1	50	45	13	10	9	10
U.S. Total	21,152	20,302	4.2%	2,902	2,660	15,594	14,938	220	214	2,435	2,491

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

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewable Sources by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	834	744	12.1%	80	58	558	515	11	11	185	161
Connecticut	53	56	-5.2%	--	--	53	56	--	--	--	--
Maine	405	417	-3.0%	--	--	257	247	9	9	138	161
Massachusetts	157	104	50.9%	NM	NM	103	96	NM	NM	47	--
New Hampshire	141	111	27.0%	34	32	107	79	--	--	*	--
Rhode Island	10	11	-3.3%	--	--	10	11	--	--	--	--
Vermont	68	46	49.6%	40	19	28	27	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,238	1,126	9.9%	NM	NM	1,121	1,017	47	44	67	63
New Jersey	88	87	0.7%	NM	NM	69	63	17	23	NM	NM
New York	590	579	2.0%	--	--	549	547	19	10	22	22
Pennsylvania	559	460	21.6%	--	--	504	408	10	11	45	41
East North Central	2,634	2,218	18.7%	261	201	2,219	1,848	11	16	142	154
Illinois	1,203	937	28.4%	NM	NM	1,202	936	--	NM	--	--
Indiana	478	444	7.5%	24	25	450	416	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	419	325	28.8%	94	32	265	223	8	12	51	58
Ohio	197	173	14.1%	NM	NM	162	136	NM	--	33	35
Wisconsin	338	339	-0.5%	140	141	140	138	NM	NM	56	59
West North Central	4,516	4,059	11.3%	1,479	1,282	2,983	2,726	NM	8	48	42
Iowa	1,665	1,504	10.7%	932	768	730	732	NM	NM	*	1
Kansas	732	438	67.0%	51	94	681	344	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	973	960	1.3%	230	185	694	731	NM	NM	47	40
Missouri	125	140	-10.4%	NM	3	122	137	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	156	137	14.1%	25	30	130	106	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	602	592	1.8%	181	137	421	454	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	263	289	-9.0%	57	66	206	222	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,515	1,578	-4.0%	88	86	600	632	27	26	800	834
Delaware	8	14	-44.0%	NM	NM	7	13	NM	NM	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	398	391	1.8%	17	16	193	193	NM	3	185	178
Georgia	284	294	-3.5%	--	--	15	14	NM	NM	267	278
Maryland	82	85	-3.6%	NM	NM	66	68	NM	5	12	11
North Carolina	215	206	4.6%	*	NM	94	90	--	--	121	116
South Carolina	154	209	-26.5%	35	42	NM	NM	--	--	117	166
Virginia	199	177	12.2%	36	28	49	50	17	15	97	86
West Virginia	175	201	-13.1%	--	--	175	201	--	--	--	--
East South Central	498	559	-10.8%	8	8	21	24	--	--	470	527
Alabama	269	295	-8.8%	NM	NM	14	15	--	--	255	280
Kentucky	27	44	-39.3%	8	8	--	--	--	--	19	36
Mississippi	113	127	-11.3%	*	*	--	--	--	--	112	127
Tennessee	90	93	-3.2%	--	--	7	9	--	--	83	84
West South Central	3,961	4,292	-7.7%	159	165	3,326	3,667	NM	4	473	456
Arkansas	149	148	0.3%	--	--	6	8	NM	NM	142	140
Louisiana	228	208	9.8%	--	--	6	6	--	--	223	202
Oklahoma	850	724	17.4%	132	144	693	554	--	--	25	26
Texas	2,734	3,211	-14.9%	26	NM	2,621	3,099	NM	3	84	88
Mountain	2,377	2,284	4.1%	319	327	2,025	1,918	NM	NM	32	37
Arizona	132	54	144.1%	9	NM	123	48	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	658	661	-0.5%	9	9	649	652	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	261	243	7.4%	10	--	219	206	--	--	32	37
Montana	204	160	27.3%	10	11	194	149	--	--	--	--
Nevada	306	231	32.2%	--	--	305	230	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	208	241	-13.8%	--	--	207	241	NM	NM	--	--
Utah	59	72	-17.8%	25	25	34	46	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	551	622	-11.5%	256	277	294	346	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,493	3,373	3.6%	500	528	2,685	2,546	98	93	209	206
California	2,273	2,196	3.5%	122	131	1,993	1,911	96	91	62	63
Oregon	553	464	19.4%	77	86	432	345	NM	NM	42	31
Washington	666	713	-6.7%	301	311	259	291	--	--	105	111
Pacific Noncontiguous	85	68	24.9%	6	NM	57	45	13	10	9	10
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	77	67	15.7%	5	1	50	45	13	10	9	10
U.S. Total	21,152	20,302	4.2%	2,902	2,660	15,594	14,938	220	214	2,435	2,491

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	-27	-13	110.0%	--	--	-27	-13	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	5	6	-13.4%	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-32	-19	70.7%	--	--	-32	-19	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-71	-53	33.3%	-36	-19	-34	-34	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-13	-11	16.5%	-13	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-24	-8	205.3%	-24	-8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-34	-34	-0.1%	--	--	-34	-34	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-52	-46	12.1%	-52	-46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-52	-46	12.1%	-52	-46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	-7	2	-552.5%	-7	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-7	2	-552.5%	-7	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-218	-176	23.6%	-218	-176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-59	-49	21.4%	-59	-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-59	-52	12.4%	-59	-52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-100	-75	32.8%	-100	-75	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-8	-39	-80.3%	-8	-39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-8	-39	-80.3%	-8	-39	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-10	*	NM	-10	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1	7	-88.5%	1	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-11	-7	56.0%	-11	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-28	-22	27.2%	-28	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	1	-4	-134.8%	1	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-29	-18	63.9%	-29	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-22	18	-224.4%	-22	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-27	18	-253.9%	-27	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	6	*	NM	6	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-442	-330	33.8%	-380	-283	-61	-47	--	--	--	--

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

Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	-27	-13	110.0%	--	--	-27	-13	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	5	6	-13.4%	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-32	-19	70.7%	--	--	-32	-19	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-71	-53	33.3%	-36	-19	-34	-34	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-13	-11	16.5%	-13	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-24	-8	205.3%	-24	-8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-34	-34	-0.1%	--	--	-34	-34	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-52	-46	12.1%	-52	-46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-52	-46	12.1%	-52	-46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	-7	2	-552.5%	-7	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-7	2	-552.5%	-7	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-218	-176	23.6%	-218	-176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-59	-49	21.4%	-59	-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-59	-52	12.4%	-59	-52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-100	-75	32.8%	-100	-75	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-8	-39	-80.3%	-8	-39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-8	-39	-80.3%	-8	-39	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-10	*	NM	-10	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1	7	-88.5%	1	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-11	-7	56.0%	-11	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-28	-22	27.2%	-28	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	1	-4	-134.8%	1	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-29	-18	63.9%	-29	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-22	18	-224.4%	-22	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-27	18	-253.9%	-27	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	6	*	NM	6	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-442	-330	33.8%	-380	-283	-61	-47	--	--	--	--

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

Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State, by Sector, January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	149	171	-13.3%	--	--	139	161	8	8	2	2
Connecticut	57	64	-10.4%	--	--	57	64	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	22	33	-34.4%	--	--	14	23	8	8	--	2
Massachusetts	64	69	-6.7%	--	--	63	69	--	--	2	--
New Hampshire	5	6	-2.5%	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	186	198	-5.8%	--	--	148	166	39	32	--	--
New Jersey	41	47	-11.6%	--	--	28	34	14	13	--	--
New York	74	77	-4.6%	--	--	57	68	16	9	--	--
Pennsylvania	71	74	-3.4%	--	--	63	64	9	10	--	--
East North Central	80	90	-11.6%	13	21	13	14	8	13	46	43
Illinois	21	21	3.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	21
Indiana	31	33	-5.0%	10	14	--	--	NM	2	20	17
Michigan	21	30	-28.2%	--	3	13	14	7	11	2	2
Ohio	1	1	-44.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	5	5	-10.3%	3	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	2
West North Central	35	30	17.1%	18	16	13	9	NM	2	NM	3
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	30	26	15.3%	12	11	13	9	NM	2	NM	3
Missouri	2	1	131.1%	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	3	-2.0%	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	348	337	3.1%	--	--	182	186	14	14	152	138
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	264	257	2.6%	--	--	127	127	--	--	137	130
Georgia	NM	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Maryland	24	25	-5.9%	--	--	24	25	NM	NM	--	--
North Carolina	9	9	-1.9%	--	--	9	9	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	12	5	159.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	5
Virginia	37	38	-2.2%	--	--	23	24	14	14	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	NM	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	*	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Kentucky	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	*	*	-13.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
West South Central	67	56	19.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	67	56
Arkansas	3	3	3.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Louisiana	32	21	49.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	21
Oklahoma	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	32	31	0.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	31
Mountain	44	55	-20.6%	3	4	28	35	--	--	13	17
Arizona	*	1	-86.2%	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Colorado	5	5	-5.8%	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	4
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	26	32	-17.7%	--	--	26	32	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	4	-9.4%	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	9	13	-30.3%	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	9	13
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	71	79	-10.0%	--	--	29	28	--	--	42	50
California	59	60	-0.3%	--	--	19	18	--	--	40	42
Oregon	4	4	-3.7%	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
Washington	8	15	-49.9%	--	--	6	7	--	--	1	9
Pacific Noncontiguous	13	10	29.7%	--	--	--	--	13	10	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	13	10	29.7%	--	--	--	--	13	10	--	--
U.S. Total	993	1,027	-3.3%	34	40	551	599	84	78	324	310

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

Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	149	171	-13.3%	--	--	139	161	8	8	2	2
Connecticut	57	64	-10.4%	--	--	57	64	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	22	33	-34.4%	--	--	14	23	8	8	--	2
Massachusetts	64	69	-6.7%	--	--	63	69	--	--	2	--
New Hampshire	5	6	-2.5%	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	186	198	-5.8%	--	--	148	166	39	32	--	--
New Jersey	41	47	-11.6%	--	--	28	34	14	13	--	--
New York	74	77	-4.6%	--	--	57	68	16	9	--	--
Pennsylvania	71	74	-3.4%	--	--	63	64	9	10	--	--
East North Central	80	90	-11.6%	13	21	13	14	8	13	46	43
Illinois	21	21	3.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	21
Indiana	31	33	-5.0%	10	14	--	--	NM	2	20	17
Michigan	21	30	-28.2%	--	3	13	14	7	11	2	2
Ohio	1	1	-44.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	5	5	-10.3%	3	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	2
West North Central	35	30	17.1%	18	16	13	9	NM	2	NM	3
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	30	26	15.3%	12	11	13	9	NM	2	NM	3
Missouri	2	1	131.1%	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	3	-2.0%	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	348	337	3.1%	--	--	182	186	14	14	152	138
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	264	257	2.6%	--	--	127	127	--	--	137	130
Georgia	NM	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Maryland	24	25	-5.9%	--	--	24	25	NM	NM	--	--
North Carolina	9	9	-1.9%	--	--	9	9	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	12	5	159.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	5
Virginia	37	38	-2.2%	--	--	23	24	14	14	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	NM	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	*	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Kentucky	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	*	*	-13.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
West South Central	67	56	19.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	67	56
Arkansas	3	3	3.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Louisiana	32	21	49.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	21
Oklahoma	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	32	31	0.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	31
Mountain	44	55	-20.6%	3	4	28	35	--	--	13	17
Arizona	*	1	-86.2%	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Colorado	5	5	-5.8%	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	4
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	26	32	-17.7%	--	--	26	32	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	4	-9.4%	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	9	13	-30.3%	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	9	13
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	71	79	-10.0%	--	--	29	28	--	--	42	50
California	59	60	-0.3%	--	--	19	18	--	--	40	42
Oregon	4	4	-3.7%	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
Washington	8	15	-49.9%	--	--	6	7	--	--	1	9
Pacific Noncontiguous	13	10	29.7%	--	--	--	--	13	10	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	13	10	29.7%	--	--	--	--	13	10	--	--
U.S. Total	993	1,027	-3.3%	34	40	551	599	84	78	324	310

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

Table 1.17.A. Net Generation from Wind
by State, by Sector, January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	187	134	39.2%	17	8	169	125	NM	NM	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	106	106	0.2%	--	--	106	106	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	NM	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	38	8	401.8%	--	--	38	8	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	23	12	97.6%	11	1	12	10	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	778	655	18.7%	--	--	777	654	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	423	395	7.0%	--	--	422	394	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	354	259	36.8%	--	--	354	259	--	--	--	--
East North Central	2,163	1,716	26.0%	215	153	1,946	1,562	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	1,150	882	30.5%	NM	NM	1,149	880	--	--	--	--
Indiana	450	416	8.3%	--	--	450	416	NM	NM	--	--
Michigan	229	114	101.0%	94	31	135	83	--	--	--	--
Ohio	139	112	24.1%	NM	NM	136	110	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	194	193	0.7%	118	119	76	74	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,342	3,889	11.6%	1,436	1,243	2,903	2,643	NM	NM	--	--
Iowa	1,652	1,491	10.8%	930	766	723	725	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	728	433	67.9%	51	94	677	339	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	826	820	0.7%	197	155	627	662	NM	NM	--	--
Missouri	120	135	-10.8%	--	--	120	135	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	151	131	14.9%	21	25	130	106	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	602	590	2.0%	181	137	421	454	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	263	289	-9.0%	57	66	206	222	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	211	241	-12.6%	--	--	210	240	NM	NM	--	--
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	35	39	-10.4%	--	--	35	39	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	175	201	-13.1%	--	--	175	201	--	--	--	--
East South Central	5	7	-33.7%	--	--	5	7	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5	7	-33.7%	--	--	5	7	--	--	--	--
West South Central	3,426	3,766	-9.0%	159	165	3,267	3,600	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	825	698	18.2%	132	144	693	554	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,601	3,068	-15.2%	26	NM	2,574	3,047	--	--	--	--
Mountain	1,874	1,911	-1.9%	284	297	1,589	1,614	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	36	21	66.9%	--	--	36	21	--	--	--	--
Colorado	644	652	-1.3%	8	9	636	643	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	213	189	12.7%	10	--	204	189	--	--	--	--
Montana	204	160	27.3%	10	11	194	149	--	--	--	--
Nevada	13	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	190	230	-17.4%	--	--	189	229	NM	NM	--	--
Utah	23	36	-35.3%	--	--	23	36	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	551	622	-11.5%	256	277	294	346	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,510	1,459	3.5%	359	390	1,151	1,069	NM	--	NM	--
California	531	500	6.3%	19	37	512	463	NM	--	NM	--
Oregon	458	402	13.9%	71	80	387	322	--	--	--	--
Washington	521	557	-6.4%	268	273	252	284	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	40	27	48.1%	NM	NM	39	26	--	--	--	--
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	32	26	24.9%	--	--	32	26	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	14,535	13,806	5.3%	2,471	2,258	12,056	11,541	NM	NM	NM	NM

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

Table 1.17.B. Net Generation from Wind
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	187	134	39.2%	17	8	169	125	NM	NM	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	106	106	0.2%	--	--	106	106	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	NM	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	38	8	401.8%	--	--	38	8	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	23	12	97.6%	11	1	12	10	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	778	655	18.7%	--	--	777	654	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	423	395	7.0%	--	--	422	394	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	354	259	36.8%	--	--	354	259	--	--	--	--
East North Central	2,163	1,716	26.0%	215	153	1,946	1,562	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	1,150	882	30.5%	NM	NM	1,149	880	--	--	--	--
Indiana	450	416	8.3%	--	--	450	416	NM	NM	--	--
Michigan	229	114	101.0%	94	31	135	83	--	--	--	--
Ohio	139	112	24.1%	NM	NM	136	110	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	194	193	0.7%	118	119	76	74	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,342	3,889	11.6%	1,436	1,243	2,903	2,643	NM	NM	--	--
Iowa	1,652	1,491	10.8%	930	766	723	725	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	728	433	67.9%	51	94	677	339	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	826	820	0.7%	197	155	627	662	NM	NM	--	--
Missouri	120	135	-10.8%	--	--	120	135	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	151	131	14.9%	21	25	130	106	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	602	590	2.0%	181	137	421	454	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	263	289	-9.0%	57	66	206	222	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	211	241	-12.6%	--	--	210	240	NM	NM	--	--
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	35	39	-10.4%	--	--	35	39	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	175	201	-13.1%	--	--	175	201	--	--	--	--
East South Central	5	7	-33.7%	--	--	5	7	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5	7	-33.7%	--	--	5	7	--	--	--	--
West South Central	3,426	3,766	-9.0%	159	165	3,267	3,600	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	825	698	18.2%	132	144	693	554	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,601	3,068	-15.2%	26	NM	2,574	3,047	--	--	--	--
Mountain	1,874	1,911	-1.9%	284	297	1,589	1,614	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	36	21	66.9%	--	--	36	21	--	--	--	--
Colorado	644	652	-1.3%	8	9	636	643	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	213	189	12.7%	10	--	204	189	--	--	--	--
Montana	204	160	27.3%	10	11	194	149	--	--	--	--
Nevada	13	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	190	230	-17.4%	--	--	189	229	NM	NM	--	--
Utah	23	36	-35.3%	--	--	23	36	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	551	622	-11.5%	256	277	294	346	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,510	1,459	3.5%	359	390	1,151	1,069	NM	--	NM	--
California	531	500	6.3%	19	37	512	463	NM	--	NM	--
Oregon	458	402	13.9%	71	80	387	322	--	--	--	--
Washington	521	557	-6.4%	268	273	252	284	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	40	27	48.1%	NM	NM	39	26	--	--	--	--
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	32	26	24.9%	--	--	32	26	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	14,535	13,806	5.3%	2,471	2,258	12,056	11,541	NM	NM	NM	NM

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

Table 1.18.A. Net Generation from Biomass
by State, by Sector, January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	643	609	5.6%	63	50	386	389	NM	NM	185	161
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	299	311	-4.1%	--	--	151	142	9	NM	138	161
Massachusetts	134	95	41.7%	--	--	NM	94	--	NM	47	--
New Hampshire	103	103	-0.4%	34	32	69	71	--	--	*	--
Rhode Island	10	10	-3.0%	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	29	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	439	458	-4.2%	--	--	327	352	46	44	66	62
New Jersey	72	78	-7.5%	--	--	55	55	17	22	--	--
New York	165	180	-8.6%	--	--	125	149	19	10	21	21
Pennsylvania	202	200	1.1%	--	--	147	148	10	11	45	41
East North Central	467	501	-6.7%	46	48	270	285	NM	NM	NM	153
Illinois	51	56	-8.2%	--	--	51	56	--	NM	--	--
Indiana	27	28	-3.8%	24	25	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	189	211	-10.2%	--	NM	130	140	NM	NM	NM	58
Ohio	56	59	-5.4%	--	--	NM	26	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	144	147	-2.0%	23	23	64	64	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	175	170	2.7%	42	39	80	83	NM	5	NM	42
Iowa	12	13	-3.8%	NM	NM	7	7	NM	NM	*	1
Kansas	5	5	-5.5%	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	147	140	4.7%	33	30	67	69	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	5	NM	NM	NM	3	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	5	6	-6.1%	4	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,282	1,324	-3.2%	79	76	376	388	NM	NM	800	834
Delaware	5	13	-61.2%	--	--	5	13	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	387	379	2.1%	8	6	191	192	NM	3	185	178
Georgia	284	294	-3.5%	--	--	NM	14	NM	NM	NM	278
Maryland	45	46	-1.7%	NM	--	29	29	NM	NM	12	11
North Carolina	208	205	1.5%	*	*	87	89	--	--	121	116
South Carolina	154	209	-26.5%	35	42	NM	NM	--	--	117	166
Virginia	199	177	12.2%	36	NM	49	50	17	15	97	86
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	493	551	-10.5%	8	8	NM	NM	--	--	NM	527
Alabama	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	15	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	27	44	-39.3%	8	8	--	--	--	--	19	36
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	86	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	83	84
West South Central	529	523	1.2%	--	--	52	63	NM	4	473	456
Arkansas	149	148	0.3%	--	--	6	8	NM	NM	142	140
Louisiana	228	208	9.8%	--	--	6	6	--	--	223	NM
Oklahoma	25	26	-5.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	26
Texas	126	140	-9.7%	--	--	40	49	NM	3	84	88
Mountain	64	77	-16.2%	NM	NM	30	38	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	6	6	-0.6%	*	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	46	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah	5	5	-3.7%	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	766	761	0.7%	56	61	406	403	95	92	209	206
California	546	543	0.6%	18	17	374	373	93	90	61	63
Oregon	75	61	22.9%	5	6	25	22	NM	NM	42	31
Washington	145	157	-7.5%	33	38	7	7	--	--	105	111
Pacific Noncontiguous	27	22	26.4%	5	1	--	--	13	10	9	10
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	27	21	27.5%	5	1	--	--	13	10	9	10
U.S. Total	4,886	4,995	-2.2%	301	284	1,943	2,018	NM	206	2,432	2,488

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

Table 1.18.B. Net Generation from Biomass
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	643	609	5.6%	63	50	386	389	NM	NM	185	161
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	299	311	-4.1%	--	--	151	142	9	NM	138	161
Massachusetts	134	95	41.7%	--	--	NM	94	--	NM	47	--
New Hampshire	103	103	-0.4%	34	32	69	71	--	--	*	--
Rhode Island	10	10	-3.0%	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	29	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	439	458	-4.2%	--	--	327	352	46	44	66	62
New Jersey	72	78	-7.5%	--	--	55	55	17	22	--	--
New York	165	180	-8.6%	--	--	125	149	19	10	21	21
Pennsylvania	202	200	1.1%	--	--	147	148	10	11	45	41
East North Central	467	501	-6.7%	46	48	270	285	NM	NM	NM	153
Illinois	51	56	-8.2%	--	--	51	56	--	NM	--	--
Indiana	27	28	-3.8%	24	25	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	189	211	-10.2%	--	NM	130	140	NM	NM	NM	58
Ohio	56	59	-5.4%	--	--	NM	26	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	144	147	-2.0%	23	23	64	64	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	175	170	2.7%	42	39	80	83	NM	5	NM	42
Iowa	12	13	-3.8%	NM	NM	7	7	NM	NM	*	1
Kansas	5	5	-5.5%	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	147	140	4.7%	33	30	67	69	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	5	NM	NM	NM	3	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	5	6	-6.1%	4	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,282	1,324	-3.2%	79	76	376	388	NM	NM	800	834
Delaware	5	13	-61.2%	--	--	5	13	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	387	379	2.1%	8	6	191	192	NM	3	185	178
Georgia	284	294	-3.5%	--	--	NM	14	NM	NM	NM	278
Maryland	45	46	-1.7%	NM	--	29	29	NM	NM	12	11
North Carolina	208	205	1.5%	*	*	87	89	--	--	121	116
South Carolina	154	209	-26.5%	35	42	NM	NM	--	--	117	166
Virginia	199	177	12.2%	36	NM	49	50	17	15	97	86
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	493	551	-10.5%	8	8	NM	NM	--	--	NM	527
Alabama	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	15	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	27	44	-39.3%	8	8	--	--	--	--	19	36
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	86	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	83	84
West South Central	529	523	1.2%	--	--	52	63	NM	4	473	456
Arkansas	149	148	0.3%	--	--	6	8	NM	NM	142	140
Louisiana	228	208	9.8%	--	--	6	6	--	--	223	NM
Oklahoma	25	26	-5.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	26
Texas	126	140	-9.7%	--	--	40	49	NM	3	84	88
Mountain	64	77	-16.2%	NM	NM	30	38	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	6	6	-0.6%	*	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	46	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah	5	5	-3.7%	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	766	761	0.7%	56	61	406	403	95	92	209	206
California	546	543	0.6%	18	17	374	373	93	90	61	63
Oregon	75	61	22.9%	5	6	25	22	NM	NM	42	31
Washington	145	157	-7.5%	33	38	7	7	--	--	105	111
Pacific Noncontiguous	27	22	26.4%	5	1	--	--	13	10	9	10
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	27	21	27.5%	5	1	--	--	13	10	9	10
U.S. Total	4,886	4,995	-2.2%	301	284	1,943	2,018	NM	206	2,432	2,488

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	293	258	13.7%	25	25	268	233	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	7	7	0.2%	--	--	7	7	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	255	220	16.1%	--	--	255	220	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	31	31	-0.6%	25	25	6	6	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,133	1,138	-0.4%	74	73	1,059	1,064	--	--	--	--
California	1,114	1,138	-2.1%	74	73	1,040	1,064	--	--	--	--
Oregon	19	--	--	--	--	19	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	17	19	-11.9%	--	--	17	19	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	17	19	-11.9%	--	--	17	19	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,444	1,415	2.0%	99	99	1,345	1,316	--	--	--	--

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

Table 1.19.B. Net Generation from Geothermal
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	293	258	13.7%	25	25	268	233	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	7	7	0.2%	--	--	7	7	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	255	220	16.1%	--	--	255	220	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	31	31	-0.6%	25	25	6	6	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,133	1,138	-0.4%	74	73	1,059	1,064	--	--	--	--
California	1,114	1,138	-2.1%	74	73	1,040	1,064	--	--	--	--
Oregon	19	--	--	--	--	19	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	17	19	-11.9%	--	--	17	19	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	17	19	-11.9%	--	--	17	19	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,444	1,415	2.0%	99	99	1,345	1,316	--	--	--	--

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

Table 1.20.A. Net Generation from Solar by State, by Sector, January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3	3	-13.8%	--	--	3	3	NM	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	23	14	69.5%	9	10	14	NM	NM	--	--	--
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	11	12	-6.6%	9	10	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Georgia	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Maryland	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	7	4	86.9%	--	--	7	4	NM	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	7	4	86.9%	--	--	7	4	NM	--	--	--
Mountain	146	39	277.3%	NM	NM	138	34	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	84	14	508.1%	NM	NM	76	10	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	8	NM	NM	--	--	8	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	37	12	219.0%	--	--	36	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	17	NM	NM	--	--	17	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	83	NM	NM	12	NM	67	NM	NM	NM	NM	--
California	82	NM	NM	12	NM	67	NM	NM	NM	NM	--
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	*	46.7%	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	288	86	235.3%	32	19	251	64	NM	NM	NM	NM

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

Table 1.20.B. Net Generation from Solar
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3	3	-13.8%	--	--	3	3	NM	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	23	14	69.5%	9	10	14	NM	NM	--	--	--
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	11	12	-6.6%	9	10	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
Georgia	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Maryland	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	7	4	86.9%	--	--	7	4	NM	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	7	4	86.9%	--	--	7	4	NM	--	--	--
Mountain	146	39	277.3%	NM	NM	138	34	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	84	14	508.1%	NM	NM	76	10	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	8	NM	NM	--	--	8	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	37	12	219.0%	--	--	36	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	17	NM	NM	--	--	17	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	83	NM	NM	12	NM	67	NM	NM	NM	NM	--
California	82	NM	NM	12	NM	67	NM	NM	NM	NM	--
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	*	46.7%	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	288	86	235.3%	32	19	251	64	NM	NM	NM	NM

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

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2003-January 2013 (Thousand Tons)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004	1,020,523	772,224	240,235	377	7,687
2005	1,041,448	761,349	272,218	377	7,504
2006	1,030,556	753,390	269,412	347	7,408
2007	1,046,795	764,765	276,581	361	5,089
2008	1,042,335	760,326	276,565	369	5,075
2009	934,683	695,615	234,077	317	4,674
2010	979,684	721,431	249,814	314	8,125
2011	934,938	689,316	239,541	347	5,735
2012	826,700	616,501	204,864	310	5,026
2011					
January	90,208	66,083	23,598	40	487
February	73,614	54,434	18,733	39	409
March	72,645	54,115	18,034	37	460
April	67,128	49,443	17,200	25	460
May	73,522	54,959	18,051	25	487
June	84,156	62,690	20,931	27	507
July	94,304	69,942	23,782	32	548
August	92,297	68,137	23,570	29	562
Sept	76,790	55,844	20,442	26	479
October	69,605	50,644	18,520	21	419
November	67,059	48,879	17,762	21	397
December	73,610	54,146	18,917	26	521
2012					
January	70,846	52,472	17,910	29	435
February	62,906	46,913	15,572	27	393
March	57,442	43,404	13,606	25	407
April	51,893	39,963	11,541	22	366
May	62,978	46,967	15,602	24	385
June	71,750	53,760	17,550	26	413
July	86,667	64,476	21,662	30	500
August	82,862	61,637	20,707	28	491
Sept	69,490	51,615	17,433	24	418
October	66,745	49,296	16,991	20	438
November	69,977	51,442	18,108	26	401
December	73,144	54,556	18,181	28	378
2013					
January	75,110	55,848	18,856	31	375
Year to Date					
2011	90,208	66,083	23,598	40	487
2012	70,846	52,472	17,910	29	435
2013	75,110	55,848	18,856	31	375
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	915,577	675,705	233,853	336	5,683
2013	830,964	619,877	205,810	311	4,966

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; coal synfuel and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-January 2013 (Thousand Tons)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004	24,275	--	3,809	1,540	18,926
2005	23,833	--	3,918	1,544	18,371
2006	23,227	--	3,834	1,539	17,854
2007	22,810	--	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008	22,168	--	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009	20,507	--	3,935	1,481	15,091
2010	21,727	--	3,808	1,406	16,513
2011	21,532	--	3,628	1,321	16,584
2012	20,323	--	3,393	1,239	15,691
2011					
January	2,084	--	340	149	1,595
February	1,833	--	307	135	1,391
March	1,869	--	310	127	1,431
April	1,713	--	287	98	1,327
May	1,776	--	328	99	1,349
June	1,726	--	287	103	1,336
July	1,824	--	313	113	1,397
August	1,807	--	305	101	1,400
Sept	1,689	--	283	96	1,309
October	1,712	--	294	89	1,329
November	1,689	--	277	96	1,315
December	1,812	--	296	113	1,403
2012					
January	1,948	--	338	133	1,477
February	1,699	--	269	114	1,315
March	1,699	--	290	109	1,299
April	1,514	--	247	92	1,175
May	1,701	--	299	97	1,304
June	1,594	--	286	88	1,221
July	1,652	--	291	89	1,272
August	1,734	--	299	98	1,337
Sept	1,560	--	273	92	1,195
October	1,731	--	278	95	1,358
November	1,683	--	248	109	1,327
December	1,807	--	274	123	1,410
2013					
January	1,771	--	264	123	1,385
Year to Date					
2011	2,084	--	340	149	1,595
2012	1,948	--	338	133	1,477
2013	1,771	--	264	123	1,385
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	21,396	--	3,625	1,305	16,466
2013	20,146	--	3,319	1,228	15,599

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; coal synfuel and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-January 2013 (Thousand Tons)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875
2006	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262
2007	1,069,606	764,765	280,377	1,927	22,537
2008	1,064,503	760,326	280,254	2,021	21,902
2009	955,190	695,615	238,012	1,798	19,766
2010	1,001,411	721,431	253,621	1,720	24,638
2011	956,470	689,316	243,168	1,668	22,319
2012	847,023	616,501	208,257	1,549	20,717
2011					
January	92,292	66,083	23,939	189	2,082
February	75,447	54,434	19,040	173	1,800
March	74,514	54,115	18,343	164	1,891
April	68,841	49,443	17,487	124	1,787
May	75,298	54,959	18,379	124	1,836
June	85,881	62,690	21,218	130	1,843
July	96,128	69,942	24,095	145	1,946
August	94,103	68,137	23,875	129	1,962
Sept	78,479	55,844	20,724	122	1,788
October	71,317	50,644	18,814	110	1,748
November	68,748	48,879	18,039	117	1,712
December	75,422	54,146	19,213	139	1,923
2012					
January	72,795	52,472	18,249	162	1,913
February	64,604	46,913	15,842	141	1,708
March	59,142	43,404	13,897	135	1,707
April	53,407	39,963	11,787	115	1,542
May	64,678	46,967	15,902	121	1,689
June	73,344	53,760	17,835	114	1,634
July	88,319	64,476	21,953	118	1,773
August	84,597	61,637	21,006	126	1,827
Sept	71,050	51,615	17,706	116	1,613
October	68,476	49,296	17,269	115	1,796
November	71,660	51,442	18,356	134	1,728
December	74,951	54,556	18,455	151	1,789
2013					
January	76,882	55,848	19,120	153	1,760
Year to Date					
2011	92,292	66,083	23,939	189	2,082
2012	72,795	52,472	18,249	162	1,913
2013	76,882	55,848	19,120	153	1,760
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	936,973	675,705	237,478	1,641	22,149
2013	851,110	619,877	209,128	1,540	20,565

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; coal synfuel and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2003-January 2013 (Thousand Barrels)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004	165,107	103,793	56,342	760	4,212
2005	165,137	98,223	62,154	580	4,180
2006	73,821	53,529	17,179	327	2,786
2007	82,433	56,910	22,793	250	2,480
2008	53,846	38,995	13,152	160	1,538
2009	43,562	31,847	9,880	184	1,652
2010	40,103	30,806	8,278	164	855
2011	27,326	20,844	5,633	133	716
2012	22,523	17,759	4,010	129	625
2011					
January	3,325	2,207	1,005	26	87
February	2,077	1,590	400	16	72
March	2,160	1,737	351	10	63
April	2,450	2,091	296	5	57
May	2,291	1,886	347	5	52
June	2,355	1,745	553	5	53
July	2,926	1,906	958	14	49
August	2,290	1,749	480	12	49
Sept	1,834	1,427	342	13	52
October	1,835	1,481	280	10	64
November	1,832	1,488	278	10	55
December	1,952	1,539	343	8	62
2012					
January	1,888	1,485	332	8	62
February	1,567	1,263	238	6	60
March	1,602	1,330	216	NM	48
April	1,729	1,423	230	NM	66
May	1,912	1,468	384	NM	52
June	2,375	1,776	529	NM	54
July	2,677	2,042	571	17	47
August	2,020	1,602	359	15	43
Sept	1,629	1,306	264	11	48
October	1,860	1,490	297	12	61
November	1,636	1,264	324	10	38
December	1,629	1,310	266	8	44
2013					
January	2,820	1,766	968	NM	65
Year to Date					
2011	3,325	2,207	1,005	26	87
2012	1,888	1,485	332	8	62
2013	2,820	1,766	968	NM	65
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	25,888	20,123	4,959	116	691
2013	23,455	18,040	4,646	NM	628

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-January 2013 (Thousand Barrels)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004	20,654	--	1,501	1,203	17,951
2005	20,494	--	1,392	1,004	18,097
2006	14,077	--	1,153	559	12,365
2007	13,462	--	1,303	441	11,718
2008	7,533	--	1,311	461	5,762
2009	8,128	--	1,301	293	6,534
2010	4,866	--	1,086	212	3,567
2011	3,826	--	1,004	168	2,654
2012	2,710	--	950	110	1,651
2011					
January	538	--	94	69	375
February	370	--	72	26	272
March	333	--	75	9	249
April	287	--	83	3	201
May	287	--	82	7	198
June	286	--	82	4	200
July	272	--	87	8	176
August	284	--	92	8	184
Sept	280	--	89	11	180
October	311	--	87	5	219
November	293	--	83	14	195
December	286	--	76	3	207
2012					
January	278	--	95	11	172
February	203	--	64	7	132
March	216	--	53	NM	154
April	225	--	65	NM	154
May	223	--	85	NM	129
June	259	--	89	NM	157
July	232	--	81	15	137
August	217	--	82	9	126
Sept	195	--	79	7	109
October	245	--	87	8	149
November	208	--	84	8	115
December	210	--	86	7	117
2013					
January	261	--	56	NM	182
Year to Date					
2011	538	--	94	69	375
2012	278	--	95	11	172
2013	261	--	56	NM	182
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	3,565	--	1,006	109	2,451
2013	2,693	--	911	NM	1,660

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-January 2013 (Thousand Barrels)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004	185,761	103,793	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005	185,631	98,223	63,546	1,584	22,278
2006	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007	95,895	56,910	24,097	691	14,198
2008	61,379	38,995	14,463	621	7,300
2009	51,690	31,847	11,181	477	8,185
2010	44,968	30,806	9,364	376	4,422
2011	31,152	20,844	6,637	301	3,370
2012	25,233	17,759	4,960	238	2,275
2011					
January	3,863	2,207	1,099	95	462
February	2,447	1,590	472	42	343
March	2,493	1,737	425	19	312
April	2,736	2,091	380	8	258
May	2,578	1,886	430	12	250
June	2,642	1,745	636	9	253
July	3,198	1,906	1,045	23	225
August	2,573	1,749	572	20	233
Sept	2,114	1,427	431	23	232
October	2,145	1,481	367	14	283
November	2,124	1,488	361	24	251
December	2,238	1,539	419	11	269
2012					
January	2,165	1,485	427	19	234
February	1,770	1,263	302	13	192
March	1,818	1,330	269	NM	202
April	1,954	1,423	295	NM	220
May	2,135	1,468	468	NM	181
June	2,634	1,776	618	NM	211
July	2,909	2,042	651	32	184
August	2,237	1,602	442	25	169
Sept	1,824	1,306	343	18	158
October	2,105	1,490	384	21	210
November	1,844	1,264	409	18	154
December	1,838	1,310	351	16	161
2013					
January	3,080	1,766	1,024	NM	246
Year to Date					
2011	3,863	2,207	1,099	95	462
2012	2,165	1,485	427	19	234
2013	3,080	1,766	1,024	NM	246
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	29,454	20,123	5,965	225	3,142
2013	26,149	18,040	5,557	NM	2,288

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2003-January 2013 (Thousand Tons)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004	7,677	4,150	2,985	1	541
2005	8,330	4,130	3,746	1	452
2006	7,363	3,619	3,286	1	456
2007	6,036	2,808	2,715	2	512
2008	5,417	2,296	2,704	1	416
2009	4,821	2,761	1,724	1	335
2010	4,994	3,325	1,354	2	313
2011	5,012	3,449	1,277	1	286
2012	3,552	2,112	715	1	724
2011					
January	552	400	124	*	28
February	431	295	114	*	22
March	517	344	151	*	22
April	336	218	94	--	24
May	357	232	101	--	24
June	432	302	107	--	22
July	510	359	131	--	19
August	464	330	110	--	24
Sept	454	333	95	--	26
October	338	229	83	--	25
November	257	155	77	*	25
December	365	252	88	*	25
2012					
January	465	297	85	*	83
February	354	230	76	*	48
March	234	107	77	*	50
April	202	120	33	*	50
May	245	150	46	--	49
June	265	169	46	--	50
July	291	182	55	*	54
August	319	170	77	*	73
Sept	313	188	60	*	66
October	266	156	57	*	53
November	298	175	48	*	75
December	300	170	56	*	74
2013					
January	375	253	69	*	53
Year to Date					
2011	552	400	124	*	28
2012	465	297	85	*	83
2013	375	253	69	*	53
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	4,925	3,346	1,238	1	341
2013	3,463	2,068	699	1	694

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
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Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-January 2013 (Thousand Tons)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	763	--	80	9	675
2004	1,043	--	237	8	798
2005	783	--	206	8	568
2006	1,259	--	195	9	1,055
2007	1,262	--	162	11	1,090
2008	897	--	119	9	769
2009	1,007	--	126	8	873
2010	1,059	--	98	11	950
2011	1,080	--	112	6	962
2012	1,258	--	113	11	1,134
2011					
January	93	--	5	1	86
February	90	--	9	1	81
March	85	--	11	1	73
April	92	--	9	--	83
May	95	--	11	--	84
June	89	--	9	--	80
July	89	--	11	--	79
August	81	--	11	--	70
Sept	90	--	10	--	80
October	91	--	7	--	84
November	88	--	9	1	79
December	95	--	10	1	84
2012					
January	96	--	11	1	83
February	95	--	11	1	83
March	126	--	10	1	114
April	114	--	9	*	105
May	110	--	11	--	99
June	100	--	6	--	94
July	94	--	9	1	84
August	93	--	9	1	82
Sept	93	--	9	1	82
October	113	--	9	1	103
November	107	--	9	1	97
December	118	--	10	1	107
2013					
January	129	--	10	2	118
Year to Date					
2011	93	--	5	1	86
2012	96	--	11	1	83
2013	129	--	10	2	118
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	1,083	--	117	6	960
2013	1,292	--	112	11	1,169

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-January 2013 (Thousand Tons)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007	7,299	2,808	2,877	12	1,602
2008	6,314	2,296	2,823	10	1,184
2009	5,828	2,761	1,850	9	1,209
2010	6,053	3,325	1,452	12	1,264
2011	6,092	3,449	1,388	6	1,248
2012	4,811	2,112	828	13	1,858
2011					
January	645	400	129	1	114
February	521	295	122	1	102
March	603	344	162	1	95
April	428	218	103	--	107
May	452	232	112	--	108
June	521	302	117	--	102
July	599	359	142	--	98
August	545	330	121	--	94
Sept	545	333	105	--	106
October	429	229	90	--	109
November	345	155	86	1	103
December	460	252	98	2	109
2012					
January	561	297	96	2	166
February	449	230	87	1	131
March	360	107	87	1	165
April	317	120	42	*	155
May	355	150	57	--	148
June	365	169	51	--	144
July	385	182	64	1	138
August	412	170	86	1	155
Sept	406	188	69	1	148
October	379	156	66	1	156
November	405	175	57	1	171
December	418	170	66	1	180
2013					
January	505	253	79	2	171
Year to Date					
2011	645	400	129	1	114
2012	561	297	96	2	166
2013	505	253	79	2	171
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	6,008	3,346	1,355	7	1,300
2013	4,754	2,068	811	13	1,863

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2003-January 2013 (Million Cubic Feet)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004	5,674,580	1,809,443	3,265,896	32,839	566,401
2005	6,036,370	2,134,859	3,349,921	33,785	517,805
2006	6,461,615	2,478,396	3,412,826	34,623	535,770
2007	7,089,342	2,736,418	3,765,194	34,087	553,643
2008	6,895,843	2,730,134	3,612,197	33,403	520,109
2009	7,121,069	2,911,279	3,655,712	34,279	519,799
2010	7,680,185	3,290,993	3,794,423	39,462	555,307
2011	7,883,865	3,446,087	3,819,107	47,170	571,501
2012	9,465,207	4,115,509	4,694,256	49,019	606,423
2011					
January	563,712	238,731	273,552	3,518	47,910
February	505,126	208,813	250,551	3,069	42,692
March	503,090	217,538	239,429	3,169	42,953
April	545,924	243,866	253,900	3,062	45,096
May	598,689	268,818	279,002	4,043	46,826
June	727,189	330,305	344,944	3,957	47,982
July	967,125	430,187	478,936	5,316	52,686
August	951,425	421,042	471,544	5,001	53,838
Sept	711,980	306,699	352,213	4,290	48,779
October	599,544	266,740	284,312	3,727	44,764
November	568,007	242,306	275,414	3,709	46,579
December	642,055	271,041	315,311	4,309	51,394
2012					
January	674,887	283,222	336,978	4,466	50,221
February	673,149	275,187	345,902	4,192	47,869
March	702,346	296,294	356,195	3,952	45,904
April	742,266	323,441	369,861	3,883	45,082
May	843,724	379,144	409,826	3,992	50,761
June	911,369	407,145	448,758	4,118	51,347
July	1,123,145	501,548	561,605	4,562	55,429
August	1,034,276	449,778	527,204	4,163	53,131
Sept	834,251	362,093	418,418	3,971	49,768
October	699,343	306,157	339,034	3,931	50,220
November	608,543	262,336	291,010	3,766	51,430
December	617,909	269,163	289,464	4,022	55,260
2013					
January	660,231	285,207	316,314	4,439	54,271
Year to Date					
2011	563,712	238,731	273,552	3,518	47,910
2012	674,887	283,222	336,978	4,466	50,221
2013	660,231	285,207	316,314	4,439	54,271
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	7,995,041	3,490,578	3,882,533	48,118	573,813
2013	9,450,551	4,117,494	4,673,593	48,992	610,473

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004	1,052,100	--	388,424	39,233	624,443
2005	984,340	--	384,365	34,172	565,803
2006	942,817	--	330,878	33,112	578,828
2007	872,579	--	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008	793,537	--	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009	816,787	--	305,542	41,275	469,970
2010	821,775	--	301,769	46,324	473,683
2011	839,681	--	308,669	39,856	491,155
2012	904,930	--	326,981	44,897	533,052
2011					
January	72,765	--	27,509	3,590	41,667
February	65,092	--	24,322	2,962	37,808
March	66,500	--	24,958	2,875	38,666
April	64,265	--	23,687	2,685	37,894
May	67,344	--	24,178	3,047	40,119
June	66,791	--	24,165	2,912	39,714
July	77,883	--	29,452	3,910	44,520
August	78,356	--	28,864	3,877	45,616
Sept	70,438	--	25,286	3,339	41,812
October	66,780	--	23,880	3,155	39,744
November	67,698	--	24,826	3,422	39,450
December	75,769	--	27,542	4,083	44,145
2012					
January	80,268	--	28,153	4,230	47,885
February	72,826	--	26,538	3,988	42,301
March	72,726	--	24,617	3,881	44,228
April	72,067	--	26,221	3,546	42,301
May	73,640	--	28,295	3,338	42,007
June	75,498	--	28,908	3,551	43,039
July	79,508	--	30,195	3,876	45,437
August	78,480	--	30,248	3,602	44,630
Sept	73,579	--	26,325	3,842	43,412
October	74,631	--	26,206	3,881	44,544
November	73,627	--	24,443	3,543	45,641
December	78,080	--	26,832	3,621	47,627
2013					
January	78,921	--	27,874	3,779	47,268
Year to Date					
2011	72,765	--	27,509	3,590	41,667
2012	80,268	--	28,153	4,230	47,885
2013	78,921	--	27,874	3,779	47,268
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	847,184	--	309,314	40,496	497,374
2013	903,583	--	326,701	44,446	532,435

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004	6,726,679	1,809,443	3,654,320	72,072	1,190,844
2005	7,020,709	2,134,859	3,734,286	67,957	1,083,607
2006	7,404,432	2,478,396	3,743,704	67,735	1,114,597
2007	7,961,922	2,736,418	4,104,991	70,074	1,050,439
2008	7,689,380	2,730,134	3,938,245	66,216	954,785
2009	7,937,856	2,911,279	3,961,254	75,555	989,769
2010	8,501,960	3,290,993	4,096,192	85,786	1,028,990
2011	8,723,546	3,446,087	4,127,777	87,026	1,062,657
2012	10,370,137	4,115,509	5,021,237	93,916	1,139,475
2011					
January	636,477	238,731	301,061	7,108	89,577
February	570,218	208,813	274,873	6,032	80,500
March	569,590	217,538	264,388	6,044	81,620
April	610,190	243,866	277,587	5,747	82,990
May	666,033	268,818	303,180	7,090	86,945
June	793,979	330,305	369,109	6,869	87,696
July	1,045,008	430,187	508,388	9,226	97,207
August	1,029,781	421,042	500,407	8,878	99,454
Sept	782,418	306,699	377,499	7,629	90,591
October	666,323	266,740	308,192	6,882	84,509
November	635,705	242,306	300,240	7,130	86,029
December	717,824	271,041	342,852	8,392	95,539
2012					
January	755,155	283,222	365,131	8,696	98,106
February	745,976	275,187	372,439	8,179	90,170
March	775,071	296,294	380,812	7,833	90,132
April	814,334	323,441	396,082	7,429	87,382
May	917,363	379,144	438,121	7,330	92,768
June	986,867	407,145	477,667	7,668	94,386
July	1,202,652	501,548	591,800	8,438	100,866
August	1,112,757	449,778	557,452	7,765	97,762
Sept	907,829	362,093	444,744	7,813	93,180
October	773,974	306,157	365,240	7,812	94,764
November	682,170	262,336	315,453	7,309	97,071
December	695,989	269,163	316,296	7,643	102,887
2013					
January	739,152	285,207	344,188	8,218	101,539
Year to Date					
2011	636,477	238,731	301,061	7,108	89,577
2012	755,155	283,222	365,131	8,696	98,106
2013	739,152	285,207	344,188	8,218	101,539
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	8,842,225	3,490,578	4,191,847	88,614	1,071,186
2013	10,354,134	4,117,494	5,000,294	93,438	1,142,908

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	458	327	40.0%	126	115	331	212	--	--	1	NM
Connecticut	73	17	320.0%	--	--	73	17	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	1	134.0%	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	*
Massachusetts	257	194	32.0%	--	--	256	194	--	--	1	NM
New Hampshire	126	115	10.0%	126	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,155	4,231	-1.8%	NM	--	4,106	4,180	NM	NM	49	50
New Jersey	88	63	41.0%	--	--	88	63	--	--	--	--
New York	288	299	-3.6%	NM	--	282	293	--	--	6	7
Pennsylvania	3,779	3,869	-2.3%	--	--	3,736	3,825	NM	NM	43	44
East North Central	17,216	16,196	6.3%	12,218	11,158	4,903	4,941	10	8	85	88
Illinois	4,643	4,490	3.4%	594	555	3,995	3,878	2	2	52	55
Indiana	4,353	4,219	3.2%	4,113	3,839	235	376	4	4	1	1
Michigan	2,784	2,527	10.0%	2,755	2,500	19	18	3	1	8	7
Ohio	3,533	3,293	7.3%	2,871	2,615	654	669	NM	NM	7	7
Wisconsin	1,904	1,668	14.0%	1,886	1,649	--	--	*	NM	18	18
West North Central	12,333	11,914	3.5%	12,194	11,775	--	--	9	8	131	131
Iowa	1,895	1,917	-1.1%	1,822	1,846	--	--	4	4	69	66
Kansas	1,629	1,509	7.9%	1,629	1,509	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,377	1,291	6.6%	1,339	1,251	--	--	NM	NM	36	38
Missouri	3,913	3,525	11.0%	3,908	3,522	--	--	3	2	2	2
Nebraska	1,435	1,368	4.9%	1,418	1,351	--	--	--	--	17	17
North Dakota	1,874	2,137	-12.0%	1,867	2,130	--	--	--	--	7	7
South Dakota	210	166	26.0%	210	166	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	9,915	8,976	10.0%	8,015	7,649	1,855	1,268	2	2	44	57
Delaware	45	27	70.0%	--	--	45	27	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,459	1,329	9.8%	1,455	1,280	--	45	--	--	4	4
Georgia	1,659	1,544	7.5%	1,649	1,532	--	--	--	--	10	12
Maryland	616	462	33.0%	--	--	612	457	--	--	4	4
North Carolina	1,568	1,686	-7.0%	1,525	1,623	38	58	1	1	4	4
South Carolina	846	949	-11.0%	842	940	--	NM	--	--	4	5
Virginia	630	588	7.2%	595	542	27	36	NM	NM	8	10
West Virginia	3,090	2,392	29.0%	1,948	1,732	1,132	643	--	--	10	17
East South Central	7,341	6,494	13.0%	6,980	6,120	333	347	*	NM	27	26
Alabama	1,860	1,599	16.0%	1,856	1,593	--	1	--	--	4	4
Kentucky	3,616	3,549	1.9%	3,616	3,549	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	412	478	-14.0%	78	132	333	346	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,453	868	67.0%	1,430	845	--	--	*	NM	23	22
West South Central	12,715	12,387	2.7%	6,944	6,879	5,763	5,463	--	--	8	46
Arkansas	1,599	1,634	-2.1%	1,497	1,395	100	236	--	--	3	3
Louisiana	1,283	1,385	-7.4%	618	724	664	661	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,617	1,789	-9.6%	1,514	1,685	98	91	--	--	5	12
Texas	8,216	7,579	8.4%	3,315	3,074	4,901	4,475	--	--	--	31
Mountain	10,312	9,674	6.6%	9,115	8,541	1,174	1,107	--	--	23	26
Arizona	2,007	2,002	0.2%	2,005	1,997	--	--	--	--	2	6
Colorado	1,743	1,561	12.0%	1,742	1,558	2	3	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	1	3.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1
Montana	1,056	993	6.4%	NM	NM	1,028	966	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	263	177	48.0%	196	117	66	61	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,409	1,361	3.6%	1,409	1,361	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,334	1,091	22.0%	1,301	1,057	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,498	2,488	0.4%	2,435	2,425	NM	44	--	--	18	19
Pacific Contiguous	577	542	6.5%	240	217	330	316	--	--	7	8
California	33	55	-41.0%	--	--	26	48	--	--	7	7
Oregon	240	217	10.0%	240	217	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	305	269	13.0%	--	--	304	268	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	88	105	-16.0%	16	18	62	75	10	10	NM	NM
Alaska	43	49	-11.0%	16	18	18	20	10	10	--	--
Hawaii	44	57	-22.0%	--	--	44	55	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	75,110	70,846	6.0%	55,848	52,472	18,856	17,910	31	29	375	435

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	458	327	40.0%	126	115	331	212	--	--	1	NM
Connecticut	73	17	320.0%	--	--	73	17	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	1	134.0%	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	*
Massachusetts	257	194	32.0%	--	--	256	194	--	--	1	NM
New Hampshire	126	115	10.0%	126	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,155	4,231	-1.8%	NM	--	4,106	4,180	NM	NM	49	50
New Jersey	88	63	41.0%	--	--	88	63	--	--	--	--
New York	288	299	-3.6%	NM	--	282	293	--	--	6	7
Pennsylvania	3,779	3,869	-2.3%	--	--	3,736	3,825	NM	NM	43	44
East North Central	17,216	16,196	6.3%	12,218	11,158	4,903	4,941	10	8	85	88
Illinois	4,643	4,490	3.4%	594	555	3,995	3,878	2	2	52	55
Indiana	4,353	4,219	3.2%	4,113	3,839	235	376	4	4	1	1
Michigan	2,784	2,527	10.0%	2,755	2,500	19	18	3	1	8	7
Ohio	3,533	3,293	7.3%	2,871	2,615	654	669	NM	NM	7	7
Wisconsin	1,904	1,668	14.0%	1,886	1,649	--	--	*	NM	18	18
West North Central	12,333	11,914	3.5%	12,194	11,775	--	--	9	8	131	131
Iowa	1,895	1,917	-1.1%	1,822	1,846	--	--	4	4	69	66
Kansas	1,629	1,509	7.9%	1,629	1,509	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,377	1,291	6.6%	1,339	1,251	--	--	NM	NM	36	38
Missouri	3,913	3,525	11.0%	3,908	3,522	--	--	3	2	2	2
Nebraska	1,435	1,368	4.9%	1,418	1,351	--	--	--	--	17	17
North Dakota	1,874	2,137	-12.0%	1,867	2,130	--	--	--	--	7	7
South Dakota	210	166	26.0%	210	166	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	9,915	8,976	10.0%	8,015	7,649	1,855	1,268	2	2	44	57
Delaware	45	27	70.0%	--	--	45	27	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,459	1,329	9.8%	1,455	1,280	--	45	--	--	4	4
Georgia	1,659	1,544	7.5%	1,649	1,532	--	--	--	--	10	12
Maryland	616	462	33.0%	--	--	612	457	--	--	4	4
North Carolina	1,568	1,686	-7.0%	1,525	1,623	38	58	1	1	4	4
South Carolina	846	949	-11.0%	842	940	--	NM	--	--	4	5
Virginia	630	588	7.2%	595	542	27	36	NM	NM	8	10
West Virginia	3,090	2,392	29.0%	1,948	1,732	1,132	643	--	--	10	17
East South Central	7,341	6,494	13.0%	6,980	6,120	333	347	*	NM	27	26
Alabama	1,860	1,599	16.0%	1,856	1,593	--	1	--	--	4	4
Kentucky	3,616	3,549	1.9%	3,616	3,549	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	412	478	-14.0%	78	132	333	346	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,453	868	67.0%	1,430	845	--	--	*	NM	23	22
West South Central	12,715	12,387	2.7%	6,944	6,879	5,763	5,463	--	--	8	46
Arkansas	1,599	1,634	-2.1%	1,497	1,395	100	236	--	--	3	3
Louisiana	1,283	1,385	-7.4%	618	724	664	661	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,617	1,789	-9.6%	1,514	1,685	98	91	--	--	5	12
Texas	8,216	7,579	8.4%	3,315	3,074	4,901	4,475	--	--	--	31
Mountain	10,312	9,674	6.6%	9,115	8,541	1,174	1,107	--	--	23	26
Arizona	2,007	2,002	0.2%	2,005	1,997	--	--	--	--	2	6
Colorado	1,743	1,561	12.0%	1,742	1,558	2	3	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	1	3.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1
Montana	1,056	993	6.4%	NM	NM	1,028	966	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	263	177	48.0%	196	117	66	61	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,409	1,361	3.6%	1,409	1,361	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,334	1,091	22.0%	1,301	1,057	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,498	2,488	0.4%	2,435	2,425	NM	44	--	--	18	19
Pacific Contiguous	577	542	6.5%	240	217	330	316	--	--	7	8
California	33	55	-41.0%	--	--	26	48	--	--	7	7
Oregon	240	217	10.0%	240	217	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	305	269	13.0%	--	--	304	268	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	88	105	-16.0%	16	18	62	75	10	10	NM	NM
Alaska	43	49	-11.0%	16	18	18	20	10	10	--	--
Hawaii	44	57	-22.0%	--	--	44	55	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	75,110	70,846	6.0%	55,848	52,472	18,856	17,910	31	29	375	435

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	446	127	250.0%	72	28	352	87	NM	NM	5	8
Connecticut	157	NM	NM	NM	1	156	6	NM	--	NM	NM
Maine	100	39	155.0%	NM	NM	96	31	NM	NM	3	8
Massachusetts	140	54	158.0%	36	4	95	50	NM	NM	2	NM
New Hampshire	35	22	56.0%	32	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	1	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	623	84	641.0%	201	21	411	53	NM	2	9	8
New Jersey	71	NM	NM	NM	NM	70	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	443	49	806.0%	201	21	233	19	NM	NM	8	8
Pennsylvania	109	33	232.0%	NM	NM	108	32	*	*	NM	NM
East North Central	114	125	-9.2%	94	108	18	15	NM	NM	2	2
Illinois	14	9	44.0%	5	5	9	5	NM	*	NM	NM
Indiana	26	17	47.0%	24	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	26	19	37.0%	26	18	--	--	NM	NM	1	*
Ohio	37	73	-49.0%	28	64	9	10	NM	NM	*	*
Wisconsin	11	6	90.0%	11	5	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	53	49	8.8%	52	48	1	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	10	9	9.8%	10	9	NM	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	11	7	49.0%	11	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	3	158.0%	6	2	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	15	17	-14.0%	15	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska	2	2	-14.0%	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	6	8	-28.0%	6	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	2	NM	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	294	248	18.0%	209	186	69	44	NM	NM	16	18
Delaware	11	6	80.0%	NM	NM	11	6	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	3	-100.0%	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Florida	55	57	-4.5%	NM	50	NM	5	--	--	2	3
Georgia	20	24	-13.0%	11	15	NM	NM	NM	*	9	8
Maryland	36	18	100.0%	NM	1	35	17	NM	NM	*	*
North Carolina	46	64	-28.0%	40	62	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	1
South Carolina	NM	28	NM	NM	25	--	--	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia	92	30	202.0%	79	15	10	12	*	*	3	3
West Virginia	20	18	9.3%	18	18	2	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	65	73	-11.0%	61	70	NM	NM	--	--	NM	3
Alabama	19	13	47.0%	16	10	NM	NM	--	--	NM	2
Kentucky	23	19	21.0%	23	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	3	-63.0%	NM	2	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	22	38	-43.0%	21	38	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	50	26	97.0%	13	12	29	11	NM	NM	8	2
Arkansas	5	5	-4.3%	1	4	4	2	--	--	NM	*
Louisiana	20	5	331.0%	6	2	5	1	--	--	8	2
Oklahoma	1	1	-2.4%	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	24	14	70.0%	4	6	20	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	42	28	49.0%	40	25	2	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	7	4	66.0%	7	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	4	3	25.0%	4	3	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	3	-14.0%	2	3	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	12	6	101.0%	12	6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah	9	6	54.0%	9	6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	6	4	69.0%	6	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	12	11	14.0%	NM	6	2	2	NM	NM	4	2
California	5	5	11.0%	5	4	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	1	NM	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington	7	5	31.0%	NM	NM	2	2	NM	NM	4	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,121	1,116	0.4%	1,018	980	85	117	NM	NM	17	18
Alaska	129	133	-2.4%	123	125	--	--	NM	NM	6	7
Hawaii	991	984	0.8%	895	855	85	117	*	*	11	11
U.S. Total	2,820	1,888	49.0%	1,766	1,485	968	332	NM	8	65	62

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	446	127	250.0%	72	28	352	87	NM	NM	5	8
Connecticut	157	NM	NM	NM	1	156	6	NM	--	NM	NM
Maine	100	39	155.0%	NM	NM	96	31	NM	NM	3	8
Massachusetts	140	54	158.0%	36	4	95	50	NM	NM	2	NM
New Hampshire	35	22	56.0%	32	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	1	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	623	84	641.0%	201	21	411	53	NM	2	9	8
New Jersey	71	NM	NM	NM	NM	70	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	443	49	806.0%	201	21	233	19	NM	NM	8	8
Pennsylvania	109	33	232.0%	NM	NM	108	32	*	*	NM	NM
East North Central	114	125	-9.2%	94	108	18	15	NM	NM	2	2
Illinois	14	9	44.0%	5	5	9	5	NM	*	NM	NM
Indiana	26	17	47.0%	24	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	26	19	37.0%	26	18	--	--	NM	NM	1	*
Ohio	37	73	-49.0%	28	64	9	10	NM	NM	*	*
Wisconsin	11	6	90.0%	11	5	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	53	49	8.8%	52	48	1	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	10	9	9.8%	10	9	NM	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	11	7	49.0%	11	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	3	158.0%	6	2	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	15	17	-14.0%	15	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska	2	2	-14.0%	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	6	8	-28.0%	6	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	2	NM	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	294	248	18.0%	209	186	69	44	NM	NM	16	18
Delaware	11	6	80.0%	NM	NM	11	6	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	3	-100.0%	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Florida	55	57	-4.5%	NM	50	NM	5	--	--	2	3
Georgia	20	24	-13.0%	11	15	NM	NM	NM	*	9	8
Maryland	36	18	100.0%	NM	1	35	17	NM	NM	*	*
North Carolina	46	64	-28.0%	40	62	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	1
South Carolina	NM	28	NM	NM	25	--	--	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia	92	30	202.0%	79	15	10	12	*	*	3	3
West Virginia	20	18	9.3%	18	18	2	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	65	73	-11.0%	61	70	NM	NM	--	--	NM	3
Alabama	19	13	47.0%	16	10	NM	NM	--	--	NM	2
Kentucky	23	19	21.0%	23	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	3	-63.0%	NM	2	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	22	38	-43.0%	21	38	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	50	26	97.0%	13	12	29	11	NM	NM	8	2
Arkansas	5	5	-4.3%	1	4	4	2	--	--	NM	*
Louisiana	20	5	331.0%	6	2	5	1	--	--	8	2
Oklahoma	1	1	-2.4%	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Texas	24	14	70.0%	4	6	20	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	42	28	49.0%	40	25	2	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	7	4	66.0%	7	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	4	3	25.0%	4	3	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	3	-14.0%	2	3	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	12	6	101.0%	12	6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah	9	6	54.0%	9	6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	6	4	69.0%	6	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	12	11	14.0%	NM	6	2	2	NM	NM	4	2
California	5	5	11.0%	5	4	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	1	NM	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington	7	5	31.0%	NM	NM	2	2	NM	NM	4	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,121	1,116	0.4%	1,018	980	85	117	NM	NM	17	18
Alaska	129	133	-2.4%	123	125	--	--	NM	NM	6	7
Hawaii	991	984	0.8%	895	855	85	117	*	*	11	11
U.S. Total	2,820	1,888	49.0%	1,766	1,485	968	332	NM	8	65	62

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	92	89	3.2%	36	45	52	39	--	--	5	6
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	36	41	-14.0%	36	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	4	5	-12.0%	--	--	3	3	--	--	1	2
Ohio	48	36	36.0%	--	--	48	35	--	--	--	*
Wisconsin	4	8	-46.0%	*	4	--	--	--	--	4	4
West North Central	*	1	-81.0%	--	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	*	1	-81.0%	--	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11	97	-89.0%	7	92	--	--	--	--	4	6
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7	92	-92.0%	7	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	4	6	-35.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	6
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	54	21	160.0%	54	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	54	21	160.0%	54	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	199	209	-4.9%	156	139	--	--	--	--	43	70
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	160	147	8.7%	156	139	--	--	--	--	4	8
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	39	62	-37.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	62
Mountain	16	15	4.7%	--	--	16	15	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	16	15	4.7%	--	--	16	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	31	NM	--	--	NM	31	--	--	--	--
California	NM	31	NM	--	--	NM	31	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	375	465	-19.0%	253	297	69	85	*	*	53	83

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	92	89	3.2%	36	45	52	39	--	--	5	6
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	36	41	-14.0%	36	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	4	5	-12.0%	--	--	3	3	--	--	1	2
Ohio	48	36	36.0%	--	--	48	35	--	--	--	*
Wisconsin	4	8	-46.0%	*	4	--	--	--	--	4	4
West North Central	*	1	-81.0%	--	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	*	1	-81.0%	--	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11	97	-89.0%	7	92	--	--	--	--	4	6
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7	92	-92.0%	7	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	4	6	-35.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	6
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	54	21	160.0%	54	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	54	21	160.0%	54	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	199	209	-4.9%	156	139	--	--	--	--	43	70
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	160	147	8.7%	156	139	--	--	--	--	4	8
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	39	62	-37.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	62
Mountain	16	15	4.7%	--	--	16	15	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	16	15	4.7%	--	--	16	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	31	NM	--	--	NM	31	--	--	--	--
California	NM	31	NM	--	--	NM	31	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	375	465	-19.0%	253	297	69	85	*	*	53	83

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	29,355	35,455	-17.0%	NM	NM	26,773	33,126	517	587	1,826	1,616
Connecticut	9,289	8,424	10.0%	NM	NM	8,886	8,025	NM	185	NM	151
Maine	3,801	4,718	-19.0%	--	--	2,281	3,361	NM	NM	1,518	1,356
Massachusetts	10,552	12,330	-14.0%	144	23	9,988	11,851	290	358	NM	98
New Hampshire	2,893	5,198	-44.0%	28	37	2,855	5,151	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	2,816	4,781	-41.0%	--	--	2,763	4,738	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	5	3	52.0%	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	76,730	76,162	0.7%	7,464	9,479	67,680	65,183	727	629	859	870
New Jersey	13,321	13,269	0.4%	--	--	12,927	12,857	NM	NM	NM	348
New York	32,874	33,064	-0.6%	7,462	9,479	24,656	22,911	607	518	NM	156
Pennsylvania	30,536	29,828	2.4%	NM	--	30,096	29,415	NM	NM	382	366
East North Central	36,114	48,014	-25.0%	13,809	17,008	20,689	29,265	803	880	813	861
Illinois	3,215	4,582	-30.0%	228	498	2,373	3,464	372	404	NM	216
Indiana	7,285	10,052	-28.0%	4,886	7,739	2,075	1,929	NM	NM	298	359
Michigan	6,466	12,227	-47.0%	1,270	1,600	4,830	10,231	201	220	166	177
Ohio	13,678	15,312	-11.0%	4,217	3,667	9,234	11,428	NM	NM	NM	45
Wisconsin	5,470	5,842	-6.4%	3,209	3,505	2,176	2,213	NM	60	64	64
West North Central	9,067	6,539	39.0%	8,186	5,953	603	200	148	290	130	95
Iowa	709	552	28.0%	689	548	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--
Kansas	878	1,431	-39.0%	876	1,428	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,165	1,974	111.0%	3,612	1,578	353	181	142	182	58	33
Missouri	2,931	2,398	22.0%	2,677	2,275	250	NM	1	102	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	103	NM	45	58	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	287	NM	NM	287	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	139,510	140,207	-0.5%	111,207	112,011	25,525	26,332	NM	NM	2,513	1,661
Delaware	3,353	4,198	-20.0%	NM	NM	2,320	3,785	--	--	1,023	403
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Florida	75,158	80,684	-6.8%	70,579	74,430	3,710	5,424	NM	NM	852	813
Georgia	23,261	19,034	22.0%	16,334	12,344	6,531	6,493	--	--	396	198
Maryland	553	765	-28.0%	--	--	NM	486	NM	NM	NM	101
North Carolina	16,097	10,168	58.0%	10,142	8,173	5,891	1,941	1	7	63	NM
South Carolina	6,857	8,835	-22.0%	6,463	8,329	NM	NM	NM	NM	72	43
Virginia	13,919	16,262	-14.0%	7,560	8,626	6,289	7,583	--	--	70	NM
West Virginia	230	170	36.0%	120	9	107	158	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	57,608	59,704	-3.5%	34,156	33,077	21,136	25,579	NM	NM	2,231	960
Alabama	27,343	32,065	-15.0%	8,946	9,193	17,480	22,279	--	--	918	592
Kentucky	1,300	1,274	2.0%	1,146	1,099	NM	NM	--	--	NM	160
Mississippi	24,129	23,187	4.1%	19,329	19,706	3,638	3,285	NM	NM	1,152	NM
Tennessee	4,836	3,178	52.0%	4,735	3,079	--	--	NM	NM	26	22
West South Central	179,436	177,630	1.0%	47,002	48,238	93,571	91,929	311	NM	38,552	37,159
Arkansas	8,965	9,351	-4.1%	NM	853	8,335	8,362	NM	NM	163	135
Louisiana	36,061	31,825	13.0%	15,327	12,269	4,398	3,769	NM	NM	16,313	15,764
Oklahoma	18,357	20,642	-11.0%	14,157	16,201	4,088	4,378	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	116,054	115,812	0.2%	17,052	18,914	76,749	75,420	271	NM	21,981	21,215
Mountain	45,583	44,371	2.7%	29,197	24,980	15,466	18,518	180	179	739	694
Arizona	10,741	13,195	-19.0%	5,614	5,117	5,068	8,029	NM	50	NM	--
Colorado	6,688	6,757	-1.0%	3,822	4,060	2,846	2,677	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	2,505	1,361	84.0%	1,275	47	1,141	1,270	--	--	88	44
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	15,754	13,298	18.0%	11,356	9,186	4,193	3,907	NM	NM	NM	151
New Mexico	5,161	5,133	0.5%	3,377	2,844	1,660	2,166	NM	74	NM	NM
Utah	4,307	4,227	1.9%	3,647	3,631	NM	469	NM	NM	119	126
Wyoming	333	326	2.0%	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	305	304
Pacific Contiguous	83,035	82,569	0.6%	30,229	28,217	44,871	46,845	1,400	1,302	6,534	6,206
California	68,834	67,519	1.9%	23,099	20,440	37,983	39,746	1,348	1,238	6,403	6,095
Oregon	10,249	11,197	-8.5%	3,641	4,504	6,475	6,579	NM	NM	82	53
Washington	3,952	3,853	2.6%	3,490	3,273	413	520	NM	NM	48	58
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,792	4,236	-10.0%	3,715	4,132	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	3,792	4,236	-10.0%	3,715	4,132	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	660,231	674,887	-2.2%	285,207	283,222	316,314	336,978	4,439	4,466	54,271	50,221

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector: Electric Utilities		Electric Power Sector: Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	29,355	35,455	-17.0%	NM	NM	26,773	33,126	517	587	1,826	1,616
Connecticut	9,289	8,424	10.0%	NM	NM	8,886	8,025	NM	185	NM	151
Maine	3,801	4,718	-19.0%	--	--	2,281	3,361	NM	NM	1,518	1,356
Massachusetts	10,552	12,330	-14.0%	144	23	9,988	11,851	290	358	NM	98
New Hampshire	2,893	5,198	-44.0%	28	37	2,855	5,151	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	2,816	4,781	-41.0%	--	--	2,763	4,738	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	5	3	52.0%	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	76,730	76,162	0.7%	7,464	9,479	67,680	65,183	727	629	859	870
New Jersey	13,321	13,269	0.4%	--	--	12,927	12,857	NM	NM	NM	348
New York	32,874	33,064	-0.6%	7,462	9,479	24,656	22,911	607	518	NM	156
Pennsylvania	30,536	29,828	2.4%	NM	--	30,096	29,415	NM	NM	382	366
East North Central	36,114	48,014	-25.0%	13,809	17,008	20,689	29,265	803	880	813	861
Illinois	3,215	4,582	-30.0%	228	498	2,373	3,464	372	404	NM	216
Indiana	7,285	10,052	-28.0%	4,886	7,739	2,075	1,929	NM	NM	298	359
Michigan	6,466	12,227	-47.0%	1,270	1,600	4,830	10,231	201	220	166	177
Ohio	13,678	15,312	-11.0%	4,217	3,667	9,234	11,428	NM	NM	NM	45
Wisconsin	5,470	5,842	-6.4%	3,209	3,505	2,176	2,213	NM	60	64	64
West North Central	9,067	6,539	39.0%	8,186	5,953	603	200	148	290	130	95
Iowa	709	552	28.0%	689	548	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--
Kansas	878	1,431	-39.0%	876	1,428	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,165	1,974	111.0%	3,612	1,578	353	181	142	182	58	33
Missouri	2,931	2,398	22.0%	2,677	2,275	250	NM	1	102	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	103	NM	45	58	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	287	NM	NM	287	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	139,510	140,207	-0.5%	111,207	112,011	25,525	26,332	NM	NM	2,513	1,661
Delaware	3,353	4,198	-20.0%	NM	NM	2,320	3,785	--	--	1,023	403
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Florida	75,158	80,684	-6.8%	70,579	74,430	3,710	5,424	NM	NM	852	813
Georgia	23,261	19,034	22.0%	16,334	12,344	6,531	6,493	--	--	396	198
Maryland	553	765	-28.0%	--	--	NM	486	NM	NM	NM	101
North Carolina	16,097	10,168	58.0%	10,142	8,173	5,891	1,941	1	7	63	NM
South Carolina	6,857	8,835	-22.0%	6,463	8,329	NM	NM	NM	NM	72	43
Virginia	13,919	16,262	-14.0%	7,560	8,626	6,289	7,583	--	--	70	NM
West Virginia	230	170	36.0%	120	9	107	158	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	57,608	59,704	-3.5%	34,156	33,077	21,136	25,579	NM	NM	2,231	960
Alabama	27,343	32,065	-15.0%	8,946	9,193	17,480	22,279	--	--	918	592
Kentucky	1,300	1,274	2.0%	1,146	1,099	NM	NM	--	--	NM	160
Mississippi	24,129	23,187	4.1%	19,329	19,706	3,638	3,285	NM	NM	1,152	NM
Tennessee	4,836	3,178	52.0%	4,735	3,079	--	--	NM	NM	26	22
West South Central	179,436	177,630	1.0%	47,002	48,238	93,571	91,929	311	NM	38,552	37,159
Arkansas	8,965	9,351	-4.1%	NM	853	8,335	8,362	NM	NM	163	135
Louisiana	36,061	31,825	13.0%	15,327	12,269	4,398	3,769	NM	NM	16,313	15,764
Oklahoma	18,357	20,642	-11.0%	14,157	16,201	4,088	4,378	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	116,054	115,812	0.2%	17,052	18,914	76,749	75,420	271	NM	21,981	21,215
Mountain	45,583	44,371	2.7%	29,197	24,980	15,466	18,518	180	179	739	694
Arizona	10,741	13,195	-19.0%	5,614	5,117	5,068	8,029	NM	50	NM	--
Colorado	6,688	6,757	-1.0%	3,822	4,060	2,846	2,677	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	2,505	1,361	84.0%	1,275	47	1,141	1,270	--	--	88	44
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	15,754	13,298	18.0%	11,356	9,186	4,193	3,907	NM	NM	NM	151
New Mexico	5,161	5,133	0.5%	3,377	2,844	1,660	2,166	NM	74	NM	NM
Utah	4,307	4,227	1.9%	3,647	3,631	NM	469	NM	NM	119	126
Wyoming	333	326	2.0%	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	305	304
Pacific Contiguous	83,035	82,569	0.6%	30,229	28,217	44,871	46,845	1,400	1,302	6,534	6,206
California	68,834	67,519	1.9%	23,099	20,440	37,983	39,746	1,348	1,238	6,403	6,095
Oregon	10,249	11,197	-8.5%	3,641	4,504	6,475	6,579	NM	NM	82	53
Washington	3,952	3,853	2.6%	3,490	3,273	413	520	NM	NM	48	58
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,792	4,236	-10.0%	3,715	4,132	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	3,792	4,236	-10.0%	3,715	4,132	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	660,231	674,887	-2.2%	285,207	283,222	316,314	336,978	4,439	4,466	54,271	50,221

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

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 2003 - January 2013

	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
Period	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroluem Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroluem Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroluem Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
End of Year Stocks									
2003	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
2004	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
2005	101,137	47,414	530	77,457	29,532	374	23,680	17,882	156
2006	140,964	48,216	674	110,277	29,799	456	30,688	18,416	217
2007	151,221	44,433	554	120,504	28,032	253	30,717	16,401	301
2008	161,589	40,804	739	127,463	26,108	468	34,126	14,696	270
2009	189,467	39,210	1,394	154,815	25,811	1,194	34,652	13,399	201
2010	174,917	35,706	1,019	143,744	24,798	850	31,173	10,908	168
2011	172,387	34,847	508	142,103	25,648	404	30,284	9,198	104
2012	184,923	31,897	495	151,113	23,901	414	33,810	7,995	81
2011, End of Month Stocks									
January	164,575	35,116	799	134,983	24,759	657	29,591	10,357	142
February	161,064	34,662	707	131,893	24,552	594	29,171	10,110	113
March	166,255	34,318	495	135,359	24,448	437	30,896	9,870	59
April	173,427	33,895	526	141,094	24,222	463	32,334	9,672	63
May	174,093	33,745	563	140,536	24,187	490	33,557	9,557	73
June	165,149	35,339	496	133,988	25,847	433	31,161	9,492	64
July	147,296	34,903	463	120,226	25,535	411	27,070	9,368	52
August	138,527	34,637	437	113,210	25,297	379	25,317	9,339	58
Sept	143,711	34,666	385	118,038	25,313	332	25,673	9,353	53
October	156,196	35,293	440	128,170	25,756	346	28,026	9,536	94
November	167,754	35,437	494	137,122	25,967	391	30,632	9,470	102
December	172,387	34,847	508	142,103	25,648	404	30,284	9,198	104
2012, End of Month Stocks									
January	179,030	34,679	443	144,748	25,528	324	34,283	9,151	119
February	185,901	34,431	420	150,454	25,307	293	35,447	9,124	127
March	194,455	34,483	500	157,779	25,426	351	36,676	9,057	149
April	201,368	34,263	507	162,262	25,283	332	39,106	8,980	174
May	202,184	33,852	459	163,185	24,982	270	38,999	8,869	190
June	197,052	33,553	519	158,611	24,833	287	38,441	8,720	232
July	183,119	33,250	474	148,872	24,757	216	34,246	8,492	258
August	177,246	32,372	413	145,187	24,111	198	32,059	8,261	216
Sept	180,648	31,985	358	148,076	23,908	267	32,572	8,076	90
October	184,661	31,734	398	151,440	23,701	339	33,222	8,033	59
November	186,633	31,683	423	152,764	23,710	346	33,869	7,974	77
December	184,923	31,897	495	151,113	23,901	414	33,810	7,995	81
2013, End of Month Stocks									
January	180,318	31,078	444	146,911	23,451	360	33,408	7,627	84

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 3.2 Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, January 2013 and 2012

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change
New England	869	W	W	1,895	2,584	-27.0%	--	--	--
Connecticut	W	W	W	789	952	-17.0%	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Massachusetts	436	614	-29.0%	742	943	-21.0%	--	--	--
New Hampshire	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	48	50	-3.1%	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,218	7,832	-7.8%	5,125	6,598	-22.0%	W	W	W
New Jersey	882	870	1.4%	1,020	1,116	-8.6%	--	--	--
New York	557	857	-35.0%	3,180	4,298	-26.0%	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5,778	6,104	-5.3%	925	1,185	-22.0%	W	W	W
East North Central	33,870	37,525	-9.7%	1,294	1,567	-17.0%	57	91	-37.0%
Illinois	7,915	8,746	-9.5%	116	138	-16.0%	--	--	--
Indiana	8,968	9,173	-2.2%	117	123	-5.0%	--	--	--
Michigan	5,792	6,174	-6.2%	515	667	-23.0%	W	W	W
Ohio	6,119	7,508	-19.0%	302	358	-16.0%	W	W	W
Wisconsin	5,076	5,924	-14.0%	245	281	-13.0%	W	W	W
West North Central	30,071	29,902	0.6%	1,008	1,282	-21.0%	--	W	W
Iowa	8,582	7,430	15.0%	156	156	-0.1%	--	W	W
Kansas	3,545	4,069	-13.0%	151	269	-44.0%	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,582	3,305	-22.0%	160	197	-19.0%	--	--	--
Missouri	10,327	9,013	15.0%	309	320	-3.5%	--	--	--
Nebraska	3,189	3,682	-13.0%	128	211	-39.0%	--	--	--
North Dakota	W	W	W	30	38	-20.0%	--	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	75	93	-19.0%	--	--	--
South Atlantic	38,579	38,835	-0.7%	13,399	14,366	-6.7%	W	W	W
Delaware	W	W	W	394	403	-2.2%	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	89	-100.0%	--	--	--
Florida	W	W	W	7,008	7,778	-9.9%	W	W	W
Georgia	9,966	8,383	19.0%	921	919	0.2%	--	--	--
Maryland	1,723	2,212	-22.0%	772	835	-7.5%	--	--	--
North Carolina	6,970	6,892	1.1%	1,123	1,051	6.8%	--	--	--
South Carolina	6,134	W	W	653	609	7.3%	W	W	W
Virginia	1,975	2,328	-15.0%	2,371	2,537	-6.5%	--	--	--
West Virginia	5,394	5,302	1.7%	157	145	8.5%	W	W	W
East South Central	18,908	17,584	7.5%	2,027	2,069	-2.0%	W	W	W
Alabama	5,990	4,976	20.0%	320	315	1.7%	--	--	--
Kentucky	7,658	7,530	1.7%	260	263	-1.2%	W	W	W
Mississippi	2,041	1,474	38.0%	564	562	0.4%	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,219	3,603	-11.0%	883	929	-5.0%	--	--	--
West South Central	28,730	25,439	13.0%	2,532	2,529	0.1%	W	W	W
Arkansas	4,098	3,783	8.3%	243	174	40.0%	--	--	--
Louisiana	3,116	2,545	22.0%	659	596	11.0%	W	W	W
Oklahoma	4,720	4,114	15.0%	200	196	2.0%	--	--	--
Texas	16,796	14,997	12.0%	1,430	1,564	-8.6%	W	W	W
Mountain	19,854	18,486	7.4%	711	686	3.7%	W	W	W
Arizona	4,202	3,120	35.0%	226	231	-2.0%	--	--	--
Colorado	3,953	4,197	-5.8%	143	140	2.2%	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Nevada	1,111	1,324	-16.0%	180	180	-0.3%	--	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	56	34	66.0%	--	--	--
Utah	4,575	4,744	-3.6%	55	42	30.0%	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,967	3,240	22.0%	28	40	-32.0%	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	1,687	W	398	409	-2.7%	W	1	W
California	62	W	W	204	198	3.2%	W	1	W
Oregon	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	2,688	2,587	3.9%	--	--	--
Alaska	W	W	W	238	284	-16.0%	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	2,450	2,303	6.4%	--	--	--
U.S. Total	180,318	179,030	0.7%	31,078	34,679	-10.0%	444	443	0.2%

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

Table 3.3 Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Divison, January 2013 and 2012

	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
Census Division	**January 2013**	**January 2012**	**Percentage Change**	**January 2013**	**January 2012**	**January 2013**	**January 2012**
Coal (Thousand Tons)							
New England	869	W	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	7,218	7,832	-7.8%	W	W	W	W
East North Central	33,870	37,525	-9.7%	25,511	27,810	8,359	9,715
West North Central	30,071	29,902	0.6%	30,071	29,902	--	--
South Atlantic	38,579	38,835	-0.7%	34,936	34,397	3,643	4,438
East South Central	18,908	17,584	7.5%	18,908	17,584	--	--
West South Central	28,730	25,439	12.9%	16,969	16,146	11,761	9,293
Mountain	19,854	18,486	7.4%	18,712	W	1,142	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	1,687	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**180,318**	**179,030**	**0.7%**	**146,911**	**144,748**	**33,408**	**34,283**
Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)							
New England	1,895	2,584	-26.7%	447	679	1,448	1,906
Middle Atlantic	5,125	6,598	-22.3%	2,240	2,899	2,885	3,699
East North Central	1,294	1,567	-17.4%	1,069	1,312	225	255
West North Central	1,008	1,282	-21.4%	978	1,245	30	37
South Atlantic	13,399	14,366	-6.7%	11,129	11,964	2,270	2,402
East South Central	2,027	2,069	-2.0%	W	W	W	W
West South Central	2,532	2,529	0.1%	1,943	1,906	589	623
Mountain	711	686	3.7%	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	398	409	-2.7%	W	329	W	80
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,688	2,587	3.9%	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**31,078**	**34,679**	**-10.4%**	**23,451**	**25,528**	**7,627**	**9,151**
Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	57	91	-37.5%	W	W	W	W
West North Central	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
South Atlantic	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	1	W	--	--	W	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**444**	**443**	**0.2%**	**360**	**324**	**84**	**119**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form-923, 'Power Plant Operations Report.'

Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank: Electric Power Sector, 2003 - January 2013

	Electric Power Sector			
Period	Bituminous Coal	Subbituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
End of Year Stocks				
2003	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006	67,760	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007	63,964	82,692	4,565	151,221
2008	65,818	91,214	4,556	161,589
2009	91,922	92,448	5,097	189,467
2010	81,108	86,915	6,894	174,917
2011	82,056	85,151	5,179	172,387
2012	87,200	92,861	4,861	184,923
2011, End of Month Stocks				
January	76,100	82,111	6,364	164,575
February	75,549	79,101	6,414	161,064
March	77,414	82,337	6,504	166,255
April	79,734	86,900	6,793	173,427
May	79,250	88,099	6,744	174,093
June	75,011	83,599	6,539	165,149
July	66,549	74,518	6,229	147,296
August	64,584	67,775	6,168	138,527
Sept	66,763	70,804	6,144	143,711
October	74,236	75,766	6,193	156,196
November	79,726	81,302	6,726	167,754
December	82,056	85,151	5,179	172,387
2012, End of Month Stocks				
January	83,710	90,305	5,015	179,030
February	87,411	93,769	4,721	185,901
March	90,379	99,339	4,737	194,455
April	93,459	102,940	4,970	201,368
May	93,830	103,155	5,199	202,184
June	92,246	99,658	5,148	197,052
July	83,802	94,403	4,913	183,119
August	80,877	91,417	4,951	177,246
Sept	82,610	93,242	4,795	180,648
October	86,214	93,729	4,718	184,661
November	87,226	94,666	4,740	186,633
December	87,200	92,861	4,861	184,923
2013, End of Month Stocks				
January	84,807	90,863	4,649	180,318

Notes: See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. and predecessor forms. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following:
Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 2003 - January 2013

	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			
Period	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
Annual Totals												
2003	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	0.97	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	0.83	82.6
2004	20,188,633	1,002,032	1.36	27.42	0.97	95.9	958,046	151,821	5.00	31.58	0.88	81.7
2005	20,647,307	1,021,437	1.54	31.20	0.98	95.9	986,258	157,221	7.59	47.61	0.77	84.7
2006	21,735,101	1,079,943	1.69	34.09	0.97	102.5	406,869	65,002	8.68	54.35	0.73	74.0
2007	21,152,358	1,054,664	1.77	35.48	0.96	98.6	375,260	60,068	9.59	59.93	0.71	62.6
2008	21,280,258	1,069,709	2.07	41.14	0.97	100.5	375,684	61,139	15.52	95.38	0.61	99.6
2009	19,437,966	981,477	2.21	43.74	1.01	102.8	330,043	54,181	10.25	62.47	0.54	104.8
2010	19,289,661	979,918	2.27	44.64	1.16	97.9	275,058	45,472	14.02	84.80	0.51	101.1
2011	18,528,101	948,668	2.39	46.70	1.19	99.2	216,752	36,158	19.94	119.54	0.60	116.1
2012	16,459,166	849,667	2.40	46.58	1.26	100.3	151,815	25,485	21.82	129.99	0.51	101.0
2011												
January	1,608,143	82,379	2.32	45.39	1.17	89.3	22,658	3,777	16.79	100.70	0.66	97.8
February	1,454,404	73,875	2.35	46.29	1.23	97.9	15,830	2,657	17.98	107.13	0.65	108.6
March	1,565,674	80,452	2.34	45.56	1.14	108.0	18,710	3,111	19.48	117.17	0.60	124.8
April	1,453,795	74,389	2.38	46.50	1.17	108.1	17,501	2,907	20.17	121.42	0.44	106.2
May	1,477,567	75,079	2.43	47.88	1.21	99.7	22,348	3,663	19.03	116.10	0.79	142.1
June	1,482,372	75,431	2.40	47.18	1.22	87.8	21,398	3,546	21.43	129.32	0.66	134.2
July	1,513,128	77,174	2.45	47.95	1.21	80.3	17,161	2,880	21.34	127.15	0.50	90.1
August	1,672,553	84,971	2.47	48.63	1.21	90.3	14,448	2,409	19.26	115.53	0.53	93.6
Sept	1,620,960	83,169	2.44	47.52	1.20	106.0	14,745	2,463	20.87	124.97	0.56	116.5
October	1,606,941	82,470	2.39	46.57	1.19	115.6	19,618	3,265	20.99	126.11	0.53	152.2
November	1,520,071	78,595	2.37	45.85	1.19	114.3	17,081	2,898	21.12	124.45	0.54	136.5
December	1,552,493	80,685	2.34	45.12	1.18	107.0	15,253	2,582	21.73	128.38	0.57	115.4
2012												
January	1,509,404	78,597	2.43	46.67	1.20	108.0	15,063	2,523	21.71	129.57	0.52	116.5
February	1,361,534	70,174	2.40	46.53	1.30	108.6	10,834	1,822	22.24	132.26	0.51	102.9
March	1,297,040	66,648	2.41	46.86	1.26	112.7	12,009	1,993	22.11	133.21	0.54	109.6
April	1,186,122	60,281	2.44	48.01	1.32	112.9	10,588	1,785	23.49	139.30	0.54	91.4
May	1,264,178	64,833	2.44	47.54	1.31	100.2	12,000	2,029	22.76	134.57	0.53	95.1
June	1,307,867	67,646	2.38	46.01	1.32	92.2	14,859	2,479	21.84	130.96	0.51	94.1
July	1,416,145	73,473	2.41	46.54	1.21	83.2	15,113	2,519	20.37	122.21	0.50	86.6
August	1,521,653	78,387	2.42	46.99	1.24	92.7	13,466	2,260	20.97	124.94	0.52	101.0
Sept	1,399,185	72,702	2.39	46.04	1.22	102.3	9,982	1,658	21.97	132.25	0.51	90.9
October	1,411,063	72,944	2.38	46.00	1.25	106.5	11,202	1,884	22.48	133.61	0.45	89.5
November	1,401,925	72,397	2.38	46.01	1.27	101.0	11,962	2,016	22.34	132.53	0.49	109.3
December	1,383,049	71,584	2.38	46.00	1.29	95.5	14,738	2,516	20.65	121.00	0.54	136.8
2013												
January	1,290,118	67,121	2.34	44.99	1.24	87.3	10,807	1,799	21.05	125.19	0.50	58.4
Year to Date												
2011	1,608,143	82,379	2.32	45.39	1.17	89.3	22,658	3,777	16.79	100.70	0.66	97.8
2012	1,509,404	78,597	W	W	1.20	108.0	15,063	2,523	W	W	0.52	116.5
2013	1,290,118	67,121	2.34	44.99	1.24	87.3	10,807	1,799	21.05	125.19	0.50	58.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2012	18,429,362	944,887	2.40	46.82	1.20	100.8	209,157	34,904	20.41	122.31	0.58	118.5
2013	16,239,879	838,191	2.40	46.44	1.27	98.5	147,559	24,760	21.78	129.68	0.51	94.7

* = 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 *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:
Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.
See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.
See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; coal synfuel and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 2003 - January 2013 (continued)

	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			Average Cost
Period	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMbtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)	Percentage of Consumption	(Dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2003	165,378	5,846	0.72	20.39	5.31	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	5.55	86.8	2.28
2004	196,606	6,967	0.83	23.48	5.08	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	6.12	85.2	2.48
2005	211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.15	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	8.44	88.1	3.25
2006	203,270	7,193	1.33	37.46	5.15	83.4	6,855,680	6,675,246	6.94	7.13	90.2	3.02
2007	161,091	5,656	1.51	43.02	5.07	77.5	7,396,233	7,200,316	7.11	7.30	90.4	3.23
2008	199,724	7,040	2.11	59.72	4.98	111.5	8,089,467	7,879,046	9.01	9.26	102.5	4.12
2009	197,921	6,954	1.61	45.89	4.63	119.3	8,319,329	8,118,550	4.74	4.86	102.3	3.04
2010	169,508	5,963	2.28	64.85	4.79	98.5	8,867,396	8,673,070	5.09	5.20	102.0	3.26
2011	171,100	5,980	3.03	86.78	4.75	98.2	9,250,652	9,056,164	4.72	4.83	103.8	3.30
2012	139,210	4,858	2.54	72.79	5.43	101.0	10,872,094	10,631,822	3.40	3.48	102.5	2.90
2011												
January	12,896	454	3.13	88.98	4.92	70.4	680,054	665,974	5.39	5.50	104.6	3.37
February	11,527	403	2.84	81.35	4.56	77.4	609,064	595,778	5.09	5.20	104.5	3.27
March	12,293	426	3.09	89.22	4.45	70.8	606,123	593,446	4.64	4.73	104.2	3.12
April	12,668	442	3.20	91.85	4.38	103.3	650,493	637,322	4.86	4.96	104.5	3.29
May	13,128	459	3.31	94.62	4.36	101.5	706,626	692,561	4.89	4.98	104.0	3.39
June	13,265	461	2.78	79.94	4.67	88.6	837,715	820,788	5.04	5.15	103.4	3.52
July	17,899	622	3.30	94.84	4.69	103.9	1,093,652	1,070,256	4.98	5.08	102.4	3.62
August	16,950	592	3.08	88.16	4.87	108.6	1,085,691	1,062,490	4.73	4.83	103.2	3.44
Sept	16,087	562	2.93	83.88	4.76	103.2	833,540	814,910	4.56	4.66	104.2	3.26
October	15,481	541	3.32	94.90	5.02	126.3	710,451	695,275	4.33	4.43	104.4	3.14
November	13,235	464	2.58	73.69	5.26	134.6	676,984	662,933	4.10	4.19	104.3	3.04
December	15,672	554	2.74	77.61	4.96	120.4	760,258	744,430	4.04	4.12	103.7	3.02
2012												
January	13,403	471	2.71	77.10	5.18	83.9	793,143	776,898	3.67	3.75	102.9	2.98
February	10,381	359	2.57	74.14	5.31	80.0	781,762	765,061	3.32	3.39	102.6	2.83
March	11,903	417	2.43	69.44	5.61	115.9	811,545	794,248	2.96	3.03	102.5	2.73
April	10,386	362	2.64	75.81	5.36	114.3	862,401	841,659	2.68	2.75	103.4	2.65
May	9,505	333	2.68	76.63	5.57	93.8	960,458	940,516	2.90	2.97	102.5	2.75
June	11,735	404	2.73	79.35	5.08	110.8	1,033,425	1,010,287	3.08	3.16	102.4	2.81
July	8,808	307	2.93	84.15	5.61	79.7	1,254,234	1,225,606	3.41	3.49	101.9	2.98
August	9,706	338	2.51	71.98	5.17	82.0	1,158,219	1,133,046	3.48	3.56	101.8	2.97
Sept	14,700	513	2.43	69.83	5.32	126.3	953,050	931,793	3.38	3.46	102.6	2.87
October	11,282	394	2.07	59.11	5.67	104.1	815,864	797,656	3.81	3.90	103.1	3.00
November	12,289	430	2.46	70.45	5.62	106.2	711,110	695,245	4.23	4.32	101.9	3.10
December	15,110	530	2.46	70.09	5.69	126.8	736,884	719,806	4.20	4.30	103.4	3.13
2013												
January	9,901	348	2.46	69.98	5.64	68.9	674,813	658,796	4.38	4.48	89.1	3.10
Year to Date												
2011	12,896	454	3.13	88.98	4.92	70.4	680,054	665,974	5.39	5.50	104.6	3.37
2012	13,403	471	W	W	5.18	83.9	793,143	776,898	W	W	102.9	W
2013	9,901	348	2.46	69.98	5.64	68.9	674,813	658,796	4.38	4.48	89.1	3.10
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2012	171,608	5,997	3.00	85.85	4.78	99.8	9,363,741	9,167,088	4.59	4.68	103.7	3.27
2013	135,707	4,734	2.52	72.16	5.47	99.6	10,753,765	10,513,720	3.44	3.52	101.5	2.91

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:
Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.
See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.
See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 2003 - January 2013

	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			
Period	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
Annual Totals												
2003	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	0.91	98.6	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	0.95	90.7
2004	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	0.91	98.2	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.01	89.6
2005	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	0.94	101.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	0.89	90.9
2006	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	0.92	105.8	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	0.82	79.2
2007	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	0.92	100.3	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	0.77	59.8
2008	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	0.93	100.5	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	0.60	99.7
2009	14,402,019	719,253	2.22	44.47	0.99	103.4	202,598	32,959	10.44	64.18	0.51	103.5
2010	14,226,995	713,094	2.27	45.33	1.14	98.8	189,790	31,099	13.94	85.07	0.48	101.0
2011	13,723,817	691,484	2.41	47.75	1.17	100.3	144,255	23,859	20.30	122.72	0.53	114.5
2012	11,862,008	605,205	2.43	47.59	1.19	98.2	101,765	16,977	22.22	133.21	0.45	95.6
2011												
January	1,181,833	59,577	2.34	46.34	1.15	90.2	14,279	2,372	16.98	102.20	0.53	107.5
February	1,078,032	54,003	2.36	47.10	1.20	99.2	9,943	1,659	18.27	109.47	0.47	104.4
March	1,160,136	58,691	2.35	46.38	1.12	108.5	13,842	2,284	19.55	118.45	0.52	131.5
April	1,081,336	54,492	2.39	47.40	1.15	110.2	11,543	1,898	20.30	123.47	0.40	90.8
May	1,089,570	54,652	2.45	48.80	1.17	99.4	16,158	2,618	19.03	117.46	0.75	138.8
June	1,109,431	55,560	2.40	47.87	1.21	88.6	15,427	2,528	21.88	133.55	0.66	144.9
July	1,119,264	56,067	2.46	49.04	1.19	80.2	9,455	1,569	21.86	131.77	0.47	82.3
August	1,238,455	61,790	2.49	49.93	1.19	90.7	9,575	1,579	20.63	125.10	0.43	90.3
Sept	1,200,682	60,402	2.46	48.91	1.18	108.2	10,186	1,683	20.94	126.69	0.49	118.0
October	1,186,062	59,898	2.42	47.86	1.15	118.3	13,068	2,171	21.63	130.21	0.48	146.6
November	1,120,387	56,990	2.39	47.03	1.17	116.6	11,052	1,853	21.75	129.72	0.48	124.5
December	1,158,628	59,362	2.37	46.27	1.15	109.6	9,729	1,645	21.94	129.73	0.48	106.9
2012												
January	1,071,237	55,226	2.39	46.43	1.13	105.3	9,820	1,644	21.83	130.44	0.46	110.6
February	984,158	50,342	2.41	47.15	1.22	107.3	7,252	1,218	22.37	133.21	0.44	96.4
March	951,580	48,567	2.44	47.85	1.21	111.9	9,055	1,494	22.99	139.37	0.45	112.3
April	864,158	43,369	2.50	49.77	1.29	108.5	7,261	1,221	23.94	142.34	0.49	85.8
May	918,103	46,411	2.47	48.87	1.26	98.8	7,559	1,279	23.34	137.95	0.48	87.1
June	942,668	48,073	2.42	47.47	1.21	89.4	10,360	1,717	22.37	134.98	0.48	96.7
July	1,039,588	53,081	2.44	47.75	1.16	82.3	10,626	1,756	20.68	125.20	0.44	86.0
August	1,107,673	56,337	2.44	48.04	1.15	91.4	8,974	1,497	21.26	127.42	0.44	93.4
Sept	1,000,036	51,262	2.43	47.44	1.14	99.3	7,039	1,157	22.01	133.88	0.42	88.6
October	1,005,392	51,322	2.41	47.18	1.18	104.1	7,745	1,291	22.52	135.11	0.39	86.6
November	988,770	50,443	2.40	47.01	1.19	98.1	7,275	1,227	22.80	135.25	0.44	97.1
December	988,646	50,773	2.40	46.65	1.20	93.1	8,798	1,478	21.47	127.81	0.46	112.8
2013												
January	956,681	49,188	2.38	46.20	1.18	88.1	7,473	1,240	21.07	125.02	0.41	70.2
Year to Date												
2011	1,181,833	59,577	2.34	46.34	1.15	90.2	14,279	2,372	16.98	102.20	0.53	107.5
2012	1,071,237	55,226	W	W	1.13	105.3	9,820	1,644	W	W	0.46	110.6
2013	956,681	49,188	2.38	46.20	1.18	88.1	7,473	1,240	21.07	125.02	0.41	70.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2012	13,613,221	687,133	2.41	47.77	1.17	101.7	139,797	23,131	20.74	125.37	0.52	114.9
2013	11,747,451	599,167	2.43	47.59	1.20	96.7	99,417	16,573	22.17	132.87	0.45	91.9

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure. (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
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Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; coal synfuel and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 2003 - January 2013 (continued)

	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			Average Cost
Period	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMbtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)	Percentage of Consumption	(Dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2003	89,618	3,165	0.74	20.94	5.51	124.0	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	5.77	81.6	1.74
2004	107,985	3,817	0.89	25.15	5.10	92.0	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	6.33	82.9	1.87
2005	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.16	87.9	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	8.57	83.4	2.38
2006	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.11	97.2	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	7.56	87.3	2.45
2007	84,812	2,964	1.73	49.57	5.09	105.6	2,378,104	2,315,637	7.47	7.67	84.6	2.61
2008	80,987	2,843	2.13	60.51	5.36	123.8	2,856,354	2,784,642	9.15	9.39	102.0	3.33
2009	109,126	3,833	1.68	47.84	5.02	138.8	3,033,133	2,962,640	5.50	5.63	101.8	2.87
2010	103,152	3,628	2.38	67.65	5.03	109.1	3,395,962	3,327,919	5.43	5.54	101.1	2.99
2011	99,208	3,445	3.08	88.73	4.72	99.9	3,571,348	3,507,613	5.00	5.09	101.8	3.09
2012	70,075	2,432	2.20	63.52	5.19	115.1	4,256,764	4,173,998	3.72	3.79	101.4	2.89
2011												
January	8,049	282	3.35	95.62	5.14	70.5	250,362	245,767	5.49	5.59	103.0	3.03
February	7,252	252	3.02	87.15	4.61	85.3	219,131	214,884	5.34	5.45	102.9	2.98
March	7,009	241	3.32	96.60	4.72	70.2	224,855	220,793	4.95	5.04	101.5	2.94
April	7,274	252	3.52	101.68	4.69	115.4	255,479	251,362	5.19	5.27	103.1	3.07
May	7,519	261	3.57	102.83	4.33	112.7	278,209	273,629	5.17	5.25	101.8	3.19
June	8,072	278	2.85	82.53	4.51	92.2	341,274	335,202	5.28	5.37	101.5	3.27
July	10,742	374	3.41	98.06	4.54	104.0	443,001	434,122	5.11	5.22	100.9	3.32
August	10,040	349	3.18	91.43	4.77	105.9	434,451	425,557	4.97	5.07	101.1	3.23
Sept	9,822	341	2.94	84.64	4.54	102.3	316,215	311,382	4.89	4.97	101.5	3.09
October	8,352	289	3.23	93.48	4.94	126.2	275,463	270,541	4.71	4.80	101.4	3.02
November	7,303	253	2.11	60.87	5.15	163.4	250,718	246,675	4.50	4.57	101.8	2.92
December	7,774	273	2.34	66.68	4.74	108.4	282,188	277,700	4.40	4.47	102.5	2.89
2012												
January	6,132	214	2.20	63.20	4.81	71.9	290,015	285,394	4.04	4.10	100.8	2.88
February	5,195	179	2.09	60.77	5.19	77.8	284,558	279,812	3.71	3.77	101.7	2.81
March	5,557	194	1.93	55.37	5.76	181.7	305,709	300,446	3.37	3.43	101.4	2.81
April	4,870	169	1.98	57.09	5.08	140.6	337,428	328,913	3.10	3.18	101.7	2.79
May	3,840	133	2.03	58.69	5.42	88.8	392,902	385,135	3.25	3.31	101.6	2.82
June	5,504	188	2.40	70.40	4.55	110.8	419,741	411,327	3.40	3.47	101.0	2.87
July	3,695	127	2.64	76.56	5.44	70.0	518,204	507,149	3.62	3.70	101.1	2.95
August	5,434	188	2.62	75.86	4.60	110.5	464,442	455,029	3.79	3.87	101.2	2.94
Sept	8,450	294	2.50	71.95	4.89	156.6	373,691	366,571	3.72	3.80	101.2	2.88
October	7,203	251	2.07	59.25	5.53	161.4	317,850	312,024	4.16	4.24	101.9	2.94
November	6,304	221	2.00	57.04	5.51	126.3	270,992	265,923	4.49	4.58	101.4	2.96
December	7,891	276	2.05	58.55	5.55	162.2	281,232	276,274	4.47	4.55	102.6	2.98
2013												
January	6,816	237	1.97	56.67	5.52	93.7	285,185	279,321	4.37	4.47	97.9	2.93
Year to Date												
2011	8,049	282	3.35	95.62	5.14	70.5	250,362	245,767	5.49	5.59	103.0	3.03
2012	6,132	214	W	W	4.81	71.9	290,015	285,394	W	W	100.8	W
2013	6,816	237	1.97	56.67	5.52	93.7	285,185	279,321	4.37	4.47	97.9	2.93
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2012	97,291	3,376	3.00	86.54	4.69	100.9	3,611,001	3,547,241	4.89	4.98	101.6	3.07
2013	70,759	2,455	2.18	62.89	5.26	118.7	4,251,934	4,167,925	3.74	3.82	101.2	2.89

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

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

	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			
Period	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
Annual Totals												
2003	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.15	90.4	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	0.58	89.7
2004	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.13	93.3	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	0.61	93.6
2005	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.10	83.0	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	0.54	97.2
2006	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.09	97.7	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	0.45	104.9
2007	5,275,454	273,216	1.71	33.11	1.06	97.5	125,025	20,486	10.49	64.01	0.45	85.0
2008	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.04	100.4	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	0.41	94.4
2009	4,563,080	240,687	2.11	39.94	1.06	101.1	68,030	11,408	10.02	59.76	0.37	102.0
2010	4,555,898	243,585	2.20	41.15	1.21	96.0	49,598	8,420	14.80	87.19	0.35	89.9
2011	4,292,284	233,295	2.28	41.95	1.25	95.9	41,599	7,096	20.30	119.01	0.50	106.9
2012	4,137,034	222,814	2.27	42.17	1.44	107.0	28,606	4,914	22.26	129.62	0.46	99.1
2011												
January	381,239	20,717	2.23	40.96	1.20	86.5	4,653	783	17.44	103.58	0.56	71.2
February	336,384	18,030	2.26	42.18	1.29	94.7	3,276	560	18.64	108.99	0.77	118.7
March	363,257	19,787	2.26	41.58	1.19	107.9	2,270	392	21.18	122.73	0.55	92.1
April	330,831	17,944	2.28	42.03	1.21	102.6	3,235	550	21.43	126.18	0.27	144.8
May	348,283	18,569	2.32	43.58	1.33	101.0	2,752	466	21.66	127.89	0.59	108.5
June	330,390	17,898	2.34	43.25	1.23	84.4	3,232	553	20.81	121.69	0.48	87.0
July	351,423	19,120	2.35	43.14	1.24	79.4	5,604	955	21.18	124.33	0.40	91.4
August	386,958	20,994	2.34	43.11	1.26	87.9	2,883	497	16.66	96.71	0.49	86.7
Sept	377,183	20,755	2.31	42.04	1.25	100.2	2,674	462	22.29	129.10	0.53	107.1
October	379,229	20,611	2.25	41.35	1.27	109.6	3,946	655	20.28	122.12	0.52	178.5
November	357,960	19,649	2.24	40.77	1.24	108.9	3,617	635	20.57	117.22	0.44	175.8
December	349,148	19,221	2.18	39.64	1.23	100.0	3,457	589	22.35	131.11	0.47	140.6
2012												
January	395,909	21,374	2.47	45.69	1.35	117.1	3,281	553	22.44	133.05	0.41	129.6
February	341,535	18,131	2.30	43.41	1.49	114.5	2,052	350	23.38	137.28	0.45	115.8
March	308,388	16,328	2.23	42.12	1.41	117.5	1,255	214	23.38	137.18	0.57	79.5
April	285,836	15,226	2.19	41.10	1.39	129.2	1,673	288	24.29	141.28	0.48	97.4
May	309,477	16,715	2.27	41.99	1.42	105.1	2,294	393	23.23	135.75	0.44	83.8
June	328,369	17,858	2.19	40.28	1.59	100.1	2,945	501	21.41	125.93	0.45	81.0
July	337,466	18,544	2.28	41.44	1.34	84.5	2,719	466	20.63	120.35	0.51	71.5
August	371,102	20,042	2.29	42.41	1.46	95.4	2,170	375	21.92	126.67	0.44	85.0
Sept	360,763	19,635	2.22	40.78	1.44	110.9	1,790	309	22.99	133.15	0.47	90.2
October	366,972	19,797	2.23	41.37	1.44	114.6	2,177	376	23.20	134.14	0.46	97.9
November	375,180	20,159	2.26	42.07	1.47	109.8	2,794	473	22.86	134.92	0.42	115.9
December	356,038	19,006	2.28	42.70	1.53	103.0	3,456	616	20.20	113.42	0.49	175.3
2013												
January	317,040	17,204	2.20	40.45	1.42	90.0	3,048	512	21.27	126.99	0.54	50.0
Year to Date												
2011	381,239	20,717	2.23	40.96	1.20	86.5	4,653	783	17.44	103.58	0.56	71.2
2012	395,909	21,374	W	W	1.35	117.1	3,281	553	W	W	0.41	129.6
2013	317,040	17,204	2.20	40.45	1.42	90.0	3,048	512	21.27	126.99	0.54	50.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2012	4,306,954	233,951	2.30	42.38	1.26	98.5	40,228	6,866	20.81	121.90	0.48	115.1
2013	4,058,165	218,644	2.25	41.69	1.45	104.6	28,372	4,872	22.14	128.96	0.47	87.7

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Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
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Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 2003 - January 2013 (continued)

	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			Average Cost
Period	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMbtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)	Percentage of Consumption	(Dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2003	59,377	2,086	0.60	17.16	4.88	64.3	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	5.48	96.2	3.15
2004	73,745	2,609	0.72	20.30	4.95	81.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	6.01	93.1	3.43
2005	92,706	3,277	0.90	25.42	5.09	82.9	3,675,165	3,578,722	8.20	8.42	95.8	4.69
2006	85,924	3,031	1.07	30.34	5.13	87.1	3,742,865	3,647,102	6.66	6.84	97.4	3.82
2007	56,580	1,994	1.02	28.95	4.88	69.3	4,097,825	3,990,546	6.92	7.11	97.2	4.06
2008	79,122	2,788	1.47	41.85	4.63	98.8	4,061,830	3,956,155	8.93	9.17	100.5	5.07
2009	49,619	1,732	1.31	37.63	3.87	93.6	4,087,573	3,987,721	4.30	4.41	100.7	3.18
2010	30,079	1,050	1.74	49.80	3.84	72.3	4,212,611	4,119,103	4.94	5.05	100.6	3.57
2011	33,643	1,175	2.54	72.85	4.55	84.6	4,252,040	4,158,617	4.62	4.72	100.8	3.52
2012	26,597	926	3.14	90.22	5.38	111.9	5,160,058	5,037,420	3.22	3.30	100.3	2.86
2011												
January	1,730	60	W	W	4.24	46.8	309,865	303,301	5.59	5.71	100.7	W
February	1,809	64	W	W	4.21	52.2	283,811	277,469	5.06	5.17	100.9	W
March	2,563	89	W	W	3.37	54.8	271,713	265,931	4.57	4.67	100.6	W
April	3,046	106	2.36	67.43	3.57	103.0	284,857	278,599	4.71	4.82	100.4	3.49
May	3,339	116	2.44	70.04	4.01	103.9	312,436	305,861	4.75	4.85	100.9	3.54
June	2,623	92	1.99	56.95	4.81	78.6	379,462	371,553	4.95	5.05	100.7	3.80
July	3,119	107	2.39	69.60	4.60	75.3	520,203	508,834	4.94	5.05	100.1	4.00
August	3,166	110	W	W	4.84	90.6	515,581	504,743	4.57	4.67	100.9	W
Sept	2,511	88	W	W	4.87	83.4	391,415	382,298	4.39	4.49	101.3	W
October	3,603	126	W	W	5.08	139.5	320,549	313,229	4.12	4.22	101.6	W
November	2,652	94	W	W	5.52	108.9	308,988	301,865	3.92	4.01	100.5	W
December	3,483	123	W	W	5.08	125.6	353,160	344,934	3.86	3.95	100.6	W
2012												
January	3,243	114	W	W	5.40	119.3	376,574	368,088	3.50	3.58	100.8	W
February	2,701	94	W	W	5.18	108.2	379,546	370,578	3.13	3.21	99.5	W
March	2,988	104	W	W	5.33	120.0	387,419	378,379	2.73	2.79	99.4	W
April	1,982	69	W	W	5.46	165.3	408,056	398,841	2.41	2.46	100.7	W
May	1,978	68	W	W	5.65	120.0	449,118	438,865	2.71	2.78	100.2	W
June	2,703	93	3.32	96.41	5.18	181.5	491,373	479,802	2.90	2.97	100.5	2.68
July	2,507	88	3.46	98.73	5.41	137.2	607,765	593,781	3.31	3.38	100.3	2.99
August	1,149	40	1.79	51.74	5.37	46.2	570,234	556,749	3.29	3.37	99.9	2.94
Sept	1,924	67	1.85	53.44	5.42	96.1	461,763	450,531	3.21	3.29	101.3	2.82
October	991	34	1.32	38.14	5.29	52.1	378,484	368,999	3.66	3.75	101.0	3.01
November	1,980	69	W	W	5.36	120.3	322,250	314,249	4.18	4.28	99.6	W
December	2,451	85	W	W	5.58	130.1	327,475	318,558	4.09	4.21	100.7	W
2013												
January	1,444	52	W	W	5.37	65.3	327,948	319,357	4.54	4.66	92.8	W
Year to Date												
2011	1,730	60	W	W	4.24	46.8	309,865	303,301	5.59	5.71	100.7	W
2012	3,243	114	W	W	5.40	119.3	376,574	368,088	W	W	100.8	W
2013	1,444	52	W	W	5.37	65.3	327,948	319,357	4.54	4.66	92.8	W
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2012	35,156	1,229	W	W	4.64	90.7	4,318,750	4,223,403	4.45	4.55	100.8	W
2013	24,797	863	W	W	5.38	106.4	5,111,432	4,988,690	3.29	3.37	99.8	W

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 2003 - January 2013

	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			
Period	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
Annual Totals												
2003	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.43	20.5	248	43	7.00	40.82	0.04	3.1
2004	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.48	23.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	0.20	26.9
2005	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.43	24.2	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	0.17	18.3
2006	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.51	27.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	0.17	15.5
2007	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.58	27.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	0.17	6.2
2008	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.73	99.4	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	0.37	102.0
2009	41,182	1,876	2.90	63.68	1.67	104.3	3,517	583	10.82	65.26	0.45	122.1
2010	37,778	1,747	2.82	61.06	1.77	101.6	2,395	400	15.24	91.25	0.38	106.3
2011	35,892	1,686	2.92	62.24	1.78	101.1	1,959	325	19.67	118.66	0.55	108.0
2012	30,706	1,470	2.78	58.14	1.86	94.9	1,985	335	21.71	128.81	0.50	140.3
2011												
January	3,297	155	2.80	59.41	1.84	82.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.62	49.1
February	3,289	154	2.88	61.47	1.79	88.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.63	104.3
March	3,388	161	2.79	58.87	1.74	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.55	165.7
April	2,649	126	2.79	58.65	1.92	101.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.30	160.4
May	2,730	127	3.08	66.22	1.75	102.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.72	127.4
June	3,222	147	3.16	68.99	1.79	113.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.65	215.3
July	2,954	137	3.04	65.63	1.90	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.43	171.7
August	2,881	132	3.12	68.18	1.88	101.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.51	126.1
Sept	2,710	126	3.01	64.84	1.80	102.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.53	71.7
October	2,789	136	2.74	56.21	1.56	123.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.52	225.0
November	2,922	140	2.82	58.95	1.72	119.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.52	101.0
December	3,061	145	2.87	60.55	1.71	104.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.51	163.2
2012												
January	2,978	143	2.80	58.33	1.79	88.2	NM	NM	21.55	129.06	0.50	106.2
February	2,576	125	2.69	55.65	1.80	88.2	NM	NM	22.45	133.84	0.50	115.0
March	2,695	132	2.72	55.65	1.73	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.50	77.4
April	2,537	121	2.95	61.89	1.64	105.1	461	78	21.60	127.42	0.50	494.5
May	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.87	94.6	NM	NM	22.65	134.28	0.51	327.9
June	2,500	118	2.89	61.39	2.03	103.1	NM	NM	20.67	121.71	0.51	86.5
July	2,450	117	2.81	58.75	1.87	99.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.49	69.2
August	2,656	124	2.93	62.73	2.10	98.3	NM	NM	21.85	129.18	0.50	108.1
Sept	2,453	118	2.73	56.63	1.83	102.0	NM	NM	22.66	134.24	0.49	77.7
October	2,068	99	2.72	56.58	1.86	86.7	120	20	23.08	135.32	0.47	99.8
November	2,591	124	2.64	55.11	1.83	92.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.50	113.8
December	2,795	135	2.63	54.39	1.91	89.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.55	157.4
2013												
January	390	17	W	W	2.99	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Year to Date												
2011	3,297	155	2.80	59.41	1.84	82.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.62	49.1
2012	2,978	143	W	W	1.79	88.2	NM	NM	W	W	0.50	106.2
2013	390	17	W	W	2.99	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2012	35,573	1,673	2.92	62.17	1.78	102.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.53	132.8
2013	NM	NM	W	W	1.87	87.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.50	119.3

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; coal synfuel and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

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

	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			Average Cost
Period	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMbtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)	Percentage of Consumption	(Dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2003	--	--	--	--	--	--	18,169	17,827	4.96	5.06	30.5	4.02
2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	16,176	15,804	5.93	6.07	21.9	4.58
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,600	17,142	8.38	8.60	25.2	6.25
2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	21,369	20,819	8.33	8.55	30.7	6.42
2007	--	--	--	--	--	--	23,502	22,955	7.99	8.18	32.8	6.20
2008	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.53	135.3	71,670	69,877	9.01	9.24	105.5	6.94
2009	252	9	1.65	46.54	5.11	102.8	81,134	79,308	5.18	5.30	105.0	4.58
2010	410	15	2.19	60.59	5.67	122.5	92,055	90,130	5.39	5.51	105.1	4.83
2011	268	9	W	W	5.46	147.4	95,287	93,306	5.20	5.31	107.2	W
2012	363	13	W	W	5.61	100.3	100,769	98,515	3.91	4.00	104.9	W
2011												
January	42	1	W	W	5.16	98.3	NM	NM	6.00	6.13	107.7	W
February	36	1	W	W	5.29	105.1	NM	NM	5.76	5.88	108.6	W
March	34	1	W	W	5.54	81.8	NM	NM	5.46	5.58	107.0	W
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.45	--	NM	NM	5.40	5.52	106.3	W
May	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	--	NM	NM	5.28	5.39	105.7	W
June	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	--	NM	NM	5.40	5.51	106.3	W
July	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	--	NM	NM	5.24	5.35	104.5	W
August	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	--	NM	NM	5.09	5.20	106.4	W
Sept	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	--	NM	NM	4.92	5.04	108.2	W
October	NM	NM	W	W	5.27	--	NM	NM	4.87	4.98	107.5	W
November	NM	NM	W	W	5.34	62.8	NM	NM	4.68	4.77	110.3	W
December	44	2	W	W	5.29	98.8	NM	NM	4.61	4.70	109.0	W
2012												
January	46	2	W	W	5.22	97.8	NM	NM	4.37	4.46	104.0	W
February	45	2	W	W	5.43	114.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	106.9	W
March	36	1	W	W	5.70	96.2	NM	NM	3.65	3.73	105.7	W
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.33	115.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.5	W
May	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	104.6	NM
June	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	103.4	NM
July	27	1	W	W	5.77	79.1	NM	NM	3.69	3.78	103.8	W
August	41	1	W	W	5.77	103.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	102.7	W
Sept	37	1	W	W	5.69	94.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.4	W
October	42	1	W	W	5.68	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.3	W
November	41	1	W	W	5.63	102.9	NM	NM	4.72	4.84	105.3	W
December	NM	NM	W	W	5.70	112.9	8,350	8,136	4.77	4.89	106.5	W
2013												
January	--	--	--	--	--	--	362	358	W	W	4.4	W
Year to Date												
2011	42	1	W	W	5.16	98.3	NM	NM	6.00	6.13	107.7	W
2012	46	2	W	W	5.22	97.8	NM	NM	W	W	104.0	W
2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	362	358	W	W	4.4	W
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2012	NM	NM	W	W	5.47	92.1	NM	NM	5.05	5.16	106.9	W
2013	NM	NM	W	W	5.66	86.7	NM	NM	W	W	96.1	W

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See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 2003 - January 2013

	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			
Period	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
Annual Totals												
2003	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.37	60.7	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.25	23.2
2004	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.43	57.6	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.38	18.5
2005	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.42	61.9	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.36	26.4
2006	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.47	60.2	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.30	21.2
2007	303,091	13,540	2.20	49.16	1.36	60.1	33,637	5,514	8.53	52.06	1.33	38.8
2008	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.28	100.7	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.69	1.01	109.0
2009	431,686	19,661	2.81	61.68	1.22	99.5	55,899	9,232	9.83	59.52	0.83	112.8
2010	468,991	21,492	2.75	60.08	1.26	87.2	33,276	5,554	13.21	79.15	0.93	125.6
2011	476,108	22,204	2.93	62.86	1.33	99.5	28,939	4,878	17.67	104.83	1.08	144.8
2012	429,418	20,178	3.00	63.83	1.47	97.4	19,460	3,259	19.08	113.89	0.92	143.3
2011												
January	41,774	1,929	2.88	62.38	1.31	92.7	3,443	575	15.11	90.47	1.33	124.6
February	36,699	1,689	2.89	62.91	1.34	93.8	2,346	394	15.91	94.86	1.27	114.7
March	38,893	1,813	2.86	61.26	1.36	95.8	2,408	404	17.46	104.16	1.16	129.5
April	38,978	1,827	2.93	62.47	1.28	102.3	2,648	446	17.97	106.58	0.86	173.1
May	36,984	1,731	2.97	63.47	1.27	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.16	225.1
June	39,329	1,826	2.93	63.01	1.34	99.1	2,628	447	19.51	114.66	0.93	176.7
July	39,487	1,850	2.96	63.18	1.32	95.1	1,869	318	19.19	112.81	0.99	141.5
August	44,259	2,057	3.01	64.88	1.36	104.8	1,840	308	16.33	97.49	1.08	132.6
Sept	40,384	1,886	2.91	62.21	1.35	105.5	1,785	301	18.39	109.02	1.02	129.7
October	38,861	1,824	2.94	62.68	1.30	104.4	2,410	407	18.70	110.71	0.87	143.6
November	38,803	1,816	2.94	62.81	1.39	106.1	NM	NM	18.91	110.85	0.99	154.1
December	41,657	1,957	2.96	62.90	1.33	101.7	1,957	329	19.58	116.55	1.15	122.4
2012												
January	39,280	1,854	3.03	64.18	1.43	97.0	1,841	306	19.75	118.70	1.02	131.1
February	33,264	1,577	2.92	61.56	1.46	92.3	1,442	240	19.97	120.07	0.96	124.7
March	34,377	1,622	3.03	64.27	1.39	95.0	1,623	273	16.23	96.58	1.00	134.7
April	33,592	1,566	3.04	65.23	1.53	101.6	1,194	199	20.37	122.45	0.94	90.2
May	34,191	1,593	3.08	66.12	1.56	94.3	1,818	302	19.73	118.75	0.85	166.7
June	34,331	1,597	3.02	64.88	1.61	97.7	1,406	236	19.04	113.35	0.91	111.9
July	36,642	1,731	2.99	63.27	1.46	97.7	NM	NM	17.93	106.67	0.89	149.6
August	40,223	1,884	2.96	63.29	1.52	103.1	2,165	361	18.75	112.52	0.92	214.2
Sept	35,934	1,687	3.00	63.85	1.40	104.6	1,071	178	19.94	119.95	1.11	113.0
October	36,631	1,727	3.00	63.55	1.43	96.2	1,160	197	20.81	122.57	0.82	93.8
November	35,384	1,671	2.97	62.84	1.41	96.7	1,769	295	19.58	117.23	0.80	192.4
December	35,570	1,669	2.96	63.09	1.45	93.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.92	246.8
2013												
January	16,007	713	W	W	1.42	40.5	286	47	18.25	111.87	1.67	19.0
Year to Date												
2011	41,774	1,929	2.88	62.38	1.31	92.7	3,443	575	15.11	90.47	1.33	124.6
2012	39,280	1,854	W	W	1.43	97.0	1,841	306	W	W	1.02	131.1
2013	16,007	713	W	W	1.42	40.5	286	47	18.25	111.87	1.67	19.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2012	473,614	22,129	2.95	63.01	1.34	99.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.04	146.7
2013	406,145	19,036	W	W	1.47	92.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.93	131.1

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Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
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Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 2003 - January 2013 (continued)

	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost				Receipts		Average Cost			Average Cost
Period	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMbtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)	Percentage of Consumption	(Dollars per MMBtu)
Annual Totals												
2003	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.73	47.3	823,681	798,996	5.32	5.48	69.9	4.20
2004	14,876	540	0.98	27.01	5.59	40.4	839,886	814,843	6.04	6.22	68.4	4.76
2005	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.44	58.2	828,882	805,132	8.00	8.24	74.3	6.18
2006	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.43	42.7	869,157	844,211	7.02	7.22	75.7	5.64
2007	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.52	43.6	896,803	871,178	6.97	7.18	82.9	5.78
2008	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.92	117.9	1,099,613	1,068,372	8.95	9.22	111.9	7.10
2009	38,924	1,381	1.80	50.82	4.51	114.2	1,117,489	1,088,880	4.27	4.38	110.0	4.02
2010	35,866	1,269	2.46	69.38	4.90	100.5	1,166,768	1,135,917	4.64	4.77	110.4	4.24
2011	37,981	1,351	W	W	5.03	108.3	1,331,977	1,296,628	4.28	4.40	122.0	W
2012	42,174	1,487	W	W	5.86	80.0	1,354,503	1,321,890	3.03	3.10	116.0	W
2011												
January	3,075	110	3.16	88.56	4.70	96.3	112,015	109,254	4.54	4.65	122.0	4.31
February	2,430	86	2.99	83.98	4.66	84.3	99,431	96,876	4.55	4.67	120.3	4.28
March	2,687	95	3.24	91.51	4.75	100.0	102,958	100,259	4.08	4.19	122.8	3.96
April	2,336	83	W	W	4.46	78.3	103,922	101,255	4.43	4.55	122.0	W
May	2,259	81	W	W	4.97	74.5	108,328	105,579	4.53	4.65	121.4	W
June	2,558	91	W	W	5.03	88.9	109,529	106,731	4.61	4.74	121.7	W
July	4,019	141	W	W	5.13	144.0	120,609	117,663	4.62	4.73	121.0	W
August	3,728	132	W	W	5.17	140.7	126,012	122,745	4.48	4.60	123.4	W
Sept	3,738	132	W	W	5.27	125.0	117,462	112,976	4.19	4.36	124.7	W
October	3,512	126	W	W	5.17	114.9	106,879	104,110	3.96	4.06	123.2	W
November	3,267	117	W	W	5.29	113.3	109,257	106,529	3.69	3.78	123.8	W
December	4,372	156	W	W	5.25	143.8	115,575	112,652	3.67	3.76	117.9	W
2012												
January	3,983	141	W	W	5.58	84.9	117,321	114,370	3.27	3.35	116.6	W
February	2,440	85	W	W	5.70	64.9	108,720	105,929	2.92	3.00	117.5	W
March	3,323	117	W	W	5.60	71.2	109,958	107,145	2.63	2.70	118.9	W
April	3,531	125	W	W	5.68	80.2	108,912	106,067	2.38	2.44	121.4	W
May	3,687	131	W	W	5.67	88.8	110,619	108,849	2.44	2.48	117.3	W
June	3,528	123	2.80	80.06	5.84	85.6	114,191	111,229	2.70	2.78	117.8	2.93
July	2,580	91	W	W	6.06	65.8	119,298	115,922	3.01	3.10	114.9	W
August	3,082	109	W	W	6.08	70.5	115,376	113,292	3.16	3.22	115.9	W
Sept	4,290	151	W	W	6.10	102.2	109,179	106,460	2.91	2.98	114.3	W
October	3,046	107	W	W	6.11	68.9	111,111	108,408	3.29	3.37	114.4	W
November	3,964	139	W	W	5.94	81.1	109,992	107,380	3.68	3.77	110.6	W
December	4,722	167	W	W	5.97	92.4	119,827	116,838	3.85	3.95	113.6	W
2013												
January	1,642	59	W	W	6.34	34.4	61,318	59,759	W	W	58.9	W
Year to Date												
2011	3,075	110	3.16	88.56	4.70	96.3	112,015	109,254	4.54	4.65	122.0	4.31
2012	3,983	141	W	W	5.58	84.9	117,321	114,370	W	W	116.6	W
2013	1,642	59	W	W	6.34	34.4	61,318	59,759	W	W	58.9	W
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2012	38,888	1,383	W	W	5.11	106.3	1,337,282	1,301,744	4.17	4.28	121.5	W
2013	39,833	1,405	W	W	5.91	75.4	1,298,501	1,267,278	W	W	110.9	W

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:
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See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.
See Glossary for definitions.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	305	173	76.0%	115	16	187	150	--	--	3	NM
Connecticut	--	14	-100.0%	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--
Maine	10	5	103.0%	--	--	7	3	--	--	3	2
Massachusetts	179	138	30.0%	--	--	179	133	--	--	--	NM
New Hampshire	115	16	608.0%	115	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,388	4,424	-46.0%	--	NM	2,344	4,304	--	NM	43	116
New Jersey	63	80	-22.0%	--	--	63	80	--	--	--	--
New York	240	292	-18.0%	--	NM	208	265	--	NM	32	24
Pennsylvania	2,085	4,052	-49.0%	--	--	2,074	3,958	--	NM	11	92
East North Central	14,243	16,693	-15.0%	8,777	10,307	5,238	5,926	5	40	222	420
Illinois	5,165	5,749	-10.0%	487	525	4,526	4,959	--	11	152	255
Indiana	2,978	3,316	-10.0%	2,750	3,059	228	228	--	20	--	NM
Michigan	1,441	2,080	-31.0%	1,425	2,031	--	12	5	3	11	NM
Ohio	3,005	3,447	-13.0%	2,495	2,674	485	727	--	NM	26	45
Wisconsin	1,653	2,100	-21.0%	1,620	2,018	--	--	--	NM	33	77
West North Central	11,486	13,664	-16.0%	11,359	13,199	--	--	12	29	115	436
Iowa	1,770	2,353	-25.0%	1,655	2,092	--	--	--	19	115	242
Kansas	1,435	1,908	-25.0%	1,435	1,908	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,136	1,420	-20.0%	1,136	1,316	--	--	--	NM	--	101
Missouri	3,918	4,340	-9.7%	3,907	4,322	--	--	12	7	--	NM
Nebraska	1,289	1,481	-13.0%	1,289	1,424	--	--	--	--	--	NM
North Dakota	1,748	2,029	-14.0%	1,748	2,004	--	--	--	--	--	NM
South Dakota	190	132	44.0%	190	132	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	9,048	11,163	-19.0%	6,968	8,756	1,938	2,020	--	12	142	374
Delaware	80	82	-2.9%	--	--	80	82	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,499	1,563	-4.1%	1,499	1,484	--	54	--	--	--	25
Georgia	1,659	2,101	-21.0%	1,619	2,013	--	--	--	--	40	88
Maryland	827	853	-3.0%	--	--	792	814	--	--	34	39
North Carolina	971	1,868	-48.0%	971	1,736	--	84	--	NM	--	40
South Carolina	768	1,315	-42.0%	757	1,272	--	NM	--	--	11	31
Virginia	465	570	-18.0%	407	380	20	80	--	NM	38	106
West Virginia	2,780	2,812	-1.2%	1,716	1,870	1,046	895	--	--	18	46
East South Central	7,005	6,774	3.4%	6,539	6,211	333	369	--	NM	133	190
Alabama	1,700	2,106	-19.0%	1,700	2,068	--	NM	--	--	--	35
Kentucky	3,074	3,303	-6.9%	3,074	3,303	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	489	521	-6.3%	156	156	333	365	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,743	844	107.0%	1,609	684	--	--	--	NM	133	156
West South Central	12,719	14,796	-14.0%	6,937	7,957	5,781	6,754	--	--	--	NM
Arkansas	1,629	1,752	-7.0%	1,449	1,479	180	262	--	--	--	NM
Louisiana	988	1,593	-38.0%	646	759	342	832	--	--	--	NM
Oklahoma	1,593	2,069	-23.0%	1,518	1,854	75	168	--	--	--	NM
Texas	8,508	9,381	-9.3%	3,323	3,864	5,185	5,492	--	--	--	NM
Mountain	9,229	9,783	-5.7%	8,231	8,475	998	1,158	--	--	--	150
Arizona	1,968	2,414	-18.0%	1,968	2,380	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Colorado	1,572	1,434	9.6%	1,572	1,415	--	19	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Montana	928	992	-6.5%	--	NM	928	961	--	--	--	NM
Nevada	82	142	-42.0%	12	52	70	90	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,393	1,362	2.3%	1,393	1,362	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,128	893	26.0%	1,128	854	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,157	2,535	-15.0%	2,157	2,385	--	NM	--	--	--	100
Pacific Contiguous	639	942	-32.0%	262	276	322	596	--	--	55	70
California	75	126	-40.0%	--	--	21	69	--	--	55	57
Oregon	262	276	-5.3%	262	276	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	302	539	-44.0%	--	--	302	527	--	--	--	13
Pacific Noncontiguous	61	187	-67.0%	--	NM	61	96	--	55	--	NM
Alaska	--	105	-100.0%	--	NM	--	NM	--	55	--	--
Hawaii	61	82	-25.0%	--	--	61	74	--	--	--	NM
U.S. Total	67,121	78,597	-15.0%	49,188	55,226	17,204	21,374	17	143	713	1,854

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:
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See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.
See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) January 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	305	173	76.0%	115	16	187	150	--	--	3	NM
Connecticut	--	14	-100.0%	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--
Maine	10	5	103.0%	--	--	7	3	--	--	3	2
Massachusetts	179	138	30.0%	--	--	179	133	--	--	--	NM
New Hampshire	115	16	608.0%	115	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,388	4,424	-46.0%	--	NM	2,344	4,304	--	NM	43	116
New Jersey	63	80	-22.0%	--	--	63	80	--	--	--	--
New York	240	292	-18.0%	--	NM	208	265	--	NM	32	24
Pennsylvania	2,085	4,052	-49.0%	--	--	2,074	3,958	--	NM	11	92
East North Central	14,243	16,693	-15.0%	8,777	10,307	5,238	5,926	5	40	222	420
Illinois	5,165	5,749	-10.0%	487	525	4,526	4,959	--	11	152	255
Indiana	2,978	3,316	-10.0%	2,750	3,059	228	228	--	20	--	NM
Michigan	1,441	2,080	-31.0%	1,425	2,031	--	12	5	3	11	NM
Ohio	3,005	3,447	-13.0%	2,495	2,674	485	727	--	NM	26	45
Wisconsin	1,653	2,100	-21.0%	1,620	2,018	--	--	--	NM	33	77
West North Central	11,486	13,664	-16.0%	11,359	13,199	--	--	12	29	115	436
Iowa	1,770	2,353	-25.0%	1,655	2,092	--	--	--	19	115	242
Kansas	1,435	1,908	-25.0%	1,435	1,908	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,136	1,420	-20.0%	1,136	1,316	--	--	--	NM	--	101
Missouri	3,918	4,340	-9.7%	3,907	4,322	--	--	12	7	--	NM
Nebraska	1,289	1,481	-13.0%	1,289	1,424	--	--	--	--	--	NM
North Dakota	1,748	2,029	-14.0%	1,748	2,004	--	--	--	--	--	NM
South Dakota	190	132	44.0%	190	132	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	9,048	11,163	-19.0%	6,968	8,756	1,938	2,020	--	12	142	374
Delaware	80	82	-2.9%	--	--	80	82	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,499	1,563	-4.1%	1,499	1,484	--	54	--	--	--	25
Georgia	1,659	2,101	-21.0%	1,619	2,013	--	--	--	--	40	88
Maryland	827	853	-3.0%	--	--	792	814	--	--	34	39
North Carolina	971	1,868	-48.0%	971	1,736	--	84	--	NM	--	40
South Carolina	768	1,315	-42.0%	757	1,272	--	NM	--	--	11	31
Virginia	465	570	-18.0%	407	380	20	80	--	NM	38	106
West Virginia	2,780	2,812	-1.2%	1,716	1,870	1,046	895	--	--	18	46
East South Central	7,005	6,774	3.4%	6,539	6,211	333	369	--	NM	133	190
Alabama	1,700	2,106	-19.0%	1,700	2,068	--	NM	--	--	--	35
Kentucky	3,074	3,303	-6.9%	3,074	3,303	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	489	521	-6.3%	156	156	333	365	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,743	844	107.0%	1,609	684	--	--	--	NM	133	156
West South Central	12,719	14,796	-14.0%	6,937	7,957	5,781	6,754	--	--	--	NM
Arkansas	1,629	1,752	-7.0%	1,449	1,479	180	262	--	--	--	NM
Louisiana	988	1,593	-38.0%	646	759	342	832	--	--	--	NM
Oklahoma	1,593	2,069	-23.0%	1,518	1,854	75	168	--	--	--	NM
Texas	8,508	9,381	-9.3%	3,323	3,864	5,185	5,492	--	--	--	NM
Mountain	9,229	9,783	-5.7%	8,231	8,475	998	1,158	--	--	--	150
Arizona	1,968	2,414	-18.0%	1,968	2,380	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Colorado	1,572	1,434	9.6%	1,572	1,415	--	19	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Montana	928	992	-6.5%	--	NM	928	961	--	--	--	NM
Nevada	82	142	-42.0%	12	52	70	90	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,393	1,362	2.3%	1,393	1,362	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,128	893	26.0%	1,128	854	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,157	2,535	-15.0%	2,157	2,385	--	NM	--	--	--	100
Pacific Contiguous	639	942	-32.0%	262	276	322	596	--	--	55	70
California	75	126	-40.0%	--	--	21	69	--	--	55	57
Oregon	262	276	-5.3%	262	276	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	302	539	-44.0%	--	--	302	527	--	--	--	13
Pacific Noncontiguous	61	187	-67.0%	--	NM	61	96	--	55	--	NM
Alaska	--	105	-100.0%	--	NM	--	NM	--	55	--	--
Hawaii	61	82	-25.0%	--	--	61	74	--	--	--	NM
U.S. Total	67,121	78,597	-15.0%	49,188	55,226	17,204	21,374	17	143	713	1,854

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:
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See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.
See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	191	100	91.0%	67	NM	120	NM	--	NM	4	NM
Connecticut	6	NM	NM	--	NM	6	NM	--	--	--	NM
Maine	80	63	27.0%	--	NM	76	NM	--	NM	4	NM
Massachusetts	38	13	191.0%	--	NM	38	10	--	NM	--	NM
New Hampshire	67	NM	NM	67	2	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Rhode Island	--	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	--
Vermont	--	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	193	388	-50.0%	15	130	178	229	--	NM	1	NM
New Jersey	10	NM	NM	--	NM	10	NM	--	NM	--	NM
New York	106	313	-66.0%	15	129	91	160	--	NM	*	NM
Pennsylvania	78	68	15.0%	--	NM	77	64	--	NM	1	NM
East North Central	82	140	-41.0%	66	119	14	13	--	NM	2	6
Illinois	11	11	7.6%	5	5	7	6	--	NM	--	NM
Indiana	19	15	24.0%	19	12	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Michigan	18	29	-38.0%	16	26	--	--	--	NM	1	1
Ohio	18	80	-77.0%	11	72	7	7	--	NM	*	1
Wisconsin	16	NM	NM	16	5	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
West North Central	41	43	-6.1%	41	40	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Iowa	8	6	35.0%	8	6	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Kansas	6	NM	NM	6	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3	NM	NM	3	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Missouri	13	16	-22.0%	13	16	--	NM	--	NM	--	--
Nebraska	1	4	-67.0%	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	10	10	-3.2%	10	9	--	--	--	NM	--	NM
South Dakota	--	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	242	416	-42.0%	123	246	80	NM	--	NM	40	130
Delaware	10	8	22.0%	--	NM	10	8	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	15	NM	NM	15	56	--	NM	--	--	--	NM
Georgia	35	72	-51.0%	21	44	--	NM	--	NM	15	NM
Maryland	16	17	-5.4%	--	NM	16	14	--	NM	*	1
North Carolina	80	80	-0.1%	31	56	49	NM	--	NM	*	NM
South Carolina	30	62	-51.0%	7	40	--	--	--	NM	23	21
Virginia	24	61	-61.0%	17	39	5	NM	--	1	1	NM
West Virginia	32	18	76.0%	32	8	--	10	--	--	--	--
East South Central	228	57	301.0%	228	31	--	NM	--	--	--	NM
Alabama	56	28	98.0%	56	7	--	NM	--	--	--	NM
Kentucky	24	14	66.0%	24	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	NM	NM	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Tennessee	148	11	NM	148	8	--	--	--	--	--	NM
West South Central	24	47	-48.0%	4	25	20	16	--	NM	--	NM
Arkansas	3	23	-86.0%	--	20	3	2	--	--	--	NM
Louisiana	6	NM	NM	--	NM	6	2	--	--	--	NM
Oklahoma	--	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--
Texas	15	19	-21.0%	4	5	11	13	--	NM	--	NM
Mountain	55	43	27.0%	52	36	3	6	--	NM	--	NM
Arizona	20	9	120.0%	20	8	--	--	--	NM	--	NM
Colorado	1	NM	NM	1	NM	--	*	--	NM	--	NM
Idaho	--	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	4	-60.0%	--	NM	2	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	3	-15.0%	2	3	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10	5	87.0%	10	5	--	NM	--	--	--	NM
Utah	17	9	89.0%	17	9	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2	8	-70.0%	2	8	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Pacific Contiguous	16	NM	NM	15	5	1	2	--	NM	*	NM
California	*	5	-96.0%	--	5	--	NM	--	NM	*	NM
Oregon	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--	NM
Washington	16	NM	NM	15	NM	1	2	--	NM	--	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	726	1,260	-42.0%	629	1,003	97	201	--	NM	--	54
Alaska	--	195	-100.0%	--	186	--	--	--	NM	--	NM
Hawaii	726	1,064	-32.0%	629	817	97	201	--	NM	--	46
U.S. Total	1,799	2,523	-29.0%	1,240	1,644	512	553	--	NM	47	306

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:
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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) January 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	191	100	91.0%	67	NM	120	NM	--	NM	4	NM
Connecticut	6	NM	NM	--	NM	6	NM	--	--	--	NM
Maine	80	63	27.0%	--	NM	76	NM	--	NM	4	NM
Massachusetts	38	13	191.0%	--	NM	38	10	--	NM	--	NM
New Hampshire	67	NM	NM	67	2	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Rhode Island	--	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	--
Vermont	--	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	193	388	-50.0%	15	130	178	229	--	NM	1	NM
New Jersey	10	NM	NM	--	NM	10	NM	--	NM	--	NM
New York	106	313	-66.0%	15	129	91	160	--	NM	*	NM
Pennsylvania	78	68	15.0%	--	NM	77	64	--	NM	1	NM
East North Central	82	140	-41.0%	66	119	14	13	--	NM	2	6
Illinois	11	11	7.6%	5	5	7	6	--	NM	--	NM
Indiana	19	15	24.0%	19	12	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Michigan	18	29	-38.0%	16	26	--	--	--	NM	1	1
Ohio	18	80	-77.0%	11	72	7	7	--	NM	*	1
Wisconsin	16	NM	NM	16	5	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
West North Central	41	43	-6.1%	41	40	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Iowa	8	6	35.0%	8	6	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Kansas	6	NM	NM	6	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3	NM	NM	3	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Missouri	13	16	-22.0%	13	16	--	NM	--	NM	--	--
Nebraska	1	4	-67.0%	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	10	10	-3.2%	10	9	--	--	--	NM	--	NM
South Dakota	--	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	242	416	-42.0%	123	246	80	NM	--	NM	40	130
Delaware	10	8	22.0%	--	NM	10	8	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	15	NM	NM	15	56	--	NM	--	--	--	NM
Georgia	35	72	-51.0%	21	44	--	NM	--	NM	15	NM
Maryland	16	17	-5.4%	--	NM	16	14	--	NM	*	1
North Carolina	80	80	-0.1%	31	56	49	NM	--	NM	*	NM
South Carolina	30	62	-51.0%	7	40	--	--	--	NM	23	21
Virginia	24	61	-61.0%	17	39	5	NM	--	1	1	NM
West Virginia	32	18	76.0%	32	8	--	10	--	--	--	--
East South Central	228	57	301.0%	228	31	--	NM	--	--	--	NM
Alabama	56	28	98.0%	56	7	--	NM	--	--	--	NM
Kentucky	24	14	66.0%	24	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	NM	NM	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Tennessee	148	11	NM	148	8	--	--	--	--	--	NM
West South Central	24	47	-48.0%	4	25	20	16	--	NM	--	NM
Arkansas	3	23	-86.0%	--	20	3	2	--	--	--	NM
Louisiana	6	NM	NM	--	NM	6	2	--	--	--	NM
Oklahoma	--	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--
Texas	15	19	-21.0%	4	5	11	13	--	NM	--	NM
Mountain	55	43	27.0%	52	36	3	6	--	NM	--	NM
Arizona	20	9	120.0%	20	8	--	--	--	NM	--	NM
Colorado	1	NM	NM	1	NM	--	*	--	NM	--	NM
Idaho	--	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	4	-60.0%	--	NM	2	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	3	-15.0%	2	3	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10	5	87.0%	10	5	--	NM	--	--	--	NM
Utah	17	9	89.0%	17	9	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2	8	-70.0%	2	8	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Pacific Contiguous	16	NM	NM	15	5	1	2	--	NM	*	NM
California	*	5	-96.0%	--	5	--	NM	--	NM	*	NM
Oregon	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--	NM
Washington	16	NM	NM	15	NM	1	2	--	NM	--	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	726	1,260	-42.0%	629	1,003	97	201	--	NM	--	54
Alaska	--	195	-100.0%	--	186	--	--	--	NM	--	NM
Hawaii	726	1,064	-32.0%	629	817	97	201	--	NM	--	46
U.S. Total	1,799	2,523	-29.0%	1,240	1,644	512	553	--	NM	47	306

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
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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, January 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	NM
New Jersey	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM
New York	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM
East North Central	66	107	-38.0%	--	6	52	54	--	--	14	47
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	NM
Ohio	52	70	-26.0%	--	--	52	52	--	--	--	NM
Wisconsin	14	22	-35.0%	--	6	--	--	--	--	14	16
West North Central	--	2	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Iowa	--	2	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	48	111	-57.0%	40	80	--	--	--	--	8	31
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	40	80	-50.0%	40	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	8	31	-75.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	31
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	70	9	642.0%	70	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	70	9	642.0%	70	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	164	168	-2.4%	128	118	--	2	--	--	37	49
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	128	142	-10.0%	128	118	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Oklahoma	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Texas	37	26	41.0%	--	--	--	2	--	--	37	24
Mountain	--	25	-100.0%	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	25	-100.0%	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	44	-100.0%	--	--	--	33	--	--	--	NM
California	--	44	-100.0%	--	--	--	33	--	--	--	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	348	471	-26.0%	237	214	52	114	--	2	59	141

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
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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) January 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	NM
New Jersey	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM
New York	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM
East North Central	66	107	-38.0%	--	6	52	54	--	--	14	47
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	NM
Ohio	52	70	-26.0%	--	--	52	52	--	--	--	NM
Wisconsin	14	22	-35.0%	--	6	--	--	--	--	14	16
West North Central	--	2	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Iowa	--	2	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	48	111	-57.0%	40	80	--	--	--	--	8	31
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	40	80	-50.0%	40	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	8	31	-75.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	31
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	70	9	642.0%	70	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	70	9	642.0%	70	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	164	168	-2.4%	128	118	--	2	--	--	37	49
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	128	142	-10.0%	128	118	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Oklahoma	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Texas	37	26	41.0%	--	--	--	2	--	--	37	24
Mountain	--	25	-100.0%	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	25	-100.0%	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	44	-100.0%	--	--	--	33	--	--	--	NM
California	--	44	-100.0%	--	--	--	33	--	--	--	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	348	471	-26.0%	237	214	52	114	--	2	59	141

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
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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, January 2013 and 2012
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	27,682	37,664	-27.0%	102	124	26,281	33,507	--	1,243	1,299	2,790
Connecticut	8,661	9,094	-4.8%	--	61	8,661	8,313	--	NM	--	NM
Maine	3,560	5,325	-33.0%	--	--	2,261	3,356	--	NM	1,299	1,968
Massachusetts	9,857	13,102	-25.0%	74	23	9,783	11,949	--	777	--	NM
New Hampshire	2,883	5,219	-45.0%	28	37	2,855	5,151	--	--	--	NM
Rhode Island	2,722	4,921	-45.0%	--	--	2,722	4,738	--	NM	--	--
Vermont	--	3	-100.0%	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	72,142	81,591	-12.0%	6,192	9,448	65,720	68,827	--	1,003	231	2,312
New Jersey	12,557	15,306	-18.0%	--	--	12,557	14,367	--	NM	--	757
New York	29,778	34,924	-15.0%	6,192	9,448	23,515	24,243	--	762	71	471
Pennsylvania	29,807	31,361	-5.0%	--	--	29,648	30,218	--	NM	159	1,085
East North Central	33,693	55,044	-39.0%	13,298	16,693	19,653	32,363	356	2,083	386	3,906
Illinois	1,111	5,886	-81.0%	212	498	890	3,569	--	725	9	1,094
Indiana	7,007	11,411	-39.0%	4,646	7,346	2,360	2,538	--	NM	--	1,366
Michigan	6,659	15,347	-57.0%	1,276	1,589	4,898	12,413	356	712	130	633
Ohio	13,642	15,827	-14.0%	4,330	3,693	9,305	11,671	--	NM	8	NM
Wisconsin	5,274	6,574	-20.0%	2,833	3,567	2,200	2,173	--	290	240	544
West North Central	8,072	7,771	3.9%	7,406	6,098	663	327	3	556	--	790
Iowa	870	665	31.0%	870	627	--	--	--	NM	--	--
Kansas	364	1,472	-75.0%	364	1,468	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Minnesota	3,842	2,735	40.0%	3,406	1,592	436	253	--	401	--	489
Missouri	2,760	2,473	12.0%	2,530	2,281	227	NM	3	112	--	NM
Nebraska	35	195	-82.0%	35	62	--	--	--	NM	--	128
North Dakota	--	163	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	163
South Dakota	201	NM	NM	201	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	138,706	147,417	-5.9%	111,531	112,558	23,570	27,407	--	NM	3,604	7,162
Delaware	4,344	5,461	-20.0%	--	NM	2,245	3,787	--	--	2,099	1,665
District of Columbia	--	88	-100.0%	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	72,750	83,332	-13.0%	70,671	74,745	2,078	6,181	--	NM	--	2,365
Georgia	23,979	20,367	18.0%	16,515	12,465	6,490	6,517	--	--	974	1,386
Maryland	288	1,246	-77.0%	--	--	233	588	--	NM	55	459
North Carolina	15,932	10,522	51.0%	10,042	8,174	5,890	1,941	--	NM	--	NM
South Carolina	6,551	9,026	-27.0%	6,480	8,314	28	NM	--	NM	43	NM
Virginia	14,635	17,089	-14.0%	7,712	8,754	6,490	7,663	--	--	434	NM
West Virginia	227	285	-20.0%	111	9	116	159	--	--	--	NM
East South Central	56,105	62,356	-10.0%	35,153	33,021	20,926	25,689	--	NM	27	3,445
Alabama	25,262	34,061	-26.0%	7,957	9,505	17,305	22,381	--	--	--	2,176
Kentucky	1,101	1,499	-27.0%	1,101	997	--	15	--	--	--	NM
Mississippi	24,922	23,540	5.9%	21,301	19,635	3,621	3,293	--	NM	--	NM
Tennessee	4,821	3,255	48.0%	4,794	2,884	--	--	--	NM	27	NM
West South Central	205,882	235,078	-12.0%	46,593	48,624	108,874	107,686	--	NM	50,415	78,059
Arkansas	9,087	10,898	-17.0%	82	854	9,005	9,001	--	NM	--	NM
Louisiana	35,964	41,478	-13.0%	15,007	12,270	5,872	5,364	--	NM	15,085	23,787
Oklahoma	18,207	20,909	-13.0%	14,322	15,921	3,885	4,425	--	NM	--	NM
Texas	142,625	161,792	-12.0%	17,182	19,579	90,113	88,895	--	NM	35,331	52,828
Mountain	41,498	46,348	-10.0%	28,417	25,256	13,040	NM	--	NM	41	NM
Arizona	10,434	13,302	-22.0%	5,472	5,296	4,962	7,929	--	NM	--	--
Colorado	6,354	6,767	-6.1%	3,790	4,061	2,564	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Idaho	2,320	1,540	51.0%	1,242	47	1,078	1,319	--	--	--	174
Montana	--	75	-100.0%	--	74	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	14,184	NM	NM	11,446	9,263	2,738	NM	--	NM	--	NM
New Mexico	4,425	NM	NM	3,000	2,926	1,425	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Utah	3,774	NM	NM	3,462	3,567	272	472	--	NM	41	NM
Wyoming	7	1,195	-99.0%	7	22	--	--	--	--	--	1,173
Pacific Contiguous	72,098	99,158	-27.0%	27,712	29,209	40,631	53,198	--	NM	3,756	NM
California	58,777	NM	NM	20,889	21,419	34,132	NM	--	NM	3,756	NM
Oregon	10,110	11,412	-11.0%	3,611	4,433	6,498	6,649	--	106	--	224
Washington	3,211	4,921	-35.0%	3,211	3,358	--	989	--	216	--	359
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,917	4,471	-35.0%	2,917	4,362	--	--	--	NM	--	102
Alaska	2,917	4,471	-35.0%	2,917	4,362	--	--	--	NM	--	102
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	658,796	776,898	-15.0%	279,321	285,394	319,357	368,088	358	NM	59,759	114,370

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) January 2013 and 2012
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	27,682	37,664	-27.0%	102	124	26,281	33,507	--	1,243	1,299	2,790
Connecticut	8,661	9,094	-4.8%	--	61	8,661	8,313	--	NM	--	NM
Maine	3,560	5,325	-33.0%	--	--	2,261	3,356	--	NM	1,299	1,968
Massachusetts	9,857	13,102	-25.0%	74	23	9,783	11,949	--	777	--	NM
New Hampshire	2,883	5,219	-45.0%	28	37	2,855	5,151	--	--	--	NM
Rhode Island	2,722	4,921	-45.0%	--	--	2,722	4,738	--	NM	--	--
Vermont	--	3	-100.0%	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	72,142	81,591	-12.0%	6,192	9,448	65,720	68,827	--	1,003	231	2,312
New Jersey	12,557	15,306	-18.0%	--	--	12,557	14,367	--	NM	--	757
New York	29,778	34,924	-15.0%	6,192	9,448	23,515	24,243	--	762	71	471
Pennsylvania	29,807	31,361	-5.0%	--	--	29,648	30,218	--	NM	159	1,085
East North Central	33,693	55,044	-39.0%	13,298	16,693	19,653	32,363	356	2,083	386	3,906
Illinois	1,111	5,886	-81.0%	212	498	890	3,569	--	725	9	1,094
Indiana	7,007	11,411	-39.0%	4,646	7,346	2,360	2,538	--	NM	--	1,366
Michigan	6,659	15,347	-57.0%	1,276	1,589	4,898	12,413	356	712	130	633
Ohio	13,642	15,827	-14.0%	4,330	3,693	9,305	11,671	--	NM	8	NM
Wisconsin	5,274	6,574	-20.0%	2,833	3,567	2,200	2,173	--	290	240	544
West North Central	8,072	7,771	3.9%	7,406	6,098	663	327	3	556	--	790
Iowa	870	665	31.0%	870	627	--	--	--	NM	--	--
Kansas	364	1,472	-75.0%	364	1,468	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Minnesota	3,842	2,735	40.0%	3,406	1,592	436	253	--	401	--	489
Missouri	2,760	2,473	12.0%	2,530	2,281	227	NM	3	112	--	NM
Nebraska	35	195	-82.0%	35	62	--	--	--	NM	--	128
North Dakota	--	163	-100.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	163
South Dakota	201	NM	NM	201	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	138,706	147,417	-5.9%	111,531	112,558	23,570	27,407	--	NM	3,604	7,162
Delaware	4,344	5,461	-20.0%	--	NM	2,245	3,787	--	--	2,099	1,665
District of Columbia	--	88	-100.0%	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	72,750	83,332	-13.0%	70,671	74,745	2,078	6,181	--	NM	--	2,365
Georgia	23,979	20,367	18.0%	16,515	12,465	6,490	6,517	--	--	974	1,386
Maryland	288	1,246	-77.0%	--	--	233	588	--	NM	55	459
North Carolina	15,932	10,522	51.0%	10,042	8,174	5,890	1,941	--	NM	--	NM
South Carolina	6,551	9,026	-27.0%	6,480	8,314	28	NM	--	NM	43	NM
Virginia	14,635	17,089	-14.0%	7,712	8,754	6,490	7,663	--	--	434	NM
West Virginia	227	285	-20.0%	111	9	116	159	--	--	--	NM
East South Central	56,105	62,356	-10.0%	35,153	33,021	20,926	25,689	--	NM	27	3,445
Alabama	25,262	34,061	-26.0%	7,957	9,505	17,305	22,381	--	--	--	2,176
Kentucky	1,101	1,499	-27.0%	1,101	997	--	15	--	--	--	NM
Mississippi	24,922	23,540	5.9%	21,301	19,635	3,621	3,293	--	NM	--	NM
Tennessee	4,821	3,255	48.0%	4,794	2,884	--	--	--	NM	27	NM
West South Central	205,882	235,078	-12.0%	46,593	48,624	108,874	107,686	--	NM	50,415	78,059
Arkansas	9,087	10,898	-17.0%	82	854	9,005	9,001	--	NM	--	NM
Louisiana	35,964	41,478	-13.0%	15,007	12,270	5,872	5,364	--	NM	15,085	23,787
Oklahoma	18,207	20,909	-13.0%	14,322	15,921	3,885	4,425	--	NM	--	NM
Texas	142,625	161,792	-12.0%	17,182	19,579	90,113	88,895	--	NM	35,331	52,828
Mountain	41,498	46,348	-10.0%	28,417	25,256	13,040	NM	--	NM	41	NM
Arizona	10,434	13,302	-22.0%	5,472	5,296	4,962	7,929	--	NM	--	--
Colorado	6,354	6,767	-6.1%	3,790	4,061	2,564	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Idaho	2,320	1,540	51.0%	1,242	47	1,078	1,319	--	--	--	174
Montana	--	75	-100.0%	--	74	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	14,184	NM	NM	11,446	9,263	2,738	NM	--	NM	--	NM
New Mexico	4,425	NM	NM	3,000	2,926	1,425	NM	--	NM	--	NM
Utah	3,774	NM	NM	3,462	3,567	272	472	--	NM	41	NM
Wyoming	7	1,195	-99.0%	7	22	--	--	--	--	--	1,173
Pacific Contiguous	72,098	99,158	-27.0%	27,712	29,209	40,631	53,198	--	NM	3,756	NM
California	58,777	NM	NM	20,889	21,419	34,132	NM	--	NM	3,756	NM
Oregon	10,110	11,412	-11.0%	3,611	4,433	6,498	6,649	--	106	--	224
Washington	3,211	4,921	-35.0%	3,211	3,358	--	989	--	216	--	359
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,917	4,471	-35.0%	2,917	4,362	--	--	--	NM	--	102
Alaska	2,917	4,471	-35.0%	2,917	4,362	--	--	--	NM	--	102
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	658,796	776,898	-15.0%	279,321	285,394	319,357	368,088	358	NM	59,759	114,370

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

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	W	3.64	W	4.37	4.08	W	3.59
Connecticut	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	4.37	4.08	7.1%	4.37	4.08	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.61	2.65	-1.5%	--	NM	2.61	2.65
New Jersey	W	4.04	W	--	--	W	4.04
New York	W	3.40	W	--	NM	W	3.40
Pennsylvania	2.54	2.57	-1.2%	--	--	2.54	2.57
East North Central	2.26	2.38	-5.0%	2.42	2.52	1.95	2.11
Illinois	1.91	1.92	-0.5%	2.14	2.09	1.88	1.90
Indiana	W	W	W	2.54	2.58	W	W
Michigan	2.86	W	W	2.86	2.94	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	2.25	2.38	W	W
Wisconsin	2.22	2.32	-4.3%	2.22	2.32	--	--
West North Central	1.76	1.71	2.9%	1.76	1.71	--	--
Iowa	1.63	1.45	12.0%	1.63	1.45	--	--
Kansas	1.84	1.82	1.1%	1.84	1.82	--	--
Minnesota	2.04	1.93	5.7%	2.04	1.93	--	--
Missouri	1.89	1.85	2.2%	1.89	1.85	--	--
Nebraska	1.47	1.57	-6.4%	1.47	1.57	--	--
North Dakota	1.45	1.41	2.8%	1.45	1.41	--	--
South Dakota	2.11	2.61	-19.0%	2.11	2.61	--	--
South Atlantic	3.28	3.38	-3.0%	3.39	3.45	2.88	3.08
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.48	W	W	3.48	3.54	--	W
Georgia	3.38	3.64	-7.1%	3.38	3.64	--	--
Maryland	W	3.63	W	--	--	W	3.63
North Carolina	3.82	3.74	2.1%	3.82	3.77	--	3.22
South Carolina	3.90	W	W	3.90	4.00	--	W
Virginia	W	3.74	W	3.48	3.68	W	4.05
West Virginia	2.59	2.41	7.5%	2.85	2.50	2.14	2.21
East South Central	W	W	W	2.58	2.64	W	W
Alabama	2.78	W	W	2.78	2.84	--	W
Kentucky	2.40	2.45	-2.0%	2.40	2.45	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.35	4.15	W	W
Tennessee	2.53	2.73	-7.3%	2.53	2.73	--	--
West South Central	2.09	2.28	-8.3%	2.26	2.06	1.87	2.57
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.43	2.03	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.88	2.71	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.01	1.99	W	W
Texas	1.99	2.38	-16.0%	2.18	1.99	1.85	2.68
Mountain	W	1.82	W	1.90	1.88	W	1.35
Arizona	2.08	2.06	1.0%	2.08	2.06	--	--
Colorado	1.90	W	W	1.90	1.87	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.94	2.54	W	W
New Mexico	2.28	2.22	2.7%	2.28	2.22	--	--
Utah	1.81	W	W	1.81	1.88	--	W
Wyoming	1.51	W	W	1.51	1.46	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	2.20	W	1.91	1.88	W	2.34
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.91	1.88	1.6%	1.91	1.88	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	--	1.69	W	W
Alaska	--	W	W	--	1.69	--	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.33	2.41	-3.3%	2.38	2.39	2.20	2.47

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

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) January 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	W	W	W	4.37	W	W	W
Connecticut	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	4.37	W	W	4.37	W	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.61	W	W	--	W	2.61	W
New Jersey	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
New York	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	2.54	W	W	--	--	2.54	W
East North Central	2.26	W	W	2.42	W	1.95	W
Illinois	1.91	W	W	2.14	W	1.88	W
Indiana	W	W	W	2.54	W	W	W
Michigan	2.86	W	W	2.86	W	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	2.25	W	W	W
Wisconsin	2.22	W	W	2.22	W	--	W
West North Central	1.76	W	W	1.76	W	--	--
Iowa	1.63	W	W	1.63	W	--	--
Kansas	1.84	W	W	1.84	W	--	--
Minnesota	2.04	W	W	2.04	W	--	--
Missouri	1.89	W	W	1.89	W	--	--
Nebraska	1.47	W	W	1.47	W	--	--
North Dakota	1.45	W	W	1.45	W	--	--
South Dakota	2.11	W	W	2.11	W	--	--
South Atlantic	3.28	W	W	3.39	W	2.88	W
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.48	W	W	3.48	W	--	W
Georgia	3.38	W	W	3.38	W	--	--
Maryland	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
North Carolina	3.82	W	W	3.82	W	--	W
South Carolina	3.90	W	W	3.90	W	--	W
Virginia	W	W	W	3.48	W	W	W
West Virginia	2.59	W	W	2.85	W	2.14	W
East South Central	W	W	W	2.58	W	W	W
Alabama	2.78	W	W	2.78	W	--	W
Kentucky	2.40	W	W	2.40	W	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.35	W	W	W
Tennessee	2.53	W	W	2.53	W	--	--
West South Central	2.09	W	W	2.26	W	1.87	W
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.43	W	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.88	W	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.01	W	W	W
Texas	1.99	W	W	2.18	W	1.85	W
Mountain	W	W	W	1.90	W	W	W
Arizona	2.08	W	W	2.08	W	--	--
Colorado	1.90	W	W	1.90	W	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.94	W	W	W
New Mexico	2.28	W	W	2.28	W	--	--
Utah	1.81	W	W	1.81	W	--	W
Wyoming	1.51	W	W	1.51	W	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	1.91	W	W	W
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.91	W	W	1.91	W	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Alaska	--	W	W	--	W	--	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.33	W	W	2.38	W	2.20	W

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure. (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
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See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary.
See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	18.58	W	W	17.54	22.39	19.17	W
Connecticut	27.15	NM	NM	--	22.11	27.15	NM
Maine	W	W	W	--	22.00	W	W
Massachusetts	W	21.79	W	--	21.98	W	21.77
New Hampshire	17.54	W	W	17.54	23.37	--	W
Rhode Island	--	W	W	--	21.89	--	W
Vermont	--	22.16	--	--	22.16	--	--
Middle Atlantic	22.40	21.29	5.2%	25.85	19.48	22.04	22.34
New Jersey	W	21.80	W	--	20.54	W	22.02
New York	22.07	20.98	5.2%	25.85	19.47	21.41	22.22
Pennsylvania	W	22.70	W	--	22.57	W	22.70
East North Central	22.64	22.27	1.7%	22.70	22.19	22.38	23.03
Illinois	W	W	W	23.52	22.74	W	W
Indiana	23.15	W	W	23.15	22.11	--	W
Michigan	22.27	21.50	3.6%	22.27	21.50	--	--
Ohio	W	22.43	W	22.21	22.42	W	22.61
Wisconsin	22.69	W	W	22.69	22.24	--	W
West North Central	22.32	21.53	3.7%	22.32	21.51	--	23.42
Iowa	22.67	22.09	2.6%	22.67	22.02	--	23.44
Kansas	22.53	22.25	1.3%	22.53	22.25	--	--
Minnesota	32.81	W	W	32.81	23.46	--	W
Missouri	19.90	W	W	19.90	20.74	--	W
Nebraska	22.32	20.35	9.7%	22.32	20.35	--	--
North Dakota	21.67	22.16	-2.2%	21.67	22.16	--	--
South Dakota	--	W	W	--	23.12	--	W
South Atlantic	23.34	23.11	1.0%	23.22	23.20	23.55	NM
Delaware	W	W	W	--	22.16	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	24.10	NM	NM	24.10	22.35	--	NM
Georgia	24.20	W	W	24.20	23.81	--	W
Maryland	22.82	22.46	1.6%	--	21.92	22.82	22.54
North Carolina	W	22.82	W	23.27	22.85	W	19.91
South Carolina	24.26	22.15	9.5%	24.26	22.15	--	--
Virginia	W	25.19	W	20.31	25.40	W	23.13
West Virginia	23.47	W	W	23.47	23.02	--	W
East South Central	22.39	W	W	22.39	22.14	--	W
Alabama	22.10	W	W	22.10	22.60	--	W
Kentucky	21.99	21.89	0.5%	21.99	21.89	--	--
Mississippi	--	22.60	--	--	22.60	--	--
Tennessee	22.56	22.06	2.3%	22.56	22.06	--	--
West South Central	W	22.74	W	22.57	22.98	W	22.37
Arkansas	W	W	W	--	23.13	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Oklahoma	--	22.02	--	--	22.02	--	--
Texas	21.45	W	W	22.57	22.38	20.99	W
Mountain	W	21.92	W	22.89	22.08	W	20.92
Arizona	23.30	23.82	-2.2%	23.30	23.82	--	--
Colorado	13.53	W	W	13.53	22.08	--	W
Idaho	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Montana	W	19.45	W	--	20.20	W	19.30
Nevada	W	W	W	23.90	24.75	W	W
New Mexico	26.17	W	W	26.17	24.81	--	W
Utah	21.20	W	W	21.20	20.81	--	W
Wyoming	19.22	19.24	-0.1%	19.22	19.24	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	23.63	23.23	W	W
California	--	W	W	--	23.23	--	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	23.63	23.29	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	20.08	21.73	W	W
Alaska	--	22.78	--	--	22.78	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	20.08	21.52	W	W
U.S. Total	21.13	21.98	-3.9%	21.07	21.83	21.27	22.44

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

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) January 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	18.58	W	W	17.54	W	19.17	W
Connecticut	27.15	W	W	--	W	27.15	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
New Hampshire	17.54	W	W	17.54	W	--	W
Rhode Island	--	W	W	--	W	--	W
Vermont	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Middle Atlantic	22.40	W	W	25.85	W	22.04	W
New Jersey	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
New York	22.07	W	W	25.85	W	21.41	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
East North Central	22.64	W	W	22.70	W	22.38	W
Illinois	W	W	W	23.52	W	W	W
Indiana	23.15	W	W	23.15	W	--	W
Michigan	22.27	W	W	22.27	W	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	22.21	W	W	W
Wisconsin	22.69	W	W	22.69	W	--	W
West North Central	22.32	W	W	22.32	W	--	W
Iowa	22.67	W	W	22.67	W	--	W
Kansas	22.53	W	W	22.53	W	--	--
Minnesota	32.81	W	W	32.81	W	--	W
Missouri	19.90	W	W	19.90	W	--	W
Nebraska	22.32	W	W	22.32	W	--	--
North Dakota	21.67	W	W	21.67	W	--	--
South Dakota	--	W	W	--	W	--	W
South Atlantic	23.34	W	W	23.22	W	23.55	W
Delaware	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	W	--	W
Florida	24.10	W	W	24.10	W	--	W
Georgia	24.20	W	W	24.20	W	--	W
Maryland	22.82	W	W	--	W	22.82	W
North Carolina	W	W	W	23.27	W	W	W
South Carolina	24.26	W	W	24.26	W	--	W
Virginia	W	W	W	20.31	W	W	W
West Virginia	23.47	W	W	23.47	W	--	W
East South Central	22.39	W	W	22.39	W	--	W
Alabama	22.10	W	W	22.10	W	--	W
Kentucky	21.99	W	W	21.99	W	--	--
Mississippi	--	W	W	--	W	--	W
Tennessee	22.56	W	W	22.56	W	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	22.57	W	W	W
Arkansas	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Oklahoma	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Texas	21.45	W	W	22.57	W	20.99	W
Mountain	W	W	W	22.89	W	W	W
Arizona	23.30	W	W	23.30	W	--	--
Colorado	13.53	W	W	13.53	W	--	W
Idaho	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	23.90	W	W	W
New Mexico	26.17	W	W	26.17	W	--	W
Utah	21.20	W	W	21.20	W	--	W
Wyoming	19.22	W	W	19.22	W	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	23.63	W	W	W
California	--	W	W	--	W	--	W
Oregon	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	23.63	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	20.08	W	W	W
Alaska	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	20.08	W	W	W
U.S. Total	21.13	W	W	21.07	W	21.27	W

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

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	--	1.68	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	--	1.68	--	--	1.68	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.19	2.67	-18.0%	2.19	2.67	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.19	2.67	-18.0%	2.19	2.67	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.88	1.93	-2.6%	1.88	1.93	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.88	1.93	-2.6%	1.88	1.93	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1.95	W	W	1.95	1.93	--	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.95	1.93	1.0%	1.95	1.93	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Mountain	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	2.76	--	--	--	--	2.76
California	--	2.76	--	--	--	--	2.76
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	W	W	W	1.97	2.20	W	W

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Pennsylvania	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East North Central	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	W	W	--	W	--	W
Michigan	--	W	W	--	W	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
West North Central	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Iowa	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Kansas	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Minnesota	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Missouri	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.19	W	W	2.19	W	--	W
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.19	W	W	2.19	W	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East South Central	1.88	W	W	1.88	W	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.88	W	W	1.88	W	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1.95	W	W	1.95	W	--	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.95	W	W	1.95	W	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	W	W	--	W	--	W
Mountain	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
California	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	W	W	W	1.97	W	W	W

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

Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	January 2013	January 2012	Percentage Change	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	9.65	4.42	118.0%	8.79	5.97	9.65	4.41
Connecticut	9.58	4.50	113.0%	--	NM	9.58	4.51
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	9.22	4.24	117.0%	8.94	8.62	9.22	4.23
New Hampshire	8.39	W	W	8.39	8.13	--	W
Rhode Island	W	5.01	W	--	--	W	5.01
Vermont	--	4.44	--	--	4.44	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5.67	4.35	30.0%	6.50	5.65	5.58	4.17
New Jersey	5.55	4.41	26.0%	--	--	5.55	4.41
New York	7.03	5.11	38.0%	6.50	5.65	7.18	4.90
Pennsylvania	4.39	3.48	26.0%	--	--	4.39	3.48
East North Central	3.81	3.19	19.0%	3.87	3.20	3.77	3.19
Illinois	W	W	W	5.27	3.19	W	W
Indiana	W	3.13	W	3.79	3.09	W	3.24
Michigan	4.16	3.27	27.0%	4.24	3.07	4.13	3.30
Ohio	3.61	2.99	21.0%	3.64	2.94	3.60	3.01
Wisconsin	3.95	W	W	4.07	3.75	3.78	W
West North Central	4.38	4.30	1.9%	4.38	4.24	4.43	5.27
Iowa	5.00	4.30	16.0%	5.00	4.30	--	--
Kansas	5.54	3.58	55.0%	5.54	3.58	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.35	5.65	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	4.04	3.53	W	W
Nebraska	8.82	10.28	-14.0%	8.82	10.28	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3.61	NM	NM	3.61	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	4.77	4.40	8.4%	4.87	4.59	4.18	3.59
Delaware	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
District of Columbia	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Florida	5.11	4.92	3.9%	5.16	5.06	3.25	3.14
Georgia	W	3.27	W	4.00	3.21	W	3.39
Maryland	7.41	4.50	65.0%	--	--	7.41	4.50
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.73	4.84	W	W
South Carolina	4.17	W	W	4.17	3.35	--	W
Virginia	4.36	3.69	18.0%	4.87	3.58	3.76	3.82
West Virginia	3.59	3.48	3.2%	3.48	3.86	3.69	3.46
East South Central	3.69	3.08	20.0%	3.65	3.23	3.77	2.90
Alabama	3.75	W	W	3.64	3.17	3.82	W
Kentucky	5.83	W	W	5.83	4.98	--	W
Mississippi	3.56	W	W	3.55	3.16	3.59	W
Tennessee	3.60	3.26	10.0%	3.60	3.26	--	--
West South Central	3.54	3.08	15.0%	3.66	3.30	3.48	2.98
Arkansas	3.66	W	W	9.42	4.47	3.60	W
Louisiana	3.55	W	W	3.60	3.16	3.42	W
Oklahoma	3.68	3.28	12.0%	3.70	3.37	3.60	2.98
Texas	3.50	3.04	15.0%	3.65	3.29	3.46	2.98
Mountain	4.14	3.75	10.0%	4.21	3.93	3.92	3.50
Arizona	W	3.58	W	4.79	4.08	W	3.24
Colorado	4.55	4.34	4.8%	4.83	4.28	4.11	4.42
Idaho	W	W	W	4.03	11.35	W	W
Montana	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
Nevada	W	3.81	W	4.03	3.95	W	3.51
New Mexico	3.92	W	W	3.92	3.76	--	W
Utah	3.59	W	W	3.59	3.30	--	W
Wyoming	7.91	NM	NM	7.91	NM	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	4.07	3.64	12.0%	4.40	3.93	3.80	3.48
California	4.12	3.72	11.0%	4.44	4.06	3.87	3.56
Oregon	3.59	W	W	3.61	3.20	3.58	W
Washington	5.08	W	W	5.08	4.05	--	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	4.60	4.61	-0.2%	4.60	4.61	--	--
Alaska	4.60	4.61	-0.2%	4.60	4.61	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4.46	3.73	20.0%	4.37	4.04	4.54	3.50

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure. (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) January 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	9.65	W	W	8.79	W	9.65	W
Connecticut	9.58	W	W	--	W	9.58	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	9.22	W	W	8.94	W	9.22	W
New Hampshire	8.39	W	W	8.39	W	--	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Vermont	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5.67	W	W	6.50	W	5.58	W
New Jersey	5.55	W	W	--	--	5.55	W
New York	7.03	W	W	6.50	W	7.18	W
Pennsylvania	4.39	W	W	--	W	4.39	W
East North Central	3.81	W	W	3.87	W	3.77	W
Illinois	W	W	W	5.27	W	W	W
Indiana	W	W	W	3.79	W	W	W
Michigan	4.16	W	W	4.24	W	4.13	W
Ohio	3.61	W	W	3.64	W	3.60	W
Wisconsin	3.95	W	W	4.07	W	3.78	W
West North Central	4.38	W	W	4.38	W	4.43	W
Iowa	5.00	W	W	5.00	W	--	W
Kansas	5.54	W	W	5.54	W	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.35	W	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	4.04	W	W	W
Nebraska	8.82	W	W	8.82	W	--	--
North Dakota	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
South Dakota	3.61	W	W	3.61	W	--	--
South Atlantic	4.77	W	W	4.87	W	4.18	W
Delaware	--	W	W	--	W	--	W
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
Florida	5.11	W	W	5.16	W	3.25	W
Georgia	W	W	W	4.00	W	W	W
Maryland	7.41	W	W	--	W	7.41	W
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.73	W	W	W
South Carolina	4.17	W	W	4.17	W	--	W
Virginia	4.36	W	W	4.87	W	3.76	W
West Virginia	3.59	W	W	3.48	W	3.69	W
East South Central	3.69	W	W	3.65	W	3.77	W
Alabama	3.75	W	W	3.64	W	3.82	W
Kentucky	5.83	W	W	5.83	W	--	W
Mississippi	3.56	W	W	3.55	W	3.59	W
Tennessee	3.60	W	W	3.60	W	--	--
West South Central	3.54	W	W	3.66	W	3.48	W
Arkansas	3.66	W	W	9.42	W	3.60	W
Louisiana	3.55	W	W	3.60	W	3.42	W
Oklahoma	3.68	W	W	3.70	W	3.60	W
Texas	3.50	W	W	3.65	W	3.46	W
Mountain	4.14	W	W	4.21	W	3.92	W
Arizona	W	W	W	4.79	W	W	W
Colorado	4.55	W	W	4.83	W	4.11	W
Idaho	W	W	W	4.03	W	W	W
Montana	--	W	W	--	W	--	W
Nevada	W	W	W	4.03	W	W	W
New Mexico	3.92	W	W	3.92	W	--	W
Utah	3.59	W	W	3.59	W	--	W
Wyoming	7.91	W	W	7.91	W	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	4.07	W	W	4.40	W	3.80	W
California	4.12	W	W	4.44	W	3.87	W
Oregon	3.59	W	W	3.61	W	3.58	W
Washington	5.08	W	W	5.08	W	--	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	4.60	W	W	4.60	W	--	--
Alaska	4.60	W	W	4.60	W	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4.46	W	W	4.37	W	4.54	W

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, January 2013

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	305	1.22	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	10	0.93	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	179	0.74	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	115	1.96	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,132	3.00	10.5	72	0.27	5.3	--	--	--
New Jersey	63	1.71	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	168	2.60	9.4	72	0.27	5.3	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1,901	3.08	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	6,494	3.01	10.0	7,749	0.24	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois	759	3.41	19.1	4,406	0.22	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana	2,668	2.76	8.8	310	0.33	5.3	--	--	--
Michigan	158	1.67	7.9	1,283	0.26	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio	2,898	3.23	9.3	107	0.30	5.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin	10	2.94	8.5	1,643	0.27	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	110	3.07	8.9	9,627	0.27	5.0	1,748	0.78	10.1
Iowa	33	3.50	8.0	1,736	0.28	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	17	2.86	12.2	1,419	0.32	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	1,136	0.34	5.6	--	--	--
Missouri	61	2.90	8.5	3,858	0.24	4.8	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,289	0.26	4.8	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,748	0.78	10.1
South Dakota	--	--	--	190	0.34	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	7,946	2.02	10.7	1,038	0.28	4.6	--	--	--
Delaware	80	2.15	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,499	2.30	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	654	1.03	9.7	1,005	0.29	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	789	1.80	9.8	33	0.19	4.4	--	--	--
North Carolina	971	1.40	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	768	1.52	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	465	1.19	13.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,721	2.66	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	4,728	2.43	9.6	1,944	0.28	5.2	333	0.42	13.6
Alabama	836	1.90	9.6	864	0.25	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,772	2.86	10.0	302	0.33	5.5	--	--	--
Mississippi	156	1.35	9.7	--	--	--	333	0.42	13.6
Tennessee	964	1.85	8.3	779	0.28	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	51	1.83	20.4	8,505	0.28	5.0	4,162	1.01	16.0
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,629	0.28	5.2	--	--	--
Louisiana	18	3.14	8.6	655	0.29	4.9	315	0.58	15.2
Oklahoma	33	0.98	28.1	1,560	0.25	4.8	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	4,661	0.29	5.0	3,847	1.05	16.0
Mountain	2,640	0.62	13.5	6,588	0.54	9.6	--	--	--
Arizona	713	0.60	10.7	1,255	0.66	10.0	--	--	--
Colorado	292	0.50	10.6	1,280	0.30	5.5	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	928	0.67	8.9	--	--	--
Nevada	12	0.40	11.5	70	0.28	4.8	--	--	--
New Mexico	559	0.75	25.5	834	0.70	22.7	--	--	--
Utah	1,064	0.62	11.0	64	1.13	8.6	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	2,157	0.48	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	75	0.73	10.7	564	0.35	7.8	--	--	--
California	75	0.73	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	262	0.37	4.8	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	302	0.33	10.4	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	61	1.32	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	61	1.32	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	24,543	2.30	10.5	36,086	0.32	5.9	6,244	0.92	14.2

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Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilties by State, January 2013

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	115	1.96	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	115	1.96	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	5,290	3.00	9.0	3,488	0.27	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois	212	3.23	10.4	275	0.22	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana	2,440	2.74	8.6	310	0.33	5.3	--	--	--
Michigan	142	1.73	7.9	1,283	0.26	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio	2,495	3.31	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	1,620	0.27	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	65	2.84	9.4	9,546	0.27	5.0	1,748	0.78	10.1
Iowa	--	--	--	1,655	0.28	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	17	2.86	12.2	1,419	0.32	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	1,136	0.34	5.6	--	--	--
Missouri	49	2.83	8.4	3,858	0.24	4.8	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,289	0.26	4.8	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,748	0.78	10.1
South Dakota	--	--	--	190	0.34	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	5,963	1.81	10.4	1,005	0.29	4.6	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,499	2.30	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	614	1.03	9.6	1,005	0.29	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	971	1.40	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	757	1.53	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	407	1.12	14.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,716	2.18	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	4,595	2.48	9.6	1,944	0.28	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama	836	1.90	9.6	864	0.25	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,772	2.86	10.0	302	0.33	5.5	--	--	--
Mississippi	156	1.35	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	831	2.02	8.4	779	0.28	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	18	3.14	8.6	5,893	0.26	5.0	1,027	1.15	17.7
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,449	0.27	5.2	--	--	--
Louisiana	18	3.14	8.6	313	0.30	5.2	315	0.58	15.2
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,518	0.25	4.8	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,612	0.26	5.0	711	1.43	19.0
Mountain	2,640	0.62	13.5	5,590	0.52	9.7	--	--	--
Arizona	713	0.60	10.7	1,255	0.66	10.0	--	--	--
Colorado	292	0.50	10.6	1,280	0.30	5.5	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	12	0.40	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	559	0.75	25.5	834	0.70	22.7	--	--	--
Utah	1,064	0.62	11.0	64	1.13	8.6	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	2,157	0.48	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	262	0.37	4.8	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	262	0.37	4.8	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	18,687	2.16	10.2	27,727	0.32	6.0	2,775	0.91	12.9

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Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, January 2013

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	187	0.75	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	7	1.05	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	179	0.74	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,089	3.03	10.5	72	0.27	5.3	--	--	--
New Jersey	63	1.71	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	136	2.87	9.0	72	0.27	5.3	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1,890	3.09	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	1,065	3.11	15.6	4,173	0.21	4.7	--	--	--
Illinois	460	3.61	26.6	4,066	0.21	4.6	--	--	--
Indiana	228	3.08	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	377	2.73	8.8	107	0.30	5.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,841	2.71	11.4	33	0.19	4.4	--	--	--
Delaware	80	2.15	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	755	1.79	9.3	33	0.19	4.4	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	20	0.91	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	987	3.54	13.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	333	0.42	13.6
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	333	0.42	13.6
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	33	0.98	28.1	2,613	0.31	5.1	3,136	0.97	15.4
Arkansas	--	--	--	180	0.30	5.5	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	342	0.28	4.7	--	--	--
Oklahoma	33	0.98	28.1	42	0.19	4.4	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,049	0.32	5.2	3,136	0.97	15.4
Mountain	--	--	--	998	0.64	8.6	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	928	0.67	8.9	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	70	0.28	4.8	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	21	1.55	14.9	302	0.33	10.4	--	--	--
California	21	1.55	14.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	302	0.33	10.4	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	61	1.32	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	61	1.32	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5,296	2.82	11.8	8,190	0.30	5.5	3,469	0.93	15.3

* = 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 *.)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:
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See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Sector by State, January 2013

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	5	2.56	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5	2.56	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	12	3.19	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	12	3.19	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	17	2.99	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--

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See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Sector by State, January 2013

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	3	0.62	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	3	0.62	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	43	1.60	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	32	1.50	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	11	1.92	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	134	2.82	9.0	88	0.60	6.1	--	--	--
Illinois	87	3.04	8.6	65	0.71	6.5	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	11	0.50	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	26	3.12	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	10	2.94	8.5	23	0.28	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	33	3.50	8.0	81	0.22	4.4	--	--	--
Iowa	33	3.50	8.0	81	0.22	4.4	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	142	1.46	12.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	40	1.02	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	34	1.84	22.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	11	0.70	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	38	1.98	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	18	1.18	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	133	0.87	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	133	0.87	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	55	0.43	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	55	0.43	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	543	1.64	9.8	169	0.42	5.3	--	--	--

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NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 2003 - January 2013 (Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
Annual Totals					
2003	1,275,824	1,198,728	1,012,373	6,810	3,493,734
2004	1,291,982	1,230,425	1,017,850	7,224	3,547,479
2005	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	3,660,969
2006	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	3,669,919
2007	1,392,241	1,336,315	1,027,832	8,173	3,764,561
2008	1,379,981	1,335,981	1,009,300	7,700	3,732,962
2009	1,364,474	1,307,168	917,442	7,781	3,596,865
2010	1,445,708	1,330,199	970,873	7,712	3,754,493
2011	1,422,801	1,328,057	991,316	7,672	3,749,846
2012	1,374,594	1,323,844	980,837	7,504	3,686,780
2011					
January	145,054	108,243	80,077	710	334,084
February	120,121	99,789	76,332	637	296,879
March	104,921	104,263	82,196	664	292,044
April	93,700	100,505	80,356	629	275,190
May	97,688	107,624	82,095	619	288,026
June	125,983	118,169	83,941	643	328,736
July	154,729	128,063	87,245	650	370,686
August	153,739	129,371	89,014	625	372,749
Sept	122,720	117,951	84,959	634	326,263
October	94,585	108,655	84,287	616	288,144
November	93,220	100,552	80,858	590	275,220
December	116,341	104,873	79,956	656	301,826
2012					
January	126,208	105,118	78,821	666	310,813
February	107,951	99,682	77,898	646	286,177
March	99,153	101,930	80,911	619	282,613
April	88,300	100,839	80,604	604	270,348
May	100,478	110,062	84,273	606	295,420
June	122,992	117,651	83,202	610	324,455
July	154,649	128,157	86,762	642	370,210
August	147,991	127,713	87,629	650	363,984
Sept	119,201	116,483	81,560	628	317,873
October	96,707	110,111	82,600	619	290,037
November	97,174	102,546	78,877	580	279,178
December	113,791	103,551	77,698	632	295,673
2013					
January	131,252	107,415	78,153	664	317,482
Year to Date					
2011	145,054	108,243	80,077	710	334,084
2012	126,208	105,118	78,821	666	310,813
2013	131,252	107,415	78,153	664	317,482
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	1,403,955	1,324,933	990,060	7,628	3,726,575
2013	1,379,638	1,326,141	980,169	7,501	3,693,449

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. NA = Not available. See Glossary for definitions.
Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Values include energy service provider (power marketer) data.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2013 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;
Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report.

Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 2003 - January 2013 (Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
Annual Totals					
2003	111,249	96,263	51,741	514	259,767
2004	115,577	100,546	53,477	519	270,119
2005	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	298,003
2006	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	326,506
2007	148,295	128,903	65,712	792	343,703
2008	155,433	138,469	68,920	827	363,650
2009	157,008	132,940	62,504	828	353,280
2010	166,782	135,559	65,750	815	368,906
2011	166,714	135,926	67,606	803	371,049
2012	163,352	133,908	65,691	754	363,705
2011					
January	15,770	10,590	5,228	73	31,662
February	13,286	9,968	5,058	67	28,380
March	12,090	10,354	5,369	68	27,881
April	10,936	10,015	5,243	63	26,257
May	11,656	10,962	5,481	66	28,166
June	15,079	12,592	5,993	71	33,736
July	18,709	13,661	6,381	73	38,824
August	18,582	13,874	6,583	68	39,107
Sept	14,934	12,494	6,076	68	33,572
October	11,427	11,142	5,706	63	28,338
November	10,982	10,034	5,281	59	26,355
December	13,262	10,241	5,205	64	28,772
2012					
January	14,371	10,332	5,089	65	29,857
February	12,431	9,931	5,051	62	27,475
March	11,625	10,071	5,247	61	27,004
April	10,517	9,915	5,158	61	25,651
May	11,999	11,018	5,523	59	28,599
June	14,869	12,254	5,754	62	32,939
July	18,564	13,349	6,202	68	38,183
August	18,014	13,318	6,227	67	37,625
Sept	14,696	12,294	5,718	65	32,774
October	11,633	11,132	5,490	61	28,317
November	11,411	10,128	5,150	60	26,749
December	13,220	10,165	5,081	64	28,531
2013					
January	15,053	10,509	5,040	68	30,670
Year to Date					
2011	15,770	10,590	5,228	73	31,662
2012	14,371	10,332	5,089	65	29,857
2013	15,053	10,509	5,040	68	30,670
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	165,315	135,668	67,467	794	369,245
2013	164,034	134,085	65,642	757	364,518

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. NA = Not available. See Glossary for definitions.
Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Values include energy service provider (power marketer) data.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2013 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;
Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report.

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 2003 - January 2013 (Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
Annual Totals					
2003	8.72	8.03	5.11	7.54	7.44
2004	8.95	8.17	5.25	7.18	7.61
2005	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	8.14
2006	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	8.90
2007	10.65	9.65	6.39	9.70	9.13
2008	11.26	10.36	6.83	10.74	9.74
2009	11.51	10.17	6.81	10.65	9.82
2010	11.54	10.19	6.77	10.57	9.83
2011	11.72	10.23	6.82	10.46	9.90
2012	11.88	10.12	6.70	10.05	9.87
2011					
January	10.87	9.78	6.53	10.29	9.48
February	11.06	9.99	6.63	10.55	9.56
March	11.52	9.93	6.53	10.24	9.55
April	11.67	9.96	6.53	9.97	9.54
May	11.93	10.19	6.68	10.70	9.78
June	11.97	10.66	7.14	11.01	10.26
July	12.09	10.67	7.31	11.21	10.47
August	12.09	10.72	7.40	10.82	10.49
Sept	12.17	10.59	7.15	10.80	10.29
October	12.08	10.25	6.77	10.25	9.83
November	11.78	9.98	6.53	9.93	9.58
December	11.40	9.77	6.51	9.79	9.53
2012					
January	11.39	9.83	6.46	9.69	9.61
February	11.52	9.96	6.48	9.55	9.60
March	11.72	9.88	6.48	9.83	9.56
April	11.91	9.83	6.40	10.02	9.49
May	11.94	10.01	6.55	9.76	9.68
June	12.09	10.42	6.92	10.22	10.15
July	12.00	10.42	7.15	10.57	10.31
August	12.17	10.43	7.11	10.29	10.34
Sept	12.33	10.55	7.01	10.39	10.31
October	12.03	10.11	6.65	9.88	9.76
November	11.74	9.88	6.53	10.30	9.58
December	11.62	9.82	6.54	10.14	9.65
2013					
January	11.47	9.78	6.45	10.18	9.66
Year to Date					
2011	10.87	9.78	6.53	10.29	9.48
2012	11.39	9.83	6.46	9.69	9.61
2013	11.47	9.78	6.45	10.18	9.66
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2012	11.77	10.24	6.81	10.41	9.91
2013	11.89	10.11	6.70	10.09	9.87

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. NA = Not available. See Glossary for definitions.
Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Values include energy service provider (power marketer) data.
Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2013 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;
Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report.

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	4,626	4,465	3,777	3,722	2,209	2,253	56	50	10,668	10,490
Connecticut	1,258	1,227	1,085	1,090	261	279	19	15	2,623	2,611
Maine	460	431	343	339	238	246	--	--	1,042	1,017
Massachusetts	1,954	1,891	1,491	1,463	1,354	1,364	34	32	4,834	4,750
New Hampshire	438	435	379	378	155	158	--	--	972	970
Rhode Island	302	269	305	280	74	81	2	2	684	632
Vermont	213	211	173	173	127	126	--	--	513	510
Middle Atlantic	12,442	12,325	12,955	13,014	5,644	5,573	340	363	31,382	31,274
New Jersey	2,488	2,495	3,007	3,140	673	626	20	26	6,189	6,287
New York	4,458	4,409	6,261	6,186	1,134	1,016	241	257	12,094	11,869
Pennsylvania	5,496	5,421	3,687	3,687	3,838	3,931	79	80	13,099	13,119
East North Central	18,322	18,185	15,318	15,087	16,174	16,500	59	54	49,874	49,825
Illinois	4,301	4,156	4,265	4,277	3,716	3,713	52	47	12,334	12,192
Indiana	3,392	3,284	2,060	1,986	3,848	4,035	2	2	9,303	9,307
Michigan	3,343	3,336	3,156	3,096	2,395	2,390	*	1	8,894	8,823
Ohio	5,099	5,318	3,871	3,796	4,316	4,460	5	4	13,291	13,578
Wisconsin	2,187	2,090	1,966	1,932	1,899	1,902	--	--	6,052	5,924
West North Central	10,743	9,908	8,419	8,056	7,024	7,161	5	4	26,191	25,129
Iowa	1,510	1,377	1,044	994	1,551	1,564	--	--	4,105	3,934
Kansas	1,243	1,165	1,227	1,190	832	882	--	--	3,302	3,236
Minnesota	2,297	2,165	1,910	1,883	1,813	1,832	2	2	6,022	5,881
Missouri	3,524	3,282	2,540	2,413	1,381	1,432	3	2	7,449	7,129
Nebraska	1,055	946	772	742	791	825	--	--	2,618	2,513
North Dakota	597	509	516	449	451	413	--	--	1,564	1,371
South Dakota	517	465	409	385	205	213	--	--	1,131	1,064
South Atlantic	30,816	30,767	24,087	23,913	11,024	10,954	116	111	66,043	65,744
Delaware	490	430	366	351	221	217	--	--	1,078	998
District of Columbia	168	184	605	707	19	20	25	26	817	936
Florida	8,370	8,624	6,897	7,001	1,313	1,337	7	7	16,587	16,969
Georgia	4,746	4,857	3,662	3,592	2,491	2,480	14	14	10,914	10,943
Maryland	2,771	2,644	2,592	2,497	331	403	50	48	5,745	5,591
North Carolina	5,677	5,511	3,744	3,631	1,966	1,878	1	1	11,389	11,021
South Carolina	2,675	2,716	1,635	1,647	2,314	2,241	--	--	6,623	6,604
Virginia	4,648	4,474	3,935	3,814	1,300	1,386	19	15	9,902	9,689
West Virginia	1,270	1,327	650	673	1,069	993	*	*	2,989	2,994
East South Central	11,265	10,778	7,065	6,419	9,736	10,405	*	*	28,066	27,603
Alabama	2,834	2,718	1,742	1,678	2,756	2,783	--	--	7,332	7,179
Kentucky	2,723	2,632	1,554	1,492	3,762	3,914	--	--	8,039	8,038
Mississippi	1,687	1,587	1,039	1,010	1,339	1,397	--	--	4,065	3,994
Tennessee	4,021	3,842	2,729	2,239	1,880	2,311	*	*	8,631	8,392
West South Central	18,575	16,990	14,448	13,922	12,569	12,659	6	7	45,598	43,578
Arkansas	1,761	1,648	903	896	1,292	1,355	NM	NM	3,956	3,899
Louisiana	2,658	2,503	1,875	1,820	2,586	2,529	1	1	7,119	6,854
Oklahoma	2,110	1,923	1,437	1,418	1,314	1,331	--	--	4,861	4,671
Texas	12,046	10,916	10,233	9,789	7,378	7,444	5	6	29,661	28,154
Mountain	8,961	8,062	7,387	7,130	6,494	6,316	11	9	22,852	21,517
Arizona	2,686	2,358	2,151	2,013	1,016	994	--	--	5,853	5,365
Colorado	1,718	1,638	1,604	1,577	1,220	1,196	5	5	4,546	4,416
Idaho	1,054	905	541	519	601	576	--	--	2,197	1,999
Montana	558	522	428	427	354	338	--	--	1,340	1,287
Nevada	1,031	904	672	659	1,042	1,014	1	1	2,745	2,577
New Mexico	669	618	717	696	587	571	--	--	1,973	1,885
Utah	903	798	890	847	869	769	5	3	2,667	2,418
Wyoming	343	318	384	392	804	859	--	--	1,531	1,569
Pacific Contiguous	15,033	14,242	13,445	13,330	6,866	6,582	69	70	35,413	34,224
California	8,510	8,032	9,390	9,378	3,604	3,349	67	66	21,570	20,826
Oregon	2,294	2,136	1,400	1,324	956	922	2	2	4,653	4,384
Washington	4,228	4,074	2,655	2,628	2,307	2,311	*	1	9,190	9,014
Pacific Noncontiguous	469	486	513	526	412	419	--	--	1,395	1,431
Alaska	236	235	260	264	120	119	--	--	616	617
Hawaii	233	251	254	262	293	300	--	--	779	814
U.S. Total	131,252	126,208	107,415	105,118	78,153	78,821	664	666	317,482	310,813

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

Table 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through January 2013 and 2012 (Million Kilowatthours)

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
Census Division and State	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	4,626	4,465	3,777	3,722	2,209	2,253	56	50	10,668	10,490
Connecticut	1,258	1,227	1,085	1,090	261	279	19	15	2,623	2,611
Maine	460	431	343	339	238	246	--	--	1,042	1,017
Massachusetts	1,954	1,891	1,491	1,463	1,354	1,364	34	32	4,834	4,750
New Hampshire	438	435	379	378	155	158	--	--	972	970
Rhode Island	302	269	305	280	74	81	2	2	684	632
Vermont	213	211	173	173	127	126	--	--	513	510
Middle Atlantic	12,442	12,325	12,955	13,014	5,644	5,573	340	363	31,382	31,274
New Jersey	2,488	2,495	3,007	3,140	673	626	20	26	6,189	6,287
New York	4,458	4,409	6,261	6,186	1,134	1,016	241	257	12,094	11,869
Pennsylvania	5,496	5,421	3,687	3,687	3,838	3,931	79	80	13,099	13,119
East North Central	18,322	18,185	15,318	15,087	16,174	16,500	59	54	49,874	49,825
Illinois	4,301	4,156	4,265	4,277	3,716	3,713	52	47	12,334	12,192
Indiana	3,392	3,284	2,060	1,986	3,848	4,035	2	2	9,303	9,307
Michigan	3,343	3,336	3,156	3,096	2,395	2,390	*	1	8,894	8,823
Ohio	5,099	5,318	3,871	3,796	4,316	4,460	5	4	13,291	13,578
Wisconsin	2,187	2,090	1,966	1,932	1,899	1,902	--	--	6,052	5,924
West North Central	10,743	9,908	8,419	8,056	7,024	7,161	5	4	26,191	25,129
Iowa	1,510	1,377	1,044	994	1,551	1,564	--	--	4,105	3,934
Kansas	1,243	1,165	1,227	1,190	832	882	--	--	3,302	3,236
Minnesota	2,297	2,165	1,910	1,883	1,813	1,832	2	2	6,022	5,881
Missouri	3,524	3,282	2,540	2,413	1,381	1,432	3	2	7,449	7,129
Nebraska	1,055	946	772	742	791	825	--	--	2,618	2,513
North Dakota	597	509	516	449	451	413	--	--	1,564	1,371
South Dakota	517	465	409	385	205	213	--	--	1,131	1,064
South Atlantic	30,816	30,767	24,087	23,913	11,024	10,954	116	111	66,043	65,744
Delaware	490	430	366	351	221	217	--	--	1,078	998
District of Columbia	168	184	605	707	19	20	25	26	817	936
Florida	8,370	8,624	6,897	7,001	1,313	1,337	7	7	16,587	16,969
Georgia	4,746	4,857	3,662	3,592	2,491	2,480	14	14	10,914	10,943
Maryland	2,771	2,644	2,592	2,497	331	403	50	48	5,745	5,591
North Carolina	5,677	5,511	3,744	3,631	1,966	1,878	1	1	11,389	11,021
South Carolina	2,675	2,716	1,635	1,647	2,314	2,241	--	--	6,623	6,604
Virginia	4,648	4,474	3,935	3,814	1,300	1,386	19	15	9,902	9,689
West Virginia	1,270	1,327	650	673	1,069	993	*	*	2,989	2,994
East South Central	11,265	10,778	7,065	6,419	9,736	10,405	*	*	28,066	27,603
Alabama	2,834	2,718	1,742	1,678	2,756	2,783	--	--	7,332	7,179
Kentucky	2,723	2,632	1,554	1,492	3,762	3,914	--	--	8,039	8,038
Mississippi	1,687	1,587	1,039	1,010	1,339	1,397	--	--	4,065	3,994
Tennessee	4,021	3,842	2,729	2,239	1,880	2,311	*	*	8,631	8,392
West South Central	18,575	16,990	14,448	13,922	12,569	12,659	6	7	45,598	43,578
Arkansas	1,761	1,648	903	896	1,292	1,355	NM	NM	3,956	3,899
Louisiana	2,658	2,503	1,875	1,820	2,586	2,529	1	1	7,119	6,854
Oklahoma	2,110	1,923	1,437	1,418	1,314	1,331	--	--	4,861	4,671
Texas	12,046	10,916	10,233	9,789	7,378	7,444	5	6	29,661	28,154
Mountain	8,961	8,062	7,387	7,130	6,494	6,316	11	9	22,852	21,517
Arizona	2,686	2,358	2,151	2,013	1,016	994	--	--	5,853	5,365
Colorado	1,718	1,638	1,604	1,577	1,220	1,196	5	5	4,546	4,416
Idaho	1,054	905	541	519	601	576	--	--	2,197	1,999
Montana	558	522	428	427	354	338	--	--	1,340	1,287
Nevada	1,031	904	672	659	1,042	1,014	1	1	2,745	2,577
New Mexico	669	618	717	696	587	571	--	--	1,973	1,885
Utah	903	798	890	847	869	769	5	3	2,667	2,418
Wyoming	343	318	384	392	804	859	--	--	1,531	1,569
Pacific Contiguous	15,033	14,242	13,445	13,330	6,866	6,582	69	70	35,413	34,224
California	8,510	8,032	9,390	9,378	3,604	3,349	67	66	21,570	20,826
Oregon	2,294	2,136	1,400	1,324	956	922	2	2	4,653	4,384
Washington	4,228	4,074	2,655	2,628	2,307	2,311	*	1	9,190	9,014
Pacific Noncontiguous	469	486	513	526	412	419	--	--	1,395	1,431
Alaska	236	235	260	264	120	119	--	--	616	617
Hawaii	233	251	254	262	293	300	--	--	779	814
U.S. Total	131,252	126,208	107,415	105,118	78,153	78,821	664	666	317,482	310,813

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 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.
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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report.

Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, January 2013 and 2012 (Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	714	710	521	522	263	271	4	4	1,502	1,506
Connecticut	214	213	158	164	34	37	2	2	408	416
Maine	67	66	42	43	21	20	--	--	130	129
Massachusetts	279	286	206	202	168	173	NM	2	655	663
New Hampshire	70	70	52	52	19	18	--	--	141	140
Rhode Island	45	40	39	37	9	9	*	*	92	86
Vermont	38	35	25	25	13	13	--	--	75	73
Middle Atlantic	1,863	1,841	1,634	1,647	413	424	43	41	3,953	3,954
New Jersey	381	401	364	404	67	66	2	2	814	873
New York	803	741	926	894	74	71	34	34	1,837	1,739
Pennsylvania	679	699	344	349	272	287	7	5	1,302	1,341
East North Central	2,078	2,091	1,406	1,414	1,023	1,064	3	4	4,510	4,573
Illinois	436	466	323	354	203	229	3	3	965	1,052
Indiana	339	324	191	179	246	257	*	*	776	761
Michigan	456	450	330	321	179	172	*	*	965	943
Ohio	561	585	357	361	257	270	*	*	1,175	1,216
Wisconsin	286	266	205	199	138	135	--	--	630	601
West North Central	1,038	930	684	623	431	413	*	*	2,154	1,967
Iowa	153	135	82	72	84	76	--	--	319	282
Kansas	132	118	110	103	57	58	--	--	299	279
Minnesota	254	233	169	156	122	115	*	*	544	505
Missouri	315	281	192	174	74	75	*	*	581	530
Nebraska	92	81	61	58	51	50	--	--	204	189
North Dakota	46	39	38	31	30	26	--	--	114	96
South Dakota	47	43	32	30	13	13	--	--	92	85
South Atlantic	3,338	3,326	2,216	2,235	689	695	10	9	6,253	6,265
Delaware	63	56	37	34	18	17	--	--	118	108
District of Columbia	20	22	72	87	1	1	2	2	96	112
Florida	949	985	659	686	100	108	1	1	1,709	1,779
Georgia	486	489	347	338	140	140	1	1	975	968
Maryland	346	330	267	268	27	33	4	3	644	635
North Carolina	579	552	315	301	119	114	*	*	1,014	967
South Carolina	311	299	156	152	129	128	--	--	595	579
Virginia	464	469	310	312	88	92	2	1	863	875
West Virginia	119	126	53	55	65	62	*	*	238	243
East South Central	1,131	1,062	696	622	550	610	*	*	2,377	2,293
Alabama	307	294	181	176	154	158	--	--	643	628
Kentucky	252	234	135	123	192	206	--	--	579	564
Mississippi	169	158	100	96	82	84	--	--	350	338
Tennessee	403	375	279	227	122	161	*	*	804	764
West South Central	1,868	1,691	1,159	1,143	693	687	1	1	3,721	3,521
Arkansas	154	139	71	68	73	71	NM	NM	297	277
Louisiana	233	204	164	148	147	125	*	*	543	476
Oklahoma	169	166	97	101	61	67	--	--	328	333
Texas	1,312	1,183	828	827	412	425	1	1	2,553	2,435
Mountain	919	803	636	588	374	348	1	1	1,930	1,740
Arizona	275	235	195	173	61	56	--	--	532	464
Colorado	190	173	146	133	83	77	*	*	419	383
Idaho	91	72	37	34	29	27	--	--	156	133
Montana	55	50	39	38	18	17	--	--	112	106
Nevada	116	103	57	57	54	52	*	*	227	213
New Mexico	73	67	64	60	34	31	--	--	171	158
Utah	87	74	67	62	46	39	1	*	201	176
Wyoming	33	29	31	31	50	48	--	--	113	108
Pacific Contiguous	1,977	1,785	1,429	1,408	493	466	5	5	3,904	3,665
California	1,396	1,239	1,109	1,098	349	324	5	5	2,859	2,665
Oregon	221	205	115	109	52	50	*	*	388	364
Washington	359	341	205	201	93	93	*	*	657	635
Pacific Noncontiguous	128	133	127	129	111	111	--	--	366	374
Alaska	39	42	36	40	19	22	--	--	94	104
Hawaii	88	91	91	89	93	89	--	--	272	269
U.S. Total	15,053	14,371	10,509	10,332	5,040	5,089	68	65	30,670	29,857

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is 1 then values under 0.5 are shown as *.)
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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 January 2013 and 2012 (Million Dollars)

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
Census Division and State	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	714	710	521	522	263	271	4	4	1,502	1,506
Connecticut	214	213	158	164	34	37	2	2	408	416
Maine	67	66	42	43	21	20	--	--	130	129
Massachusetts	279	286	206	202	168	173	NM	2	655	663
New Hampshire	70	70	52	52	19	18	--	--	141	140
Rhode Island	45	40	39	37	9	9	*	*	92	86
Vermont	38	35	25	25	13	13	--	--	75	73
Middle Atlantic	1,863	1,841	1,634	1,647	413	424	43	41	3,953	3,954
New Jersey	381	401	364	404	67	66	2	2	814	873
New York	803	741	926	894	74	71	34	34	1,837	1,739
Pennsylvania	679	699	344	349	272	287	7	5	1,302	1,341
East North Central	2,078	2,091	1,406	1,414	1,023	1,064	3	4	4,510	4,573
Illinois	436	466	323	354	203	229	3	3	965	1,052
Indiana	339	324	191	179	246	257	*	*	776	761
Michigan	456	450	330	321	179	172	*	*	965	943
Ohio	561	585	357	361	257	270	*	*	1,175	1,216
Wisconsin	286	266	205	199	138	135	--	--	630	601
West North Central	1,038	930	684	623	431	413	*	*	2,154	1,967
Iowa	153	135	82	72	84	76	--	--	319	282
Kansas	132	118	110	103	57	58	--	--	299	279
Minnesota	254	233	169	156	122	115	*	*	544	505
Missouri	315	281	192	174	74	75	*	*	581	530
Nebraska	92	81	61	58	51	50	--	--	204	189
North Dakota	46	39	38	31	30	26	--	--	114	96
South Dakota	47	43	32	30	13	13	--	--	92	85
South Atlantic	3,338	3,326	2,216	2,235	689	695	10	9	6,253	6,265
Delaware	63	56	37	34	18	17	--	--	118	108
District of Columbia	20	22	72	87	1	1	2	2	96	112
Florida	949	985	659	686	100	108	1	1	1,709	1,779
Georgia	486	489	347	338	140	140	1	1	975	968
Maryland	346	330	267	268	27	33	4	3	644	635
North Carolina	579	552	315	301	119	114	*	*	1,014	967
South Carolina	311	299	156	152	129	128	--	--	595	579
Virginia	464	469	310	312	88	92	2	1	863	875
West Virginia	119	126	53	55	65	62	*	*	238	243
East South Central	1,131	1,062	696	622	550	610	*	*	2,377	2,293
Alabama	307	294	181	176	154	158	--	--	643	628
Kentucky	252	234	135	123	192	206	--	--	579	564
Mississippi	169	158	100	96	82	84	--	--	350	338
Tennessee	403	375	279	227	122	161	*	*	804	764
West South Central	1,868	1,691	1,159	1,143	693	687	1	1	3,721	3,521
Arkansas	154	139	71	68	73	71	NM	NM	297	277
Louisiana	233	204	164	148	147	125	*	*	543	476
Oklahoma	169	166	97	101	61	67	--	--	328	333
Texas	1,312	1,183	828	827	412	425	1	1	2,553	2,435
Mountain	919	803	636	588	374	348	1	1	1,930	1,740
Arizona	275	235	195	173	61	56	--	--	532	464
Colorado	190	173	146	133	83	77	*	*	419	383
Idaho	91	72	37	34	29	27	--	--	156	133
Montana	55	50	39	38	18	17	--	--	112	106
Nevada	116	103	57	57	54	52	*	*	227	213
New Mexico	73	67	64	60	34	31	--	--	171	158
Utah	87	74	67	62	46	39	1	*	201	176
Wyoming	33	29	31	31	50	48	--	--	113	108
Pacific Contiguous	1,977	1,785	1,429	1,408	493	466	5	5	3,904	3,665
California	1,396	1,239	1,109	1,098	349	324	5	5	2,859	2,665
Oregon	221	205	115	109	52	50	*	*	388	364
Washington	359	341	205	201	93	93	*	*	657	635
Pacific Noncontiguous	128	133	127	129	111	111	--	--	366	374
Alaska	39	42	36	40	19	22	--	--	94	104
Hawaii	88	91	91	89	93	89	--	--	272	269
U.S. Total	15,053	14,371	10,509	10,332	5,040	5,089	68	65	30,670	29,857

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012	January 2013	January 2012
New England	15.43	15.90	13.80	14.03	11.91	12.01	6.88	7.39	14.08	14.36
Connecticut	17.05	17.34	14.56	15.07	12.85	13.28	9.07	11.16	15.54	15.93
Maine	14.61	15.19	12.13	12.74	8.91	8.18	--	--	12.49	12.67
Massachusetts	14.28	15.12	13.83	13.79	12.41	12.71	NM	5.18	13.55	13.95
New Hampshire	16.06	16.18	13.67	13.64	12.20	11.71	--	--	14.51	14.47
Rhode Island	14.80	14.75	12.65	13.18	11.73	10.94	12.25	13.98	13.50	13.57
Vermont	17.73	16.71	14.33	14.21	10.04	10.14	--	--	14.68	14.24
Middle Atlantic	14.97	14.94	12.61	12.66	7.32	7.61	12.69	11.43	12.60	12.64
New Jersey	15.30	16.08	12.11	12.85	9.95	10.58	11.22	9.56	13.16	13.89
New York	18.02	16.80	14.79	14.46	6.49	6.95	14.22	13.04	15.19	14.66
Pennsylvania	12.35	12.90	9.33	9.48	7.10	7.31	8.39	6.84	9.94	10.22
East North Central	11.34	11.50	9.18	9.37	6.32	6.45	5.66	6.78	9.04	9.18
Illinois	10.14	11.21	7.58	8.27	5.47	6.17	5.41	6.66	7.83	8.63
Indiana	9.98	9.87	9.28	9.04	6.38	6.37	8.93	9.43	8.34	8.17
Michigan	13.65	13.49	10.44	10.36	7.46	7.18	8.77	7.41	10.84	10.68
Ohio	11.01	10.99	9.22	9.51	5.95	6.07	6.53	6.61	8.84	8.96
Wisconsin	13.10	12.75	10.42	10.31	7.29	7.12	--	--	10.40	10.15
West North Central	9.66	9.39	8.13	7.74	6.14	5.77	6.59	6.86	8.22	7.83
Iowa	10.13	9.77	7.88	7.20	5.43	4.85	--	--	7.78	7.17
Kansas	10.62	10.16	9.00	8.63	6.86	6.61	--	--	9.07	8.63
Minnesota	11.05	10.77	8.82	8.28	6.71	6.29	9.13	8.53	9.03	8.58
Missouri	8.93	8.58	7.55	7.21	5.35	5.23	5.03	5.56	7.79	7.44
Nebraska	8.72	8.58	7.93	7.81	6.47	6.07	--	--	7.81	7.53
North Dakota	7.71	7.66	7.45	7.02	6.56	6.18	--	--	7.29	7.00
South Dakota	9.07	9.14	7.70	7.70	6.56	6.15	--	--	8.12	8.02
South Atlantic	10.83	10.81	9.20	9.35	6.25	6.35	8.42	7.75	9.47	9.53
Delaware	12.85	13.02	10.05	9.78	8.35	7.95	--	--	10.97	10.78
District of Columbia	12.06	11.77	11.98	12.32	6.07	4.57	9.06	8.62	11.77	11.94
Florida	11.34	11.42	9.56	9.80	7.65	8.05	8.67	8.34	10.31	10.48
Georgia	10.25	10.07	9.47	9.40	5.64	5.65	7.03	7.02	8.93	8.84
Maryland	12.50	12.49	10.29	10.74	8.18	8.26	8.54	6.97	11.22	11.36
North Carolina	10.19	10.01	8.42	8.30	6.07	6.09	7.81	7.31	8.90	8.78
South Carolina	11.63	11.00	9.53	9.22	5.56	5.71	--	--	8.99	8.76
Virginia	9.99	10.48	7.87	8.19	6.75	6.64	8.09	9.00	8.72	9.03
West Virginia	9.37	9.49	8.20	8.23	6.11	6.21	17.57	9.98	7.95	8.12
East South Central	10.04	9.85	9.85	9.69	5.65	5.86	11.22	11.68	8.47	8.31
Alabama	10.84	10.82	10.41	10.47	5.60	5.68	--	--	8.77	8.75
Kentucky	9.25	8.90	8.70	8.27	5.11	5.27	--	--	7.21	7.01
Mississippi	9.99	9.96	9.62	9.50	6.12	6.00	--	--	8.62	8.46
Tennessee	10.03	9.77	10.23	10.14	6.47	6.98	11.22	11.68	9.32	9.10
West South Central	10.06	9.95	8.02	8.21	5.52	5.43	10.27	9.90	8.16	8.08
Arkansas	8.74	8.41	7.84	7.54	5.62	5.24	NM	NM	7.52	7.11
Louisiana	8.76	8.14	8.73	8.12	5.67	4.93	8.60	8.19	7.63	6.95
Oklahoma	8.01	8.62	6.77	7.11	4.67	5.01	--	--	6.74	7.13
Texas	10.89	10.84	8.09	8.44	5.59	5.71	10.52	10.17	8.61	8.65
Mountain	10.26	9.96	8.61	8.25	5.76	5.51	9.63	8.79	8.45	8.09
Arizona	10.25	9.97	9.06	8.61	6.05	5.64	--	--	9.08	8.66
Colorado	11.06	10.55	9.08	8.43	6.80	6.44	10.26	8.77	9.22	8.68
Idaho	8.59	7.97	6.77	6.49	4.79	4.68	--	--	7.10	6.64
Montana	9.81	9.57	9.19	8.93	4.99	5.16	--	--	8.34	8.20
Nevada	11.24	11.38	8.53	8.67	5.16	5.18	7.47	7.23	8.27	8.25
New Mexico	10.88	10.80	8.98	8.66	5.78	5.37	--	--	8.67	8.36
Utah	9.69	9.25	7.56	7.37	5.24	5.10	9.34	9.12	7.53	7.27
Wyoming	9.51	9.12	8.05	7.78	6.16	5.64	--	--	7.38	6.88
Pacific Contiguous	13.15	12.53	10.63	10.56	7.18	7.08	7.65	7.81	11.03	10.71
California	16.40	15.42	11.81	11.71	9.69	9.66	7.62	7.79	13.25	12.80
Oregon	9.65	9.61	8.21	8.23	5.40	5.38	8.59	8.05	8.34	8.30
Washington	8.50	8.36	7.73	7.66	4.01	4.03	8.14	8.17	7.15	7.05
Pacific Noncontiguous	27.20	27.43	24.78	24.50	26.99	26.61	--	--	26.25	26.11
Alaska	16.68	18.01	14.02	15.03	15.52	18.85	--	--	15.33	16.90
Hawaii	37.86	36.25	35.80	34.02	31.69	29.67	--	--	34.87	33.10
U.S. Total	11.47	11.39	9.78	9.83	6.45	6.46	10.18	9.69	9.66	9.61

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report.

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

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
Census Division and State	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD	January 2013 YTD	January 2012 YTD
New England	15.43	15.90	13.80	14.03	11.91	12.01	6.88	7.39	14.08	14.36
Connecticut	17.05	17.34	14.56	15.07	12.85	13.28	9.07	11.16	15.54	15.93
Maine	14.61	15.19	12.13	12.74	8.91	8.18	--	--	12.49	12.67
Massachusetts	14.28	15.12	13.83	13.79	12.41	12.71	NM	5.18	13.55	13.95
New Hampshire	16.06	16.18	13.67	13.64	12.20	11.71	--	--	14.51	14.47
Rhode Island	14.80	14.75	12.65	13.18	11.73	10.94	12.25	13.98	13.50	13.57
Vermont	17.73	16.71	14.33	14.21	10.04	10.14	--	--	14.68	14.24
Middle Atlantic	14.97	14.94	12.61	12.66	7.32	7.61	12.69	11.43	12.60	12.64
New Jersey	15.30	16.08	12.11	12.85	9.95	10.58	11.22	9.56	13.16	13.89
New York	18.02	16.80	14.79	14.46	6.49	6.95	14.22	13.04	15.19	14.66
Pennsylvania	12.35	12.90	9.33	9.48	7.10	7.31	8.39	6.84	9.94	10.22
East North Central	11.34	11.50	9.18	9.37	6.32	6.45	5.66	6.78	9.04	9.18
Illinois	10.14	11.21	7.58	8.27	5.47	6.17	5.41	6.66	7.83	8.63
Indiana	9.98	9.87	9.28	9.04	6.38	6.37	8.93	9.43	8.34	8.17
Michigan	13.65	13.49	10.44	10.36	7.46	7.18	8.77	7.41	10.84	10.68
Ohio	11.01	10.99	9.22	9.51	5.95	6.07	6.53	6.61	8.84	8.96
Wisconsin	13.10	12.75	10.42	10.31	7.29	7.12	--	--	10.40	10.15
West North Central	9.66	9.39	8.13	7.74	6.14	5.77	6.59	6.86	8.22	7.83
Iowa	10.13	9.77	7.88	7.20	5.43	4.85	--	--	7.78	7.17
Kansas	10.62	10.16	9.00	8.63	6.86	6.61	--	--	9.07	8.63
Minnesota	11.05	10.77	8.82	8.28	6.71	6.29	9.13	8.53	9.03	8.58
Missouri	8.93	8.58	7.55	7.21	5.35	5.23	5.03	5.56	7.79	7.44
Nebraska	8.72	8.58	7.93	7.81	6.47	6.07	--	--	7.81	7.53
North Dakota	7.71	7.66	7.45	7.02	6.56	6.18	--	--	7.29	7.00
South Dakota	9.07	9.14	7.70	7.70	6.56	6.15	--	--	8.12	8.02
South Atlantic	10.83	10.81	9.20	9.35	6.25	6.35	8.42	7.75	9.47	9.53
Delaware	12.85	13.02	10.05	9.78	8.35	7.95	--	--	10.97	10.78
District of Columbia	12.06	11.77	11.98	12.32	6.07	4.57	9.06	8.62	11.77	11.94
Florida	11.34	11.42	9.56	9.80	7.65	8.05	8.67	8.34	10.31	10.48
Georgia	10.25	10.07	9.47	9.40	5.64	5.65	7.03	7.02	8.93	8.84
Maryland	12.50	12.49	10.29	10.74	8.18	8.26	8.54	6.97	11.22	11.36
North Carolina	10.19	10.01	8.42	8.30	6.07	6.09	7.81	7.31	8.90	8.78
South Carolina	11.63	11.00	9.53	9.22	5.56	5.71	--	--	8.99	8.76
Virginia	9.99	10.48	7.87	8.19	6.75	6.64	8.09	9.00	8.72	9.03
West Virginia	9.37	9.49	8.20	8.23	6.11	6.21	17.57	9.98	7.95	8.12
East South Central	10.04	9.85	9.85	9.69	5.65	5.86	11.22	11.68	8.47	8.31
Alabama	10.84	10.82	10.41	10.47	5.60	5.68	--	--	8.77	8.75
Kentucky	9.25	8.90	8.70	8.27	5.11	5.27	--	--	7.21	7.01
Mississippi	9.99	9.96	9.62	9.50	6.12	6.00	--	--	8.62	8.46
Tennessee	10.03	9.77	10.23	10.14	6.47	6.98	11.22	11.68	9.32	9.10
West South Central	10.06	9.95	8.02	8.21	5.52	5.43	10.27	9.90	8.16	8.08
Arkansas	8.74	8.41	7.84	7.54	5.62	5.24	NM	NM	7.52	7.11
Louisiana	8.76	8.14	8.73	8.12	5.67	4.93	8.60	8.19	7.63	6.95
Oklahoma	8.01	8.62	6.77	7.11	4.67	5.01	--	--	6.74	7.13
Texas	10.89	10.84	8.09	8.44	5.59	5.71	10.52	10.17	8.61	8.65
Mountain	10.26	9.96	8.61	8.25	5.76	5.51	9.63	8.79	8.45	8.09
Arizona	10.25	9.97	9.06	8.61	6.05	5.64	--	--	9.08	8.66
Colorado	11.06	10.55	9.08	8.43	6.80	6.44	10.26	8.77	9.22	8.68
Idaho	8.59	7.97	6.77	6.49	4.79	4.68	--	--	7.10	6.64
Montana	9.81	9.57	9.19	8.93	4.99	5.16	--	--	8.34	8.20
Nevada	11.24	11.38	8.53	8.67	5.16	5.18	7.47	7.23	8.27	8.25
New Mexico	10.88	10.80	8.98	8.66	5.78	5.37	--	--	8.67	8.36
Utah	9.69	9.25	7.56	7.37	5.24	5.10	9.34	9.12	7.53	7.27
Wyoming	9.51	9.12	8.05	7.78	6.16	5.64	--	--	7.38	6.88
Pacific Contiguous	13.15	12.53	10.63	10.56	7.18	7.08	7.65	7.81	11.03	10.71
California	16.40	15.42	11.81	11.71	9.69	9.66	7.62	7.79	13.25	12.80
Oregon	9.65	9.61	8.21	8.23	5.40	5.38	8.59	8.05	8.34	8.30
Washington	8.50	8.36	7.73	7.66	4.01	4.03	8.14	8.17	7.15	7.05
Pacific Noncontiguous	27.20	27.43	24.78	24.50	26.99	26.61	--	--	26.25	26.11
Alaska	16.68	18.01	14.02	15.03	15.52	18.85	--	--	15.33	16.90
Hawaii	37.86	36.25	35.80	34.02	31.69	29.67	--	--	34.87	33.10
U.S. Total	11.47	11.39	9.78	9.83	6.45	6.46	10.18	9.69	9.66	9.61

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 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.
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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report.

Table A.1.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, January 2013

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**2**	**5**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**10**
Connecticut	0	6	--	3	--	0	46
Maine	0	6	--	6	--	--	13
Massachusetts	4	10	--	3	--	0	29
New Hampshire	0	30	--	1	--	0	20
Rhode Island	--	63	--	3	--	--	400
Vermont	--	230	--	0	--	0	29
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**4**	**147**	**1**	**11**	**0**	**3**
New Jersey	0	8	--	3	38	0	214
New York	4	4	0	2	--	0	3
Pennsylvania	1	13	147	1	9	0	12
East North Central	*****	**7**	**3**	**1**	**7**	**0**	**18**
Illinois	*	11	--	6	25	0	89
Indiana	*	22	0	3	6	--	30
Michigan	1	13	65	4	0	0	36
Ohio	*	8	0	1	35	0	35
Wisconsin	*	15	0	2	--	0	29
West North Central	**1**	**11**	**0**	**4**	**71**	**0**	**8**
Iowa	2	12	0	17	--	0	44
Kansas	0	20	0	37	--	0	283
Minnesota	2	28	0	3	--	0	50
Missouri	1	30	0	6	--	0	50
Nebraska	1	23	--	56	--	0	33
North Dakota	3	21	--	125	71	--	0
South Dakota	5	51	--	34	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**10**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Delaware	2	29	--	4	0	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	159	--	--	--
Florida	*	42	0	1	0	0	81
Georgia	*	30	0	1	--	0	15
Maryland	0	34	--	38	--	0	3
North Carolina	1	16	--	1	--	0	7
South Carolina	1	61	0	4	--	0	21
Virginia	1	6	--	1	--	0	24
West Virginia	*	0	--	17	0	--	15
East South Central	*****	**13**	**0**	**1**	**13**	**0**	**3**
Alabama	1	27	--	2	14	0	3
Kentucky	1	22	0	15	--	--	7
Mississippi	0	86	--	1	0	0	--
Tennessee	*	20	--	2	0	0	6
West South Central	*****	**5**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**13**
Arkansas	0	19	0	2	--	0	20
Louisiana	0	4	4	2	4	0	0
Oklahoma	*	29	0	2	--	--	34
Texas	0	10	5	1	3	0	36
Mountain	**1**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**0**	**5**
Arizona	*	8	--	1	--	0	3
Colorado	1	34	--	3	--	--	23
Idaho	43	917	--	2	--	--	10
Montana	4	162	0	136	0	--	7
Nevada	0	3	--	1	0	--	7
New Mexico	0	7	--	5	--	--	97
Utah	3	9	--	7	82	--	38
Wyoming	2	7	--	16	5	--	32
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**32**	**152**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**1**
California	15	11	152	2	5	0	7
Oregon	0	225	--	1	--	--	2
Washington	0	61	--	4	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**3**	**--**	**9**	**76**	**--**	**23**
Alaska	9	4	--	9	282	--	23
Hawaii	3	4	--	--	79	--	110
U.S. Total	*****	**2**	**2**	*****	**3**	**0**	**1**

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

Table A.1.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, January 2013 (Continued)

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**80**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**1**
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	8	0	5	1
Maine	.	--	.	--	2	--	15	4
Massachusetts	.	--	.	86	6	0	6	2
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	11	--	32	2
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	31	--	--	3
Vermont	.	--	.	200	11	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**37**	**2**	**0**	**4**	*****
New Jersey	.	--	.	45	11	0	6	1
New York	.	--	.	17	2	0	7	1
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	112	3	0	5	1
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**97**	**1**	**0**	**7**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	118	1	--	22	*
Indiana	.	--	.	352	1	--	3	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	4	0	15	1
Ohio	.	--	.	177	3	--	0	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	4	--	32	1
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**382**	**1**	**0**	**11**	*****
Iowa	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	382	2	--	12	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	2	0	0	1
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	2
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	41	2
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	2
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**28**	**2**	**0**	**3**	*****
Delaware	.	--	.	102	44	--	--	3
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	159
Florida	.	--	.	25	3	--	3	1
Georgia	.	--	.	336	4	0	73	1
Maryland	.	--	.	112	6	--	1	1
North Carolina	.	--	.	60	4	0	37	1
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	2	0	0	1
Virginia	.	--	.	--	4	0	7	*
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**3**	**0**	**74**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	4	--	0	1
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	11	--	0	1
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	3	--	227	1
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	7	0	0	1
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**46**	**1**	**0**	**12**	*****
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	3	0	0	1
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	5	--	8	1
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	1	0	172	1
Texas	.	--	.	46	1	--	21	1
Mountain	**.**	**4**	**.**	**7**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**1**
Arizona	.	--	.	8	10	0	0	*
Colorado	.	--	.	42	2	0	44	1
Idaho	.	25	.	--	8	--	0	6
Montana	.	--	.	--	4	--	0	3
Nevada	.	4	.	9	4	--	42	1
New Mexico	.	--	.	34	3	--	0	1
Utah	.	5	.	437	7	--	7	3
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**2**	**.**	**13**	**1**	**0**	**8**	**1**
California	.	2	.	13	2	0	9	1
Oregon	.	0	.	153	3	--	39	2
Washington	.	--	.	0	2	0	24	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**233**	**10**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	62	--	0	7
Hawaii	.	0	.	233	9	--	0	3
U.S. Total	**.**	**2**	**.**	**8**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*****

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

Table A.1.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2013

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**2**	**5**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**10**
Connecticut	0	6	--	3	--	0	46
Maine	0	6	--	6	--	--	13
Massachusetts	4	10	--	3	--	0	29
New Hampshire	0	30	--	1	--	0	20
Rhode Island	--	63	--	3	--	--	400
Vermont	--	230	--	0	--	0	29
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**4**	**147**	**1**	**11**	**0**	**3**
New Jersey	0	8	--	3	38	0	214
New York	4	4	0	2	--	0	3
Pennsylvania	1	13	147	1	9	0	12
East North Central	*****	**7**	**3**	**1**	**7**	**0**	**18**
Illinois	*	11	--	6	25	0	89
Indiana	*	22	0	3	6	--	30
Michigan	1	13	65	4	0	0	36
Ohio	*	8	0	1	35	0	35
Wisconsin	*	15	0	2	--	0	29
West North Central	**1**	**11**	**0**	**4**	**71**	**0**	**8**
Iowa	2	12	0	17	--	0	44
Kansas	0	20	0	37	--	0	283
Minnesota	2	28	0	3	--	0	50
Missouri	1	30	0	6	--	0	50
Nebraska	1	23	--	56	--	0	33
North Dakota	3	21	--	125	71	--	0
South Dakota	5	51	--	34	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**10**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Delaware	2	29	--	4	0	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	159	--	--	--
Florida	*	42	0	1	0	0	81
Georgia	*	30	0	1	--	0	15
Maryland	0	34	--	38	--	0	3
North Carolina	1	16	--	1	--	0	7
South Carolina	1	61	0	4	--	0	21
Virginia	1	6	--	1	--	0	24
West Virginia	*	0	--	17	0	--	15
East South Central	*****	**13**	**0**	**1**	**13**	**0**	**3**
Alabama	1	27	--	2	14	0	3
Kentucky	1	22	0	15	--	--	7
Mississippi	0	86	--	1	0	0	--
Tennessee	*	20	--	2	0	0	6
West South Central	*****	**5**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**13**
Arkansas	0	19	0	2	--	0	20
Louisiana	0	4	4	2	4	0	0
Oklahoma	*	29	0	2	--	--	34
Texas	0	10	5	1	3	0	36
Mountain	**1**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**0**	**5**
Arizona	*	8	--	1	--	0	3
Colorado	1	34	--	3	--	--	23
Idaho	43	917	--	2	--	--	10
Montana	4	162	0	136	0	--	7
Nevada	0	3	--	1	0	--	7
New Mexico	0	7	--	5	--	--	97
Utah	3	9	--	7	82	--	38
Wyoming	2	7	--	16	5	--	32
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**32**	**152**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**1**
California	15	11	152	2	5	0	7
Oregon	0	225	--	1	--	--	2
Washington	0	61	--	4	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**3**	**--**	**9**	**76**	**--**	**23**
Alaska	9	4	--	9	282	--	23
Hawaii	3	4	--	--	79	--	110
U.S. Total	*****	**2**	**2**	*****	**3**	**0**	**1**

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

Table A.1.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2013 (Continued)

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**80**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**1**
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	8	0	5	1
Maine	.	--	.	--	2	--	15	4
Massachusetts	.	--	.	86	6	0	6	2
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	11	--	32	2
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	31	--	--	3
Vermont	.	--	.	200	11	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**37**	**2**	**0**	**4**	*****
New Jersey	.	--	.	45	11	0	6	1
New York	.	--	.	17	2	0	7	1
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	112	3	0	5	1
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**97**	**1**	**0**	**7**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	118	1	--	22	*
Indiana	.	--	.	352	1	--	3	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	4	0	15	1
Ohio	.	--	.	177	3	--	0	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	4	--	32	1
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**382**	**1**	**0**	**11**	*****
Iowa	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	382	2	--	12	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	2	0	0	1
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	2
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	41	2
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	2
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**28**	**2**	**0**	**3**	*****
Delaware	.	--	.	102	44	--	--	3
District of Columbia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	159
Florida	.	--	.	25	3	--	3	1
Georgia	.	--	.	336	4	0	73	1
Maryland	.	--	.	112	6	--	1	1
North Carolina	.	--	.	60	4	0	37	1
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	2	0	0	1
Virginia	.	--	.	--	4	0	7	*
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**3**	**0**	**74**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	4	--	0	1
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	11	--	0	1
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	3	--	227	1
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	7	0	0	1
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**46**	**1**	**0**	**12**	*****
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	3	0	0	1
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	5	--	8	1
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	1	0	172	1
Texas	.	--	.	46	1	--	21	1
Mountain	**.**	**4**	**.**	**7**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**1**
Arizona	.	--	.	8	10	0	0	*
Colorado	.	--	.	42	2	0	44	1
Idaho	.	25	.	--	8	--	0	6
Montana	.	--	.	--	4	--	0	3
Nevada	.	4	.	9	4	--	42	1
New Mexico	.	--	.	34	3	--	0	1
Utah	.	5	.	437	7	--	7	3
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**2**	**.**	**13**	**1**	**0**	**8**	**1**
California	.	2	.	13	2	0	9	1
Oregon	.	0	.	153	3	--	39	2
Washington	.	--	.	0	2	0	24	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**233**	**10**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	62	--	0	7
Hawaii	.	0	.	233	9	--	0	3
U.S. Total	**.**	**2**	**.**	**8**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*****

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

Table A.2.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, January 2013

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**5**	**--**	**35**	**--**	**--**	**27**
Connecticut	--	141	--	235	--	--	149
Maine	--	170	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	2	--	1	--	--	65
New Hampshire	0	3	--	0	--	--	25
Rhode Island	--	42	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	217	--	0	--	--	49
Middle Atlantic	**431**	**4**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**2**
New Jersey	--	638	--	0	--	--	--
New York	431	4	--	8	--	--	2
Pennsylvania	--	283	--	914	--	--	8
East North Central	*****	**6**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**19**
Illinois	0	31	--	21	--	--	162
Indiana	*	16	0	2	--	--	30
Michigan	1	5	0	9	--	0	38
Ohio	1	11	--	1	--	--	35
Wisconsin	*	15	0	3	--	--	31
West North Central	**1**	**11**	**0**	**4**	**--**	**0**	**8**
Iowa	2	12	0	16	--	--	44
Kansas	0	20	0	38	--	0	--
Minnesota	2	27	0	2	--	0	62
Missouri	1	30	0	6	--	0	50
Nebraska	1	23	--	0	--	0	33
North Dakota	3	21	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	5	52	--	34	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**12**	**0**	*****	**--**	**0**	**7**
Delaware	--	633	--	477	--	--	--
Florida	0	46	0	1	--	0	81
Georgia	0	27	--	1	--	0	15
Maryland	--	141	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	17	--	2	--	0	7
South Carolina	1	68	0	1	--	0	20
Virginia	0	5	--	0	--	0	24
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	--	--	51
East South Central	*****	**9**	**0**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Alabama	1	0	--	6	--	0	3
Kentucky	1	22	0	3	--	--	7
Mississippi	0	267	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	6
West South Central	**0**	**13**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**17**
Arkansas	0	0	--	49	--	0	20
Louisiana	0	19	0	2	--	0	--
Oklahoma	0	24	--	1	--	--	34
Texas	0	25	0	3	--	--	36
Mountain	**1**	**5**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**5**
Arizona	0	3	--	1	--	0	3
Colorado	1	35	--	1	--	--	23
Idaho	--	917	--	0	--	--	10
Montana	87	627	--	143	--	--	7
Nevada	0	4	--	0	--	--	2
New Mexico	0	6	--	8	--	--	97
Utah	2	9	--	4	--	--	38
Wyoming	1	6	--	251	--	--	31
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**51**	**--**	**2**	**145**	**0**	**1**
California	--	5	--	3	145	0	6
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	2
Washington	--	413	--	5	--	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**1**	**--**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**23**
Alaska	0	4	--	9	--	--	23
Hawaii	--	2	--	--	--	--	297
U.S. Total	*****	**2**	**0**	*****	**145**	**0**	**1**

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

Table A.2.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, January 2013 (Continued)

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**217**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	126
Maine	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	170
Massachusetts	.	--	.	217	73	--	--	25
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	2
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	42
Vermont	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	24
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**134**	**134**	**0**	**--**	**3**
New Jersey	.	--	.	134	134	0	--	8
New York	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	3
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	9
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**294**	**3**	**0**	**0**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	--	130	--	--	1
Indiana	.	--	.	--	20	--	0	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	4	0	0	1
Ohio	.	--	.	294	109	--	--	1
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	1
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**7**	*****
Iowa	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	3	--	0	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	56	0	0	1
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	13	--	--	2
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	41	2
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	3
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**8**	**4**	**0**	**--**	*****
Delaware	.	--	.	437	437	--	--	391
Florida	.	--	.	0	9	--	--	*
Georgia	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	*
Maryland	.	--	.	498	317	--	--	130
North Carolina	.	--	.	0	0	0	--	*
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	9	0	--	*
Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**35**	**0**	**0**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	286	--	--	1
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	35	--	0	1
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	1
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	*****	**0**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	0	0	0	1
Texas	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	1
Mountain	**.**	**0**	**.**	**56**	**2**	**0**	**42**	**1**
Arizona	.	--	.	56	47	0	--	*
Colorado	.	--	.	--	17	0	--	1
Idaho	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	8
Montana	.	--	.	--	45	--	--	8
Nevada	.	--	.	--	0	--	42	*
New Mexico	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	1
Utah	.	0	.	--	0	--	--	2
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**47**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**1**
California	.	0	.	47	6	0	--	2
Oregon	.	--	.	382	3	--	--	2
Washington	.	--	.	0	4	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**27**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	119	--	--	8
Hawaii	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	2
U.S. Total	**.**	**0**	**.**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**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 '*'.)

Table A.2.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2013

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**5**	**--**	**35**	**--**	**--**	**27**
Connecticut	--	141	--	235	--	--	149
Maine	--	170	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	2	--	1	--	--	65
New Hampshire	0	3	--	0	--	--	25
Rhode Island	--	42	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	217	--	0	--	--	49
Middle Atlantic	**431**	**4**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**2**
New Jersey	--	638	--	0	--	--	--
New York	431	4	--	8	--	--	2
Pennsylvania	--	283	--	914	--	--	8
East North Central	*****	**6**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**19**
Illinois	0	31	--	21	--	--	162
Indiana	*	16	0	2	--	--	30
Michigan	1	5	0	9	--	0	38
Ohio	1	11	--	1	--	--	35
Wisconsin	*	15	0	3	--	--	31
West North Central	**1**	**11**	**0**	**4**	**--**	**0**	**8**
Iowa	2	12	0	16	--	--	44
Kansas	0	20	0	38	--	0	--
Minnesota	2	27	0	2	--	0	62
Missouri	1	30	0	6	--	0	50
Nebraska	1	23	--	0	--	0	33
North Dakota	3	21	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	5	52	--	34	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**12**	**0**	*****	**--**	**0**	**7**
Delaware	--	633	--	477	--	--	--
Florida	0	46	0	1	--	0	81
Georgia	0	27	--	1	--	0	15
Maryland	--	141	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	17	--	2	--	0	7
South Carolina	1	68	0	1	--	0	20
Virginia	0	5	--	0	--	0	24
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	--	--	51
East South Central	*****	**9**	**0**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Alabama	1	0	--	6	--	0	3
Kentucky	1	22	0	3	--	--	7
Mississippi	0	267	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	6
West South Central	**0**	**13**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**17**
Arkansas	0	0	--	49	--	0	20
Louisiana	0	19	0	2	--	0	--
Oklahoma	0	24	--	1	--	--	34
Texas	0	25	0	3	--	--	36
Mountain	**1**	**5**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**5**
Arizona	0	3	--	1	--	0	3
Colorado	1	35	--	1	--	--	23
Idaho	--	917	--	0	--	--	10
Montana	87	627	--	143	--	--	7
Nevada	0	4	--	0	--	--	2
New Mexico	0	6	--	8	--	--	97
Utah	2	9	--	4	--	--	38
Wyoming	1	6	--	251	--	--	31
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**51**	**--**	**2**	**145**	**0**	**1**
California	--	5	--	3	145	0	6
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	2
Washington	--	413	--	5	--	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**1**	**--**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**23**
Alaska	0	4	--	9	--	--	23
Hawaii	--	2	--	--	--	--	297
U.S. Total	*****	**2**	**0**	*****	**145**	**0**	**1**

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

Table A.2.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2013 (Continued)

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**217**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	126
Maine	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	170
Massachusetts	.	--	.	217	73	--	--	25
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	2
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	42
Vermont	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	24
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**134**	**134**	**0**	**--**	**3**
New Jersey	.	--	.	134	134	0	--	8
New York	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	3
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	9
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**294**	**3**	**0**	**0**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	--	130	--	--	1
Indiana	.	--	.	--	20	--	0	*
Michigan	.	--	.	--	4	0	0	1
Ohio	.	--	.	294	109	--	--	1
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	1	--	0	1
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**7**	*****
Iowa	.	--	.	--	*	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	--	3	--	0	1
Missouri	.	--	.	--	56	0	0	1
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	13	--	--	2
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	41	2
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	2	--	0	3
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**8**	**4**	**0**	**--**	*****
Delaware	.	--	.	437	437	--	--	391
Florida	.	--	.	0	9	--	--	*
Georgia	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	*
Maryland	.	--	.	498	317	--	--	130
North Carolina	.	--	.	0	0	0	--	*
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	9	0	--	*
Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**35**	**0**	**0**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	286	--	--	1
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	35	--	0	1
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	0	0	--	1
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	*****	**0**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	0	0	0	1
Texas	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	1
Mountain	**.**	**0**	**.**	**56**	**2**	**0**	**42**	**1**
Arizona	.	--	.	56	47	0	--	*
Colorado	.	--	.	--	17	0	--	1
Idaho	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	8
Montana	.	--	.	--	45	--	--	8
Nevada	.	--	.	--	0	--	42	*
New Mexico	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	1
Utah	.	0	.	--	0	--	--	2
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**47**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**1**
California	.	0	.	47	6	0	--	2
Oregon	.	--	.	382	3	--	--	2
Washington	.	--	.	0	4	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**27**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	119	--	--	8
Hawaii	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	2
U.S. Total	**.**	**0**	**.**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**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 '*'.)

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**3**	**4**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**12**
Connecticut	0	4	--	2	--	0	48
Maine	0	1	--	0	--	--	16
Massachusetts	4	10	--	2	--	0	32
New Hampshire	--	6,793	--	0	--	0	26
Rhode Island	--	55	--	2	--	--	400
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	36
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**82**	**0**	**13**
New Jersey	0	7	--	3	--	0	214
New York	4	5	0	2	--	0	15
Pennsylvania	1	13	0	1	82	0	21
East North Central	*****	**16**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**73**
Illinois	0	0	--	3	0	0	95
Indiana	*	228,628	0	8	--	--	--
Michigan	0	0	0	4	0	0	120
Ohio	*	6	0	1	0	0	--
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	0	144
West North Central	**--**	**36**	**--**	**13**	**--**	**0**	**98**
Iowa	--	133	--	0	--	0	449
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	283
Minnesota	--	12	--	10	--	--	107
Missouri	--	0	--	25	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	198	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1**	**19**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**6**
Delaware	2	26	--	5	--	--	--
Florida	0	144	--	17	--	--	--
Georgia	--	976	--	2	--	--	404
Maryland	0	34	--	38	--	0	3
North Carolina	28	24	--	*	--	--	227
South Carolina	0	0	--	99	--	--	168
Virginia	0	28	--	1	--	--	133
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	10
East South Central	**0**	**169**	**--**	*****	**--**	**--**	**349**
Alabama	0	169	--	0	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	415	--	--	349
Mississippi	0	0	--	1	--	--	--
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**10**
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--	--	164
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	--	0
Oklahoma	0	--	--	5	--	--	--
Texas	0	0	0	1	0	0	172
Mountain	**4**	**34**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**14**
Arizona	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Colorado	102	0	--	7	--	--	104
Idaho	--	--	--	4	--	--	55
Montana	3	92	0	441	0	--	14
Nevada	0	0	--	3	0	--	165
New Mexico	--	130	--	5	--	--	--
Utah	106	854	--	58	--	--	366
Wyoming	56	--	--	544	--	--	435
Pacific Contiguous	**3**	**18**	**152**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**31**
California	22	2,176	152	2	--	--	41
Oregon	--	--	--	1	--	--	61
Washington	0	9	--	0	0	--	68
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**26**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**0**
Alaska	28	--	--	0	--	--	--
Hawaii	0	26	--	--	--	--	0
U.S. Total	*****	**5**	**5**	*****	**1**	**0**	**6**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**86**	**4**	**0**	**4**	**1**
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	8	0	5	1
Maine	.	--	.	--	3	--	10	5
Massachusetts	.	--	.	95	8	0	6	2
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	14	--	32	2
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	31	--	--	2
Vermont	.	--	.	200	27	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**38**	**2**	**0**	**4**	*****
New Jersey	.	--	.	48	13	--	9	1
New York	.	--	.	0	2	--	5	1
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	115	3	0	6	1
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**106**	**1**	**--**	**16**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	118	1	--	0	*
Indiana	.	--	.	352	*	--	--	2
Michigan	.	--	.	--	6	--	16	2
Ohio	.	--	.	249	3	--	--	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	9	--	--	1
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**382**	**1**	**--**	**21**	**1**
Iowa	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	382	3	--	21	4
Missouri	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	5
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	0
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	3
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	3
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**46**	**3**	**--**	**3**	**1**
Delaware	.	--	.	104	45	--	--	4
Florida	.	--	.	133	5	--	4	10
Georgia	.	--	.	--	40	--	--	2
Maryland	.	--	.	118	6	--	0	1
North Carolina	.	--	.	60	8	--	37	3
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	76	--	--	85
Virginia	.	--	.	--	10	--	0	1
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**--**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	293
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	20	--	--	20
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**46**	**1**	**--**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	44	--	--	1
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	40	--	--	*
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	2
Texas	.	--	.	46	1	--	0	*
Mountain	**.**	**4**	**.**	**7**	**2**	**--**	**4**	**2**
Arizona	.	--	.	7	10	--	0	2
Colorado	.	--	.	40	2	--	64	3
Idaho	.	25	.	--	9	--	--	8
Montana	.	--	.	--	3	--	0	3
Nevada	.	4	.	7	4	--	--	2
New Mexico	.	--	.	34	3	--	0	3
Utah	.	27	.	437	12	--	176	41
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	12
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**2**	**.**	**12**	**2**	**--**	**12**	**1**
California	.	2	.	12	2	--	13	1
Oregon	.	0	.	166	4	--	39	2
Washington	.	--	.	--	1	--	30	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**233**	**13**	**--**	**0**	**9**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	73	--	0	29
Hawaii	.	0	.	233	11	--	0	10
U.S. Total	**.**	**2**	**.**	**8**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*****

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

Table A.3.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:
Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2013

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**3**	**4**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**12**
Connecticut	0	4	--	2	--	0	48
Maine	0	1	--	0	--	--	16
Massachusetts	4	10	--	2	--	0	32
New Hampshire	--	6,793	--	0	--	0	26
Rhode Island	--	55	--	2	--	--	400
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	36
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**82**	**0**	**13**
New Jersey	0	7	--	3	--	0	214
New York	4	5	0	2	--	0	15
Pennsylvania	1	13	0	1	82	0	21
East North Central	*****	**16**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**73**
Illinois	0	0	--	3	0	0	95
Indiana	*	228,628	0	8	--	--	--
Michigan	0	0	0	4	0	0	120
Ohio	*	6	0	1	0	0	--
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	0	144
West North Central	**--**	**36**	**--**	**13**	**--**	**0**	**98**
Iowa	--	133	--	0	--	0	449
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	283
Minnesota	--	12	--	10	--	--	107
Missouri	--	0	--	25	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	198	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1**	**19**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**6**
Delaware	2	26	--	5	--	--	--
Florida	0	144	--	17	--	--	--
Georgia	--	976	--	2	--	--	404
Maryland	0	34	--	38	--	0	3
North Carolina	28	24	--	*	--	--	227
South Carolina	0	0	--	99	--	--	168
Virginia	0	28	--	1	--	--	133
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	10
East South Central	**0**	**169**	**--**	*****	**--**	**--**	**349**
Alabama	0	169	--	0	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	415	--	--	349
Mississippi	0	0	--	1	--	--	--
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**10**
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--	--	164
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	--	0
Oklahoma	0	--	--	5	--	--	--
Texas	0	0	0	1	0	0	172
Mountain	**4**	**34**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**14**
Arizona	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Colorado	102	0	--	7	--	--	104
Idaho	--	--	--	4	--	--	55
Montana	3	92	0	441	0	--	14
Nevada	0	0	--	3	0	--	165
New Mexico	--	130	--	5	--	--	--
Utah	106	854	--	58	--	--	366
Wyoming	56	--	--	544	--	--	435
Pacific Contiguous	**3**	**18**	**152**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**31**
California	22	2,176	152	2	--	--	41
Oregon	--	--	--	1	--	--	61
Washington	0	9	--	0	0	--	68
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**26**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**0**
Alaska	28	--	--	0	--	--	--
Hawaii	0	26	--	--	--	--	0
U.S. Total	*****	**5**	**5**	*****	**1**	**0**	**6**

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

Table A.3.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2013 (Continued)

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**--**	**.**	**86**	**4**	**0**	**4**	**1**
Connecticut	.	--	.	--	8	0	5	1
Maine	.	--	.	--	3	--	10	5
Massachusetts	.	--	.	95	8	0	6	2
New Hampshire	.	--	.	--	14	--	32	2
Rhode Island	.	--	.	--	31	--	--	2
Vermont	.	--	.	200	27	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**38**	**2**	**0**	**4**	*****
New Jersey	.	--	.	48	13	--	9	1
New York	.	--	.	0	2	--	5	1
Pennsylvania	.	--	.	115	3	0	6	1
East North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**106**	**1**	**--**	**16**	*****
Illinois	.	--	.	118	1	--	0	*
Indiana	.	--	.	352	*	--	--	2
Michigan	.	--	.	--	6	--	16	2
Ohio	.	--	.	249	3	--	--	*
Wisconsin	.	--	.	--	9	--	--	1
West North Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**382**	**1**	**--**	**21**	**1**
Iowa	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Kansas	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota	.	--	.	382	3	--	21	4
Missouri	.	--	.	--	2	--	--	5
Nebraska	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	0
North Dakota	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	3
South Dakota	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	3
South Atlantic	**.**	**--**	**.**	**46**	**3**	**--**	**3**	**1**
Delaware	.	--	.	104	45	--	--	4
Florida	.	--	.	133	5	--	4	10
Georgia	.	--	.	--	40	--	--	2
Maryland	.	--	.	118	6	--	0	1
North Carolina	.	--	.	60	8	--	37	3
South Carolina	.	--	.	--	76	--	--	85
Virginia	.	--	.	--	10	--	0	1
West Virginia	.	--	.	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**--**	*****
Alabama	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	.	--	.	--	--	--	--	293
Mississippi	.	--	.	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	.	--	.	--	20	--	--	20
West South Central	**.**	**--**	**.**	**46**	**1**	**--**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	.	--	.	--	44	--	--	1
Louisiana	.	--	.	--	40	--	--	*
Oklahoma	.	--	.	--	1	--	--	2
Texas	.	--	.	46	1	--	0	*
Mountain	**.**	**4**	**.**	**7**	**2**	**--**	**4**	**2**
Arizona	.	--	.	7	10	--	0	2
Colorado	.	--	.	40	2	--	64	3
Idaho	.	25	.	--	9	--	--	8
Montana	.	--	.	--	3	--	0	3
Nevada	.	4	.	7	4	--	--	2
New Mexico	.	--	.	34	3	--	0	3
Utah	.	27	.	437	12	--	176	41
Wyoming	.	--	.	--	3	--	--	12
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**2**	**.**	**12**	**2**	**--**	**12**	**1**
California	.	2	.	12	2	--	13	1
Oregon	.	0	.	166	4	--	39	2
Washington	.	--	.	--	1	--	30	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**0**	**.**	**233**	**13**	**--**	**0**	**9**
Alaska	.	--	.	--	73	--	0	29
Hawaii	.	0	.	233	11	--	0	10
U.S. Total	**.**	**2**	**.**	**8**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*****

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**--**	**83**	**--**	**35**	**--**	**.**	**460**
Connecticut	--	533	--	93	--	.	--
Maine	--	444	--	1,730	--	.	--
Massachusetts	--	93	--	28	--	.	460
New Hampshire	--	179	--	--	--	.	--
Rhode Island	--	589	--	180	--	.	--
Vermont	--	574	--	--	--	.	--
Middle Atlantic	**110**	**434**	**--**	**32**	**312**	**.**	**468**
New Jersey	--	901	--	118	312	.	--
New York	0	506	--	30	--	.	468
Pennsylvania	110	63	--	153	--	.	--
East North Central	**6**	**1,438**	**--**	**21**	**--**	**.**	**457**
Illinois	15	577	--	17	--	.	875
Indiana	11	6,043	--	176	--	.	--
Michigan	0	1,433	--	24	--	.	--
Ohio	141	350	--	96	--	.	--
Wisconsin	81	3,267	--	137	--	.	510
West North Central	**16**	**397**	**0**	**59**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Iowa	27	870	0	271	--	.	--
Minnesota	98	436	--	62	--	.	--
Missouri	0	465	--	0	--	.	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	376	--	.	--
North Dakota	--	884	--	--	--	.	--
South Dakota	--	936	--	--	--	.	--
South Atlantic	**31**	**673**	**--**	**80**	**--**	**.**	**196**
District of Columbia	--	0	--	159	--	.	--
Florida	--	0	--	257	--	.	--
Georgia	--	113	--	0	--	.	--
Maryland	0	17,737	--	100	--	.	--
North Carolina	0	327	--	0	--	.	179
South Carolina	--	193	--	0	--	.	2,294
Virginia	428	56	--	--	--	.	--
East South Central	**75**	**0**	**--**	**125**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Mississippi	--	--	--	406	--	.	--
Tennessee	75	0	--	125	--	.	--
West South Central	**--**	**570**	**--**	**47**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	937	--	.	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	294	--	.	--
Oklahoma	--	188	--	219	--	.	--
Texas	--	857	--	44	--	.	--
Mountain	**--**	**558**	**--**	**36**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Arizona	--	558	--	63	--	.	--
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	66	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	59	--	.	--
Utah	--	0	--	342	--	.	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**772**	**--**	**13**	**0**	**.**	**654**
California	--	131	--	14	0	.	654
Oregon	--	4,419	--	99	--	.	--
Washington	--	1,094	--	999	--	.	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9**	**63**	**--**	**378**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Alaska	9	131	--	378	--	.	--
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	.	--
U.S. Total	**6**	**80**	**0**	**11**	**312**	**.**	**203**

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

Table A.4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2013 (Continued)

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**.**	**.**	**543**	**38**	**.**	**38**	**26**
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	93
Maine	.	.	.	--	38	.	38	30
Massachusetts	.	.	.	543	142	.	--	27
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	179
Rhode Island	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	172
Vermont	.	.	.	--	220	.	--	404
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**246**	**12**	**.**	**11**	**15**
New Jersey	.	.	.	277	13	.	0	28
New York	.	.	.	475	27	.	26	20
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	0	11	.	0	35
East North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**352**	**33**	**.**	**34**	**14**
Illinois	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	15
Indiana	.	.	.	--	85	.	86	41
Michigan	.	.	.	--	36	.	36	15
Ohio	.	.	.	352	352	.	--	93
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	121	.	1,257	108
West North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**50**	**.**	**79**	**20**
Iowa	.	.	.	--	70	.	--	25
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	87	.	79	45
Missouri	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	*
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	114	.	--	125
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	884
South Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	936
South Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**243**	**18**	**.**	**17**	**26**
Delaware	.	.	.	--	201	.	--	201
District of Columbia	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	159
Florida	.	.	.	498	67	.	--	132
Georgia	.	.	.	336	78	.	--	75
Maryland	.	.	.	498	55	.	730	80
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	24
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	361
Virginia	.	.	.	--	18	.	16	14
East South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**--**	**.**	**0**	**108**
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	406
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	105
West South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**421**	**65**	**.**	**--**	**44**
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	181	.	--	223
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	294
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	216
Texas	.	.	.	421	69	.	--	41
Mountain	**.**	**.**	**.**	**177**	**131**	**.**	**--**	**35**
Arizona	.	.	.	352	174	.	--	59
Colorado	.	.	.	609	609	.	--	609
Nevada	.	.	.	201	201	.	--	63
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	340	.	--	58
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	342
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**106**	**10**	**.**	**0**	**9**
California	.	.	.	106	10	.	0	9
Oregon	.	.	.	--	77	.	--	72
Washington	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	896
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**0**	**.**	**0**	**5**
Alaska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	10
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	0
U.S. Total	**.**	**.**	**.**	**80**	**8**	**.**	**8**	**6**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**--**	**83**	**--**	**35**	**--**	**.**	**460**
Connecticut	--	533	--	93	--	.	--
Maine	--	444	--	1,730	--	.	--
Massachusetts	--	93	--	28	--	.	460
New Hampshire	--	179	--	--	--	.	--
Rhode Island	--	589	--	180	--	.	--
Vermont	--	574	--	--	--	.	--
Middle Atlantic	**110**	**434**	**--**	**32**	**312**	**.**	**468**
New Jersey	--	901	--	118	312	.	--
New York	0	506	--	30	--	.	468
Pennsylvania	110	63	--	153	--	.	--
East North Central	**6**	**1,438**	**--**	**21**	**--**	**.**	**457**
Illinois	15	577	--	17	--	.	875
Indiana	11	6,043	--	176	--	.	--
Michigan	0	1,433	--	24	--	.	--
Ohio	141	350	--	96	--	.	--
Wisconsin	81	3,267	--	137	--	.	510
West North Central	**16**	**397**	**0**	**59**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Iowa	27	870	0	271	--	.	--
Minnesota	98	436	--	62	--	.	--
Missouri	0	465	--	0	--	.	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	376	--	.	--
North Dakota	--	884	--	--	--	.	--
South Dakota	--	936	--	--	--	.	--
South Atlantic	**31**	**673**	**--**	**80**	**--**	**.**	**196**
District of Columbia	--	0	--	159	--	.	--
Florida	--	0	--	257	--	.	--
Georgia	--	113	--	0	--	.	--
Maryland	0	17,737	--	100	--	.	--
North Carolina	0	327	--	0	--	.	179
South Carolina	--	193	--	0	--	.	2,294
Virginia	428	56	--	--	--	.	--
East South Central	**75**	**0**	**--**	**125**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Mississippi	--	--	--	406	--	.	--
Tennessee	75	0	--	125	--	.	--
West South Central	**--**	**570**	**--**	**47**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	937	--	.	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	294	--	.	--
Oklahoma	--	188	--	219	--	.	--
Texas	--	857	--	44	--	.	--
Mountain	**--**	**558**	**--**	**36**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Arizona	--	558	--	63	--	.	--
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	66	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	59	--	.	--
Utah	--	0	--	342	--	.	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**772**	**--**	**13**	**0**	**.**	**654**
California	--	131	--	14	0	.	654
Oregon	--	4,419	--	99	--	.	--
Washington	--	1,094	--	999	--	.	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9**	**63**	**--**	**378**	**--**	**.**	**--**
Alaska	9	131	--	378	--	.	--
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	.	--
U.S. Total	**6**	**80**	**0**	**11**	**312**	**.**	**203**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**.**	**.**	**543**	**38**	**.**	**38**	**26**
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	93
Maine	.	.	.	--	38	.	38	30
Massachusetts	.	.	.	543	142	.	--	27
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	179
Rhode Island	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	172
Vermont	.	.	.	--	220	.	--	404
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**246**	**12**	**.**	**11**	**15**
New Jersey	.	.	.	277	13	.	0	28
New York	.	.	.	475	27	.	26	20
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	0	11	.	0	35
East North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**352**	**33**	**.**	**34**	**14**
Illinois	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	15
Indiana	.	.	.	--	85	.	86	41
Michigan	.	.	.	--	36	.	36	15
Ohio	.	.	.	352	352	.	--	93
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	121	.	1,257	108
West North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**50**	**.**	**79**	**20**
Iowa	.	.	.	--	70	.	--	25
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	87	.	79	45
Missouri	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	*
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	114	.	--	125
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	884
South Dakota	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	936
South Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**243**	**18**	**.**	**17**	**26**
Delaware	.	.	.	--	201	.	--	201
District of Columbia	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	159
Florida	.	.	.	498	67	.	--	132
Georgia	.	.	.	336	78	.	--	75
Maryland	.	.	.	498	55	.	730	80
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	24
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	361
Virginia	.	.	.	--	18	.	16	14
East South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**--**	**.**	**0**	**108**
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	406
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	105
West South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**421**	**65**	**.**	**--**	**44**
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	181	.	--	223
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	294
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	216
Texas	.	.	.	421	69	.	--	41
Mountain	**.**	**.**	**.**	**177**	**131**	**.**	**--**	**35**
Arizona	.	.	.	352	174	.	--	59
Colorado	.	.	.	609	609	.	--	609
Nevada	.	.	.	201	201	.	--	63
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	340	.	--	58
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	342
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**106**	**10**	**.**	**0**	**9**
California	.	.	.	106	10	.	0	9
Oregon	.	.	.	--	77	.	--	72
Washington	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	896
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**0**	**.**	**0**	**5**
Alaska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	10
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	0
U.S. Total	**.**	**.**	**.**	**80**	**8**	**.**	**8**	**6**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**26**	**75**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**.**	**20**
Connecticut	--	419	--	79	--	.	--
Maine	0	75	--	15	--	.	19
Massachusetts	66	73	--	94	--	.	442
New Hampshire	--	23,473	--	259	--	.	495
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	.	217
Middle Atlantic	**9**	**37**	**147**	**34**	**10**	**.**	**125**
New Jersey	--	957	--	59	38	.	--
New York	0	19	--	71	--	.	125
Pennsylvania	12	374	147	47	7	.	--
East North Central	**4**	**25**	**30**	**29**	**7**	**.**	**98**
Illinois	5	3,901	--	62	27	.	--
Indiana	57	26	--	45	6	.	--
Michigan	20	0	154	46	--	.	244
Ohio	11	0	0	152	35	.	--
Wisconsin	6	604	0	46	--	.	107
West North Central	**6**	**143**	**0**	**49**	**71**	**.**	**134**
Iowa	6	427	0	224	--	.	--
Kansas	--	--	--	0	--	.	--
Minnesota	14	270	--	65	--	.	134
Missouri	51	0	--	854	--	.	--
Nebraska	21	--	--	123	--	.	--
North Dakota	41	175	--	125	71	.	--
South Atlantic	**12**	**33**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**.**	**11**
Delaware	--	--	--	0	0	.	--
Florida	63	102	--	29	0	.	--
Georgia	15	45	0	38	--	.	226
Maryland	0	0	--	148	--	.	--
North Carolina	58	194	--	61	--	.	18
South Carolina	0	0	--	35	--	.	--
Virginia	25	47	--	86	--	.	321
West Virginia	10	--	--	433	0	.	3
East South Central	**5**	**111**	**--**	**13**	**13**	**.**	**13**
Alabama	29	126	--	14	14	.	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	88	--	.	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	21	0	.	--
Tennessee	2	524	--	50	0	.	13
West South Central	**46**	**13**	**14**	**4**	**4**	**.**	**--**
Arkansas	0	569	0	40	--	.	--
Louisiana	0	0	74	4	5	.	--
Oklahoma	85	0	0	84	--	.	--
Texas	--	680	5	5	7	.	--
Mountain	**22**	**221**	**--**	**14**	**8**	**.**	**--**
Arizona	106	223	--	147	--	.	--
Colorado	0	2,921	--	123	--	.	--
Idaho	43	--	--	20	--	.	--
Montana	121	0	--	0	0	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	33	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	0	--	59	--	.	--
Utah	0	--	--	32	82	.	--
Wyoming	19	1,047	--	13	5	.	--
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**40**	**0**	**5**	**5**	**.**	**769**
California	0	89	0	5	5	.	--
Oregon	--	0	--	46	--	.	--
Washington	0	43	--	0	--	.	769
Pacific Noncontiguous	**396**	**22**	**--**	**79**	**76**	**.**	**192**
Alaska	--	21	--	79	282	.	--
Hawaii	396	26	--	--	79	.	192
U.S. Total	**4**	**15**	**12**	**3**	**3**	**.**	**9**

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

Table A.5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2013 (Continued)

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**2**	**.**	**18**	**8**
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	418	78
Maine	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	8
Massachusetts	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	23
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	234
Vermont	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	217
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**337**	**7**	**.**	**0**	**11**
New Jersey	.	.	.	498	498	.	0	45
New York	.	.	.	--	8	.	--	19
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	427	9	.	--	13
East North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**5**	**.**	**10**	**5**
Illinois	.	.	.	--	0	.	22	10
Indiana	.	.	.	--	91	.	0	9
Michigan	.	.	.	--	8	.	0	14
Ohio	.	.	.	--	11	.	0	15
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	8	.	89	9
West North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**7**	**.**	**62**	**6**
Iowa	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	6
Kansas	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	0
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	7	.	62	12
Missouri	.	.	.	--	278	.	--	62
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	23
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	319	.	--	38
South Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**2**	**.**	**4**	**4**
Delaware	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	0
Florida	.	.	.	--	5	.	4	9
Georgia	.	.	.	--	3	.	73	8
Maryland	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	24
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	5	.	0	9
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	1
Virginia	.	.	.	--	4	.	0	11
West Virginia	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	6
East South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**3**	**.**	**113**	**4**
Alabama	.	.	.	--	4	.	0	5
Kentucky	.	.	.	--	4	.	--	43
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	3	.	227	11
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	8	.	0	5
West South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**3**	**.**	**12**	**3**
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	6
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	5	.	8	4
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	20	.	172	33
Texas	.	.	.	--	9	.	21	5
Mountain	**.**	**.**	**.**	**5,626**	**4**	**.**	**17**	**8**
Arizona	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	92
Colorado	.	.	.	--	406	.	55	53
Idaho	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	8
Montana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	121
Nevada	.	.	.	5,626	5,626	.	--	33
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	59
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	21
Wyoming	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	8
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**361**	**5**	**.**	**11**	**4**
California	.	.	.	361	12	.	12	4
Oregon	.	.	.	--	5	.	0	11
Washington	.	.	.	--	5	.	0	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**39**	**.**	**--**	**29**
Alaska	.	.	.	--	317	.	--	55
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	39	.	--	34
U.S. Total	**.**	**.**	**.**	**263**	**1**	**.**	**5**	**2**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**26**	**75**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**.**	**20**
Connecticut	--	419	--	79	--	.	--
Maine	0	75	--	15	--	.	19
Massachusetts	66	73	--	94	--	.	442
New Hampshire	--	23,473	--	259	--	.	495
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	.	217
Middle Atlantic	**9**	**37**	**147**	**34**	**10**	**.**	**125**
New Jersey	--	957	--	59	38	.	--
New York	0	19	--	71	--	.	125
Pennsylvania	12	374	147	47	7	.	--
East North Central	**4**	**25**	**30**	**29**	**7**	**.**	**98**
Illinois	5	3,901	--	62	27	.	--
Indiana	57	26	--	45	6	.	--
Michigan	20	0	154	46	--	.	244
Ohio	11	0	0	152	35	.	--
Wisconsin	6	604	0	46	--	.	107
West North Central	**6**	**143**	**0**	**49**	**71**	**.**	**134**
Iowa	6	427	0	224	--	.	--
Kansas	--	--	--	0	--	.	--
Minnesota	14	270	--	65	--	.	134
Missouri	51	0	--	854	--	.	--
Nebraska	21	--	--	123	--	.	--
North Dakota	41	175	--	125	71	.	--
South Atlantic	**12**	**33**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**.**	**11**
Delaware	--	--	--	0	0	.	--
Florida	63	102	--	29	0	.	--
Georgia	15	45	0	38	--	.	226
Maryland	0	0	--	148	--	.	--
North Carolina	58	194	--	61	--	.	18
South Carolina	0	0	--	35	--	.	--
Virginia	25	47	--	86	--	.	321
West Virginia	10	--	--	433	0	.	3
East South Central	**5**	**111**	**--**	**13**	**13**	**.**	**13**
Alabama	29	126	--	14	14	.	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	88	--	.	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	21	0	.	--
Tennessee	2	524	--	50	0	.	13
West South Central	**46**	**13**	**14**	**4**	**4**	**.**	**--**
Arkansas	0	569	0	40	--	.	--
Louisiana	0	0	74	4	5	.	--
Oklahoma	85	0	0	84	--	.	--
Texas	--	680	5	5	7	.	--
Mountain	**22**	**221**	**--**	**14**	**8**	**.**	**--**
Arizona	106	223	--	147	--	.	--
Colorado	0	2,921	--	123	--	.	--
Idaho	43	--	--	20	--	.	--
Montana	121	0	--	0	0	.	--
Nevada	--	--	--	33	--	.	--
New Mexico	--	0	--	59	--	.	--
Utah	0	--	--	32	82	.	--
Wyoming	19	1,047	--	13	5	.	--
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**40**	**0**	**5**	**5**	**.**	**769**
California	0	89	0	5	5	.	--
Oregon	--	0	--	46	--	.	--
Washington	0	43	--	0	--	.	769
Pacific Noncontiguous	**396**	**22**	**--**	**79**	**76**	**.**	**192**
Alaska	--	21	--	79	282	.	--
Hawaii	396	26	--	--	79	.	192
U.S. Total	**4**	**15**	**12**	**3**	**3**	**.**	**9**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**2**	**.**	**18**	**8**
Connecticut	.	.	.	--	--	.	418	78
Maine	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	8
Massachusetts	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	23
New Hampshire	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	234
Vermont	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	217
Middle Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**337**	**7**	**.**	**0**	**11**
New Jersey	.	.	.	498	498	.	0	45
New York	.	.	.	--	8	.	--	19
Pennsylvania	.	.	.	427	9	.	--	13
East North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**5**	**.**	**10**	**5**
Illinois	.	.	.	--	0	.	22	10
Indiana	.	.	.	--	91	.	0	9
Michigan	.	.	.	--	8	.	0	14
Ohio	.	.	.	--	11	.	0	15
Wisconsin	.	.	.	--	8	.	89	9
West North Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**7**	**.**	**62**	**6**
Iowa	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	6
Kansas	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	0
Minnesota	.	.	.	--	7	.	62	12
Missouri	.	.	.	--	278	.	--	62
Nebraska	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	23
North Dakota	.	.	.	--	319	.	--	38
South Atlantic	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**2**	**.**	**4**	**4**
Delaware	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	0
Florida	.	.	.	--	5	.	4	9
Georgia	.	.	.	--	3	.	73	8
Maryland	.	.	.	--	0	.	--	24
North Carolina	.	.	.	--	5	.	0	9
South Carolina	.	.	.	--	0	.	0	1
Virginia	.	.	.	--	4	.	0	11
West Virginia	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	6
East South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**3**	**.**	**113**	**4**
Alabama	.	.	.	--	4	.	0	5
Kentucky	.	.	.	--	4	.	--	43
Mississippi	.	.	.	--	3	.	227	11
Tennessee	.	.	.	--	8	.	0	5
West South Central	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**3**	**.**	**12**	**3**
Arkansas	.	.	.	--	2	.	0	6
Louisiana	.	.	.	--	5	.	8	4
Oklahoma	.	.	.	--	20	.	172	33
Texas	.	.	.	--	9	.	21	5
Mountain	**.**	**.**	**.**	**5,626**	**4**	**.**	**17**	**8**
Arizona	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	92
Colorado	.	.	.	--	406	.	55	53
Idaho	.	.	.	--	3	.	0	8
Montana	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	121
Nevada	.	.	.	5,626	5,626	.	--	33
New Mexico	.	.	.	--	--	.	--	59
Utah	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	21
Wyoming	.	.	.	--	--	.	0	8
Pacific Contiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**361**	**5**	**.**	**11**	**4**
California	.	.	.	361	12	.	12	4
Oregon	.	.	.	--	5	.	0	11
Washington	.	.	.	--	5	.	0	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.**	**.**	**.**	**--**	**39**	**.**	**--**	**29**
Alaska	.	.	.	--	317	.	--	55
Hawaii	.	.	.	--	39	.	--	34
U.S. Total	**.**	**.**	**.**	**263**	**1**	**.**	**5**	**2**

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

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

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	**1**	*****	**2**	**0**	*****
Connecticut	1	1	4	0	1
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	3	6	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	*
New York	*	*	3	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	1	1	0	*
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	*****
Iowa	2	2	2	0	1
Kansas	2	2	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	1
Missouri	1	1	4	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	4	0	1
South Dakota	2	3	4	0	2
South Atlantic	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Delaware	2	1	5	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	2	2	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	*****
Arkansas	2	2	1	219	1
Louisiana	2	1	*	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	*
Mountain	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	1	1	1	0	*
Colorado	2	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	2	2	0	1
Nevada	1	1	*	0	*
New Mexico	2	2	3	0	1
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	2	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	2	3	4	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 '*'.)

Table A.6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through January 2013

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	**1**	*****	**2**	**0**	*****
Connecticut	1	1	4	0	1
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	3	6	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	*
New York	*	*	3	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	1	1	0	*
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	*****
Iowa	2	2	2	0	1
Kansas	2	2	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	1
Missouri	1	1	4	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	4	0	1
South Dakota	2	3	4	0	2
South Atlantic	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Delaware	2	1	5	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	2	2	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	*****
Arkansas	2	2	1	219	1
Louisiana	2	1	*	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	*
Mountain	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	1	1	1	0	*
Colorado	2	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	2	2	0	1
Nevada	1	1	*	0	*
New Mexico	2	2	3	0	1
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	2	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	2	3	4	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 '*'.)

Table A.7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2013

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	*****	**1**	**2**	**33**	*****
Connecticut	*	1	3	0	*
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	74	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	*
Vermont	2	2	6	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	0	*
East North Central	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Illinois	1	1	3	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	*
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	2	2	2	0	1
Kansas	2	2	3	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	1
Missouri	2	1	5	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	1
North Dakota	2	2	4	0	1
South Dakota	3	3	4	0	2
South Atlantic	**1**	*****	**1**	**5**	*****
Delaware	1	2	8	0	1
District of Columbia	0	1	0	16	1
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	2	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	2	0	1
Virginia	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	*	1	*	0	*
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	2	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	2	2	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	3	0	2
Tennessee	1	1	4	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Arkansas	2	3	3	199	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	3	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	1	1	3	0	1
Colorado	2	1	5	0	1
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	2	2	4	0	1
Nevada	1	1	1	0	*
New Mexico	3	2	7	0	2
Utah	2	1	2	0	1
Wyoming	2	2	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	*	*	2	0	*
Oregon	1	1	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	*****
Alaska	3	3	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*****	*****	**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 A.7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through January 2013

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	*****	**1**	**2**	**33**	*****
Connecticut	*	1	3	0	*
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	74	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	*
Vermont	2	2	6	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	0	*
East North Central	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Illinois	1	1	3	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	*
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	2	2	2	0	1
Kansas	2	2	3	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	1
Missouri	2	1	5	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	1
North Dakota	2	2	4	0	1
South Dakota	3	3	4	0	2
South Atlantic	**1**	*****	**1**	**5**	*****
Delaware	1	2	8	0	1
District of Columbia	0	1	0	16	1
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	2	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	2	0	1
Virginia	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	*	1	*	0	*
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	2	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	2	2	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	3	0	2
Tennessee	1	1	4	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Arkansas	2	3	3	199	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	3	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	1	1	3	0	1
Colorado	2	1	5	0	1
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	2	2	4	0	1
Nevada	1	1	1	0	*
New Mexico	3	2	7	0	2
Utah	2	1	2	0	1
Wyoming	2	2	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	*	*	2	0	*
Oregon	1	1	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	*****
Alaska	3	3	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*****	*****	**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 A.8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2013

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	*****	*****	**1**	**33**	*****
Connecticut	*	*	3	0	*
Maine	*	1	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	1	1	74	1
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	*
Vermont	1	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	0	*
East North Central	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Illinois	*	*	2	0	*
Indiana	*	*	1	0	*
Michigan	*	*	*	0	*
Ohio	*	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	1	0	*
West North Central	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	*
Missouri	*	*	2	0	*
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	1	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Atlantic	*****	*****	*****	**5**	*****
Delaware	*	1	4	0	1
District of Columbia	0	1	0	16	1
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	*
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	*	1	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	2	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	*
West South Central	*****	*****	**1**	**1**	*****
Arkansas	1	1	1	97	1
Louisiana	1	1	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	*	1	0	*
Mountain	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	*	*	2	0	*
Colorado	1	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	*
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	1	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	4	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	*
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	*	1	0	*
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	*****
Alaska	2	2	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*****	*****	*****	**2**	*****

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

Table A.8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through January 2013

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	*****	*****	**1**	**33**	*****
Connecticut	*	*	3	0	*
Maine	*	1	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	1	1	74	1
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	*
Vermont	1	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	0	*
East North Central	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Illinois	*	*	2	0	*
Indiana	*	*	1	0	*
Michigan	*	*	*	0	*
Ohio	*	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	1	0	*
West North Central	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	*
Missouri	*	*	2	0	*
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	1	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Atlantic	*****	*****	*****	**5**	*****
Delaware	*	1	4	0	1
District of Columbia	0	1	0	16	1
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	*
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	*	1	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	2	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	*
West South Central	*****	*****	**1**	**1**	*****
Arkansas	1	1	1	97	1
Louisiana	1	1	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	*	1	0	*
Mountain	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	*	*	2	0	*
Colorado	1	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	*
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	1	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	4	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	*
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	*	1	0	*
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	*****
Alaska	2	2	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*****	*****	*****	**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 B.1 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date 2013

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2013	1	01/17/2013 6:07 PM	01/20/2013 7:30 PM	73 Hours, 23 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Southwest Virginia, Southern West Virginia	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	127000
2013	1	01/17/2013 7:02 PM	01/19/2013 6:00 PM	46 Hours, 58 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	80000
2013	1	01/17/2013 8:35 PM	01/17/2013 9:20 PM	0 Hours, 45 Minutes	North Carolina Eastern M P A	SERC	Elizabeth City, North Carolina	Distribution Interruption	40	12000
2013	1	01/20/2013 3:30 AM	01/23/2013 6:15 AM	74 Hours, 45 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RFC	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	Unknown	146500
2013	1	01/31/2013 3:05 AM	01/31/2013 4:48 AM	1 Hours, 43 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Central and Eastern Virginia	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	188	119000
2013	1	01/31/2013 6:30 AM	01/31/2013 10:00 AM	3 Hours, 30 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	75	75000

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

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2012

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

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2012

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2012	8	08/28/2012 6:00 AM	09/04/2012 8:00 AM	170 Hours, 0 Minutes	Entergy	SERC	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	Unknown	770000
2012	8	08/29/2012 6:53 AM	08/30/2012 2:00 PM	31 Hours, 7 Minutes	Dixie Electric Membership Corp	SERC	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	150	68018
2012	8	08/29/2012 9:00 AM	08/31/2012 12:00 PM	51 Hours, 0 Minutes	Louisiana Generating LLC	SERC	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	300	50000
2012	8	08/29/2012 9:48 AM	08/31/2012 12:55 PM	51 Hours, 7 Minutes	Cleco Power LLC	SPP	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	Unknown	95000
2012	9	09/08/2012 3:40 PM	09/08/2012 6:45 PM	3 Hours, 5 Minutes	PEPCO (Potomac Electric Power Company)	RFC	Prince George's County, Montgomery County Maryland; D.C.	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	65000
2012	9	09/08/2012 3:53 PM	09/09/2012 7:46 PM	27 Hours, 53 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	475	119000
2012	9	09/11/2012 1:00 PM	09/11/2012 1:58 PM	0 Hours, 58 Minutes	WECC - Loveland	WECC	Alberta, Canada	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	0	0
2012	9	09/26/2012 9:16 PM	09/26/2012 10:18 PM	1 Hours, 2 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	N/A	Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	600	371526
2012	10	10/14/2012 10:36 AM	10/14/2012 10:50 AM	0 Hours, 14 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Northern California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	3	2035
2012	10	10/23/2012 9:10 AM	10/23/2012 9:16 AM	0 Hours, 6 Minutes	Crawfordsville Electric, Light & Power	RFC	Crawfordsville, Indiana	Transmission System Interruption	49	9800
2012	10	10/29/2012 12:00 AM	11/09/2012 11:59 PM	287 Hours, 59 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Mon Power Company	RFC	West Virginia	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	208000
2012	10	10/29/2012 8:00 AM	11/04/2012 11:00 PM	159 Hours, 0 Minutes	Atlantic City Electric Co	RFC	New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	Unknown
2012	10	10/29/2012 9:00 AM	11/02/2012 6:00 PM	105 Hours, 0 Minutes	Delmarva Power & Light Company	RFC	Delaware, Maryland	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	70000
2012	10	10/29/2012 12:00 PM	11/04/2012 11:00 PM	155 Hours, 0 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Jersey Central Power & Light	RFC	New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	217000
2012	10	10/29/2012 1:00 PM	11/12/2012 2:00 PM	337 Hours, 0 Minutes	Long Island Power Authority (LIPA)	NPCC	Long Island, New York	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	632816
2012	10	10/29/2012 2:40 PM	10/30/2012 6:16 PM	27 Hours, 36 Minutes	ISO New England obo NSTAR	NPCC	Boston, Southeast Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 2:45 PM	11/01/2012 1:30 AM	58 Hours, 45 Minutes	ISO New England/REMVEC	NPCC	Eastern Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 3:15 PM	11/04/2012 8:00 PM	148 Hours, 45 Minutes	ISO New England/CONVEX	NPCC	Connecticut, Western Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	649075
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:00 PM	11/05/2012 11:59 PM	175 Hours, 59 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: CEI	RFC	Greater Cleveland Ohio	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	346000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:00 PM	11/07/2012 11:48 PM	223 Hours, 48 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Met-Ed	RFC	Eastern Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	270000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:00 PM	11/08/2012 5:08 PM	241 Hours, 8 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Potomac Edison	RFC	Maryland; West Virginia	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	150000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:01 PM	11/08/2012 7:00 PM	242 Hours, 59 Minutes	Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	NPCC	Greater New York City, New York	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	818000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:03 PM	11/06/2012 12:00 PM	187 Hours, 57 Minutes	PSE&G	NPCC	New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:45 PM	10/31/2012 11:00 AM	42 Hours, 15 Minutes	ISO New England/PSNH	NPCC	New Hampshire	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	N/A	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 5:13 PM	10/31/2012 11:00 AM	41 Hours, 47 Minutes	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	RFC	Greater Baltimore Maryland	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	219000
2012	10	10/29/2012 5:30 PM	11/06/2012 12:00 AM	174 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/PECO	RFC	Greater Philadelphia Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	850000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:11 PM	11/04/2012 10:50 PM	148 Hours, 39 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities Corp	RFC	Central Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	400000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:12 PM	10/30/2012 7:35 PM	25 Hours, 23 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	RFC	Virginia	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	520	156000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:46 PM	11/03/2012 10:45 AM	111 Hours, 59 Minutes	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	NPCC; RFC	Southeast New York; New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	200000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:48 PM	11/04/2012 11:36 AM	136 Hours, 48 Minutes	Iberdrola USA (NYSEG)	NP	New York	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	371000
2012	10	10/29/2012 7:00 PM	11/02/2012 5:00 AM	82 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power	RFC; SERC	Indiana; Kentucky; Michigan; Ohio	Severe Weather - Nor'easter	Unknown	173273
2012	10	10/29/2012 7:15 PM	10/30/2012 3:02 PM	19 Hours, 47 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Southeast and Seacoast Maine	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/30/2012 2:00 AM	11/01/2012 10:00 PM	68 Hours, 0 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RFC	Greater Detroit Michigan	Severe Weather - Nor'easter	Unknown	133777
2012	11	11/17/2012 10:00 AM	11/18/2012 10:00 AM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	ERCOT	TRE	Comanche Peak, Texas	Fuel Supply Deficiency	1231	0
2012	12	12/02/2012 5:20 AM	12/04/2012 9:00 AM	51 Hours, 40 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Northern California	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	250	125000
2012	12	12/06/2012 9:18 PM	12/06/2012 9:31 PM	0 Hours, 13 Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	Greater San Jose, California	Load Shed	390	Unknown
2012	12	12/25/2012 12:45 AM	12/28/2012 4:15 PM	87 Hours, 30 Minutes	Entergy	SPP	Arkansas; Louisiana; Mississippi; Texas	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	242509
2012	12	12/25/2012 9:28 AM	12/26/2012 4:28 PM	31 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Cold Front, High Winds	294	262000
2012	12	12/26/2012 2:50 PM	12/26/2012 7:40 PM	4 Hours, 50 Minutes	Town of Stantonsburg - (NC)	SERC	Stantonsburg, North Carolina	Severe Weather - Thunderstorm	3	1200
2012	12	12/31/2012 2:21 PM	12/31/2012 4:30 PM	2 Hours, 9 Minutes	City of Washington - (NC)	SERC	North Carolina	Transmission Interruption	40	12000

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

Table C.1 Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, January 2013

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton)	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel)	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet)
New England	24.09	6.23	--	1.04
Connecticut	--	5.71	--	1.03
Maine	25.32	6.37	--	1.04
Massachusetts	23.54	5.92	--	1.04
New Hampshire	24.84	6.28	--	1.03
Rhode Island	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	23.65	5.90	--	1.03
New Jersey	25.52	6.00	--	1.03
New York	22.52	5.96	--	1.03
Pennsylvania	23.73	5.80	--	1.03
East North Central	20.03	5.80	28.06	1.02
Illinois	17.74	5.77	--	1.02
Indiana	22.15	5.74	--	1.02
Michigan	18.67	5.86	--	1.02
Ohio	23.99	5.80	27.99	1.03
Wisconsin	17.37	5.80	28.30	1.03
West North Central	16.78	4.10	--	1.03
Iowa	17.18	5.76	--	1.02
Kansas	17.39	5.78	--	1.03
Minnesota	17.77	5.42	--	1.02
Missouri	17.70	2.44	--	1.04
Nebraska	17.23	5.80	--	1.04
North Dakota	12.88	5.92	--	--
South Dakota	16.55	--	--	1.02
South Atlantic	23.40	5.85	28.68	1.02
Delaware	25.90	5.75	--	1.03
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	23.54	5.78	28.97	1.02
Georgia	20.11	5.88	27.19	1.01
Maryland	24.89	5.81	--	1.05
North Carolina	24.10	5.81	--	1.02
South Carolina	25.03	6.13	--	1.03
Virginia	22.88	5.88	--	1.04
West Virginia	24.17	5.74	--	1.02
East South Central	21.12	5.67	28.29	1.02
Alabama	20.47	5.81	--	1.02
Kentucky	22.42	4.92	28.29	1.03
Mississippi	14.70	--	--	1.01
Tennessee	21.26	5.76	--	1.02
West South Central	15.90	5.81	28.69	1.02
Arkansas	17.34	5.80	--	1.02
Louisiana	16.17	5.79	28.93	1.03
Oklahoma	17.34	--	--	1.03
Texas	15.33	5.82	27.87	1.02
Mountain	18.83	5.70	--	1.03
Arizona	19.42	5.75	--	1.03
Colorado	18.85	3.85	--	1.02
Idaho	--	--	--	1.01
Montana	17.12	5.08	--	--
Nevada	18.48	5.81	--	1.04
New Mexico	17.83	5.66	--	1.04
Utah	22.50	5.79	--	1.05
Wyoming	17.77	5.86	--	1.02
Pacific Contiguous	17.64	5.85	--	1.03
California	23.48	4.36	--	1.03
Oregon	16.82	--	--	1.02
Washington	16.89	5.87	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	19.45	6.18	--	1.01
Alaska	--	--	--	1.01
Hawaii	19.45	6.18	--	--
U.S. Total	19.22	5.94	28.49	1.02

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table C.4. Unit of Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Appendix C

Technical notes

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

Data quality

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

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

Reliability of data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data revision procedure

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

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

Data sources for Electric Power Monthly

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860M

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-923

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

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

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

Instrument and design history:

Receipts and cost and quality of fossil fuels

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

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

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

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

Generation, consumption, and stocks

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

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

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

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

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

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

Imputation: For select survey data elements collected monthly, regression prediction, or imputation, is done for missing data, including non-sampled units and any non-respondents. For data collected annually, imputation is performed for non-respondents. For gross generation and total fuel

consumption, multiple regression is used for imputation (see discussion, above). Only approximately 0.02 percent of the national total generation for 2010 is imputed, although this will vary by State and energy source.

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

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

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

Receipts of fossil fuels: Receipts data, including cost and quality of fuels, are collected at the plant level from selected electric generating plants and fossil-fuel storage terminals in the United States. These plants include independent power producers, electric utilities, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. All plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more (excluding storage terminals, which do not produce electricity) were required to report receipts of fossil fuels. In January 2013, the threshold was changed to 200 megawatts for plants primarily fueled by natural gas, petroleum coke, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil. The requirement to report self-produced and minor fuels, i.e., blast furnace gas, other manufactured gases, kerosene, jet fuel, propane, and waste oils was eliminated. The threshold for coal plants remained at 50 megawatts. The data on cost and quality of fuel shipments are used to produce aggregates and weighted averages for each fuel type at the state, Census division, and U.S. levels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

These values are used to allocate net generation published in the Electric Power Monthly generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-

biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Issues within historical data series:

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

Historical data collected on FERC Form 423 and published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, these data were collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. EIA did not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. In 2003, EIA introduced a procedure to estimate for late or non-responding entities due to report on the FERC Form 423. Due to the introduction of this procedure, 2003 and later data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. In January 2013, this estimation procedure was dropped.

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

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

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

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

NERC classification

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

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

The new NERC Regional Council names are as follows:

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

Business classification

Nonutility power producers consist of corporations, persons, agencies, authorities, or other legal entities that own or operate facilities for electric generation but are not electric utilities. This includes qualifying cogenerators, small power producer, and independent power producers. Furthermore, nonutility power producers do not have a designated franchised service area. In addition to entities whose primary

business is the production and sale of electric power, entities with other primary business classifications can and do sell electric power. These can consist of manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

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

Mining

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

Construction

23

Manufacturing

311 Food and kindred products
3122 Tobacco products
314 Textile and mill products
315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
316 Leather and leather products
321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
322122 Paper mills, except building paper
32213 Paperboard mills
323 Printing and publishing
324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
32411 Petroleum refining
325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
32512 Industrial organic chemicals
325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
325211 Plastics materials and resins
325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)

32731 Cement, hydraulic
331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
331312 Primary aluminum
332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
336 Transportation equipment
337 Furniture and fixtures
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

Transportation and Public Utilities

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

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

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

Public Administration

92

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- *No. 1 Diesel fuel:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See No. 1 Distillate above.
- *No. 1 Fuel oil:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate above.

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

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

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

- *No. 4 Diesel fuel and No. 4 Fuel oil:* See No. 4 Fuel above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

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

1) *Wet natural gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. Note: The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.

   - Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
   - Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.

2) *Dry natural gas:* Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. Note: Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum coke: See Coke (petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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