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Preface

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

Background

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

Data sources

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

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	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
Fuel	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
Net Generation (Thousand Megawatthours)											
Coal	131,032	105,546	24.1%	97,890	80,602	31,969	23,777	71	70	1,102	1,097
Petroleum Liquids	962	947	1.6%	738	768	185	138	5	5	34	36
Petroleum Coke	1,000	614	62.9%	687	256	155	197	1	1	158	161
Natural Gas	84,713	92,503	-8.4%	35,779	36,938	40,983	48,374	476	476	7,475	6,716
Other Gas	915	1,010	-9.4%	8	NM	186	240	NM	0	720	769
Nuclear	62,947	61,729	2.0%	31,426	30,601	31,522	31,128	0	0	0	0
Hydroelectric Conventional	20,573	25,770	-20.2%	18,254	23,356	2,019	2,225	NM	NM	297	186
Other Renewables	22,542	20,160	11.8%	2,776	2,699	17,159	15,066	250	216	2,358	2,179
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	3,194	2,938	8.7%	187	134	726	695	NM	NM	2,279	2,106
Other Biomass	1,667	1,663	0.2%	112	123	1,260	1,271	220	199	75	70
Geothermal	1,425	1,413	0.8%	94	95	1,330	1,318	0	0	0	0
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	619	249	148.3%	64	44	532	196	22	NM	NM	NM
Wind	15,638	13,897	12.5%	2,318	2,303	13,310	11,585	6	NM	NM	NM
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-358	-268	33.6%	-311	-197	-47	-71	0	0	0	0
Other Energy Sources	1,046	1,031	1.4%	39	27	590	614	94	83	322	308
All Energy Sources	325,372	309,040	5.3%	187,286	175,049	124,720	121,687	900	853	12,466	11,452
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)	70,467	57,442	22.7%	52,144	43,404	17,916	13,606	28	25	379	407
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,588	1,602	-0.9%	1,294	1,330	241	216	7	NM	46	48
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	359	234	53.4%	236	107	68	77	0	0	54	50
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	632,116	702,346	-10.0%	278,386	296,294	297,457	356,195	4,037	3,952	52,236	45,904
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	1,724	1,699	1.4%	0	0	295	290	113	109	1,316	1,299
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	213	216	-1.1%	0	0	85	53	7	NM	121	154
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	105	126	-17.0%	0	0	10	10	1	1	93	114
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	76,268	72,726	4.9%	0	0	26,500	24,617	3,772	3,881	45,996	44,228
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	72,191	59,142	22.1%	52,144	43,404	18,211	13,897	141	135	1,694	1,707
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,802	1,818	-0.9%	1,294	1,330	326	269	14	NM	168	202
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	463	360	28.7%	236	107	78	87	2	1	147	165
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	708,384	775,071	-8.6%	278,386	296,294	323,957	380,812	7,809	7,833	98,232	90,132
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)	175,794	197,050	-10.8%	143,710	157,779	29,531	36,676	414	420	2,139	2,174
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	34,880	36,939	-5.6%	23,906	25,426	7,968	9,057	264	243	2,741	2,214
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	873	1,084	-19.5%	323	351	83	149	W	W	W	W

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for March									
	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)		
Sector	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change
Residential	111,822	99,153	12.8%	12,959	11,625	11.5%	11.59	11.72	-1.1%
Commercial	103,963	101,930	2.0%	10,385	10,071	3.1%	9.99	9.88	1.1%
Industrial	78,079	80,911	-3.5%	5,142	5,247	-2.0%	6.59	6.48	1.7%
Transportation	631	619	2.0%	64	61	5.9%	10.20	9.83	3.8%
All Sectors	294,496	282,613	4.2%	28,550	27,004	5.7%	9.69	9.56	1.4%

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
Coal generation and consumption includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, refined coal, synthetic coal, 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.
Other Renewables include Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels, Other Biomass, Geothermal, Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic, and Wind.
Coal stocks include anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, refined coal, and synthetic coal; waste coal is excluded.
Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity).
Net generation is presented for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time that vary depending upon customer class and consumption occurring during and outside the calendar month.
Note: Values are preliminary. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.
See technical notes for additional information including more on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, 'Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report.'
U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, 'Power Plant Operations Report.'

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

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels for January through March											
	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
Fuel	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
Net Generation (Thousand Megawatthours)											
Coal	393,416	348,568	12.9%	293,252	263,912	96,717	81,099	237	231	3,210	3,326
Petroleum Liquids	3,691	3,007	22.8%	2,429	2,328	1,106	527	NM	15	129	137
Petroleum Coke	2,866	2,924	-2.0%	2,003	1,757	446	617	2	2	414	549
Natural Gas	253,338	275,234	-8.0%	105,904	109,236	123,803	143,524	1,457	1,503	22,174	20,972
Other Gas	2,637	2,995	-11.9%	10	NM	581	708	NM	NM	2,045	2,284
Nuclear	195,837	197,957	-1.1%	99,318	101,987	96,519	95,970	0	0	0	0
Hydroelectric Conventional	66,190	69,490	-4.7%	59,128	62,611	6,039	6,351	NM	NM	1,011	517
Other Renewables	63,766	57,765	10.4%	8,307	7,485	47,727	42,648	679	642	7,053	6,989
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	9,525	9,430	1.0%	542	465	2,149	2,195	6	6	6,828	6,763
Other Biomass	4,646	4,829	-3.8%	324	340	3,494	3,668	613	604	214	218
Geothermal	4,191	4,167	0.6%	282	286	3,909	3,881	0	0	0	0
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	1,349	473	185.4%	142	85	1,161	370	42	16	NM	NM
Wind	44,056	38,866	13.4%	7,017	6,309	37,013	32,534	17	16	NM	NM
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-1,074	-824	30.3%	-950	-671	-124	-154	0	0	0	0
Other Energy Sources	2,950	2,995	-1.5%	105	100	1,636	1,766	256	237	953	892
All Energy Sources	983,615	960,110	2.4%	569,505	548,748	374,450	373,056	2,671	2,641	36,989	35,665
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)	212,791	191,194	11.3%	157,161	142,788	54,425	47,089	88	81	1,117	1,236
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	6,206	5,057	22.7%	4,282	4,078	1,727	786	40	21	156	171
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,042	1,053	-1.1%	710	634	200	238	1	0	132	181
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	1,886,167	2,050,383	-8.0%	822,350	854,703	895,800	1,039,075	12,312	12,610	155,705	143,994
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	5,138	5,346	-3.9%	0	0	822	898	351	357	3,965	4,091
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	701	696	0.7%	0	0	216	212	44	27	441	458
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	348	316	10.0%	0	0	28	32	4	4	315	281
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	225,977	225,820	0.1%	0	0	79,753	79,308	10,922	12,099	135,301	134,414
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)	217,929	196,541	10.9%	157,161	142,788	55,248	47,987	439	438	5,081	5,327
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	6,907	5,753	20.1%	4,282	4,078	1,943	998	84	48	597	628
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,390	1,370	1.5%	710	634	228	270	5	4	447	462
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	2,112,144	2,276,203	-7.2%	822,350	854,703	975,553	1,118,383	23,234	24,709	291,006	278,408

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for January through March									
	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)		
Sector	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change
Residential	355,943	333,311	6.8%	41,118	38,428	7.0%	11.55	11.53	0.2%
Commercial	312,142	306,731	1.8%	31,006	30,334	2.2%	9.93	9.89	0.4%
Industrial	230,634	237,631	-2.9%	15,089	15,387	-1.9%	6.54	6.48	0.9%
Transportation	1,941	1,930	0.5%	197	187	5.5%	10.16	9.69	4.9%
All Sectors	900,661	879,603	2.4%	87,411	84,336	3.6%	9.71	9.59	1.3%

YTD = Year to Date
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
Coal generation and consumption includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, refined coal, synthetic coal, 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.
Other Renewables include Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels, Other Biomass, Geothermal, Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic, and Wind.
Coal stocks include anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, refined coal, and synthetic coal; 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	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	64,817	66,648	45.85	46.86	318	546	193,286	215,420	45.36	46.68
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	2,306	1,993	123.96	133.21	171	1,243	5,860	6,338	126.35	131.49
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	284	417	73.77	69.44	8	31	968	1,247	71.54	73.69
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	630,783	794,248	4.40	3.03	697	1,638	1,880,962	2,336,208	4.46	3.39

Electric Utilities										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	47,831	48,567	46.67	47.85	222	295	142,501	154,135	46.51	47.11
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,607	1,494	126.12	139.37	112	821	3,854	4,355	127.82	134.28
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	190	194	57.27	55.37	5	6	681	586	57.53	59.87
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	271,949	300,446	4.57	3.43	345	624	803,882	865,652	4.48	3.76

Independent Power Producers										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	16,226	16,328	42.38	42.12	75	116	48,638	55,833	40.90	43.91
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	658	214	119.28	137.18	51	212	1,886	1,117	124.16	135.16
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	53	104	W	W	1	10	156	313	W	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	297,974	378,379	4.44	2.79	307	557	898,670	1,117,044	4.63	3.19

Commercial Sector										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	21	132	W	55.65	2	22	55	399	W	56.61
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	0	NM	--	NM	0	86	0	NM	--	130.21
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	0	1	--	W	0	1	0	4	--	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	378	NM	W	3.73	2	128	1,094	NM	W	4.10

Industrial Sector										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)		Number of Plants		(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
Fuel	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	739	1,622	W	64.27	19	113	2,093	5,053	W	63.39
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	41	273	114.33	96.58	8	124	120	819	112.23	111.73
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	41	117	W	W	2	14	131	343	W	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	60,482	107,145	W	2.70	43	329	177,316	327,444	W	3.02

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, synthetic coal, 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.
Note: Values are preliminary. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form-923, 'Power Plant Operations Report.'

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

Total (All Sectors)										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
Coal	1,262,425	1,297,040	2.35	2.41	318	546	3,737,524	4,167,978	2.35	2.41
Petroleum Liquids	14,178	12,009	20.16	22.11	171	1,243	35,761	37,905	20.69	21.99
Petroleum Coke	8,081	11,903	2.59	2.43	8	31	27,542	35,687	2.51	2.57
Natural Gas	646,658	811,545	4.30	2.96	697	1,638	1,927,001	2,386,450	4.36	3.32
Fossil Fuels	1,931,342	2,132,459	3.10	2.73	906	2,776	5,727,817	6,627,935	3.10	2.85

Electric Utilities										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
Coal	939,157	951,580	2.38	2.44	222	295	2,785,593	3,006,975	2.38	2.42
Petroleum Liquids	9,920	9,055	20.43	22.99	112	821	23,602	26,128	20.87	22.38
Petroleum Coke	5,449	5,557	2.00	1.93	5	6	19,537	16,884	2.01	2.08
Natural Gas	277,941	305,709	4.47	3.37	345	624	820,714	880,282	4.39	3.70
Fossil Fuels	1,232,466	1,271,880	2.99	2.81	493	1,411	3,649,433	3,930,219	2.94	2.83

Independent Power Producers										
							Year-to-Date			
	Receipts		Cost				Receipts		Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		Number of Plants		(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
Fuel	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
Coal	306,254	308,388	2.25	2.23	75	116	903,566	1,045,832	2.20	2.34
Petroleum Liquids	4,003	1,255	19.62	23.38	51	212	11,420	6,588	20.46	22.91
Petroleum Coke	1,474	2,988	W	W	1	10	4,341	8,932	W	W
Natural Gas	305,651	387,419	4.33	2.73	307	557	922,356	1,143,540	4.52	3.11
Fossil Fuels	617,383	700,033	W	W	365	769	1,841,683	2,204,856	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	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
Coal	489	2,695	W	2.72	2	22	1,273	8,249	W	2.74
Petroleum Liquids	0	NM	--	NM	0	86	0	NM	--	21.74
Petroleum Coke	0	36	--	W	0	1	0	127	--	W
Natural Gas	382	NM	W	3.65	2	128	1,104	NM	W	4.02
Fossil Fuels	871	NM	W	W	2	181	2,378	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	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
Coal	16,525	34,377	W	3.03	19	113	47,091	106,922	W	3.00
Petroleum Liquids	255	1,623	18.33	16.23	8	124	740	4,905	18.24	18.65
Petroleum Coke	1,159	3,323	W	W	2	14	3,664	9,745	W	W
Natural Gas	62,684	109,958	W	2.63	43	329	182,827	335,999	W	2.95
Fossil Fuels	80,622	149,280	W	W	46	415	234,323	457,571	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, synthetic coal, 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.
Note: Values are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form-923, 'Power Plant Operations Report.'

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	1	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	2	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	3	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	4	50.3	NG	CA
2013	1	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Avra Valley Solar	AZ	57657	1	25.0	SUN	PV
2013	1	7353	Golden Valley Elec Assn Inc	IPP	Eva Creek Wind	AK	57935	EVW	24.0	WND	WT
2013	1	7424	Gowrie Municipal Utilities	Electric Utility	Gowrie	IA	1141	3	2.1	DFO	IC
2013	1	56762	High Plains Ranch II, LLC	IPP	California Valley Solar Ranch	CA	57439	HPR2B	86.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	56762	High Plains Ranch II, LLC	IPP	California Valley Solar Ranch	CA	57439	HPR2D	40.0	SUN	PV
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL1	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL2	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL3	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	56748	RP1 Fuel Cell LLC	Electric CHP	RPI Fuel Cell LLC	CA	57419	1	2.8	OBG	FC
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010A	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010B	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010C	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023A	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023B	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023C	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023D	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023E	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	2770	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind IX	CA	57837	AW09	150.0	WND	WT
2013	1	2770	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind VII	CA	57834	AW07	150.0	WND	WT
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN1	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN2	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN3	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN4	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN5	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	20323	Wellhead Services Inc	IPP	Wellhead Power Delano LLC	CA	58122	GEN1	35.0	NG	GT
2013	2	57369	Apple, Inc	Commercial	Apple Data Center PV	NC	57994	PV1	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	49846	Covanta Honolulu Resource Recovery	Commercial	H Power	HI	10334	GEN2	28.0	MSW	ST
2013	2	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Alpine Solar	CA	57295	1	66.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57389	IKEA Property Inc	Commercial	IKEA Perryville 460	MD	58014	PV	2.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57389	IKEA Property Inc	Commercial	IKEA Westhampton 061	NJ	58016	PV	1.8	SUN	PV
2013	2	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Commercial	Occidental College Solar Project	CA	57311	1	1.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57271	NRG Solar Borrego I	IPP	NRG Solar Borrego I	CA	57455	SB1	26.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57146	Tulsa LFG LLC	IPP	Tulsa LFG LLC	OK	57828	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	2	57146	Tulsa LFG LLC	IPP	Tulsa LFG LLC	OK	57828	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	803	Arizona Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Foothills Solar Plant	AZ	57997	PV1	17.0	SUN	PV
2013	3	18429	City of Tacoma - (WA)	Electric Utility	Cushman 2	WA	3915	34	1.8	WAT	HY
2013	3	18429	City of Tacoma - (WA)	Electric Utility	Cushman 2	WA	3915	35	1.8	WAT	HY
2013	3	57017	DOE National Renewable Energy Laboratory	Commercial	DOE Golden NREL Main Campus	CO	57694	PARKG	1.2	SUN	PV
2013	3	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	IPP	Pine Tree Solar Project	CA	57306	1	8.5	SUN	PV
2013	3	12411	Miami Dade Water & Sewer Dept	Commercial	Central District Wastewater Treat Plant	FL	54623	3A	1.2	OBG	IC
2013	3	12411	Miami Dade Water & Sewer Dept	Commercial	Central District Wastewater Treat Plant	FL	54623	4A	1.2	OBG	IC
2013	3	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI9	60.5	WAT	HY
2013	3	17283	Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	56250	GEN10	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	17283	Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	56250	GEN11	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	17283	Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	56250	GEN9	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	58112	TA-High Desert LLC	IPP	TA-High Desert LLC	CA	58149	TAHD	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Tullytown	PA	58250	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	4	57369	Apple, Inc	Commercial	Apple Data Center - Fuel Cell 1&2	NC	58264	FC2	5.2	LFG	FC
2013	4	3179	Caterpillar Inc	Industrial	Caterpillar	IN	50935	ET4	2.5	NG	IC
2013	4	34505	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Walnut Creek Energy Park	CA	57515	GT1	96.0	NG	GT
2013	4	34505	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Walnut Creek Energy Park	CA	57515	GT2	96.0	NG	GT
2013	4	34505	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Walnut Creek Energy Park	CA	57515	GT3	96.0	NG	GT
2013	4	34505	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Walnut Creek Energy Park	CA	57515	GT4	96.0	NG	GT
2013	4	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Topaz Solar Farm	CA	57695	TPZ1	35.3	SUN	PV
2013	4	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Cape Canaveral	FL	609	3A	1,210.0	NG	CT
2013	4	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Cape Canaveral	FL	609	3B	.	NG	CT
2013	4	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Cape Canaveral	FL	609	3C	.	NG	CT
2013	4	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Cape Canaveral	FL	609	3ST	.	NG	CA
2013	4	57411	KDC Solar O&M LLC	Commercial	Middlesex Apple Orchard Solar	NJ	58090	SEF-1	1.3	SUN	PV
2013	4	57411	KDC Solar O&M LLC	Commercial	Middlesex Apple Orchard Solar	NJ	58090	SEF-2	3.4	SUN	PV
2013	4	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Nuiqsut Utility	AK	7484	PG3B	0.8	NG	IC
2013	4	57282	Piedmont Green Power	IPP	Piedmont Green Power	GA	57909	GEN1	53.5	WDS	ST
2013	4	15394	Procter & Gamble Ppr Prdts Co	Industrial	Procter & Gamble Mehoopany Mill	PA	50463	GEN3	64.0	NG	GT
2013	4	56694	Thermo No 1 BE 01 LLC	IPP	Thermo No 1	UT	57353	2	14.0	GEO	BT

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	2,754.9
Total Capacity of Retired Units Shown	2,196.2
U.S. Capacity	1,065,296.7

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2013	1	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Port Everglades	FL	617	ST3	387.0	RFO	ST
2013	1	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Port Everglades	FL	617	ST4	392.0	RFO	ST
2013	1	22155	Texas State University - San Marcos	Commercial	Southwest Texas State University	TX	50263	GEN1	6.0	NG	IC
2013	2	3456	Chevron Products Co-Pascagoula	Industrial	Pascagoula Cogen	MS	52084	TG1	4.0	OG	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Hamilton Moses	AR	168	1	67.0	NG	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Hamilton Moses	AR	168	2	67.0	NG	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Robert E Ritchie	AR	173	1	300.0	NG	ST
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH1	1.1	DFO	IC
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH2	1.2	DFO	IC
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH3	1.0	DFO	IC
2013	2	6455	Progress Energy Florida Inc	Electric Utility	Crystal River	FL	628	3	860.0	NUC	ST
2013	3	8776	City of Holyoke Gas and Electric Dept.	Electric Utility	Cabot Holyoke	MA	9864	6	9.3	NG	ST
2013	3	8776	City of Holyoke Gas and Electric Dept.	Electric Utility	Cabot Holyoke	MA	9864	8	9.3	NG	ST
2013	3	9418	City of Iola - (KS)	Electric Utility	Iola	KS	1291	11	2.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	9418	City of Iola - (KS)	Electric Utility	Iola	KS	1291	12	2.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	9418	City of Iola - (KS)	Electric Utility	Iola	KS	1291	13	2.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	58147	Connecticut Valley Hospital	IPP	Connecticut Valley Hospital Plant	CT	58176	ST#1	0.7	NG	CA
2013	3	58147	Connecticut Valley Hospital	IPP	Connecticut Valley Hospital Plant	CT	58176	ST#2	0.5	NG	CA
2013	3	58147	Connecticut Valley Hospital	IPP	Connecticut Valley Hospital Plant	CT	58176	ST#3	0.5	NG	CA
2013	3	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Mine	GA	55961	WM1	1.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Mine	GA	55961	WM2	1.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	Cape Fear	NC	2708	1A	11.0	DFO	CT
2013	3	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	Cape Fear	NC	2708	1B	12.0	DFO	CT
2013	3	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	Cape Fear	NC	2708	2A	12.0	DFO	CT
2013	3	57303	State of Illinois	Electric Utility	Jacksonville Developmental Center	IL	57918	1	0.7	BIT	ST
2013	3	57303	State of Illinois	Electric Utility	Jacksonville Developmental Center	IL	57918	2	0.7	BIT	ST
2013	3	57303	State of Illinois	Electric Utility	Jacksonville Developmental Center	IL	57918	3	2.0	BIT	ST
2013	4	58300	Ameresco Select Inc	Commercial	CJTS Energy Center	CT	58365	UNIT4	0.2	NG	FC
2013	4	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ16	1.4	WAT	HY
2013	4	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ17	1.4	WAT	HY
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	1	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	2	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	3	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	4	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	5	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	6	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	7	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI1	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI2	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI3	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI4	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI5	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI6	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI7	6.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI8	6.0	WAT	HY

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	2,754.9
Total Capacity of Retired Units Shown	2,196.2
U.S. Capacity	1,065,296.7

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004	1,978,301	100,391	20,754	710,100	15,252	788,528	268,417	83,067	-8,488	14,232	3,970,555
2005	2,012,873	99,840	22,385	760,960	13,464	781,986	270,321	87,329	-6,558	12,821	4,055,423
2006	1,990,511	44,460	19,706	816,441	14,177	787,219	289,246	96,525	-6,558	12,974	4,064,702
2007	2,016,456	49,505	16,234	896,590	13,453	806,425	247,510	105,238	-6,896	12,231	4,156,745
2008	1,985,801	31,917	14,325	882,981	11,707	806,208	254,831	126,101	-6,288	11,804	4,119,388
2009	1,755,904	25,972	12,964	920,979	10,632	798,855	273,445	144,279	-4,627	11,928	3,950,331
2010	1,847,290	23,337	13,724	987,697	11,313	806,968	260,203	167,173	-5,501	12,855	4,125,060
2011	1,733,430	16,086	14,096	1,013,689	11,566	790,204	319,355	193,981	-5,905	14,154	4,100,656
2012	1,517,203	13,209	9,691	1,230,708	11,212	769,331	276,535	218,787	-4,658	12,466	4,054,485
2011											
January	170,803	1,902	1,555	74,254	930	72,743	25,531	14,742	-426	1,071	363,105
February	138,311	1,217	1,217	65,924	807	64,789	24,131	16,116	-247	1,027	313,293
March	134,845	1,276	1,416	65,947	945	65,662	31,134	16,650	-349	1,182	318,710
April	124,488	1,459	965	70,029	918	54,547	31,194	18,125	-466	1,141	302,400
May	137,102	1,356	1,023	75,243	875	57,013	32,587	17,638	-418	1,210	323,627
June	158,055	1,374	1,220	90,691	1,013	65,270	32,151	17,284	-567	1,236	367,727
July	176,586	1,714	1,440	119,624	1,098	72,345	31,285	14,000	-708	1,309	418,693
August	171,281	1,295	1,299	119,856	1,087	71,339	25,764	14,054	-663	1,230	406,541
Sept	140,941	1,119	1,305	91,739	1,004	66,849	21,378	13,048	-553	1,132	337,961
October	126,627	1,114	948	78,819	941	63,337	19,787	16,550	-572	1,176	308,727
November	121,463	1,082	701	75,441	943	64,474	20,681	18,589	-441	1,187	304,119
December	132,929	1,178	1,007	86,122	1,005	71,837	23,732	17,185	-496	1,254	335,753
2012											
January	129,115	1,143	1,301	91,641	980	72,381	23,359	20,302	-330	1,027	340,919
February	113,908	917	1,009	91,091	1,005	63,847	20,361	17,303	-226	937	310,151
March	105,546	947	614	92,503	1,010	61,729	25,770	20,160	-268	1,031	309,040
April	96,466	1,030	534	95,346	980	55,871	26,136	18,828	-242	991	295,940
May	116,345	1,081	647	107,927	969	62,081	28,542	19,216	-343	1,066	337,530
June	131,569	1,317	739	116,015	945	65,140	26,611	18,631	-475	1,014	361,506
July	160,938	1,517	772	140,202	968	69,129	26,758	15,731	-587	1,087	416,515
August	152,743	1,191	881	131,828	1,024	69,602	23,146	15,125	-496	1,063	396,108
Sept	125,767	985	879	108,206	893	64,511	17,562	15,291	-401	1,042	334,735
October	121,587	1,132	729	92,141	820	59,743	16,207	19,091	-351	1,057	312,157
November	128,992	976	803	79,707	759	56,713	18,834	18,106	-390	1,049	305,548
December	134,230	973	784	84,103	858	68,584	23,248	21,004	-549	1,101	334,335
2013											
January	138,447	1,651	1,018	88,375	919	71,406	25,123	21,152	-442	993	348,642
February	123,936	1,078	847	80,250	804	61,483	20,493	20,072	-275	912	309,601
March	131,032	962	1,000	84,713	915	62,947	20,573	22,542	-358	1,046	325,372
Year to Date											
2011	443,959	4,396	4,188	206,125	2,683	203,193	80,797	47,508	-1,021	3,280	995,107
2012	348,568	3,007	2,924	275,234	2,995	197,957	69,490	57,765	-824	2,995	960,110
2013	393,416	3,691	2,866	253,338	2,637	195,837	66,190	63,766	-1,074	2,950	983,615
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2012	1,638,039	14,698	12,832	1,082,798	11,879	784,968	308,048	204,238	-5,708	13,869	4,065,659
2013	1,562,050	13,893	9,632	1,208,812	10,854	767,211	273,235	224,789	-4,908	12,421	4,077,990

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal 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.
Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
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-March 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	Geothermal	Other Biomass	Total (Other Renewable Sources)
Annual Totals						
2003	11,187	534	37,529	14,424	15,812	79,487
2004	14,144	575	38,117	14,811	15,421	83,067
2005	17,811	550	38,856	14,692	15,420	87,329
2006	26,589	508	38,762	14,568	16,099	96,525
2007	34,450	612	39,014	14,637	16,525	105,238
2008	55,363	864	37,300	14,840	17,734	126,101
2009	73,886	891	36,050	15,009	18,443	144,279
2010	94,652	1,212	37,172	15,219	18,917	167,173
2011	120,177	1,818	37,449	15,316	19,222	193,981
2012	140,089	4,342	37,540	16,791	20,025	218,787
2011						
January	8,550	40	3,290	1,347	1,515	14,742
February	10,452	85	2,937	1,215	1,427	16,116
March	10,545	122	3,081	1,337	1,565	16,650
April	12,422	164	2,798	1,239	1,503	18,125
May	11,772	191	2,794	1,318	1,563	17,638
June	10,985	223	3,230	1,215	1,632	17,284
July	7,489	191	3,362	1,269	1,690	14,000
August	7,474	229	3,384	1,275	1,692	14,054
Sept	6,869	186	3,178	1,226	1,589	13,048
October	10,525	159	2,954	1,281	1,631	16,550
November	12,439	107	3,088	1,271	1,684	18,589
December	10,656	121	3,353	1,324	1,731	17,185
2012						
January	13,806	86	3,366	1,415	1,629	20,302
February	11,164	137	3,126	1,339	1,537	17,303
March	13,897	249	2,938	1,413	1,663	20,160
April	12,812	346	2,666	1,335	1,668	18,828
May	12,573	511	2,997	1,422	1,713	19,216
June	11,944	561	3,060	1,380	1,687	18,631
July	8,724	522	3,296	1,421	1,769	15,731
August	8,287	464	3,311	1,388	1,676	15,125
Sept	8,680	462	3,143	1,377	1,628	15,291
October	12,514	431	3,073	1,413	1,660	19,091
November	11,513	314	3,216	1,429	1,633	18,106
December	14,175	258	3,350	1,459	1,762	21,004
2013						
January	14,535	288	3,299	1,444	1,587	21,152
February	13,884	441	3,032	1,322	1,392	20,072
March	15,638	619	3,194	1,425	1,667	22,542
Year to Date						
2011	29,547	247	9,308	3,899	4,507	47,508
2012	38,866	473	9,430	4,167	4,829	57,765
2013	44,056	1,349	9,525	4,191	4,646	63,766
Rolling 12-Month Ending in March						
2012	129,496	2,043	37,572	15,584	19,544	204,238
2013	145,279	5,218	37,635	16,815	19,842	224,789

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. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
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Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.
Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007	1,490,985	33,325	7,395	313,785	141	427,555	226,734	8,953	-5,328	586	2,504,131
2008	1,466,395	22,206	5,918	320,190	46	424,256	229,645	11,308	-5,143	545	2,475,367
2009	1,322,092	18,035	7,182	349,166	96	417,275	247,198	14,617	-3,369	483	2,372,776
2010	1,378,028	17,258	8,807	392,616	52	424,843	236,104	17,927	-4,466	462	2,471,632
2011	1,301,107	11,688	9,428	414,843	29	415,298	291,413	21,933	-5,298	604	2,461,045
2012	1,147,861	9,990	5,680	507,801	10	394,823	253,304	27,830	-3,911	397	2,343,786
2011											
January	126,539	1,210	1,082	29,515	1	37,742	23,602	1,713	-500	46	220,951
February	103,607	888	818	25,456	1	34,119	22,187	1,905	-304	49	188,727
March	102,328	982	922	26,612	1	34,201	28,401	1,930	-277	49	195,148
April	93,647	1,178	600	29,154	1	28,964	28,280	2,098	-404	50	183,567
May	104,296	1,062	655	31,372	7	28,502	29,436	1,975	-367	55	196,993
June	119,780	976	831	38,311	6	34,635	29,631	1,795	-491	60	225,535
July	133,078	1,110	983	49,479	1	38,444	29,180	1,428	-612	51	253,142
August	128,915	924	908	49,617	1	37,435	23,866	1,418	-569	55	242,570
Sept	105,127	819	945	37,391	2	34,639	19,289	1,383	-470	48	199,174
October	94,046	837	618	33,218	1	33,558	17,509	2,041	-488	46	181,388
November	90,103	822	399	30,532	4	34,107	18,732	2,168	-381	45	176,532
December	99,641	879	667	34,186	3	38,952	21,300	2,079	-437	49	197,318
2012											
January	96,778	850	843	37,033	NM	38,270	20,934	2,660	-283	40	197,126
February	86,532	711	658	35,265	NM	33,117	18,322	2,127	-191	34	176,574
March	80,602	768	256	36,938	NM	30,601	23,356	2,699	-197	27	175,049
April	75,189	814	293	38,919	NM	27,884	24,033	2,390	-227	27	169,322
May	87,977	814	380	45,922	NM	31,384	26,152	2,622	-264	32	195,022
June	100,067	945	473	48,949	NM	34,052	24,683	2,416	-397	40	211,229
July	121,198	1,134	467	58,989	NM	35,999	25,094	1,798	-498	30	244,213
August	115,324	907	477	54,268	NM	36,149	21,621	1,803	-411	41	230,180
Sept	95,104	746	536	44,686	NM	33,384	16,234	1,806	-338	42	192,200
October	91,264	853	409	38,530	NM	31,289	14,704	2,465	-295	30	179,250
November	96,346	712	454	32,760	NM	29,038	17,001	2,456	-338	28	178,459
December	101,480	737	434	35,541	NM	33,656	21,171	2,590	-472	26	195,163
2013											
January	103,762	993	700	36,509	NM	36,748	22,674	2,902	-380	34	203,944
February	91,599	698	616	33,615	NM	31,144	18,200	2,629	-259	31	178,275
March	97,890	738	687	35,779	8	31,426	18,254	2,776	-311	39	187,286
Year to Date											
2011	332,475	3,080	2,822	81,583	3	106,062	74,190	5,548	-1,081	144	604,826
2012	263,912	2,328	1,757	109,236	NM	101,987	62,611	7,485	-671	100	548,748
2013	293,252	2,429	2,003	105,904	10	99,318	59,128	8,307	-950	105	569,505
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2012	1,232,545	10,936	8,363	442,496	NM	411,223	279,835	23,870	-4,889	560	2,404,967
2013	1,177,201	10,091	5,926	504,469	NM	392,153	249,821	28,652	-4,190	401	2,364,542

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewable Sources.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
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Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 2003-March 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004	443,547	33,574	7,410	427,510	3,194	312,846	19,518	48,636	-962	7,856	1,303,129
2005	507,199	37,096	9,664	445,625	3,767	345,690	21,486	51,708	-1,174	6,285	1,427,346
2006	498,316	10,396	8,409	452,329	4,223	361,877	24,390	59,345	-1,277	6,412	1,424,421
2007	507,406	13,645	6,942	500,967	3,901	378,869	19,109	65,751	-1,569	6,191	1,501,212
2008	502,442	8,021	6,737	482,182	3,154	381,952	23,451	85,776	-1,145	6,414	1,498,982
2009	419,031	6,306	4,288	491,839	2,962	381,579	24,308	101,860	-1,259	6,146	1,437,061
2010	449,709	5,117	3,497	508,774	2,915	382,126	22,351	120,956	-1,035	6,345	1,500,754
2011	416,783	3,655	3,431	511,447	2,911	374,906	26,117	141,954	-607	7,059	1,487,657
2012	354,870	2,628	1,823	630,271	2,708	374,509	21,340	160,308	-746	7,205	1,554,916
2011											
January	42,852	588	349	37,417	242	35,000	1,785	10,446	74	530	129,282
February	33,475	252	298	33,924	206	30,670	1,782	11,904	58	503	113,071
March	31,255	229	393	32,750	251	31,461	2,544	12,260	-72	589	111,660
April	29,625	221	258	34,103	243	25,583	2,728	13,669	-63	584	106,952
May	31,525	242	259	36,802	235	28,511	2,950	13,346	-51	590	114,409
June	36,936	347	284	45,115	253	30,635	2,367	12,911	-76	621	129,393
July	42,051	554	358	62,024	261	33,901	1,993	9,969	-96	645	151,659
August	40,884	320	298	61,922	263	33,903	1,800	9,991	-94	614	149,901
Sept	34,521	246	261	46,908	251	32,210	1,965	9,121	-83	569	125,969
October	31,395	213	225	38,745	239	29,779	2,150	12,071	-84	582	115,317
November	30,220	204	207	37,730	224	30,367	1,801	13,840	-60	593	115,124
December	32,045	238	241	44,007	244	32,885	2,252	12,425	-59	639	124,919
2012											
January	31,078	233	218	46,786	236	34,111	2,247	14,938	-47	599	130,400
February	26,244	156	202	48,365	232	30,730	1,879	12,643	-35	553	120,970
March	23,777	138	197	48,374	240	31,128	2,225	15,066	-71	614	121,687
April	20,214	152	86	49,438	233	27,987	1,940	14,121	-15	598	114,753
May	27,235	227	120	54,289	225	30,697	2,204	14,086	-80	617	129,622
June	30,303	314	110	59,307	227	31,088	1,793	13,727	-78	605	137,397
July	38,318	335	135	72,767	236	33,130	1,552	11,304	-89	631	158,319
August	36,049	242	187	69,526	243	33,453	1,424	10,712	-84	591	152,343
Sept	29,481	194	150	55,995	224	31,126	1,233	10,933	-62	587	129,861
October	29,128	218	155	46,044	206	28,455	1,393	14,061	-55	590	120,193
November	31,489	225	130	39,190	182	27,674	1,594	13,027	-52	593	114,053
December	31,555	195	133	40,190	224	34,928	1,855	15,690	-77	628	125,319
2013											
January	33,539	585	154	43,604	220	34,658	2,102	15,594	-61	551	130,945
February	31,209	335	137	39,217	176	30,340	1,918	14,974	-15	495	118,785
March	31,969	185	155	40,983	186	31,522	2,019	17,159	-47	590	124,720
Year to Date											
2011	107,582	1,068	1,040	104,091	699	97,131	6,111	34,611	59	1,622	354,013
2012	81,099	527	617	143,524	708	95,970	6,351	42,648	-154	1,766	373,056
2013	96,717	1,106	446	123,803	581	96,519	6,039	47,727	-124	1,636	374,450
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2012	390,300	3,114	3,008	550,881	2,920	373,744	26,357	149,991	-820	7,203	1,506,699
2013	370,488	3,207	1,652	610,550	2,581	375,058	21,028	165,388	-717	7,076	1,556,310

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewable Sources.
See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.
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Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commerical Sector, 2003-March 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	1,206	416	8	3,899	0	0	72	1,302	0	594	7,496
2004	1,340	493	7	3,969	0	0	105	1,575	0	781	8,270
2005	1,353	368	7	4,249	0	0	86	1,673	0	756	8,492
2006	1,310	228	7	4,355	0	0	93	1,619	0	758	8,371
2007	1,371	180	9	4,257	0	0	77	1,614	0	764	8,273
2008	1,261	136	6	4,188	0	0	60	1,555	0	720	7,926
2009	1,096	157	5	4,225	0	0	71	1,769	0	842	8,165
2010	1,111	117	7	4,725	3	0	80	1,714	0	834	8,592
2011	1,049	86	3	5,487	3	0	26	2,476	0	950	10,080
2012	837	84	6	5,870	NM	0	NM	2,746	0	1,036	10,621
2011											
January	108	20	1	421	0	0	2	194	0	71	817
February	104	10	1	367	0	0	2	180	0	61	725
March	100	6	1	373	0	0	3	200	0	71	753
April	77	4	0	357	0	0	3	195	0	71	706
May	82	5	0	471	0	0	3	218	0	88	867
June	90	3	0	463	0	0	2	218	0	84	860
July	104	7	0	605	0	0	2	220	0	85	1,023
August	94	7	0	571	0	0	2	225	0	87	985
Sept	84	7	0	487	0	0	2	208	0	83	870
October	65	6	0	438	0	0	2	204	0	84	799
November	62	6	0	437	0	0	2	208	0	84	800
December	78	5	1	499	0	0	2	207	0	81	874
2012											
January	84	NM	1	528	NM	0	NM	214	0	78	913
February	78	4	1	499	NM	0	NM	213	0	77	875
March	70	5	1	476	0	0	NM	216	0	83	853
April	64	6	0	468	NM	0	NM	221	0	81	843
May	70	6	0	480	NM	0	NM	234	0	87	880
June	68	10	0	493	NM	0	NM	225	0	79	880
July	78	11	1	553	0	0	NM	239	0	94	980
August	71	9	1	498	NM	0	NM	238	0	95	917
Sept	58	7	1	480	NM	0	NM	231	0	89	869
October	43	8	1	471	0	0	NM	239	0	91	855
November	72	7	1	447	0	0	NM	232	0	85	845
December	81	6	1	478	0	0	NM	245	0	98	911
2013											
January	77	NM	1	522	NM	0	NM	220	0	84	923
February	89	NM	1	459	NM	0	NM	209	0	78	848
March	71	5	1	476	NM	0	NM	250	0	94	900
Year to Date											
2011	312	36	2	1,161	1	0	7	573	0	203	2,295
2012	231	15	2	1,503	NM	0	NM	642	0	237	2,641
2013	237	NM	2	1,457	NM	0	NM	679	0	256	2,671
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2012	968	NM	3	5,829	NM	0	NM	2,545	0	984	10,426
2013	843	NM	6	5,824	NM	0	NM	2,783	0	1,054	10,652

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewable Sources.
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Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Sector, 2003-March 2013
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
Annual Totals											
2003	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	0	4,222	28,704	0	4,843	154,530
2004	19,773	4,128	1,839	78,959	11,684	0	3,248	29,164	0	5,129	153,925
2005	19,466	3,804	1,564	72,882	9,687	0	3,195	29,003	0	5,137	144,739
2006	19,464	2,567	1,656	77,669	9,923	0	2,899	28,972	0	5,103	148,254
2007	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	0	1,590	28,919	0	4,690	143,128
2008	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	0	1,676	27,462	0	4,125	137,113
2009	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748	7,574	0	1,868	26,033	0	4,457	132,329
2010	18,441	844	1,414	81,583	8,343	0	1,668	26,576	0	5,214	144,082
2011	14,490	657	1,234	81,911	8,624	0	1,799	27,619	0	5,541	141,875
2012	13,634	506	2,182	86,767	8,490	0	1,851	27,903	0	3,828	145,162
2011											
January	1,304	84	123	6,901	687	0	143	2,389	0	423	12,054
February	1,125	68	100	6,177	600	0	160	2,126	0	414	10,770
March	1,161	59	101	6,212	693	0	187	2,260	0	474	11,149
April	1,139	56	107	6,416	674	0	184	2,164	0	436	11,175
May	1,199	47	109	6,597	633	0	198	2,099	0	477	11,359
June	1,249	48	104	6,802	753	0	150	2,360	0	471	11,938
July	1,353	43	98	7,517	836	0	109	2,384	0	529	12,868
August	1,389	45	94	7,745	823	0	96	2,420	0	474	13,085
Sept	1,209	46	99	6,953	752	0	122	2,336	0	432	11,948
October	1,120	58	104	6,419	700	0	126	2,233	0	463	11,224
November	1,077	49	95	6,742	715	0	146	2,374	0	465	11,663
December	1,165	55	100	7,429	758	0	178	2,474	0	483	12,642
2012											
January	1,175	54	239	7,293	743	0	175	2,491	0	310	12,480
February	1,055	46	149	6,963	771	0	157	2,319	0	274	11,733
March	1,097	36	161	6,716	769	0	186	2,179	0	308	11,452
April	998	58	156	6,522	745	0	160	2,097	0	285	11,022
May	1,063	34	146	7,235	742	0	182	2,273	0	330	12,006
June	1,130	48	157	7,266	717	0	131	2,264	0	290	12,000
July	1,344	37	168	7,892	731	0	109	2,390	0	332	13,003
August	1,299	34	216	7,535	779	0	97	2,373	0	336	12,669
Sept	1,124	38	192	7,045	668	0	92	2,321	0	324	11,805
October	1,152	53	164	7,096	614	0	107	2,326	0	347	11,860
November	1,085	32	219	7,309	576	0	236	2,392	0	343	12,191
December	1,115	36	216	7,894	634	0	218	2,479	0	350	12,942
2013											
January	1,069	58	163	7,740	698	0	344	2,435	0	324	12,831
February	1,039	37	93	6,958	627	0	371	2,260	0	308	11,693
March	1,102	34	158	7,475	720	0	297	2,358	0	322	12,466
Year to Date											
2011	3,590	211	324	19,291	1,980	0	490	6,776	0	1,311	33,973
2012	3,326	137	549	20,972	2,284	0	517	6,989	0	892	35,665
2013	3,210	129	414	22,174	2,045	0	1,011	7,053	0	953	36,989
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2012	14,226	583	1,458	83,592	8,927	0	1,826	27,833	0	5,122	143,567
2013	13,519	498	2,048	87,969	8,252	0	2,345	27,967	0	3,890	146,486

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.
Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.
See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.
Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.
Notes: Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in Other. Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in Other Renewable Sources.
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Table 1.6.A. Net Generation
by State, by Sector, March 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	9,269	9,774	-5.2%	468	262	8,257	8,956	80	82	464	475
Connecticut	3,027	2,928	3.4%	NM	NM	2,984	2,884	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,206	1,307	-7.8%	NM	NM	819	858	17	16	370	433
Massachusetts	2,627	2,710	-3.1%	50	41	2,465	2,607	42	44	70	NM
New Hampshire	1,757	1,674	5.0%	323	151	1,430	1,519	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	342	584	-41.4%	1	1	337	579	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	310	571	-45.6%	87	60	221	508	NM	NM	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	36,563	33,855	8.0%	2,908	3,129	33,169	30,228	157	129	328	369
New Jersey	5,518	5,221	5.7%	-13	-4	5,435	5,131	46	44	50	50
New York	10,906	10,425	4.6%	2,792	3,002	7,947	7,273	86	61	81	89
Pennsylvania	20,139	18,209	10.6%	129	132	19,787	17,824	26	24	197	230
East North Central	51,441	47,348	8.6%	26,379	22,576	24,074	23,780	152	161	836	831
Illinois	17,209	15,233	13.0%	1,118	965	15,823	14,016	41	34	228	218
Indiana	8,435	8,633	-2.3%	7,267	7,134	896	1,217	15	18	258	264
Michigan	8,708	8,803	-1.1%	6,618	6,209	1,914	2,413	72	80	103	101
Ohio	11,501	9,935	15.8%	7,520	5,440	3,891	4,404	NM	NM	76	76
Wisconsin	5,588	4,745	17.8%	3,856	2,828	1,549	1,730	NM	NM	172	173
West North Central	27,389	24,809	10.4%	23,583	21,293	3,388	3,122	50	53	368	341
Iowa	4,683	4,562	2.7%	3,419	3,292	1,071	1,095	19	16	174	159
Kansas	3,240	2,456	31.9%	2,514	2,148	723	305	0	0	3	NM
Minnesota	4,220	3,847	9.7%	3,431	2,973	631	718	19	21	140	135
Missouri	8,027	7,150	12.3%	7,645	6,871	367	261	10	14	NM	NM
Nebraska	3,099	2,758	12.4%	2,928	2,631	139	97	NM	NM	31	27
North Dakota	3,248	3,130	3.8%	2,952	2,695	281	421	NM	NM	15	14
South Dakota	871	907	-4.0%	695	682	177	225	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	59,151	55,509	6.6%	49,063	44,685	8,434	9,302	86	67	1,568	1,455
Delaware	770	617	24.9%	NM	NM	696	571	NM	NM	72	43
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	16,124	17,479	-7.7%	14,653	15,472	1,022	1,561	NM	NM	442	439
Georgia	8,965	8,693	3.1%	7,995	6,978	562	1,337	NM	NM	405	376
Maryland	2,604	2,054	26.8%	NM	NM	2,550	1,966	NM	20	34	67
North Carolina	9,936	8,706	14.1%	8,871	8,140	834	437	13	2	218	126
South Carolina	8,266	7,339	12.6%	8,061	6,938	NM	258	NM	NM	137	143
Virginia	6,593	5,343	23.4%	5,802	3,928	601	1,230	39	35	151	150
West Virginia	5,887	5,272	11.7%	3,678	3,220	2,100	1,940	0	0	109	111
East South Central	32,576	27,350	19.1%	27,895	22,939	3,738	3,685	NM	NM	930	714
Alabama	12,429	11,881	4.6%	9,031	8,406	3,051	3,122	0	0	346	353
Kentucky	8,541	6,739	26.7%	8,473	6,708	30	NM	0	0	38	17
Mississippi	4,228	3,795	11.4%	3,312	3,098	651	542	NM	NM	263	153
Tennessee	7,378	4,935	49.5%	7,079	4,727	6	7	NM	NM	283	191
West South Central	50,095	50,195	-0.2%	17,158	17,824	26,683	26,742	50	52	6,205	5,576
Arkansas	5,197	4,997	4.0%	3,375	3,659	1,659	1,186	NM	NM	163	152
Louisiana	7,275	7,781	-6.5%	3,432	3,858	1,727	1,958	NM	NM	2,112	1,961
Oklahoma	5,622	5,586	0.6%	4,190	3,922	1,363	1,601	NM	NM	64	60
Texas	32,002	31,831	0.5%	6,161	6,385	21,933	21,998	43	44	3,865	3,403
Mountain	29,456	27,803	5.9%	22,722	21,564	6,426	5,954	23	21	285	263
Arizona	8,037	8,193	-1.9%	7,022	6,878	1,009	1,292	NM	NM	0	NM
Colorado	4,407	4,223	4.4%	3,345	3,285	1,054	931	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	1,153	1,542	-25.2%	649	1,095	460	413	0	0	44	34
Montana	2,417	2,061	17.2%	358	525	2,058	1,536	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	2,763	2,272	21.6%	1,777	1,575	948	668	NM	NM	30	21
New Mexico	3,013	2,657	13.4%	2,522	2,070	476	576	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,443	2,903	18.6%	3,217	2,638	143	200	NM	NM	82	65
Wyoming	4,224	3,950	6.9%	3,832	3,498	279	339	0	0	113	114
Pacific Contiguous	28,106	30,959	-9.2%	16,138	19,696	10,270	9,644	247	225	1,450	1,394
California	14,361	15,220	-5.6%	5,406	5,849	7,447	7,918	240	217	1,268	1,237
Oregon	5,232	5,699	-8.2%	3,691	4,424	1,478	1,229	NM	NM	56	39
Washington	8,513	10,040	-15.2%	7,042	9,423	1,345	497	NM	NM	126	118
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,327	1,439	-7.7%	972	1,081	281	273	42	51	33	34
Alaska	552	633	-12.7%	508	579	23	17	11	26	NM	NM
Hawaii	775	806	-3.8%	463	502	258	256	31	25	NM	23
U.S. Total	325,372	309,040	5.3%	187,286	175,049	124,720	121,687	900	853	12,466	11,452

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 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	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	28,372	30,170	-6.0%	1,557	1,071	25,104	27,462	253	252	1,458	1,386
Connecticut	9,290	8,579	8.3%	NM	NM	9,150	8,440	NM	54	67	62
Maine	3,732	4,254	-12.3%	NM	NM	2,516	2,945	51	49	1,166	1,260
Massachusetts	7,471	8,103	-7.8%	176	113	6,952	7,808	132	133	211	49
New Hampshire	5,402	5,453	-0.9%	1,109	751	4,279	4,691	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	944	2,000	-52.8%	2	3	928	1,985	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	1,533	1,781	-13.9%	245	180	1,280	1,593	NM	NM	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	109,753	105,880	3.7%	8,289	9,542	99,897	94,764	468	413	1,099	1,161
New Jersey	15,627	15,405	1.4%	-33	-20	15,376	15,114	124	138	161	173
New York	33,528	33,020	1.5%	7,944	9,159	25,063	23,396	271	202	250	263
Pennsylvania	60,598	57,455	5.5%	378	403	59,459	56,255	73	73	688	725
East North Central	156,822	152,217	3.0%	80,608	74,249	73,288	74,915	454	505	2,472	2,549
Illinois	51,770	48,882	5.9%	3,176	3,027	47,784	45,037	130	130	681	688
Indiana	27,342	28,460	-3.9%	23,606	24,001	2,933	3,614	55	58	747	786
Michigan	26,296	27,245	-3.5%	20,857	19,719	4,944	6,984	200	229	295	313
Ohio	34,769	32,528	6.9%	21,756	18,290	12,728	13,947	NM	45	237	246
Wisconsin	16,646	15,102	10.2%	11,212	9,212	4,899	5,333	NM	42	513	515
West North Central	83,907	78,359	7.1%	72,757	68,350	9,933	8,830	141	162	1,076	1,017
Iowa	14,683	14,398	2.0%	10,871	10,629	3,245	3,245	59	52	509	472
Kansas	11,107	8,260	34.5%	9,058	7,365	2,043	890	0	0	6	NM
Minnesota	13,612	12,818	6.2%	11,161	10,280	1,988	2,081	54	63	409	395
Missouri	23,391	21,880	6.9%	22,619	21,308	733	519	24	42	14	10
Nebraska	9,352	8,688	7.6%	8,861	8,308	394	290	NM	NM	93	86
North Dakota	9,285	9,601	-3.3%	8,260	8,369	980	1,184	NM	NM	45	48
South Dakota	2,476	2,713	-8.7%	1,926	2,090	550	623	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	179,375	171,266	4.7%	146,819	140,050	27,626	26,511	234	204	4,696	4,500
Delaware	1,679	1,766	-5.0%	NM	NM	1,446	1,612	NM	NM	227	148
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	1	NM	0	0	0
Florida	47,532	49,957	-4.9%	43,481	44,824	2,703	3,804	NM	NM	1,328	1,309
Georgia	27,373	26,356	3.9%	23,842	21,797	2,344	3,381	NM	7	1,180	1,172
Maryland	8,263	6,806	21.4%	NM	2	8,106	6,573	55	64	99	166
North Carolina	30,831	28,151	9.5%	27,160	26,237	2,947	1,487	31	16	693	412
South Carolina	24,263	23,365	3.8%	23,663	22,461	157	394	NM	NM	442	510
Virginia	19,257	18,144	6.1%	16,081	14,045	2,624	3,557	102	96	450	446
West Virginia	20,162	16,699	20.7%	12,587	10,661	7,298	5,701	0	0	277	337
East South Central	94,727	87,418	8.4%	81,373	72,736	10,491	12,339	NM	39	2,824	2,305
Alabama	37,343	36,783	1.5%	27,736	25,724	8,503	9,920	0	0	1,103	1,139
Kentucky	24,492	21,955	11.6%	24,345	21,815	35	NM	0	0	112	121
Mississippi	12,485	12,630	-1.1%	9,829	9,781	1,935	2,377	NM	NM	716	467
Tennessee	20,407	16,051	27.1%	19,463	15,416	18	23	NM	33	893	578
West South Central	149,295	153,520	-2.8%	52,263	56,349	78,702	79,463	142	144	18,188	17,564
Arkansas	16,067	16,744	-4.0%	10,945	11,806	4,608	4,441	NM	NM	512	495
Louisiana	22,475	23,968	-6.2%	10,383	12,096	5,164	5,277	NM	NM	6,917	6,583
Oklahoma	16,293	17,712	-8.0%	12,160	13,380	3,963	4,139	NM	NM	161	184
Texas	94,460	95,097	-0.7%	18,774	19,067	64,967	65,605	120	122	10,598	10,303
Mountain	90,154	87,536	3.0%	70,710	68,070	18,653	18,657	63	61	729	748
Arizona	23,960	25,765	-7.0%	21,585	22,007	2,340	3,690	19	18	NM	50
Colorado	13,377	12,985	3.0%	10,265	10,121	3,092	2,845	NM	NM	16	16
Idaho	3,715	3,888	-4.4%	2,282	2,547	1,304	1,216	0	0	130	125
Montana	7,642	6,807	12.3%	1,337	1,400	6,303	5,405	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	8,608	7,105	21.1%	5,625	4,710	2,889	2,311	20	20	73	65
New Mexico	9,048	8,828	2.5%	7,614	7,081	1,393	1,709	20	19	21	18
Utah	10,263	9,012	13.9%	9,726	8,420	395	466	NM	NM	141	126
Wyoming	13,542	13,144	3.0%	12,275	11,783	938	1,014	0	0	329	347
Pacific Contiguous	87,245	89,344	-2.3%	52,200	55,073	29,952	29,246	745	712	4,348	4,313
California	43,965	46,080	-4.6%	16,759	18,024	22,650	23,549	725	688	3,831	3,820
Oregon	16,429	16,678	-1.5%	11,984	12,650	4,269	3,887	20	22	156	119
Washington	26,851	26,585	1.0%	23,457	24,399	3,033	1,810	NM	NM	360	374
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,964	4,400	-9.9%	2,931	3,258	801	869	133	151	99	122
Alaska	1,675	1,942	-13.7%	1,532	1,776	67	53	45	77	31	35
Hawaii	2,289	2,458	-6.9%	1,399	1,482	734	816	88	74	68	86
U.S. Total	983,615	960,110	2.4%	569,505	548,748	374,450	373,056	2,671	2,641	36,989	35,665

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	781	132	490.0%	251	89	526	39	0	0	5	4
Connecticut	2	-2	-239.9%	0	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0
Maine	6	3	114.6%	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	1
Massachusetts	522	42	NM	0	0	519	39	0	0	NM	NM
New Hampshire	251	89	180.8%	251	89	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	9,070	6,734	34.7%	NM	0	8,990	6,626	NM	NM	77	108
New Jersey	222	93	139.5%	0	0	222	93	0	0	0	0
New York	628	81	677.4%	NM	0	603	50	0	0	23	30
Pennsylvania	8,220	6,561	25.3%	0	0	8,166	6,483	NM	NM	54	78
East North Central	30,189	24,018	25.7%	22,072	17,352	7,833	6,394	26	23	258	248
Illinois	7,271	5,408	34.5%	1,077	877	6,045	4,385	6	2	144	143
Indiana	7,109	6,507	9.3%	6,683	5,920	414	572	7	11	NM	NM
Michigan	4,358	3,786	15.1%	4,296	3,734	31	30	11	9	21	13
Ohio	8,185	6,283	30.3%	6,821	4,855	1,342	1,408	NM	NM	21	20
Wisconsin	3,264	2,034	60.5%	3,195	1,965	0	0	NM	NM	68	68
West North Central	18,382	15,938	15.3%	18,078	15,665	0	0	25	17	279	256
Iowa	2,670	2,581	3.4%	2,481	2,413	0	0	15	12	173	156
Kansas	2,255	1,817	24.1%	2,255	1,817	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,903	1,536	23.9%	1,836	1,469	0	0	NM	NM	66	66
Missouri	6,365	5,528	15.1%	6,353	5,521	0	0	9	5	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,245	1,909	17.6%	2,217	1,886	0	0	0	0	28	23
North Dakota	2,653	2,376	11.7%	2,646	2,369	0	0	0	0	8	7
South Dakota	290	190	52.7%	290	190	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	22,095	18,872	17.1%	18,201	15,824	3,710	2,854	8	NM	176	191
Delaware	106	33	219.1%	0	0	106	33	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3,448	3,492	-1.3%	3,324	3,342	107	131	0	0	NM	NM
Georgia	2,918	2,949	-1.0%	2,879	2,906	0	0	0	0	39	43
Maryland	1,391	739	88.1%	0	0	1,375	729	0	0	16	10
North Carolina	4,254	3,585	18.7%	4,112	3,435	120	131	6	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	2,133	2,301	-7.3%	2,119	2,276	0	NM	0	0	14	16
Virginia	2,324	833	179.0%	2,142	702	139	NM	NM	NM	41	51
West Virginia	5,521	4,940	11.8%	3,625	3,163	1,865	1,744	0	0	32	33
East South Central	15,349	11,119	38.0%	14,934	10,910	275	86	NM	NM	138	122
Alabama	3,628	2,684	35.2%	3,612	2,671	0	0	0	0	16	13
Kentucky	7,937	6,081	30.5%	7,937	6,081	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	665	547	21.4%	389	461	275	86	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	3,120	1,806	72.7%	2,996	1,697	0	0	NM	NM	122	108
West South Central	17,132	14,476	18.3%	9,280	8,128	7,812	6,312	0	0	40	36
Arkansas	2,467	2,268	8.8%	2,020	1,884	437	378	0	0	11	6
Louisiana	1,906	1,169	63.0%	807	537	1,096	630	0	0	NM	NM
Oklahoma	2,133	1,814	17.6%	1,979	1,725	127	61	0	0	26	28
Texas	10,626	9,225	15.2%	4,474	3,982	6,151	5,244	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	16,614	13,855	19.9%	14,675	12,548	1,847	1,215	0	0	92	93
Arizona	3,246	2,838	14.4%	3,246	2,822	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Colorado	2,683	2,689	-0.2%	2,674	2,680	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Idaho	7	6	10.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6
Montana	1,634	1,056	54.7%	NM	NM	1,608	1,034	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	393	167	135.3%	260	84	133	83	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2,169	1,691	28.2%	2,169	1,691	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	2,782	2,090	33.1%	2,699	2,029	NM	NM	0	0	48	33
Wyoming	3,700	3,316	11.6%	3,602	3,221	NM	NM	0	0	36	36
Pacific Contiguous	1,296	221	485.5%	378	68	883	116	0	0	34	37
California	66	148	-55.5%	0	0	35	116	0	0	31	32
Oregon	378	68	455.1%	378	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	852	5	NM	0	0	848	0	0	0	4	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	123	180	-31.5%	18	18	92	134	10	25	NM	NM
Alaska	45	60	-24.5%	18	18	17	17	10	25	0	0
Hawaii	78	120	-35.0%	0	0	75	117	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	131,032	105,546	24.1%	97,890	80,602	31,969	23,777	71	70	1,102	1,097

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	2,806	1,139	146.2%	869	551	1,916	577	0	0	21	11
Connecticut	305	20	NM	0	0	305	20	0	0	0	0
Maine	27	11	151.3%	0	0	15	7	0	0	12	3
Massachusetts	1,604	557	188.0%	0	0	1,595	549	0	0	9	8
New Hampshire	869	551	57.7%	869	551	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	26,897	22,462	19.7%	NM	0	26,589	22,132	NM	NM	303	330
New Jersey	626	316	98.1%	0	0	626	316	0	0	0	0
New York	1,910	1,006	89.9%	NM	0	1,829	920	0	0	76	86
Pennsylvania	24,362	21,141	15.2%	0	0	24,134	20,896	NM	NM	227	244
East North Central	93,102	81,418	14.4%	67,344	57,937	24,878	22,622	94	80	786	779
Illinois	22,677	19,608	15.7%	3,088	2,725	19,146	16,431	19	15	424	438
Indiana	22,749	21,993	3.4%	21,398	20,067	1,307	1,879	32	35	12	12
Michigan	14,071	11,860	18.6%	13,884	11,701	90	87	36	26	61	47
Ohio	24,061	20,952	14.8%	19,653	16,659	4,335	4,225	NM	NM	73	67
Wisconsin	9,544	7,004	36.3%	9,322	6,785	0	0	5	NM	216	215
West North Central	56,096	52,257	7.3%	55,198	51,419	0	0	72	55	826	783
Iowa	8,459	8,627	-2.0%	7,909	8,121	0	0	46	39	504	468
Kansas	7,505	6,243	20.2%	7,505	6,243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	6,166	5,650	9.1%	5,960	5,438	0	0	NM	NM	203	210
Missouri	18,963	17,439	8.7%	18,927	17,415	0	0	23	15	13	9
Nebraska	6,843	6,244	9.6%	6,760	6,170	0	0	0	0	83	74
North Dakota	7,298	7,428	-1.8%	7,275	7,405	0	0	0	0	23	23
South Dakota	862	627	37.4%	862	627	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	64,607	58,243	10.9%	52,574	48,838	11,518	8,781	21	15	495	609
Delaware	267	133	100.7%	0	0	267	133	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	9,416	9,564	-1.5%	9,260	9,193	107	314	0	0	50	57
Georgia	8,361	8,650	-3.3%	8,239	8,513	0	0	0	0	123	136
Maryland	3,980	2,693	47.8%	0	0	3,935	2,651	0	0	45	42
North Carolina	11,906	11,429	4.2%	11,505	10,957	330	404	18	11	54	57
South Carolina	6,135	6,642	-7.6%	6,100	6,577	0	NM	0	0	35	46
Virginia	5,424	3,481	55.8%	5,053	3,107	260	214	NM	NM	109	156
West Virginia	19,117	15,652	22.1%	12,419	10,491	6,619	5,045	0	0	79	116
East South Central	42,920	35,049	22.5%	41,657	33,971	856	706	6	NM	401	367
Alabama	10,399	8,165	27.4%	10,346	8,113	0	3	0	0	53	49
Kentucky	22,731	20,254	12.2%	22,731	20,254	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1,716	1,462	17.4%	860	759	856	703	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	8,074	5,168	56.2%	7,720	4,845	0	0	6	NM	348	318
West South Central	52,393	48,801	7.4%	28,924	28,195	23,388	20,491	0	0	82	115
Arkansas	7,610	7,603	0.1%	6,598	6,483	980	1,092	0	0	32	28
Louisiana	5,463	4,743	15.2%	2,357	2,301	3,103	2,437	0	0	NM	NM
Oklahoma	6,852	7,166	-4.4%	6,405	6,773	400	312	0	0	47	82
Texas	32,469	29,289	10.9%	13,564	12,638	18,905	16,650	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	51,140	46,999	8.8%	45,488	42,150	5,462	4,632	0	0	190	217
Arizona	9,812	9,695	1.2%	9,799	9,646	0	0	0	0	NM	49
Colorado	8,569	8,342	2.7%	8,547	8,313	NM	29	0	0	0	0
Idaho	20	19	4.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	19
Montana	4,864	4,095	18.8%	NM	NM	4,782	4,022	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	1,209	682	77.3%	852	384	357	298	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6,546	6,103	7.2%	6,546	6,103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	8,293	6,762	22.6%	8,139	6,636	NM	NM	0	0	48	33
Wyoming	11,827	11,300	4.7%	11,525	10,996	196	190	0	0	106	114
Pacific Contiguous	3,081	1,658	85.8%	1,142	797	1,836	756	0	0	103	105
California	254	447	-43.2%	0	0	161	354	0	0	93	93
Oregon	1,142	797	43.3%	1,142	797	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,685	415	306.6%	0	0	1,676	402	0	0	10	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	374	540	-30.8%	52	54	274	402	44	76	NM	NM
Alaska	144	183	-21.3%	52	54	48	53	44	76	0	0
Hawaii	230	357	-35.6%	0	0	226	349	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	393,416	348,568	12.9%	293,252	263,912	96,717	81,099	237	231	3,210	3,326

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	12	19	-35.9%	5	5	2	8	3	NM	2	3
Connecticut	1	6	-85.8%	0	0	0	5	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	2	4	-37.1%	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	1	2
Massachusetts	6	6	10.8%	3	3	0	2	2	NM	1	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	NM	0	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	1	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	36	29	21.6%	1	2	25	21	NM	NM	8	6
New Jersey	3	1	117.5%	NM	NM	3	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	20	19	3.8%	1	2	10	11	NM	NM	8	6
Pennsylvania	13	9	46.8%	NM	NM	12	8	NM	0	NM	NM
East North Central	43	41	4.5%	34	33	8	7	NM	NM	1	1
Illinois	5	5	5.4%	2	1	3	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	12	11	8.8%	11	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	8	8	-3.7%	7	7	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Ohio	17	16	2.2%	13	13	4	3	NM	NM	0	0
Wisconsin	2	1	38.8%	1	1	1	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	21	15	43.2%	21	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	5	3	53.3%	5	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	4	2	113.1%	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	NM	1	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	7	4	52.0%	7	4	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	3	2	64.9%	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	2	-1.5%	2	2	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	1	1	17.2%	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	130	103	26.3%	108	71	11	18	NM	NM	10	14
Delaware	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	64	39	65.0%	62	35	NM	2	0	0	NM	NM
Georgia	4	9	-54.8%	-1	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	4
Maryland	8	19	-57.7%	1	1	7	13	NM	NM	0	5
North Carolina	24	8	209.0%	24	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	7	8	-7.2%	6	7	0	0	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	13	9	45.3%	8	5	2	2	NM	0	2	1
West Virginia	9	12	-26.7%	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	29	33	-10.0%	27	31	0	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Alabama	6	7	-14.2%	4	6	0	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Kentucky	8	11	-24.5%	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	2	1	44.0%	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	13	14	-1.7%	13	13	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	12	12	0.2%	4	3	7	6	NM	NM	0	2
Arkansas	2	2	-4.5%	1	1	1	1	0	0	NM	NM
Louisiana	3	3	14.4%	1	NM	2	1	0	0	0	2
Oklahoma	0	0	-30.8%	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	6	6	-3.2%	2	2	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	20	18	9.7%	18	17	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	6	7	-10.3%	6	6	0	0	NM	NM	0	NM
Colorado	NM	1	NM	NM	1	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1	2	-23.3%	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	3	21.5%	4	3	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	2	2	-31.5%	2	2	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	5	3	75.0%	5	3	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	5	5	6.0%	3	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
California	3	3	-2.6%	3	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	0	0	13.6%	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	2	2	20.4%	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	654	673	-2.7%	516	588	130	77	NM	NM	NM	7
Alaska	58	92	-37.4%	55	89	0	0	NM	NM	3	3
Hawaii	596	580	2.8%	462	499	130	77	0	0	NM	4
U.S. Total	962	947	1.6%	738	768	185	138	5	5	34	36

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

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 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	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	469	97	384.1%	75	20	361	53	NM	9	12	16
Connecticut	154	7	NM	1	1	151	5	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	115	37	211.0%	NM	NM	108	21	NM	NM	NM	15
Massachusetts	140	35	296.1%	38	5	85	26	NM	NM	6	NM
New Hampshire	39	14	181.0%	33	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	19	3	518.4%	2	3	16	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	507	101	402.5%	171	15	305	61	NM	2	27	22
New Jersey	61	2	NM	NM	NM	60	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	358	68	428.7%	171	15	158	30	NM	NM	25	21
Pennsylvania	88	31	181.6%	NM	NM	86	30	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	143	148	-3.8%	115	122	23	22	NM	NM	4	4
Illinois	16	16	-1.0%	5	6	11	10	NM	0	NM	NM
Indiana	35	31	11.2%	32	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	3
Michigan	29	26	10.3%	28	25	0	0	NM	1	1	1
Ohio	55	69	-19.6%	44	57	11	11	NM	NM	0	0
Wisconsin	8	6	31.9%	6	5	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	62	58	6.9%	61	57	0	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	13	13	3.1%	13	13	NM	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	12	8	49.9%	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	4	-16.2%	2	3	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	19	18	6.8%	19	18	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	5	5	-6.2%	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	7	8	-11.7%	7	8	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	3	2	15.4%	3	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	368	328	12.2%	276	234	56	56	NM	NM	35	37
Delaware	10	3	185.8%	NM	NM	10	3	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	1	-100.0%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Florida	122	88	39.0%	116	78	NM	4	0	0	NM	6
Georgia	7	30	-78.0%	-8	17	NM	NM	NM	0	14	12
Maryland	33	27	23.1%	NM	2	31	19	NM	NM	0	6
North Carolina	69	57	21.3%	62	53	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	3
South Carolina	23	35	-33.3%	21	32	0	0	NM	NM	2	3
Virginia	75	52	42.4%	55	17	8	28	0	0	12	8
West Virginia	29	35	-16.6%	28	35	1	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	101	91	11.7%	92	84	NM	1	0	0	10	6
Alabama	26	21	25.6%	18	15	NM	1	0	0	NM	5
Kentucky	34	29	17.4%	34	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	3	4	-5.5%	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
Tennessee	38	37	1.2%	37	37	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	52	36	43.3%	14	13	28	18	NM	NM	9	5
Arkansas	8	7	5.4%	3	3	4	4	0	0	NM	1
Louisiana	19	8	148.9%	4	1	6	3	0	0	9	4
Oklahoma	1	2	-71.4%	0	2	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	24	19	27.5%	6	7	18	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	56	49	15.2%	53	45	3	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	13	12	12.7%	13	12	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	4	4	-12.0%	3	4	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	2	2	15.8%	NM	NM	2	2	0	0	0	0
Nevada	4	4	-10.2%	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	14	9	44.3%	13	9	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	10	8	20.1%	10	8	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	10	9	6.7%	10	9	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	16	18	-9.9%	9	10	3	4	NM	NM	4	4
California	8	10	-21.3%	7	7	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	1	NM	1	1	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	NM	6	NM	NM	NM	3	1	NM	NM	3	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,917	2,081	-7.9%	1,563	1,729	325	310	1	NM	27	41
Alaska	184	265	-30.7%	175	254	0	0	NM	NM	8	10
Hawaii	1,734	1,816	-4.5%	1,388	1,475	325	310	0	0	19	31
U.S. Total	3,691	3,007	22.8%	2,429	2,328	1,106	527	NM	15	129	137

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

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

				Electric Power Sector							
Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	298	112	166.8%	164	4	108	85	0	0	27	22
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	164	0	--	164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	0	0	7	6	0	0	NM	NM
Ohio	101	79	28.0%	0	0	101	79	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	21	24	-14.2%	0	4	0	0	0	0	20	20
West North Central	1	1	-47.9%	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	1	1	-46.2%	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Kansas	0	0	17.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	147	30	387.9%	123	0	0	0	0	0	24	30
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	123	0	--	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	24	30	-21.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	30
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	48	92	-47.4%	48	92	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	48	92	-47.4%	48	92	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	454	263	72.6%	351	159	0	0	0	0	103	104
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	370	176	109.6%	351	159	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	85	87	-2.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	87
Mountain	43	42	2.7%	0	0	43	42	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	43	42	2.7%	0	0	43	42	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	NM	69	NM	0	0	NM	69	0	0	0	0
California	NM	69	NM	0	0	NM	69	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,000	614	62.9%	687	256	155	197	1	1	158	161

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	813	709	14.7%	431	358	312	281	0	0	70	70
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	431	338	27.4%	431	338	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	36	36	0.9%	0	0	20	19	0	0	NM	NM
Ohio	291	262	11.1%	0	0	291	262	0	0	0	NM
Wisconsin	55	72	-24.5%	1	20	0	0	0	0	54	53
West North Central	2	14	-84.9%	0	12	0	0	2	2	0	0
Iowa	2	14	-84.1%	0	12	0	0	2	2	0	0
Kansas	0	0	285.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	208	446	-53.4%	138	352	0	0	0	0	70	94
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	138	352	-60.8%	138	352	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	70	94	-25.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	94
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	311	208	49.5%	311	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	311	208	49.5%	311	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	1,381	1,198	15.3%	1,123	827	0	0	0	0	258	371
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,185	886	33.7%	1,123	827	0	0	0	0	61	59
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	196	312	-36.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	312
Mountain	120	121	-1.1%	0	0	120	121	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	120	121	-1.1%	0	0	120	121	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	NM	215	NM	0	0	NM	215	0	0	0	0
California	NM	215	NM	0	0	NM	215	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	2,866	2,924	-2.0%	2,003	1,757	446	617	2	2	414	549

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	3,609	4,609	-21.7%	18	NM	3,320	4,320	57	61	214	218
Connecticut	1,291	1,168	10.6%	NM	NM	1,253	1,129	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	425	507	-16.1%	0	0	245	324	NM	NM	180	183
Massachusetts	1,252	1,865	-32.9%	11	5	1,190	1,806	38	41	NM	NM
New Hampshire	311	497	-37.5%	3	1	305	494	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	330	571	-42.3%	0	0	326	567	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	0	50.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	10,055	10,164	-1.1%	1,021	819	8,860	9,171	66	57	108	118
New Jersey	2,003	2,064	-2.9%	0	0	1,956	2,015	NM	NM	NM	40
New York	4,289	3,863	11.0%	1,020	819	3,200	2,981	49	42	NM	21
Pennsylvania	3,762	4,237	-11.2%	NM	NM	3,704	4,175	NM	NM	53	57
East North Central	5,097	7,182	-29.0%	1,674	2,735	3,216	4,212	96	104	112	131
Illinois	747	940	-20.5%	34	80	647	795	35	31	NM	33
Indiana	537	1,467	-63.4%	341	1,148	147	271	NM	NM	46	44
Michigan	1,201	2,033	-40.9%	201	398	948	1,561	37	43	16	31
Ohio	1,831	1,860	-1.6%	651	546	1,161	1,295	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	781	881	-11.4%	448	563	312	290	NM	NM	14	17
West North Central	1,380	1,154	19.6%	1,072	956	273	152	15	26	19	NM
Iowa	81	71	14.7%	80	68	0	NM	NM	NM	NM	2
Kansas	193	169	14.5%	190	166	0	0	0	0	3	NM
Minnesota	586	519	13.0%	537	467	26	28	NM	NM	10	NM
Missouri	495	371	33.3%	247	238	246	124	2	10	NM	NM
Nebraska	12	12	-0.9%	9	8	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	19,464	20,258	-3.9%	16,253	15,218	2,871	4,787	NM	NM	315	234
Delaware	649	552	17.5%	NM	NM	580	526	0	0	68	25
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	10,485	12,094	-13.3%	9,775	10,877	582	1,097	NM	NM	124	117
Georgia	3,596	2,708	32.8%	2,967	1,330	547	1,323	0	0	82	55
Maryland	107	338	-68.4%	0	0	89	311	NM	NM	NM	13
North Carolina	2,252	1,472	52.9%	1,643	1,260	595	204	1	0	NM	NM
South Carolina	1,048	953	10.0%	980	705	NM	242	0	NM	5	NM
Virginia	1,306	2,121	-38.4%	882	1,036	405	1,075	0	0	NM	NM
West Virginia	16	11	36.3%	3	2	12	9	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	7,575	8,019	-5.5%	3,886	4,300	3,443	3,577	NM	NM	237	131
Alabama	4,401	4,137	6.4%	1,282	945	3,038	3,108	0	0	81	84
Kentucky	195	218	-10.5%	149	188	29	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Mississippi	2,363	3,128	-24.5%	1,851	2,643	376	456	NM	NM	134	NM
Tennessee	617	535	15.2%	603	523	0	0	NM	NM	5	3
West South Central	21,376	24,233	-11.8%	4,768	5,801	11,213	13,602	46	48	5,348	4,782
Arkansas	1,277	898	42.2%	NM	NM	1,210	795	NM	NM	NM	18
Louisiana	3,383	4,416	-23.4%	1,177	1,564	463	1,187	NM	NM	1,740	1,661
Oklahoma	2,408	2,792	-13.7%	1,949	1,845	443	936	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	14,306	16,126	-11.3%	1,600	2,306	9,097	10,684	39	41	3,571	3,095
Mountain	5,113	6,036	-15.3%	2,897	3,526	2,092	2,393	17	16	107	102
Arizona	1,171	2,155	-45.6%	336	928	830	1,221	NM	NM	0	NM
Colorado	853	763	11.9%	527	452	325	309	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	233	130	79.1%	46	NM	183	122	0	0	3	5
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1,732	1,663	4.2%	1,213	1,292	484	344	NM	NM	30	21
New Mexico	564	701	-19.5%	336	357	213	332	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	497	562	-11.6%	427	481	NM	62	NM	NM	15	19
Wyoming	51	52	-1.5%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	48	49
Pacific Contiguous	10,700	10,496	1.9%	3,854	3,230	5,694	6,160	144	135	1,008	971
California	8,327	9,022	-7.7%	2,559	2,577	4,638	5,361	139	129	991	955
Oregon	1,458	1,070	36.3%	495	320	946	734	NM	NM	12	NM
Washington	916	405	126.1%	800	332	110	65	NM	NM	5	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	343	352	-2.6%	336	344	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	343	352	-2.6%	336	344	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	84,713	92,503	-8.4%	35,779	36,938	40,983	48,374	476	476	7,475	6,716

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	10,612	14,321	-25.9%	56	NM	9,710	13,463	176	188	671	650
Connecticut	3,796	3,439	10.4%	NM	NM	3,673	3,317	NM	54	65	61
Maine	1,298	1,798	-27.8%	0	0	745	1,254	NM	NM	552	543
Massachusetts	3,610	5,220	-30.8%	38	8	3,412	5,050	114	122	NM	39
New Hampshire	1,015	1,901	-46.6%	9	4	1,000	1,891	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	893	1,963	-54.5%	0	0	880	1,951	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	1	1	41.4%	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	29,865	30,907	-3.4%	2,697	2,811	26,605	27,531	214	189	351	376
New Jersey	5,394	5,675	-5.0%	0	0	5,244	5,515	NM	31	117	129
New York	12,339	11,957	3.2%	2,696	2,810	9,419	8,938	163	143	62	66
Pennsylvania	12,132	13,274	-8.6%	NM	NM	11,941	13,078	NM	NM	172	181
East North Central	14,488	20,973	-30.9%	5,135	7,741	8,728	12,521	287	334	338	377
Illinois	1,591	2,398	-33.6%	66	277	1,309	1,904	110	116	106	102
Indiana	2,247	4,169	-46.1%	1,545	3,373	564	640	NM	NM	125	144
Michigan	2,864	5,660	-49.4%	414	991	2,289	4,469	109	130	53	71
Ohio	5,684	5,969	-4.8%	1,949	1,487	3,673	4,420	NM	45	NM	NM
Wisconsin	2,102	2,776	-24.3%	1,161	1,613	892	1,090	NM	31	38	42
West North Central	3,429	2,920	17.4%	2,876	2,585	454	205	40	76	59	53
Iowa	241	191	26.6%	235	186	0	NM	NM	NM	NM	2
Kansas	401	439	-8.7%	395	434	0	0	0	0	6	NM
Minnesota	1,514	1,244	21.7%	1,362	1,100	85	75	36	45	30	24
Missouri	1,188	986	20.6%	817	827	369	131	1	27	NM	NM
Nebraska	27	29	-7.4%	16	16	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	49	NM	NM	49	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	57,769	57,878	-0.2%	46,837	45,122	9,944	11,977	71	60	917	718
Delaware	1,355	1,538	-11.9%	NM	NM	1,144	1,440	0	0	207	94
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	30,861	33,375	-7.5%	28,812	30,469	1,663	2,538	NM	NM	376	358
Georgia	10,560	8,159	29.4%	8,041	4,664	2,299	3,338	0	0	219	157
Maryland	280	484	-42.1%	0	0	223	402	NM	48	NM	34
North Carolina	6,612	4,566	44.8%	4,293	3,757	2,284	781	1	2	33	NM
South Carolina	2,870	3,173	-9.6%	2,714	2,803	138	356	1	NM	17	14
Virginia	5,160	6,522	-20.9%	2,958	3,403	2,156	3,084	0	0	47	35
West Virginia	54	42	30.2%	15	2	37	38	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	22,642	24,419	-7.3%	12,328	12,433	9,570	11,563	NM	34	713	389
Alabama	12,445	13,411	-7.2%	3,709	3,309	8,459	9,874	0	0	278	228
Kentucky	400	429	-6.8%	316	353	32	NM	0	0	51	60
Mississippi	8,085	9,361	-13.6%	6,631	7,593	1,079	1,674	NM	NM	370	89
Tennessee	1,712	1,218	40.6%	1,672	1,177	0	0	NM	29	14	13
West South Central	64,289	71,155	-9.6%	13,809	16,618	34,662	39,346	131	132	15,687	15,058
Arkansas	3,781	3,730	1.4%	NM	361	3,592	3,310	NM	NM	76	59
Louisiana	11,136	12,360	-9.9%	3,698	4,296	1,645	2,407	NM	NM	5,781	5,646
Oklahoma	6,581	8,029	-18.0%	5,112	5,771	1,421	2,223	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	42,791	47,036	-9.0%	4,887	6,191	28,003	31,406	111	112	9,791	9,326
Mountain	15,916	17,783	-10.5%	9,762	9,988	5,800	7,448	51	50	303	297
Arizona	3,641	5,886	-38.2%	1,737	2,354	1,884	3,516	17	16	NM	NM
Colorado	2,274	2,392	-4.9%	1,297	1,423	972	965	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	749	518	44.6%	227	12	507	493	0	0	15	13
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	5,858	5,190	12.9%	4,180	3,799	1,590	1,312	15	15	73	65
New Mexico	1,740	1,956	-11.0%	1,015	923	685	996	19	19	21	18
Utah	1,479	1,659	-10.8%	1,275	1,444	158	164	NM	NM	47	50
Wyoming	148	154	-3.8%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	141	146
Pacific Contiguous	33,325	33,758	-1.3%	11,425	10,821	18,330	19,469	454	437	3,115	3,030
California	27,022	27,917	-3.2%	8,149	7,939	15,371	16,582	440	419	3,062	2,977
Oregon	4,212	4,255	-1.0%	1,464	1,586	2,700	2,621	NM	NM	34	33
Washington	2,091	1,586	31.8%	1,811	1,296	260	267	NM	NM	19	20
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,003	1,120	-10.5%	980	1,095	0	0	NM	NM	21	24
Alaska	1,003	1,120	-10.5%	980	1,095	0	0	NM	NM	21	24
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	253,338	275,234	-8.0%	105,904	109,236	123,803	143,524	1,457	1,503	22,174	20,972

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	70	67	3.1%	0	0	NM	NM	NM	0	67	62
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	0	NM	NM
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	54	57	-5.7%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	52	51
East North Central	257	266	-3.4%	8	0	29	36	0	0	220	230
Illinois	32	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	NM
Indiana	171	193	-11.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	193
Michigan	36	31	17.2%	8	0	28	31	0	0	0	0
Ohio	18	20	-12.9%	0	0	0	5	0	0	18	NM
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	7	50	-85.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	50
Delaware	5	18	-75.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	18
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	1	-73.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	28	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	2	3	-22.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
East South Central	6	33	-81.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	33
Alabama	5	32	-84.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	32
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1	1	26.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
West South Central	357	366	-2.5%	0	0	130	163	0	0	227	203
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	191	113	68.4%	0	0	53	23	0	0	139	91
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	166	252	-34.3%	0	0	77	141	0	0	88	112
Mountain	31	30	2.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	30
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	-14.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	63.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Wyoming	29	28	3.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	28
Pacific Contiguous	180	191	-5.8%	NM	NM	25	35	0	0	154	155
California	155	156	-0.8%	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	154	155
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	25	35	-28.2%	0	0	25	35	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	915	1,010	-9.4%	8	NM	186	240	NM	0	720	769

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	206	225	-8.3%	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM	197	211
New Jersey	45	44	0.6%	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	44	44
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	161	180	-10.5%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	153	167
East North Central	756	818	-7.6%	8	0	79	96	0	0	668	722
Illinois	93	90	3.3%	0	0	3	0	0	0	90	90
Indiana	527	576	-8.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	527	576
Michigan	84	85	-1.3%	8	0	76	85	0	0	0	0
Ohio	52	67	-22.0%	0	0	0	11	0	0	52	55
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	13	12	2.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	12
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	13	12	2.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	12
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	27	116	-76.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	116
Delaware	20	54	-63.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	54
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	2	-49.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	52	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	7	8	-20.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8
East South Central	35	94	-62.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	94
Alabama	32	91	-64.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	91
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	3	3	12.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
West South Central	1,028	1,070	-3.9%	0	0	409	497	0	0	619	573
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	450	317	41.9%	0	0	96	69	0	0	355	248
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	578	753	-23.2%	0	0	314	428	0	0	264	325
Mountain	90	95	-5.1%	0	0	1	1	0	0	89	94
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	-5.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1	1	-24.4%	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Wyoming	82	86	-4.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	86
Pacific Contiguous	474	556	-14.7%	NM	NM	83	100	0	0	388	453
California	391	455	-14.2%	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	388	453
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	83	100	-17.2%	0	0	83	100	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	9	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	9
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	NM	9	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	9
U.S. Total	2,637	2,995	-11.9%	10	NM	581	708	NM	NM	2,045	2,284

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	3,077	3,254	-5.4%	0	0	3,077	3,254	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	1,568	1,571	-0.2%	0	0	1,568	1,571	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	470	505	-7.0%	0	0	470	505	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	928	782	18.6%	0	0	928	782	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	111	396	-72.0%	0	0	111	396	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	13,513	12,758	5.9%	0	0	13,513	12,758	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	3,130	2,912	7.5%	0	0	3,130	2,912	0	0	0	0
New York	3,184	3,236	-1.6%	0	0	3,184	3,236	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,200	6,610	8.9%	0	0	7,200	6,610	0	0	0	0
East North Central	12,939	13,219	-2.1%	2,019	1,976	10,920	11,243	0	0	0	0
Illinois	8,062	7,902	2.0%	0	0	8,062	7,902	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	2,621	2,535	3.4%	2,019	1,976	601	559	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,144	1,472	-22.3%	0	0	1,144	1,472	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	1,112	1,310	-15.1%	0	0	1,112	1,310	0	0	0	0
West North Central	2,752	2,866	-4.0%	2,293	2,411	459	455	0	0	0	0
Iowa	459	455	0.9%	0	0	459	455	0	0	0	0
Kansas	-8	82	-109.2%	-8	82	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	822	839	-2.1%	822	839	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	894	911	-1.9%	894	911	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	585	579	1.0%	585	579	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	14,280	13,511	5.7%	13,496	12,861	785	650	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,329	1,178	12.8%	1,329	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	1,940	2,590	-25.1%	1,940	2,590	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	785	650	20.8%	0	0	785	650	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	2,682	3,114	-13.9%	2,682	3,114	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	4,787	3,820	25.3%	4,787	3,820	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	2,758	2,159	27.7%	2,758	2,159	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	6,661	5,420	22.9%	6,661	5,420	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	2,987	3,757	-20.5%	2,987	3,757	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1,070	-8	NM	1,070	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2,605	1,671	55.9%	2,605	1,671	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	5,012	5,747	-12.8%	2,244	2,978	2,769	2,769	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1,148	1,381	-16.8%	1,148	1,381	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,096	1,598	-31.4%	1,096	1,598	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	2,769	2,769	0.0%	0	0	2,769	2,769	0	0	0	0
Mountain	2,897	2,453	18.1%	2,897	2,453	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2,897	2,453	18.1%	2,897	2,453	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	1,816	2,501	-27.4%	1,816	2,501	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	996	1,675	-40.6%	996	1,675	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	821	826	-0.7%	821	826	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	62,947	61,729	2.0%	31,426	30,601	31,522	31,128	0	0	0	0

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	9,335	9,519	-1.9%	0	0	9,335	9,519	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	4,557	4,585	-0.6%	0	0	4,557	4,585	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1,137	1,480	-23.2%	0	0	1,137	1,480	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	2,695	2,204	22.2%	0	0	2,695	2,204	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	946	1,250	-24.3%	0	0	946	1,250	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	41,171	39,992	2.9%	0	0	41,171	39,992	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	9,122	8,977	1.6%	0	0	9,122	8,977	0	0	0	0
New York	10,787	10,430	3.4%	0	0	10,787	10,430	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	21,263	20,584	3.3%	0	0	21,263	20,584	0	0	0	0
East North Central	39,550	41,036	-3.6%	6,191	6,771	33,358	34,264	0	0	0	0
Illinois	24,144	24,144	0.0%	0	0	24,144	24,144	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	7,801	8,412	-7.3%	6,191	6,771	1,609	1,640	0	0	0	0
Ohio	3,990	4,623	-13.7%	0	0	3,990	4,623	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3,615	3,857	-6.3%	0	0	3,615	3,857	0	0	0	0
West North Central	9,754	9,291	5.0%	8,430	7,951	1,324	1,340	0	0	0	0
Iowa	1,324	1,340	-1.1%	0	0	1,324	1,340	0	0	0	0
Kansas	966	428	125.5%	966	428	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	3,120	3,129	-0.3%	3,120	3,129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	2,650	2,695	-1.7%	2,650	2,695	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,694	1,699	-0.3%	1,694	1,699	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	47,116	45,743	3.0%	44,055	43,113	3,061	2,630	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	5,045	4,629	9.0%	5,045	4,629	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	6,953	8,112	-14.3%	6,953	8,112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	3,061	2,630	16.4%	0	0	3,061	2,630	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	9,830	10,322	-4.8%	9,830	10,322	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	14,301	12,653	13.0%	14,301	12,653	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	7,926	7,397	7.1%	7,926	7,397	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	19,330	19,003	1.7%	19,330	19,003	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	9,817	11,017	-10.9%	9,817	11,017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	2,336	1,426	63.8%	2,336	1,426	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	7,177	6,560	9.4%	7,177	6,560	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	15,262	16,944	-9.9%	6,993	8,718	8,270	8,225	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	3,792	4,048	-6.3%	3,792	4,048	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	3,200	4,671	-31.5%	3,200	4,671	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	8,270	8,225	0.5%	0	0	8,270	8,225	0	0	0	0
Mountain	8,441	8,109	4.1%	8,441	8,109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	8,441	8,109	4.1%	8,441	8,109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	5,878	8,321	-29.4%	5,878	8,321	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	3,461	5,866	-41.0%	3,461	5,866	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	2,417	2,456	-1.6%	2,417	2,456	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	195,837	197,957	-1.1%	99,318	101,987	96,519	95,970	0	0	0	0

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	767	835	-8.1%	113	114	605	649	NM	NM	49	71
Connecticut	51	54	-5.5%	NM	NM	46	49	0	0	0	0
Maine	356	356	-0.2%	0	0	310	288	0	0	46	68
Massachusetts	105	113	-7.5%	29	27	75	86	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	126	174	-27.4%	37	38	89	135	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	129	137	-6.0%	42	45	84	90	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,496	2,938	-15.1%	1,903	2,315	586	615	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New York	2,230	2,665	-16.3%	1,774	2,184	449	474	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	262	269	-2.6%	129	131	134	138	0	0	0	0
East North Central	283	369	-23.4%	252	328	NM	25	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	8	NM	0	0	0
Indiana	32	30	5.9%	32	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	83	119	-30.3%	74	107	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Ohio	32	24	33.7%	32	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	123	182	-32.5%	109	161	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	785	1,045	-24.9%	768	1,016	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	74	NM	NM	73	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	44	68	-34.7%	NM	41	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Missouri	107	156	-31.7%	107	156	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	91	136	-32.7%	91	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	153	192	-20.3%	153	192	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	340	418	-18.6%	340	418	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,406	1,192	17.9%	994	843	266	270	NM	NM	145	78
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	255	211	20.5%	252	209	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Maryland	203	205	-1.3%	0	0	203	205	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	483	328	47.1%	411	325	NM	NM	NM	NM	68	NM
South Carolina	185	150	23.5%	181	146	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Virginia	99	111	-10.4%	92	103	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
West Virginia	165	169	-2.7%	41	44	50	51	0	0	74	75
East South Central	2,423	2,197	10.3%	2,343	2,196	NM	NM	0	0	79	0
Alabama	1,147	1,027	11.7%	1,147	1,027	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	322	329	-2.1%	321	328	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	954	842	13.4%	875	842	0	0	0	0	79	0
West South Central	457	686	-33.4%	342	567	114	119	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	166	301	-44.7%	162	297	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	107	111	-3.9%	0	0	107	111	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	121	203	-40.6%	121	203	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	63	71	-10.9%	59	67	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mountain	2,267	3,159	-28.3%	1,973	2,752	294	407	0	0	0	0
Arizona	520	651	-20.2%	520	651	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	146	180	-18.9%	135	164	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Idaho	627	1,171	-46.5%	591	1,092	NM	79	0	0	0	0
Montana	555	790	-29.8%	314	483	241	307	0	0	0	0
Nevada	303	197	53.7%	300	193	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	69	102	-32.3%	69	101	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	33	49	-32.9%	32	48	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	9,588	13,212	-27.4%	9,468	13,097	119	114	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	1,775	1,443	23.0%	1,696	1,379	79	63	NM	NM	0	0
Oregon	2,728	3,931	-30.6%	2,709	3,906	NM	25	0	0	0	0
Washington	5,084	7,838	-35.1%	5,064	7,812	NM	25	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	102	137	-25.0%	98	127	1	5	0	0	NM	NM
Alaska	97	126	-22.9%	97	126	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	5	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	20,573	25,770	-20.2%	18,254	23,356	2,019	2,225	NM	NM	297	186

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	2,267	2,396	-5.4%	324	330	1,755	1,864	NM	NM	186	200
Connecticut	153	163	-6.2%	NM	NM	139	148	0	0	0	0
Maine	1,056	1,086	-2.8%	0	0	880	897	0	0	176	189
Massachusetts	305	326	-6.2%	83	80	219	242	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	364	408	-10.8%	100	102	263	304	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	387	411	-5.7%	128	132	253	271	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	7,286	8,636	-15.6%	5,502	6,750	1,763	1,862	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New York	6,486	7,807	-16.9%	5,124	6,348	1,340	1,436	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	790	819	-3.5%	377	402	413	417	0	0	0	0
East North Central	922	981	-6.0%	824	876	59	64	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	33	36	-8.6%	NM	NM	20	23	NM	0	0	0
Indiana	102	95	7.5%	102	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	270	303	-11.0%	241	274	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Ohio	105	82	28.3%	105	82	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	412	465	-11.3%	364	412	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	2,176	2,856	-23.8%	2,115	2,783	NM	48	0	0	NM	NM
Iowa	175	188	-6.8%	173	186	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	148	171	-13.5%	93	104	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Missouri	164	301	-45.6%	164	301	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	315	346	-8.7%	315	346	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	515	589	-12.6%	515	589	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	855	1,258	-32.0%	855	1,258	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	4,475	3,723	20.2%	3,256	2,691	767	808	NM	NM	449	221
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	52	53	-2.0%	52	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	778	668	16.5%	769	659	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Maryland	583	633	-7.8%	0	0	583	633	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	1,732	1,158	49.6%	1,470	1,147	NM	NM	NM	NM	250	NM
South Carolina	560	434	29.1%	546	421	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Virginia	317	301	5.3%	295	278	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
West Virginia	453	477	-5.1%	124	132	140	134	0	0	189	211
East South Central	7,947	7,115	11.7%	7,651	7,112	NM	NM	0	0	294	0
Alabama	3,846	3,270	17.6%	3,846	3,270	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	930	949	-2.0%	927	947	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	3,171	2,896	9.5%	2,877	2,896	0	0	0	0	294	0
West South Central	1,279	1,841	-30.5%	959	1,473	320	367	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	449	895	-49.8%	437	882	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	297	343	-13.4%	0	0	297	343	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	284	439	-35.3%	284	439	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	249	165	51.3%	238	153	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mountain	7,124	8,042	-11.4%	6,152	7,008	973	1,034	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1,556	1,861	-16.4%	1,556	1,861	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	461	451	2.2%	425	411	NM	41	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2,136	2,692	-20.6%	2,023	2,535	113	157	0	0	0	0
Montana	2,010	2,095	-4.1%	1,204	1,272	806	823	0	0	0	0
Nevada	592	524	13.1%	580	514	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	40	47	-14.3%	40	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	238	261	-9.0%	235	258	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	90	111	-18.6%	89	109	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	32,371	33,509	-3.4%	32,022	33,215	348	293	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	4,980	3,805	30.9%	4,753	3,641	227	163	NM	NM	0	0
Oregon	9,135	10,019	-8.8%	9,071	9,951	63	69	0	0	0	0
Washington	18,256	19,685	-7.3%	18,198	19,624	58	61	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	341	390	-12.6%	324	372	7	8	0	0	NM	NM
Alaska	320	368	-13.0%	320	368	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	8	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	66,190	69,490	-4.7%	59,128	62,611	6,039	6,351	NM	NM	1,011	517

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	849	755	12.4%	82	44	564	525	NM	10	192	176
Connecticut	59	63	-7.3%	0	0	59	63	0	0	0	0
Maine	395	402	-1.9%	0	0	245	218	NM	8	141	176
Massachusetts	180	118	53.4%	NM	NM	121	109	NM	NM	52	0
New Hampshire	134	124	8.6%	32	22	102	101	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	11	11	-4.1%	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0
Vermont	70	37	87.6%	44	14	26	23	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	1,193	1,022	16.7%	NM	NM	1,082	914	50	42	57	63
New Jersey	113	101	11.9%	NM	NM	89	75	19	22	NM	NM
New York	488	494	-1.3%	0	0	445	461	NM	9	23	24
Pennsylvania	593	427	38.8%	0	0	548	378	11	10	34	39
East North Central	2,301	2,106	9.2%	209	187	1,927	1,764	17	17	148	137
Illinois	1,059	924	14.6%	NM	NM	1,058	923	0	NM	0	0
Indiana	364	403	-9.7%	25	26	335	373	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	428	294	45.8%	82	29	277	203	13	14	56	48
Ohio	172	179	-4.0%	NM	NM	139	143	NM	0	30	34
Wisconsin	278	307	-9.3%	99	129	119	123	NM	NM	59	54
West North Central	3,995	3,718	7.4%	1,300	1,175	2,630	2,487	NM	7	58	48
Iowa	1,420	1,377	3.2%	805	734	612	639	NM	NM	1	1
Kansas	794	385	106.1%	73	81	722	304	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	834	856	-2.6%	194	142	580	664	NM	NM	57	47
Missouri	123	141	-12.3%	NM	3	120	137	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	164	120	36.4%	24	22	139	97	NM	NM	0	0
North Dakota	429	550	-22.1%	147	128	281	421	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	230	289	-20.4%	54	65	176	225	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,502	1,393	7.8%	97	99	612	548	35	28	757	719
Delaware	10	13	-21.2%	NM	NM	10	12	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	401	390	2.8%	23	21	200	197	NM	NM	174	168
Georgia	265	253	4.9%	0	0	NM	13	NM	NM	248	237
Maryland	87	63	37.7%	NM	NM	69	48	NM	NM	13	10
North Carolina	231	190	21.6%	NM	0	106	92	NM	0	121	98
South Carolina	158	166	-5.3%	42	47	NM	NM	0	0	114	118
Virginia	176	182	-3.0%	31	30	37	48	20	17	88	86
West Virginia	174	136	27.5%	0	0	174	136	0	0	0	0
East South Central	494	455	8.4%	NM	8	19	21	0	0	466	426
Alabama	255	236	8.1%	NM	NM	13	14	0	0	242	222
Kentucky	29	9	230.1%	NM	8	0	0	0	0	21	NM
Mississippi	128	125	1.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	125
Tennessee	81	85	-4.3%	0	0	6	7	0	0	76	78
West South Central	5,235	4,350	20.3%	171	183	4,638	3,770	NM	NM	422	394
Arkansas	132	133	-0.7%	0	0	NM	8	NM	NM	125	125
Louisiana	191	174	10.0%	0	0	NM	6	0	0	185	167
Oklahoma	963	781	23.4%	145	154	793	604	0	0	25	23
Texas	3,948	3,263	21.0%	26	29	3,832	3,153	NM	NM	87	78
Mountain	2,413	2,167	11.4%	258	277	2,114	1,861	NM	NM	35	24
Arizona	197	82	140.3%	19	NM	178	69	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	718	602	19.2%	8	6	708	594	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	287	235	22.0%	12	0	240	212	0	0	34	23
Montana	140	130	7.9%	8	10	132	120	0	0	0	0
Nevada	329	239	37.5%	0	0	326	237	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	263	244	7.8%	NM	0	262	244	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	74	132	-44.3%	21	24	53	108	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	405	502	-19.3%	190	224	215	278	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	4,475	4,110	8.9%	643	718	3,515	3,119	104	90	214	183
California	3,012	2,585	16.5%	177	153	2,673	2,289	101	88	61	56
Oregon	663	626	5.9%	108	129	508	466	NM	NM	44	29
Washington	800	900	-11.1%	357	436	334	365	0	0	109	99
Pacific Noncontiguous	86	82	5.5%	3	3	58	56	16	13	NM	9
Alaska	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	78	80	-2.6%	1	2	52	56	16	13	NM	9
U.S. Total	22,542	20,160	11.8%	2,776	2,699	17,159	15,066	250	216	2,358	2,179

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	2,445	2,223	10.0%	232	149	1,617	1,542	32	31	563	501
Connecticut	157	170	-7.3%	0	0	157	170	0	0	0	0
Maine	1,173	1,223	-4.1%	0	0	725	696	27	26	420	501
Massachusetts	485	323	50.2%	17	19	320	298	NM	NM	143	0
New Hampshire	404	358	12.9%	99	83	305	275	0	0	NM	0
Rhode Island	30	31	-6.0%	0	0	30	31	0	0	0	0
Vermont	196	119	65.4%	116	46	80	72	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	3,464	3,111	11.4%	9	NM	3,132	2,788	137	129	186	187
New Jersey	291	275	5.5%	9	NM	229	200	51	68	NM	NM
New York	1,504	1,554	-3.2%	0	0	1,381	1,455	56	29	67	69
Pennsylvania	1,670	1,281	30.3%	0	0	1,522	1,133	30	31	118	117
East North Central	6,957	6,023	15.5%	687	535	5,812	5,004	40	48	419	436
Illinois	3,154	2,531	24.6%	NM	NM	3,150	2,526	0	NM	0	0
Indiana	1,142	1,180	-3.3%	69	74	1,062	1,096	NM	6	NM	5
Michigan	1,239	906	36.8%	257	84	798	620	30	38	153	163
Ohio	526	501	5.1%	NM	5	428	396	NM	0	92	100
Wisconsin	896	905	-1.0%	350	367	374	367	NM	4	169	167
West North Central	12,242	10,817	13.2%	3,998	3,453	8,073	7,210	20	22	151	133
Iowa	4,469	4,027	11.0%	2,540	2,112	1,919	1,903	NM	9	1	3
Kansas	2,218	1,138	95.0%	180	252	2,039	886	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,573	2,542	1.2%	588	470	1,828	1,936	NM	10	148	126
Missouri	373	397	-6.2%	8	8	364	388	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	468	366	27.6%	71	73	394	290	NM	3	0	0
North Dakota	1,434	1,544	-7.1%	453	357	980	1,184	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	708	803	-11.8%	158	180	550	623	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	4,419	4,391	0.6%	276	269	1,758	1,728	92	81	2,292	2,314
Delaware	26	38	-30.1%	NM	NM	24	36	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,154	1,149	0.4%	58	50	563	571	NM	10	522	519
Georgia	788	802	-1.8%	0	0	42	40	NM	6	739	755
Maryland	255	229	11.1%	NM	NM	203	180	13	16	38	33
North Carolina	653	595	9.7%	NM	NM	292	268	NM	0	353	326
South Carolina	479	569	-15.9%	114	129	NM	5	0	0	360	435
Virginia	563	525	7.3%	103	89	127	144	54	47	280	245
West Virginia	502	484	3.7%	0	0	502	484	0	0	0	0
East South Central	1,456	1,538	-5.3%	23	24	63	66	0	0	1,371	1,448
Alabama	778	809	-3.9%	NM	NM	45	43	0	0	733	766
Kentucky	83	85	-2.9%	22	24	0	0	0	0	61	62
Mississippi	344	377	-8.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	377
Tennessee	252	267	-5.6%	0	0	18	23	0	0	234	244
West South Central	13,431	12,292	9.3%	462	491	11,625	10,518	NM	11	1,334	1,272
Arkansas	417	422	-1.1%	0	0	19	22	NM	NM	397	398
Louisiana	633	572	10.7%	0	0	17	18	0	0	616	553
Oklahoma	2,597	2,091	24.2%	382	413	2,142	1,605	0	0	73	74
Texas	9,785	9,207	6.3%	79	79	9,448	8,873	NM	10	249	246
Mountain	7,144	6,234	14.6%	838	812	6,198	5,317	12	11	96	94
Arizona	495	196	151.9%	40	26	453	169	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	2,087	1,832	13.9%	25	22	2,058	1,806	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	810	659	22.9%	32	0	683	566	0	0	95	93
Montana	530	378	40.1%	28	29	502	349	0	0	0	0
Nevada	934	694	34.6%	0	0	928	689	6	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	709	713	-0.6%	NM	0	708	712	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	195	277	-29.7%	67	73	128	204	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1,385	1,484	-6.7%	646	662	739	822	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	11,928	10,912	9.3%	1,771	1,738	9,254	8,324	290	273	613	576
California	7,729	7,040	9.8%	443	416	6,823	6,179	284	267	179	177
Oregon	1,929	1,594	21.0%	305	315	1,496	1,186	NM	6	122	87
Washington	2,270	2,277	-0.3%	1,023	1,006	935	959	0	0	312	312
Pacific Noncontiguous	279	224	24.5%	12	7	194	150	44	38	28	29
Alaska	25	5	365.6%	NM	4	19	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	254	218	16.2%	7	3	176	150	44	38	27	29
U.S. Total	63,766	57,765	10.4%	8,307	7,485	47,727	42,648	679	642	7,053	6,989

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	1	-27	-102.5%	0	0	1	-27	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	-10	-7	46.8%	0	0	-10	-7	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	10	-20	-150.6%	0	0	10	-20	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	-71	-56	27.5%	-23	-11	-48	-45	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	-17	-8	107.2%	-17	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	-6	-3	115.7%	-6	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	-48	-45	7.4%	0	0	-48	-45	0	0	0	0
East North Central	-71	-44	61.9%	-71	-44	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	-71	-44	61.9%	-71	-44	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	34	36	-4.9%	34	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	34	36	-4.9%	34	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	-209	-231	-9.5%	-209	-231	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	-42	-61	-30.4%	-42	-61	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	-55	-62	-11.7%	-55	-62	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	-112	-108	3.6%	-112	-108	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	-13	-19	-30.6%	-13	-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	-13	-19	-30.6%	-13	-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	-3	6	-146.1%	-3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1	12	-90.4%	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	-4	-5	-21.0%	-4	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	-1	-12	-93.7%	-1	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	-1	5	-119.8%	-1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	-18	-101.6%	0	-18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	-26	77	-133.5%	-26	77	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	-26	61	-143.1%	-26	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	17	-98.6%	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	-358	-268	33.6%	-311	-197	-47	-71	0	0	0	0

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	-23	-57	-60.5%	0	0	-23	-57	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	-6	-1	338.6%	0	0	-6	-1	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	-17	-56	-69.5%	0	0	-17	-56	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	-195	-137	42.2%	-94	-41	-102	-97	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	-43	-27	57.7%	-43	-27	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	-51	-14	273.8%	-51	-14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	-102	-97	5.2%	0	0	-102	-97	0	0	0	0
East North Central	-169	-130	29.6%	-169	-130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	-169	-130	29.6%	-169	-130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	29	39	-25.9%	29	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	29	39	-25.9%	29	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	-593	-568	4.4%	-593	-568	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	-153	-169	-9.7%	-153	-169	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	-133	-153	-13.2%	-133	-153	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	-307	-246	25.0%	-307	-246	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	-21	-99	-79.0%	-21	-99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	-21	-99	-79.0%	-21	-99	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	-21	13	-260.2%	-21	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	2	30	-92.0%	2	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	-23	-17	36.3%	-23	-17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	-33	-53	-38.4%	-33	-53	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	-1	-1	-41.2%	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	-32	-52	-38.3%	-32	-52	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	-51	168	-130.2%	-51	168	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	-58	152	-137.9%	-58	152	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	7	16	-57.4%	7	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	-1,074	-824	30.3%	-950	-671	-124	-154	0	0	0	0

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	173	198	-12.5%	0	0	163	187	8	8	2	3
Connecticut	64	75	-14.4%	0	0	64	75	0	0	NM	NM
Maine	22	35	-38.9%	0	0	14	25	8	8	0	3
Massachusetts	81	81	0.0%	0	0	79	81	0	0	2	0
New Hampshire	6	6	-0.9%	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	197	193	2.1%	0	0	157	163	39	30	0	0
New Jersey	45	44	2.0%	0	0	32	32	13	12	0	0
New York	72	69	5.6%	0	0	56	60	16	9	0	0
Pennsylvania	79	80	-0.9%	0	0	70	71	9	9	0	0
East North Central	105	79	32.6%	17	4	14	14	13	15	61	47
Illinois	20	20	3.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Indiana	47	22	111.0%	11	0	0	0	NM	NM	35	21
Michigan	30	31	-4.6%	3	0	14	14	11	13	1	4
Ohio	1	1	40.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wisconsin	7	5	29.9%	4	4	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	36	34	6.6%	17	19	14	10	NM	NM	NM	3
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	31	29	9.3%	13	14	14	10	NM	NM	NM	3
Missouri	1	2	-28.6%	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	4	4	0.7%	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	329	331	-0.8%	0	0	178	175	17	16	133	140
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	258	267	-3.6%	0	0	133	135	0	0	125	133
Georgia	5	3	51.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
Maryland	24	11	115.3%	0	0	24	11	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	10	8	18.8%	0	0	10	8	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	3	4	-11.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Virginia	29	38	-22.4%	0	0	12	21	17	16	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	2	NM	NM	1	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	1	0	NM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	0	0	6.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	65	55	17.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	55
Arkansas	2	3	-33.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Louisiana	28	21	30.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	21
Oklahoma	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Texas	34	31	11.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	31
Mountain	58	54	7.4%	4	NM	35	36	0	0	20	14
Arizona	1	2	-43.1%	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Colorado	5	5	-3.4%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	4	4
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	31	32	-1.1%	0	0	31	32	0	0	0	0
Nevada	4	NM	NM	4	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	17	11	51.4%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	16	11
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	67	75	-11.1%	0	0	29	29	0	0	38	46
California	50	58	-14.2%	0	0	18	19	0	0	31	39
Oregon	4	4	-1.0%	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Washington	13	13	-0.4%	0	0	7	7	0	0	7	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	15	12	24.7%	0	0	0	0	15	12	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	15	12	24.7%	0	0	0	0	15	12	0	0
U.S. Total	1,046	1,031	1.4%	39	27	590	614	94	83	322	308

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	461	532	-13.4%	0	0	433	501	22	22	6	8
Connecticut	173	197	-11.9%	0	0	173	196	0	0	NM	NM
Maine	65	100	-35.6%	0	0	42	70	22	22	0	8
Massachusetts	207	218	-5.1%	0	0	202	218	0	0	5	0
New Hampshire	16	17	-5.4%	0	0	16	17	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	535	571	-6.4%	0	0	426	481	109	90	0	0
New Jersey	123	133	-7.5%	0	0	85	95	38	38	0	0
New York	195	213	-8.3%	0	0	148	187	47	26	0	0
Pennsylvania	217	226	-3.9%	0	0	193	200	24	27	0	0
East North Central	260	241	7.9%	40	39	38	40	30	39	152	123
Illinois	60	59	3.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	59
Indiana	109	76	43.5%	29	25	0	0	4	4	76	46
Michigan	71	87	-17.7%	3	3	38	40	25	34	5	9
Ohio	3	4	-10.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Wisconsin	15	16	-1.6%	8	10	0	0	NM	NM	7	5
West North Central	104	93	11.2%	51	51	37	28	6	6	9	9
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	89	78	13.3%	36	36	37	28	6	6	9	9
Missouri	5	5	10.4%	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	10	10	-4.4%	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	979	966	1.4%	0	0	523	531	46	44	410	390
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	743	745	-0.3%	0	0	369	378	0	0	374	367
Georgia	9	10	-13.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10
Maryland	71	59	18.9%	0	0	70	59	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	29	26	9.8%	0	0	29	26	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	28	13	118.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	13
Virginia	100	111	-10.3%	0	0	54	68	46	44	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	5	NM	NM	4	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Alabama	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	4	0	NM	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	0	0	-15.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	200	171	16.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	171
Arkansas	7	9	-19.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9
Louisiana	93	69	34.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	69
Oklahoma	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Texas	98	92	6.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	92
Mountain	155	155	-0.1%	10	10	95	99	0	0	50	46
Arizona	3	6	-53.7%	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0
Colorado	15	16	-4.1%	0	0	4	5	0	0	11	11
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	87	87	0.0%	0	0	87	87	0	0	0	0
Nevada	10	10	-6.8%	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	40	36	12.4%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	39	35
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	208	229	-9.1%	0	0	84	85	0	0	124	144
California	163	173	-5.7%	0	0	55	54	0	0	108	119
Oregon	11	11	-5.6%	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0
Washington	34	44	-23.1%	0	0	18	19	0	0	16	25
Pacific Noncontiguous	43	36	18.4%	0	0	0	0	43	36	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	43	36	18.4%	0	0	0	0	43	36	0	0
U.S. Total	2,950	2,995	-1.5%	105	100	1,636	1,766	256	237	953	892

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	171	138	24.5%	14	7	156	129	NM	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	100	85	17.3%	0	0	100	85	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	18	9	105.5%	NM	NM	11	NM	NM	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	35	35	-1.8%	0	0	35	35	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	19	8	126.2%	9	1	10	7	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	710	548	29.6%	0	0	709	547	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New York	315	325	-3.2%	0	0	314	324	0	0	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	393	221	78.0%	0	0	393	221	0	0	0	0
East North Central	1,808	1,637	10.4%	165	143	1,641	1,492	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	1,000	867	15.4%	NM	NM	999	865	0	0	0	0
Indiana	335	374	-10.4%	0	0	335	373	NM	NM	0	0
Michigan	227	107	112.5%	82	29	146	78	0	0	0	0
Ohio	113	117	-3.5%	NM	NM	110	114	0	0	NM	NM
Wisconsin	133	173	-23.1%	81	111	52	62	0	0	0	0
West North Central	3,807	3,542	7.5%	1,260	1,137	2,544	2,402	NM	NM	0	0
Iowa	1,407	1,364	3.2%	803	731	604	632	NM	NM	0	0
Kansas	789	380	107.6%	73	81	717	299	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	674	709	-4.9%	164	113	508	593	NM	NM	0	0
Missouri	118	135	-12.6%	0	0	118	135	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	158	115	38.2%	19	17	139	97	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	428	549	-22.0%	147	128	281	421	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	230	289	-20.4%	54	65	176	225	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	210	170	23.9%	0	0	210	169	NM	NM	0	0
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	36	33	9.4%	0	0	36	33	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	174	136	27.5%	0	0	174	136	0	0	0	0
East South Central	4	5	-24.0%	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	4	5	-24.0%	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0
West South Central	4,740	3,889	21.9%	171	183	4,569	3,706	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	938	757	23.9%	145	154	793	604	0	0	0	0
Texas	3,802	3,131	21.4%	26	29	3,776	3,102	0	0	0	0
Mountain	1,822	1,766	3.2%	219	240	1,602	1,524	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	45	32	40.8%	0	0	45	32	0	0	0	0
Colorado	698	588	18.6%	8	6	688	581	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	237	196	20.8%	12	0	225	196	0	0	0	0
Montana	140	130	7.9%	8	10	132	120	0	0	0	0
Nevada	23	0	--	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	232	220	5.4%	0	0	232	220	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	42	97	-57.1%	0	0	42	97	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	405	502	-19.3%	190	224	215	278	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	2,325	2,167	7.3%	488	591	1,837	1,576	NM	0	NM	0
California	1,110	822	35.1%	64	48	1,045	773	NM	0	NM	0
Oregon	568	569	-0.2%	102	123	466	446	0	0	0	0
Washington	648	776	-16.6%	322	419	326	357	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	40	36	11.1%	NM	NM	38	34	0	0	0	0
Alaska	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	32	34	-7.9%	0	0	32	34	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	15,638	13,897	12.5%	2,318	2,303	13,310	11,585	6	NM	NM	NM

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	521	411	26.7%	46	22	470	385	NM	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	294	285	3.1%	0	0	294	285	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	53	25	116.3%	15	18	33	NM	NM	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	108	71	52.1%	0	0	108	71	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	64	29	122.4%	30	4	34	25	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	2,111	1,718	22.9%	0	0	2,108	1,715	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New York	1,029	1,035	-0.5%	0	0	1,027	1,032	0	0	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	1,078	679	58.6%	0	0	1,078	679	0	0	0	0
East North Central	5,571	4,586	21.5%	554	399	5,012	4,183	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	2,994	2,366	26.6%	NM	NM	2,990	2,361	0	0	0	0
Indiana	1,062	1,096	-3.2%	0	0	1,061	1,096	NM	NM	0	0
Michigan	682	313	117.9%	257	84	425	229	0	0	0	0
Ohio	359	322	11.3%	NM	5	350	315	0	0	NM	NM
Wisconsin	474	488	-2.8%	288	306	186	182	0	0	0	0
West North Central	11,726	10,312	13.7%	3,882	3,341	7,837	6,963	8	8	0	0
Iowa	4,433	3,988	11.1%	2,533	2,106	1,899	1,881	NM	NM	0	0
Kansas	2,205	1,123	96.3%	180	252	2,025	871	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,136	2,125	0.5%	498	386	1,631	1,732	7	7	0	0
Missouri	359	382	-6.2%	0	0	359	382	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	452	350	29.2%	59	60	394	290	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1,433	1,541	-7.0%	453	357	980	1,184	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	708	803	-11.8%	158	180	550	623	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	613	595	3.0%	0	0	611	593	NM	NM	0	0
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	109	109	-0.1%	0	0	109	109	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	502	484	3.7%	0	0	502	484	0	0	0	0
East South Central	13	18	-27.7%	0	0	13	18	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	13	18	-27.7%	0	0	13	18	0	0	0	0
West South Central	11,904	10,820	10.0%	462	491	11,442	10,329	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	2,524	2,017	25.1%	382	413	2,142	1,605	0	0	0	0
Texas	9,379	8,802	6.6%	79	79	9,300	8,724	0	0	0	0
Mountain	5,532	5,094	8.6%	730	713	4,798	4,377	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	122	78	57.8%	0	0	122	78	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,037	1,800	13.2%	24	22	2,010	1,775	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	671	519	29.3%	32	0	639	519	0	0	0	0
Montana	530	378	40.1%	28	29	502	349	0	0	0	0
Nevada	55	0	--	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	636	663	-4.1%	0	0	635	662	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	96	172	-44.1%	0	0	96	172	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1,385	1,484	-6.7%	646	662	739	822	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	5,927	5,221	13.5%	1,338	1,337	4,587	3,884	NM	0	NM	0
California	2,430	1,947	24.8%	125	123	2,304	1,824	NM	0	NM	0
Oregon	1,657	1,421	16.6%	288	298	1,369	1,123	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,840	1,853	-0.7%	926	916	914	937	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	140	91	53.5%	NM	4	134	87	0	0	0	0
Alaska	24	4	440.9%	NM	4	19	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	116	87	33.6%	0	0	116	87	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	44,056	38,866	13.4%	7,017	6,309	37,013	32,534	17	16	NM	NM

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

Table 1.18.A. Net Generation from Biomass by State, by Sector, March 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	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	670	616	8.8%	67	36	401	395	NM	NM	192	176
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Maine	295	317	-7.0%	0	0	145	133	NM	NM	141	176
Massachusetts	156	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	NM	52	0
New Hampshire	100	88	12.8%	32	22	68	66	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	10	11	-3.9%	0	0	10	11	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	29	NM	35	13	NM	15	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	438	443	-1.2%	0	0	338	341	45	40	55	61
New Jersey	76	75	1.6%	0	0	62	55	14	21	0	0
New York	168	164	2.6%	0	0	126	131	NM	9	22	23
Pennsylvania	193	204	-5.2%	0	0	NM	155	11	10	33	39
East North Central	484	466	3.8%	43	44	278	269	NM	NM	NM	136
Illinois	54	57	-4.5%	0	0	54	57	0	NM	0	0
Indiana	29	29	-1.7%	25	26	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	201	187	7.6%	0	NM	131	125	NM	NM	NM	48
Ohio	55	59	-7.8%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Wisconsin	146	134	8.5%	NM	18	NM	61	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	188	177	6.3%	40	39	85	85	NM	NM	NM	48
Iowa	13	13	-0.4%	NM	2	NM	8	NM	NM	1	1
Kansas	NM	5	NM	0	0	NM	5	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	159	147	8.3%	31	29	71	70	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	6	NM	NM	5	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,240	1,196	3.7%	81	81	372	370	NM	NM	757	719
Delaware	NM	10	NM	0	0	NM	10	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	380	368	3.1%	7	4	195	192	NM	NM	NM	168
Georgia	265	252	4.8%	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM	248	237
Maryland	46	29	56.3%	0	NM	29	14	NM	NM	13	10
North Carolina	211	188	12.4%	0	0	90	89	0	0	121	98
South Carolina	158	166	-5.3%	42	47	NM	NM	0	0	114	118
Virginia	176	182	-3.0%	31	NM	37	48	20	17	88	86
West Virginia	0	0	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	489	450	8.8%	NM	8	NM	NM	0	0	NM	426
Alabama	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	14	0	0	NM	NM
Kentucky	NM	NM	NM	NM	8	0	0	0	0	21	NM
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	80	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	76	78
West South Central	480	455	5.4%	0	0	55	58	NM	NM	NM	394
Arkansas	NM	133	NM	0	0	NM	8	NM	NM	125	125
Louisiana	NM	174	NM	0	0	NM	6	0	0	185	NM
Oklahoma	NM	23	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	23
Texas	132	125	5.1%	0	0	42	44	NM	NM	NM	78
Mountain	71	61	16.6%	NM	NM	NM	36	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	NM	5	NM	0	0	NM	5	0	0	0	0
Idaho	NM	32	NM	0	0	NM	8	0	0	NM	NM
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	5	NM	0	0	NM	5	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	774	712	8.6%	57	45	407	397	97	87	213	183
California	543	533	1.9%	16	22	373	370	95	85	60	56
Oregon	79	56	39.9%	NM	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	44	29
Washington	152	123	23.6%	NM	17	NM	8	0	0	109	99
Pacific Noncontiguous	26	24	10.5%	1	2	0	0	16	13	NM	9
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	26	23	10.9%	1	2	0	0	16	13	NM	9
U.S. Total	4,861	4,601	5.7%	299	257	1,986	1,967	NM	NM	2,354	2,176

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	1,907	1,809	5.4%	184	125	1,132	1,155	NM	NM	563	501
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Maine	879	937	-6.3%	0	0	431	411	NM	NM	420	501
Massachusetts	417	295	41.2%	0	0	273	294	0	NM	143	0
New Hampshire	296	287	3.1%	99	83	197	204	0	0	NM	0
Rhode Island	29	30	-5.9%	0	0	29	30	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	89	NM	85	42	NM	47	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	1,254	1,329	-5.7%	0	0	945	1,021	127	126	181	182
New Jersey	211	225	-6.3%	0	0	168	159	42	65	0	0
New York	464	507	-8.5%	0	0	344	411	56	29	64	66
Pennsylvania	580	598	-3.0%	0	0	433	450	30	31	117	116
East North Central	1,367	1,431	-4.5%	131	136	783	815	NM	NM	415	433
Illinois	149	163	-8.4%	0	0	149	163	0	NM	0	0
Indiana	80	84	-5.4%	69	74	0	0	NM	5	NM	5
Michigan	557	593	-6.1%	NM	NM	374	391	NM	NM	NM	163
Ohio	160	174	-8.1%	0	0	72	76	0	0	NM	98
Wisconsin	421	417	1.1%	62	61	188	185	NM	NM	NM	167
West North Central	516	505	2.2%	116	112	236	247	NM	13	NM	133
Iowa	36	39	-7.1%	7	7	20	22	NM	8	1	3
Kansas	14	15	-6.7%	0	0	14	15	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	436	417	4.5%	89	84	197	205	NM	NM	NM	126
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	8	8	NM	6	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	15	16	-6.3%	12	13	0	0	NM	3	0	0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	3,695	3,742	-1.3%	238	233	1,083	1,117	81	79	2,292	2,314
Delaware	14	32	-54.9%	0	0	14	32	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,106	1,106	0.0%	21	15	553	563	NM	10	522	519
Georgia	787	802	-1.8%	0	0	42	40	NM	6	739	755
Maryland	135	118	13.7%	NM	NM	85	70	NM	16	38	33
North Carolina	611	590	3.6%	0	0	257	263	0	0	353	326
South Carolina	479	569	-15.9%	114	129	NM	5	0	0	360	435
Virginia	563	525	7.3%	103	89	127	144	54	47	280	245
West Virginia	0	0	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	1,443	1,520	-5.1%	23	24	NM	48	0	0	1,371	1,448
Alabama	NM	809	NM	NM	NM	45	43	0	0	NM	766
Kentucky	83	85	-2.9%	22	24	0	0	0	0	61	62
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	239	249	-4.0%	0	0	NM	5	0	0	234	244
West South Central	1,496	1,458	2.6%	0	0	152	176	NM	11	1,334	1,272
Arkansas	417	422	-1.1%	0	0	19	22	NM	NM	397	398
Louisiana	633	572	10.7%	0	0	17	18	0	0	616	NM
Oklahoma	73	74	-1.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	74
Texas	373	391	-4.4%	0	0	116	135	NM	10	249	246
Mountain	197	207	-4.9%	NM	6	94	107	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	46	54	-15.6%	NM	6	NM	48	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	16	16	0.2%	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	0
Idaho	119	120	-0.8%	0	0	24	26	0	0	NM	NM
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	14	14	-5.4%	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	2,218	2,189	1.3%	162	167	1,169	1,178	276	268	612	576
California	1,570	1,593	-1.5%	48	59	1,074	1,094	269	262	178	177
Oregon	218	172	27.1%	16	17	74	62	NM	6	122	87
Washington	430	424	1.5%	97	90	21	22	0	0	312	312
Pacific Noncontiguous	79	70	13.1%	7	3	0	0	44	38	28	29
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	78	69	13.7%	7	3	0	0	44	38	27	29
U.S. Total	14,171	14,259	-0.6%	866	805	5,644	5,863	619	610	7,042	6,981

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	281	253	11.2%	21	24	260	229	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	7	7	0.2%	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	247	216	14.7%	0	0	247	216	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	27	30	-11.2%	21	24	6	6	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	1,124	1,138	-1.2%	73	71	1,051	1,068	0	0	0	0
California	1,110	1,138	-2.5%	73	71	1,037	1,068	0	0	0	0
Oregon	14	0	--	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	19	22	-13.3%	0	0	19	22	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	19	22	-13.3%	0	0	19	22	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,425	1,413	0.8%	94	95	1,330	1,318	0	0	0	0

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	840	754	11.4%	67	73	773	681	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	21	21	-0.8%	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	735	643	14.4%	0	0	735	643	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	85	91	-6.8%	67	73	18	18	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	3,293	3,350	-1.7%	215	213	3,078	3,137	0	0	0	0
California	3,244	3,350	-3.2%	215	213	3,029	3,137	0	0	0	0
Oregon	49	0	--	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	57	63	-8.3%	0	0	57	63	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	57	63	-8.3%	0	0	57	63	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	4,191	4,167	0.6%	282	286	3,909	3,881	0	0	0	0

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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, March 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	46	31	45.4%	NM	NM	35	25	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	35	25	44.2%	NM	NM	26	19	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	4	5	-6.9%	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	9	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Indiana	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	51	27	88.8%	16	17	30	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	21	21	-2.3%	16	17	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Georgia	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Maryland	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	20	NM	NM	NM	0	16	NM	NM	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	15	6	127.1%	0	0	14	6	NM	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	15	6	127.1%	0	0	14	6	NM	0	0	0
Mountain	238	87	174.9%	17	NM	217	72	4	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	134	31	332.2%	17	NM	117	20	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	15	9	63.1%	0	0	14	8	NM	NM	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	59	24	149.7%	0	0	56	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	30	23	31.4%	NM	0	30	23	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	251	92	171.9%	25	NM	219	78	NM	NM	NM	0
California	249	92	172.0%	24	NM	218	78	NM	NM	NM	0
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	8.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	619	249	148.3%	64	44	532	196	22	NM	NM	NM

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Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage 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 March 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	15	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	NM	NM	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	100	63	57.5%	9	NM	79	52	10	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	76	47	63.7%	9	NM	57	36	9	NM	NM	NM
New York	11	12	-14.0%	0	0	10	12	NM	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	13	NM	NM	0	0	11	NM	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	17	NM	NM	0	0	0
Illinois	11	NM	NM	0	0	11	NM	0	0	0	0
Indiana	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	112	54	107.6%	38	36	64	18	9	NM	0	0
Delaware	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	10	NM	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	48	43	10.7%	37	35	10	NM	NM	0	0	0
Georgia	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Maryland	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	42	NM	NM	NM	NM	35	NM	NM	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	32	14	123.0%	0	0	31	14	NM	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	32	14	123.0%	0	0	31	14	NM	0	0	0
Mountain	575	179	220.7%	35	20	533	152	8	7	NM	NM
Arizona	326	64	407.3%	34	20	291	44	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	34	17	106.0%	0	0	32	15	NM	NM	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	144	51	181.7%	0	0	138	46	6	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	71	48	49.0%	NM	0	71	48	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	490	151	224.4%	57	21	419	125	14	NM	NM	0
California	485	150	224.5%	55	21	416	124	14	NM	NM	0
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	15.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,349	473	185.4%	142	85	1,161	370	42	16	NM	NM

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2003-March 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
February	67,213	49,169	17,653	29	362
March	70,467	52,144	17,916	28	379
Year to Date					
2011	236,467	174,631	60,365	116	1,356
2012	191,194	142,788	47,089	81	1,236
2013	212,791	157,161	54,425	88	1,117
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	889,665	657,473	226,265	313	5,614
2013	848,297	630,873	212,200	316	4,907

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; synthetic coal 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-March 2013 (Thousand Tons)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	17,720	0	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004	24,275	0	3,809	1,540	18,926
2005	23,833	0	3,918	1,544	18,371
2006	23,227	0	3,834	1,539	17,854
2007	22,810	0	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008	22,168	0	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009	20,507	0	3,935	1,481	15,091
2010	21,727	0	3,808	1,406	16,513
2011	21,532	0	3,628	1,321	16,584
2012	20,323	0	3,393	1,239	15,691
2011					
January	2,084	0	340	149	1,595
February	1,833	0	307	135	1,391
March	1,869	0	310	127	1,431
April	1,713	0	287	98	1,327
May	1,776	0	328	99	1,349
June	1,726	0	287	103	1,336
July	1,824	0	313	113	1,397
August	1,807	0	305	101	1,400
Sept	1,689	0	283	96	1,309
October	1,712	0	294	89	1,329
November	1,689	0	277	96	1,315
December	1,812	0	296	113	1,403
2012					
January	1,948	0	338	133	1,477
February	1,699	0	269	114	1,315
March	1,699	0	290	109	1,299
April	1,514	0	247	92	1,175
May	1,701	0	299	97	1,304
June	1,594	0	286	88	1,221
July	1,652	0	291	89	1,272
August	1,734	0	299	98	1,337
Sept	1,560	0	273	92	1,195
October	1,731	0	278	95	1,358
November	1,683	0	248	109	1,327
December	1,807	0	274	123	1,410
2013					
January	1,771	0	264	123	1,385
February	1,643	0	264	115	1,264
March	1,724	0	295	113	1,316
Year to Date					
2011	5,786	0	957	411	4,417
2012	5,346	0	898	357	4,091
2013	5,138	0	822	351	3,965
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	21,092	0	3,568	1,266	16,258
2013	20,115	0	3,318	1,233	15,564

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; synthetic coal 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-March 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
February	68,856	49,169	17,917	144	1,626
March	72,191	52,144	18,211	141	1,694
Year to Date					
2011	242,253	174,631	61,322	526	5,773
2012	196,541	142,788	47,987	438	5,327
2013	217,929	157,161	55,248	439	5,081
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	910,758	657,473	229,833	1,579	21,872
2013	868,411	630,873	215,518	1,549	20,471

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; synthetic coal 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-March 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
February	1,797	1,222	519	NM	45
March	1,588	1,294	241	7	46
Year to Date					
2011	7,562	5,534	1,756	51	222
2012	5,057	4,078	786	21	171
2013	6,206	4,282	1,727	40	156
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	24,821	19,389	4,664	NM	665
2013	23,672	17,963	4,951	NM	610

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-March 2013 (Thousand Barrels)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	14,124	0	1,197	512	12,414
2004	20,654	0	1,501	1,203	17,951
2005	20,494	0	1,392	1,004	18,097
2006	14,077	0	1,153	559	12,365
2007	13,462	0	1,303	441	11,718
2008	7,533	0	1,311	461	5,762
2009	8,128	0	1,301	293	6,534
2010	4,866	0	1,086	212	3,567
2011	3,826	0	1,004	168	2,654
2012	2,710	0	950	110	1,651
2011					
January	538	0	94	69	375
February	370	0	72	26	272
March	333	0	75	9	249
April	287	0	83	3	201
May	287	0	82	7	198
June	286	0	82	4	200
July	272	0	87	8	176
August	284	0	92	8	184
Sept	280	0	89	11	180
October	311	0	87	5	219
November	293	0	83	14	195
December	286	0	76	3	207
2012					
January	278	0	95	11	172
February	203	0	64	7	132
March	216	0	53	NM	154
April	225	0	65	NM	154
May	223	0	85	NM	129
June	259	0	89	NM	157
July	232	0	81	15	137
August	217	0	82	9	126
Sept	195	0	79	7	109
October	245	0	87	8	149
November	208	0	84	8	115
December	210	0	86	7	117
2013					
January	261	0	56	NM	182
February	227	0	75	NM	138
March	213	0	85	7	121
Year to Date					
2011	1,241	0	241	105	895
2012	696	0	212	27	458
2013	701	0	216	44	441
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	3,281	0	975	NM	2,216
2013	2,715	0	954	NM	1,634

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-March 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
February	2,024	1,222	593	NM	183
March	1,802	1,294	326	14	168
Year to Date					
2011	8,803	5,534	1,996	156	1,117
2012	5,753	4,078	998	48	628
2013	6,907	4,282	1,943	84	597
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	28,102	19,389	5,639	NM	2,881
2013	26,387	17,963	5,906	NM	2,244

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 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2003-March 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	0	28
February	431	295	114	0	22
March	517	344	151	0	22
April	336	218	94	0	24
May	357	232	101	0	24
June	432	302	107	0	22
July	510	359	131	0	19
August	464	330	110	0	24
Sept	454	333	95	0	26
October	338	229	83	0	25
November	257	155	77	0	25
December	365	252	88	0	25
2012					
January	465	297	85	0	83
February	354	230	76	0	48
March	234	107	77	0	50
April	202	120	33	0	50
May	245	150	46	0	49
June	265	169	46	0	50
July	291	182	55	0	54
August	319	170	77	0	73
Sept	313	188	60	0	66
October	266	156	57	0	53
November	298	175	48	0	75
December	300	170	56	0	74
2013					
January	375	253	69	0	53
February	308	220	63	0	25
March	359	236	68	0	54
Year to Date					
2011	1,500	1,039	389	1	71
2012	1,053	634	238	0	181
2013	1,042	710	200	1	132
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	4,566	3,044	1,125	1	396
2013	3,541	2,188	677	1	674

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

Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-March 2013 (Thousand Tons)

		Electric Power Sector			
Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Annual Totals					
2003	763	0	80	9	675
2004	1,043	0	237	8	798
2005	783	0	206	8	568
2006	1,259	0	195	9	1,055
2007	1,262	0	162	11	1,090
2008	897	0	119	9	769
2009	1,007	0	126	8	873
2010	1,059	0	98	11	950
2011	1,080	0	112	6	962
2012	1,258	0	113	11	1,134
2011					
January	93	0	5	1	86
February	90	0	9	1	81
March	85	0	11	1	73
April	92	0	9	0	83
May	95	0	11	0	84
June	89	0	9	0	80
July	89	0	11	0	79
August	81	0	11	0	70
Sept	90	0	10	0	80
October	91	0	7	0	84
November	88	0	9	1	79
December	95	0	10	1	84
2012					
January	96	0	11	1	83
February	95	0	11	1	83
March	126	0	10	1	114
April	114	0	9	0	105
May	110	0	11	0	99
June	100	0	6	0	94
July	94	0	9	1	84
August	93	0	9	1	82
Sept	93	0	9	1	82
October	113	0	9	1	103
November	107	0	9	1	97
December	118	0	10	1	107
2013					
January	129	0	10	2	118
February	114	0	8	1	104
March	105	0	10	1	93
Year to Date					
2011	269	0	25	4	240
2012	316	0	32	4	281
2013	348	0	28	4	315
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	1,128	0	119	6	1,003
2013	1,290	0	109	12	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-March 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	0	107
May	452	232	112	0	108
June	521	302	117	0	102
July	599	359	142	0	98
August	545	330	121	0	94
Sept	545	333	105	0	106
October	429	229	90	0	109
November	345	155	86	1	103
December	460	252	98	2	109
2012					
January	561	297	96	2	166
February	449	230	87	1	131
March	360	107	87	1	165
April	317	120	42	0	155
May	355	150	57	0	148
June	365	169	51	0	144
July	385	182	64	1	138
August	412	170	86	1	155
Sept	406	188	69	1	148
October	379	156	66	1	156
November	405	175	57	1	171
December	418	170	66	1	180
2013					
January	505	253	79	2	171
February	422	220	71	2	129
March	463	236	78	2	147
Year to Date					
2011	1,768	1,039	414	4	312
2012	1,370	634	270	4	462
2013	1,390	710	228	5	447
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	5,693	3,044	1,244	7	1,398
2013	4,831	2,188	786	13	1,843

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-March 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
February	593,820	258,757	282,029	3,836	49,198
March	632,116	278,386	297,457	4,037	52,236
Year to Date					
2011	1,571,928	665,082	763,533	9,756	133,556
2012	2,050,383	854,703	1,039,075	12,610	143,994
2013	1,886,167	822,350	895,800	12,312	155,705
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	8,362,320	3,635,708	4,094,649	50,024	581,940
2013	9,300,992	4,083,156	4,550,981	48,721	618,134

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-March 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	0	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004	1,052,100	0	388,424	39,233	624,443
2005	984,340	0	384,365	34,172	565,803
2006	942,817	0	330,878	33,112	578,828
2007	872,579	0	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008	793,537	0	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009	816,787	0	305,542	41,275	469,970
2010	821,775	0	301,769	46,324	473,683
2011	839,681	0	308,669	39,856	491,155
2012	904,930	0	326,981	44,897	533,052
2011					
January	72,765	0	27,509	3,590	41,667
February	65,092	0	24,322	2,962	37,808
March	66,500	0	24,958	2,875	38,666
April	64,265	0	23,687	2,685	37,894
May	67,344	0	24,178	3,047	40,119
June	66,791	0	24,165	2,912	39,714
July	77,883	0	29,452	3,910	44,520
August	78,356	0	28,864	3,877	45,616
Sept	70,438	0	25,286	3,339	41,812
October	66,780	0	23,880	3,155	39,744
November	67,698	0	24,826	3,422	39,450
December	75,769	0	27,542	4,083	44,145
2012					
January	80,268	0	28,153	4,230	47,885
February	72,826	0	26,538	3,988	42,301
March	72,726	0	24,617	3,881	44,228
April	72,067	0	26,221	3,546	42,301
May	73,640	0	28,295	3,338	42,007
June	75,498	0	28,908	3,551	43,039
July	79,508	0	30,195	3,876	45,437
August	78,480	0	30,248	3,602	44,630
Sept	73,579	0	26,325	3,842	43,412
October	74,631	0	26,206	3,881	44,544
November	73,627	0	24,443	3,543	45,641
December	78,080	0	26,832	3,621	47,627
2013					
January	78,921	0	27,874	3,779	47,268
February	70,788	0	25,379	3,372	42,037
March	76,268	0	26,500	3,772	45,996
Year to Date					
2011	204,357	0	76,789	9,428	118,141
2012	225,820	0	79,308	12,099	134,414
2013	225,977	0	79,753	10,922	135,301
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	861,144	0	311,188	42,527	507,429
2013	905,086	0	327,427	43,721	533,939

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-March 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
February	664,607	258,757	307,408	7,208	91,235
March	708,384	278,386	323,957	7,809	98,232
Year to Date					
2011	1,776,285	665,082	840,322	19,184	251,697
2012	2,276,203	854,703	1,118,383	24,709	278,408
2013	2,112,144	822,350	975,553	23,234	291,006
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	9,223,464	3,635,708	4,405,837	92,551	1,089,368
2013	10,206,078	4,083,156	4,878,407	92,442	1,152,073

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.
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Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, March 2013 and March 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	331	60	450.0%	103	37	227	23	0	0	1	1
Connecticut	4	0	--	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	1	1	78.0%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Massachusetts	223	23	881.0%	0	0	222	22	0	0	1	NM
New Hampshire	103	37	182.0%	103	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	4,151	3,152	32.0%	NM	0	4,125	3,106	NM	NM	24	45
New Jersey	96	42	130.0%	0	0	96	42	0	0	0	0
New York	293	32	822.0%	NM	0	286	25	0	0	6	7
Pennsylvania	3,763	3,078	22.0%	0	0	3,744	3,040	NM	NM	18	38
East North Central	15,845	12,584	26.0%	11,265	8,809	4,488	3,690	8	7	84	77
Illinois	4,324	3,279	32.0%	617	516	3,652	2,712	2	1	53	50
Indiana	3,488	3,221	8.3%	3,269	2,897	215	320	2	3	1	1
Michigan	2,528	2,139	18.0%	2,499	2,114	19	18	2	2	8	4
Ohio	3,509	2,766	27.0%	2,900	2,118	602	641	NM	NM	6	5
Wisconsin	1,996	1,180	69.0%	1,980	1,163	0	0	0	NM	16	17
West North Central	11,592	10,153	14.0%	11,454	10,026	0	0	9	7	128	121
Iowa	1,623	1,621	0.1%	1,549	1,554	0	0	4	3	70	64
Kansas	1,414	1,165	21.0%	1,414	1,165	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,153	930	24.0%	1,119	894	0	0	NM	NM	32	34
Missouri	3,712	3,213	16.0%	3,707	3,210	0	0	3	1	2	2
Nebraska	1,336	1,160	15.0%	1,318	1,145	0	0	0	0	18	15
North Dakota	2,165	1,933	12.0%	2,159	1,927	0	0	0	0	7	6
South Dakota	189	131	45.0%	189	131	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	9,505	8,207	16.0%	7,876	6,925	1,579	1,231	2	1	48	50
Delaware	50	18	171.0%	0	0	50	18	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,517	1,539	-1.5%	1,471	1,482	42	53	0	0	4	4
Georgia	1,477	1,482	-0.3%	1,468	1,473	0	0	0	0	9	9
Maryland	603	319	89.0%	0	0	599	317	0	0	4	3
North Carolina	1,714	1,458	18.0%	1,660	1,402	49	52	2	1	3	4
South Carolina	862	948	-9.0%	856	936	0	4	0	0	6	7
Virginia	1,029	351	193.0%	959	302	61	38	NM	NM	8	10
West Virginia	2,254	2,092	7.7%	1,461	1,330	780	749	0	0	13	14
East South Central	7,698	5,490	40.0%	7,364	5,374	305	90	0	NM	29	25
Alabama	1,904	1,380	38.0%	1,900	1,377	0	0	0	0	5	4
Kentucky	3,735	2,867	30.0%	3,735	2,867	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	482	318	51.0%	177	228	305	90	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,577	924	71.0%	1,552	902	0	0	0	NM	24	21
West South Central	11,201	9,831	14.0%	5,792	5,231	5,394	4,563	0	0	14	37
Arkansas	1,434	1,377	4.1%	1,178	1,166	254	210	0	0	3	2
Louisiana	1,288	817	58.0%	578	408	709	409	0	0	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,354	1,199	13.0%	1,259	1,141	84	47	0	0	11	12
Texas	7,125	6,437	11.0%	2,777	2,517	4,348	3,897	0	0	0	23
Mountain	9,239	7,765	19.0%	8,049	6,943	1,148	780	0	0	42	42
Arizona	1,731	1,512	14.0%	1,731	1,507	0	0	0	0	0	5
Colorado	1,478	1,486	-0.5%	1,476	1,483	2	2	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2	1	22.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Montana	1,026	686	49.0%	NM	NM	1,001	664	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	224	101	121.0%	151	52	73	50	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,275	984	30.0%	1,275	984	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,264	990	28.0%	1,210	947	NM	NM	0	0	22	17
Wyoming	2,239	2,005	12.0%	2,182	1,948	NM	NM	0	0	17	17
Pacific Contiguous	821	98	739.0%	220	42	593	48	0	0	8	8
California	21	54	-61.0%	0	0	15	48	0	0	7	7
Oregon	220	42	422.0%	220	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	579	1	NM	0	0	578	0	0	0	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	85	103	-17.0%	18	17	57	75	9	10	NM	NM
Alaska	45	45	-0.8%	18	17	18	18	9	10	0	0
Hawaii	41	58	-30.0%	0	0	39	56	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	70,467	57,442	23.0%	52,144	43,404	17,916	13,606	28	25	379	407

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	1,237	494	150.0%	362	220	871	272	0	0	5	3
Connecticut	192	17	NM	0	0	192	17	0	0	0	0
Maine	6	3	127.0%	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	1
Massachusetts	678	254	167.0%	0	0	676	253	0	0	2	2
New Hampshire	362	220	65.0%	362	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	12,254	10,531	16.0%	NM	0	12,131	10,390	0	NM	121	141
New Jersey	279	141	97.0%	0	0	279	141	0	0	0	0
New York	913	516	77.0%	NM	0	893	497	0	0	18	19
Pennsylvania	11,062	9,874	12.0%	0	0	10,960	9,752	0	NM	103	122
East North Central	48,847	43,192	13.0%	34,342	29,768	14,223	13,158	27	25	254	242
Illinois	13,521	11,858	14.0%	1,788	1,591	11,571	10,111	6	4	156	152
Indiana	11,260	11,139	1.1%	10,564	10,070	684	1,055	9	10	3	3
Michigan	7,971	6,822	17.0%	7,885	6,746	54	53	8	6	23	16
Ohio	10,371	9,183	13.0%	8,434	7,224	1,914	1,938	NM	NM	20	19
Wisconsin	5,725	4,190	37.0%	5,672	4,137	0	0	1	1	52	52
West North Central	35,235	33,250	6.0%	34,824	32,854	0	0	26	21	385	374
Iowa	5,150	5,368	-4.1%	4,934	5,164	0	0	13	11	203	193
Kansas	4,721	4,013	18.0%	4,721	4,013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	3,710	3,398	9.2%	3,601	3,284	0	0	6	NM	102	108
Missouri	11,063	10,216	8.3%	11,049	10,206	0	0	7	5	8	5
Nebraska	4,045	3,790	6.7%	3,993	3,742	0	0	0	0	52	48
North Dakota	5,976	6,039	-1.0%	5,956	6,019	0	0	0	0	20	20
South Dakota	569	426	33.0%	569	426	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	28,003	25,251	11.0%	22,983	21,295	4,881	3,793	6	5	133	159
Delaware	127	75	70.0%	0	0	127	75	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	4,225	4,221	0.1%	4,173	4,084	42	125	0	0	10	12
Georgia	4,328	4,430	-2.3%	4,300	4,401	0	0	0	0	27	29
Maryland	1,728	1,151	50.0%	0	0	1,716	1,140	0	0	11	11
North Carolina	4,842	4,608	5.1%	4,708	4,434	118	159	4	3	11	12
South Carolina	2,483	2,737	-9.3%	2,468	2,708	0	10	0	0	16	19
Virginia	2,408	1,446	67.0%	2,272	1,309	113	104	NM	NM	22	31
West Virginia	7,863	6,584	19.0%	5,063	4,358	2,765	2,180	0	0	35	46
East South Central	21,576	17,483	23.0%	20,555	16,640	937	766	1	1	82	77
Alabama	5,374	4,179	29.0%	5,361	4,164	0	1	0	0	13	13
Kentucky	10,717	9,482	13.0%	10,717	9,482	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1,337	1,141	17.0%	399	377	937	764	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	4,148	2,681	55.0%	4,078	2,616	0	0	1	1	69	64
West South Central	34,993	33,495	4.5%	18,348	18,241	16,617	15,134	0	0	28	120
Arkansas	4,457	4,565	-2.4%	3,878	3,953	571	606	0	0	8	7
Louisiana	3,719	3,229	15.0%	1,691	1,672	2,026	1,556	0	0	NM	NM
Oklahoma	4,352	4,601	-5.4%	4,067	4,342	266	225	0	0	20	34
Texas	22,465	21,100	6.5%	8,711	8,274	13,754	12,748	0	0	0	78
Mountain	28,505	26,273	8.5%	25,021	23,242	3,399	2,939	0	0	85	93
Arizona	5,252	5,212	0.8%	5,248	5,197	0	0	0	0	4	16
Colorado	4,750	4,591	3.5%	4,744	4,583	6	8	0	0	0	0
Idaho	5	4	12.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
Montana	3,056	2,629	16.0%	NM	74	2,977	2,554	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	689	385	79.0%	492	217	197	168	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3,856	3,510	9.8%	3,856	3,510	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	3,791	3,135	21.0%	3,677	3,036	NM	NM	0	0	22	17
Wyoming	7,106	6,807	4.4%	6,928	6,625	126	128	0	0	52	54
Pacific Contiguous	1,891	912	107.0%	673	477	1,196	412	0	0	22	23
California	84	164	-49.0%	0	0	65	145	0	0	19	20
Oregon	673	477	41.0%	673	477	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,134	271	319.0%	0	0	1,131	268	0	0	3	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	248	312	-20.0%	50	52	169	227	27	30	NM	NM
Alaska	129	139	-6.9%	50	52	52	57	27	30	0	0
Hawaii	119	173	-31.0%	0	0	117	170	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	212,791	191,194	11.0%	157,161	142,788	54,425	47,089	88	81	1,117	1,236

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	31	41	-24.0%	10	10	16	25	4	NM	2	2
Connecticut	7	13	-42.0%	1	1	7	12	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	7	9	-21.0%	NM	NM	6	7	NM	NM	1	2
Massachusetts	12	12	0.4%	6	5	3	6	2	NM	0	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	NM	1	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	65	63	3.5%	5	NM	52	51	NM	NM	8	6
New Jersey	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	33	34	-4.4%	4	5	20	23	NM	NM	7	6
Pennsylvania	27	24	12.0%	NM	NM	27	24	NM	0	NM	NM
East North Central	90	80	12.0%	73	64	14	13	NM	NM	2	2
Illinois	9	9	3.9%	3	NM	6	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	22	20	12.0%	20	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	17	16	9.1%	17	15	0	0	NM	1	1	0
Ohio	37	31	18.0%	30	24	7	7	NM	NM	0	0
Wisconsin	4	4	2.0%	3	4	1	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	51	33	55.0%	50	32	NM	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	16	7	133.0%	15	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	7	4	95.0%	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2	3	-13.0%	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	14	10	42.0%	14	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	5	3	75.0%	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	5	5	-6.2%	4	5	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	2	2	3.0%	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	238	196	22.0%	198	133	26	43	NM	NM	14	20
Delaware	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	NM	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	105	70	49.0%	102	58	NM	11	0	0	NM	1
Georgia	21	21	0.1%	12	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	9	10
Maryland	18	32	-44.0%	1	1	17	26	NM	NM	0	5
North Carolina	43	21	106.0%	42	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	1
South Carolina	13	14	-7.2%	12	13	0	0	NM	NM	2	1
Virginia	21	15	33.0%	15	10	4	4	0	0	2	1
West Virginia	15	21	-29.0%	15	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	53	58	-9.1%	50	56	0	NM	0	0	3	2
Alabama	10	13	-25.0%	7	11	0	NM	0	0	3	2
Kentucky	15	20	-25.0%	15	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	4	2	62.0%	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	25	24	6.1%	25	23	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	26	21	23.0%	8	5	13	12	NM	NM	5	4
Arkansas	4	4	-5.5%	2	2	2	2	0	0	NM	NM
Louisiana	10	5	118.0%	2	NM	4	1	0	0	4	4
Oklahoma	0	0	-29.0%	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	11	12	-3.2%	3	3	8	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	36	34	7.0%	33	32	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	10	12	-13.0%	10	12	0	0	NM	NM	0	NM
Colorado	NM	3	NM	NM	3	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2	4	-33.0%	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	6	21.0%	7	6	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	2	4	-35.0%	2	4	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	9	5	76.0%	9	5	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	9	10	-4.7%	5	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	3
California	5	6	-15.0%	4	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	1	1	8.0%	1	1	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	4	4	9.4%	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	989	1,067	-7.3%	863	985	116	71	NM	NM	10	10
Alaska	97	160	-39.0%	91	153	0	0	NM	NM	6	7
Hawaii	892	907	-1.7%	772	832	116	71	0	1	NM	3
U.S. Total	1,588	1,602	-0.9%	1,294	1,330	241	216	7	NM	46	48

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	844	201	319.0%	142	43	663	134	29	11	10	13
Connecticut	274	28	891.0%	NM	2	271	25	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	216	63	244.0%	NM	0	209	48	NM	NM	4	13
Massachusetts	239	72	233.0%	64	9	158	60	12	NM	5	NM
New Hampshire	73	28	163.0%	69	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	29	NM	NM	3	4	24	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	867	205	322.0%	300	33	535	147	NM	4	25	21
New Jersey	88	10	765.0%	NM	NM	86	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	610	117	424.0%	300	31	281	62	NM	4	23	20
Pennsylvania	169	79	115.0%	NM	NM	167	77	1	0	NM	1
East North Central	279	290	-3.6%	228	240	44	42	NM	1	6	6
Illinois	29	30	-3.1%	9	12	20	18	NM	0	NM	NM
Indiana	64	59	9.0%	60	55	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	4
Michigan	59	53	11.0%	56	50	0	0	NM	1	2	1
Ohio	109	133	-18.0%	86	110	22	23	NM	NM	0	0
Wisconsin	19	15	26.0%	16	14	2	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	139	127	9.2%	136	124	1	2	NM	NM	1	0
Iowa	34	28	20.0%	33	27	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	24	17	38.0%	24	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	10	10	-0.4%	9	9	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	40	39	3.5%	40	39	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	9	9	-1.8%	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	14	16	-14.0%	14	16	0	0	NM	NM	0	NM
South Dakota	8	7	7.5%	8	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	702	653	7.5%	536	461	116	137	NM	NM	49	54
Delaware	17	8	95.0%	NM	NM	16	8	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	3	-100.0%	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Florida	212	175	21.0%	201	149	NM	21	0	0	4	5
Georgia	59	67	-12.0%	30	37	NM	NM	NM	1	29	29
Maryland	72	62	15.0%	NM	3	69	54	NM	NM	0	5
North Carolina	123	120	2.3%	115	116	5	NM	NM	NM	3	3
South Carolina	43	68	-37.0%	39	62	0	0	NM	NM	4	5
Virginia	126	88	43.0%	100	33	16	49	0	0	9	6
West Virginia	50	61	-18.0%	48	61	2	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	185	187	-1.5%	174	179	NM	1	0	0	10	7
Alabama	42	35	19.0%	33	28	NM	1	0	0	8	6
Kentucky	62	54	15.0%	62	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	6	6	2.0%	5	6	0	0	0	0	1	1
Tennessee	74	92	-19.0%	74	92	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	96	67	42.0%	27	25	54	34	NM	NM	14	8
Arkansas	14	13	8.1%	6	6	7	6	0	0	NM	1
Louisiana	34	14	140.0%	9	3	12	5	0	0	13	7
Oklahoma	2	4	-58.0%	2	4	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	46	36	26.0%	11	13	34	23	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	104	91	14.0%	97	85	7	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	24	22	12.0%	24	21	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	8	9	-11.0%	8	9	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	5	4	27.0%	NM	NM	5	3	0	0	0	0
Nevada	6	8	-19.0%	5	6	1	2	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	26	18	43.0%	25	17	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	16	13	23.0%	16	13	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	18	17	4.5%	18	17	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	31	40	-23.0%	17	18	5	8	NM	NM	8	14
California	14	20	-29.0%	13	13	NM	6	NM	0	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	3	NM	2	2	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	14	17	-19.0%	NM	NM	5	3	NM	NM	7	13
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,960	3,194	-7.3%	2,624	2,871	301	274	2	2	33	47
Alaska	309	412	-25.0%	292	390	0	0	NM	NM	16	21
Hawaii	2,650	2,783	-4.7%	2,331	2,481	301	274	1	1	17	26
U.S. Total	6,206	5,057	23.0%	4,282	4,078	1,727	786	40	21	156	171

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	94	41	131.0%	38	3	51	34	0	0	5	4
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	38	0	--	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	NM	4	NM	0	0	3	3	0	0	NM	1
Ohio	48	31	55.0%	0	0	48	31	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	4	7	-35.0%	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	4
West North Central	0	0	-58.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	-58.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	54	5	946.0%	50	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	50	0	--	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	4	5	-21.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	18	36	-48.0%	18	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	18	36	-48.0%	18	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	173	108	61.0%	130	68	0	0	0	0	43	40
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	134	71	88.0%	130	68	0	0	0	0	NM	3
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	39	37	7.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	37
Mountain	16	16	2.0%	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	16	16	2.0%	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	NM	27	NM	0	0	NM	27	0	0	0	0
California	NM	27	NM	0	0	NM	27	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	359	234	53.0%	236	107	68	77	0	0	54	50

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	268	213	26.0%	103	91	151	108	0	0	14	14
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	103	80	29.0%	103	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	12	12	-2.0%	0	0	9	9	0	0	3	3
Ohio	142	99	43.0%	0	0	142	99	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	11	22	-48.0%	0	12	0	0	0	0	11	11
West North Central	1	5	-90.0%	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0
Iowa	1	5	-90.0%	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	69	147	-53.0%	57	131	0	0	0	0	12	16
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	57	131	-56.0%	57	131	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	12	16	-25.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	16
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	120	79	53.0%	120	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	120	79	53.0%	120	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	531	476	12.0%	429	328	0	0	0	0	102	148
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	440	343	28.0%	429	328	0	0	0	0	12	15
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	91	133	-32.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	133
Mountain	46	46	-1.4%	0	0	46	46	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	46	46	-1.4%	0	0	46	46	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	NM	84	NM	0	0	NM	84	0	0	0	0
California	NM	84	NM	0	0	NM	84	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,042	1,053	-1.1%	710	634	200	238	1	0	132	181

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

Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, March 2013 and March 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	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	26,735	33,388	-20.0%	NM	NM	24,300	30,999	523	545	1,675	1,709
Connecticut	9,305	8,356	11.0%	NM	NM	8,943	7,984	NM	NM	NM	145
Maine	3,207	3,727	-14.0%	0	0	1,779	2,272	NM	NM	1,427	1,454
Massachusetts	9,410	13,698	-31.0%	119	53	8,874	13,206	319	338	NM	101
New Hampshire	2,294	3,452	-34.0%	53	17	2,232	3,426	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	2,514	4,152	-39.0%	0	0	2,474	4,110	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	4	3	35.0%	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	76,068	77,664	-2.1%	9,550	8,504	65,166	67,833	625	529	727	798
New Jersey	15,134	15,156	-0.1%	0	0	14,779	14,783	NM	NM	275	313
New York	34,098	32,124	6.1%	9,547	8,500	23,908	23,051	500	426	143	147
Pennsylvania	26,836	30,384	-12.0%	NM	NM	26,479	29,999	NM	NM	309	338
East North Central	39,366	52,571	-25.0%	14,280	19,975	23,584	30,850	722	745	779	1,001
Illinois	5,585	6,980	-20.0%	291	619	4,769	5,873	324	280	200	208
Indiana	5,780	11,012	-48.0%	4,025	8,158	1,410	2,521	NM	NM	323	310
Michigan	8,614	15,009	-43.0%	1,815	3,300	6,474	11,141	178	211	147	356
Ohio	13,496	13,459	0.3%	4,568	3,891	8,734	9,365	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	5,891	6,111	-3.6%	3,581	4,007	2,197	1,949	43	NM	71	87
West North Central	10,973	9,588	14.0%	8,661	8,036	2,021	1,139	179	297	112	116
Iowa	756	606	25.0%	748	600	0	0	NM	NM	NM	2
Kansas	1,892	1,842	2.7%	1,888	1,831	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,330	3,919	10.0%	3,899	3,466	227	234	149	180	55	40
Missouri	3,745	2,978	26.0%	1,925	1,962	1,794	905	24	109	NM	NM
Nebraska	140	138	1.4%	102	87	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	143,140	155,888	-8.2%	118,784	115,563	21,745	38,579	NM	NM	2,354	1,562
Delaware	5,504	4,656	18.0%	NM	NM	4,603	4,362	0	0	889	280
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	78,158	93,377	-16.0%	72,943	83,540	4,395	9,056	NM	NM	803	762
Georgia	24,507	19,315	27.0%	20,182	9,514	3,893	9,533	0	0	432	269
Maryland	958	3,571	-73.0%	0	0	777	3,304	NM	NM	NM	106
North Carolina	16,097	10,823	49.0%	11,911	9,349	4,122	1,420	5	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	7,880	8,429	-6.5%	7,163	5,724	661	2,661	NM	NM	55	42
Virginia	9,799	15,510	-37.0%	6,537	7,305	3,175	8,157	0	0	87	49
West Virginia	158	115	37.0%	36	26	119	86	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	55,517	62,045	-11.0%	28,768	35,417	24,330	25,598	NM	NM	2,341	948
Alabama	31,630	30,002	5.4%	9,544	7,335	21,331	22,025	0	0	755	642
Kentucky	2,187	2,292	-4.6%	1,746	2,015	314	NM	0	0	127	128
Mississippi	17,112	25,260	-32.0%	12,983	21,667	2,684	3,424	NM	NM	1,436	161
Tennessee	4,588	4,491	2.2%	4,495	4,401	0	0	NM	NM	25	17
West South Central	161,997	186,145	-13.0%	43,579	53,378	80,447	99,204	NM	345	37,654	33,218
Arkansas	8,653	6,163	40.0%	NM	780	8,229	5,281	NM	NM	145	102
Louisiana	29,301	35,535	-18.0%	12,227	15,056	3,749	7,747	NM	NM	13,304	12,712
Oklahoma	18,959	22,163	-14.0%	15,774	15,454	3,092	6,642	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	105,084	122,284	-14.0%	15,298	22,089	65,378	79,534	274	304	24,133	20,357
Mountain	38,839	45,287	-14.0%	22,590	27,157	15,458	17,264	NM	NM	625	709
Arizona	8,822	15,882	-44.0%	2,836	7,164	5,939	8,670	NM	NM	0	3
Colorado	6,862	5,984	15.0%	4,147	3,665	2,697	2,301	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	1,640	932	76.0%	342	57	1,268	825	0	0	30	50
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	12,494	11,987	4.2%	8,819	9,289	3,494	2,516	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	4,582	5,755	-20.0%	3,035	3,342	1,437	2,302	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	4,010	4,316	-7.1%	3,291	3,529	605	631	NM	NM	114	156
Wyoming	322	333	-3.2%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	291	303
Pacific Contiguous	75,998	76,079	-0.1%	28,537	24,543	40,405	44,730	1,168	1,066	5,888	5,740
California	59,091	65,623	-10.0%	19,221	19,840	32,984	39,133	1,114	1,004	5,771	5,646
Oregon	10,258	7,449	38.0%	3,454	2,153	6,669	5,186	NM	NM	83	52
Washington	6,649	3,007	121.0%	5,862	2,550	752	411	NM	NM	33	42
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,484	3,693	-5.6%	3,400	3,586	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	3,484	3,693	-5.6%	3,400	3,586	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	632,116	702,346	-10.0%	278,386	296,294	297,457	356,195	4,037	3,952	52,236	45,904

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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 March 2013 and March 2012 (Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	78,325	104,231	-25.0%	660	NM	70,941	97,194	1,574	1,688	5,150	5,007
Connecticut	27,293	24,832	9.9%	NM	NM	26,156	23,652	NM	541	467	450
Maine	9,638	12,992	-26.0%	0	0	5,330	8,760	NM	NM	4,304	4,228
Massachusetts	26,970	38,626	-30.0%	356	91	25,334	37,219	931	1,017	350	298
New Hampshire	7,478	13,350	-44.0%	119	53	7,331	13,267	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	6,933	14,423	-52.0%	0	0	6,790	14,296	NM	126	0	0
Vermont	13	10	33.0%	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	228,046	233,905	-2.5%	26,018	27,573	197,632	201,981	2,009	1,784	2,387	2,566
New Jersey	41,452	42,029	-1.4%	0	0	40,335	40,812	NM	192	911	1,024
New York	100,770	97,392	3.5%	26,009	27,570	72,674	67,904	1,652	1,456	435	462
Pennsylvania	85,824	94,484	-9.2%	NM	NM	84,623	93,265	NM	NM	1,041	1,080
East North Central	109,015	151,345	-28.0%	41,037	56,433	63,458	89,708	2,208	2,455	2,313	2,748
Illinois	11,896	17,531	-32.0%	594	2,098	9,611	13,746	1,024	1,045	667	642
Indiana	19,363	31,202	-38.0%	13,119	24,075	5,314	6,037	NM	72	857	1,017
Michigan	20,345	40,113	-49.0%	4,180	7,780	15,157	30,959	536	635	473	738
Ohio	41,451	42,803	-3.2%	13,784	10,653	27,035	31,507	NM	513	NM	130
Wisconsin	15,960	19,696	-19.0%	9,359	11,827	6,341	7,459	63	189	196	221
West North Central	27,960	24,385	15.0%	23,685	21,622	3,509	1,564	401	879	365	320
Iowa	2,217	1,743	27.0%	2,176	1,727	0	0	NM	NM	NM	2
Kansas	4,374	4,411	-0.8%	4,364	4,392	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Minnesota	11,360	9,641	18.0%	10,084	8,361	745	620	361	546	171	113
Missouri	9,198	7,949	16.0%	6,403	6,688	2,765	944	25	312	NM	NM
Nebraska	325	345	-6.0%	209	199	0	0	NM	NM	NM	139
North Dakota	37	40	-7.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	40
South Dakota	450	NM	NM	450	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	422,373	432,805	-2.4%	340,734	334,848	73,931	92,552	771	596	6,936	4,810
Delaware	11,813	12,871	-8.2%	NM	NM	9,068	11,783	0	0	2,714	1,056
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	229,343	249,799	-8.2%	214,161	227,282	12,711	20,126	NM	NM	2,422	2,337
Georgia	72,051	57,207	26.0%	54,754	33,004	16,180	23,534	0	0	1,117	669
Maryland	2,473	4,916	-50.0%	0	0	1,916	4,096	NM	526	NM	294
North Carolina	46,762	33,937	38.0%	30,673	28,328	15,907	5,448	8	13	174	148
South Carolina	21,514	25,618	-16.0%	19,851	21,594	1,469	3,888	NM	NM	192	133
Virginia	37,618	47,782	-21.0%	21,081	24,292	16,316	23,325	0	0	221	165
West Virginia	557	400	39.0%	183	40	364	352	0	0	NM	8
East South Central	167,626	183,190	-8.5%	92,598	97,953	68,097	82,128	NM	259	6,688	2,850
Alabama	90,128	96,725	-6.8%	27,670	25,167	60,040	69,739	0	0	2,417	1,819
Kentucky	4,450	4,513	-1.4%	3,712	3,893	350	NM	0	0	388	449
Mississippi	59,937	72,185	-17.0%	48,387	59,419	7,707	12,218	NM	NM	3,815	519
Tennessee	13,111	9,767	34.0%	12,828	9,474	0	0	NM	230	68	63
West South Central	485,228	532,920	-8.9%	127,314	146,250	245,662	280,374	916	947	111,336	105,350
Arkansas	26,018	25,158	3.4%	1,091	2,459	24,484	22,351	NM	NM	441	347
Louisiana	93,778	98,771	-5.1%	38,053	40,722	10,942	14,920	NM	NM	44,721	43,065
Oklahoma	51,929	63,007	-18.0%	41,650	47,043	10,004	15,762	NM	NM	221	NM
Texas	313,504	345,984	-9.4%	46,520	56,025	200,233	227,341	798	828	65,954	61,790
Mountain	120,983	133,979	-9.7%	75,488	76,837	42,947	54,573	506	504	2,042	2,065
Arizona	27,865	44,178	-37.0%	13,906	18,377	13,798	25,656	143	141	NM	3
Colorado	18,453	18,853	-2.1%	10,687	11,588	7,714	7,210	0	1	NM	NM
Idaho	5,429	3,666	48.0%	1,757	143	3,508	3,385	0	0	164	138
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	41,865	37,425	12.0%	29,824	27,074	11,484	9,775	153	151	404	425
New Mexico	14,361	15,862	-9.5%	9,296	8,635	4,723	6,878	210	210	NM	139
Utah	11,799	12,723	-7.3%	9,706	10,682	1,678	1,633	NM	NM	415	408
Wyoming	937	989	-5.3%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	856	899
Pacific Contiguous	236,216	241,852	-2.3%	84,646	81,389	129,623	139,002	3,676	3,489	18,272	17,972
California	191,301	201,079	-4.9%	61,086	61,029	108,758	119,088	3,527	3,300	17,929	17,662
Oregon	29,665	29,310	1.2%	10,177	10,787	19,121	18,184	NM	179	221	159
Washington	15,250	11,463	33.0%	13,383	9,574	1,744	1,730	2	10	121	150
Pacific Noncontiguous	10,394	11,771	-12.0%	10,170	11,456	0	0	NM	NM	NM	307
Alaska	10,394	11,771	-12.0%	10,170	11,456	0	0	NM	NM	NM	307
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,886,167	2,050,383	-8.0%	822,350	854,703	895,800	1,039,075	12,312	12,610	155,705	143,994

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 2003 - March 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
February	177,208	30,908	444	145,893	23,171	364	31,315	7,737	80
March	173,241	31,874	406	143,710	23,906	323	29,531	7,968	83

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, March 2013 and 2012

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change
New England	660	1,327	-50.0%	2,126	2,538	-16.0%	0	0	--
Connecticut	W	W	W	784	935	-16.0%	0	0	--
Maine	0	0	--	W	W	W	0	0	--
Massachusetts	368	726	-49.0%	812	933	-13.0%	0	0	--
New Hampshire	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	0	--
Rhode Island	0	0	--	W	W	W	0	0	--
Vermont	0	0	--	48	50	-3.1%	0	0	--
Middle Atlantic	6,450	8,985	-28.0%	5,256	6,680	-21.0%	W	W	W
New Jersey	815	852	-4.4%	983	1,111	-12.0%	0	0	--
New York	407	861	-53.0%	3,371	4,407	-24.0%	0	0	--
Pennsylvania	5,228	7,272	-28.0%	902	1,162	-22.0%	W	W	W
East North Central	31,041	40,462	-23.0%	1,277	1,508	-15.0%	60	W	W
Illinois	6,084	8,534	-29.0%	117	135	-13.0%	0	0	--
Indiana	8,705	10,471	-17.0%	114	117	-2.3%	0	0	--
Michigan	4,837	6,052	-20.0%	515	639	-19.0%	W	W	W
Ohio	6,262	8,122	-23.0%	288	335	-14.0%	W	W	W
Wisconsin	5,153	7,282	-29.0%	242	282	-14.0%	W	W	W
West North Central	29,181	31,607	-7.7%	1,002	1,297	-23.0%	0	0	--
Iowa	8,351	7,900	5.7%	149	160	-7.1%	0	0	--
Kansas	3,548	4,631	-23.0%	154	277	-44.0%	0	0	--
Minnesota	2,639	3,154	-16.0%	156	191	-18.0%	0	0	--
Missouri	9,908	9,979	-0.7%	309	330	-6.4%	0	0	--
Nebraska	3,108	3,683	-16.0%	125	209	-40.0%	0	0	--
North Dakota	W	W	W	35	42	-17.0%	0	0	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	75	87	-14.0%	0	0	--
South Atlantic	37,119	42,234	-12.0%	13,401	14,239	-5.9%	W	W	W
Delaware	W	W	W	396	405	-2.2%	0	0	--
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	89	-100.0%	0	0	--
Florida	5,948	W	W	6,902	7,696	-10.0%	W	W	W
Georgia	10,127	9,326	8.6%	921	927	-0.6%	0	0	--
Maryland	1,473	2,439	-40.0%	761	806	-5.5%	0	0	--
North Carolina	6,683	7,507	-11.0%	1,220	1,061	15.0%	0	0	--
South Carolina	5,841	W	W	655	596	9.9%	W	W	W
Virginia	W	2,205	W	2,393	2,532	-5.5%	0	0	--
West Virginia	5,554	6,693	-17.0%	151	128	18.0%	W	W	W
East South Central	18,619	19,695	-5.5%	2,092	1,976	5.9%	W	W	W
Alabama	5,745	6,022	-4.6%	317	306	3.7%	0	0	--
Kentucky	7,492	8,445	-11.0%	262	258	1.5%	W	W	W
Mississippi	2,043	1,700	20.0%	563	558	0.9%	0	0	--
Tennessee	3,339	3,529	-5.4%	950	854	11.0%	0	0	--
West South Central	28,493	28,567	-0.3%	2,463	2,439	1.0%	W	W	W
Arkansas	3,621	4,081	-11.0%	239	173	39.0%	0	0	--
Louisiana	3,195	3,577	-11.0%	664	599	11.0%	W	W	W
Oklahoma	4,782	4,840	-1.2%	198	198	0.2%	0	0	--
Texas	16,896	16,069	5.1%	1,361	1,469	-7.3%	W	W	W
Mountain	19,688	18,972	3.8%	698	698	0.0%	W	W	W
Arizona	4,246	3,549	20.0%	213	222	-4.2%	0	0	--
Colorado	4,124	4,149	-0.6%	144	142	1.2%	0	0	--
Idaho	0	0	--	W	W	W	0	0	--
Montana	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Nevada	958	W	W	180	180	-0.2%	0	0	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	56	51	9.5%	0	0	--
Utah	4,562	4,361	4.6%	56	41	35.0%	0	0	--
Wyoming	3,817	3,637	4.9%	27	42	-36.0%	0	0	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	393	406	-3.3%	W	W	W
California	W	W	W	202	208	-2.7%	W	W	W
Oregon	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	0	--
Washington	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	0	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	3,167	2,703	17.0%	0	0	--
Alaska	W	W	W	254	297	-15.0%	0	0	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	2,913	2,405	21.0%	0	0	--
U.S. Total	173,241	194,455	-11.0%	31,874	34,483	-7.6%	406	500	-19.0%

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report.

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

	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
Census Division	**March 2013**	**March 2012**	**Percentage Change**	**March 2013**	**March 2012**	**March 2013**	**March 2012**
Coal (Thousand Tons)							
New England	660	1,327	-50.3%	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	6,450	8,985	-28.2%	W	W	W	W
East North Central	31,041	40,462	-23.3%	24,746	31,038	6,295	9,424
West North Central	29,181	31,607	-7.7%	29,181	31,607	0	0
South Atlantic	37,119	42,234	-12.1%	33,795	37,296	3,324	4,938
East South Central	18,619	19,695	-5.5%	18,619	19,695	0	0
West South Central	28,493	28,567	-0.3%	17,072	18,510	11,421	10,057
Mountain	19,688	18,972	3.8%	18,600	17,892	1,088	1,080
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**173,241**	**194,455**	**-10.9%**	**143,710**	**157,779**	**29,531**	**36,676**
Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)							
New England	2,126	2,538	-16.2%	423	669	1,703	1,869
Middle Atlantic	5,256	6,680	-21.3%	2,292	2,983	2,964	3,697
East North Central	1,277	1,508	-15.3%	1,051	1,258	226	249
West North Central	1,002	1,297	-22.8%	974	1,260	28	36
South Atlantic	13,401	14,239	-5.9%	11,140	11,871	2,261	2,368
East South Central	2,092	1,976	5.9%	W	W	W	W
West South Central	2,463	2,439	1.0%	1,873	1,814	590	625
Mountain	698	698	0.0%	W	624	W	74
Pacific Contiguous	393	406	-3.3%	340	W	53	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,167	2,703	17.2%	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**31,874**	**34,483**	**-7.6%**	**23,906**	**25,426**	**7,968**	**9,057**
Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)							
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	0	0	W	W
East North Central	60	W	W	W	W	W	W
West North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	W	W	0	0
West South Central	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	0	0	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	0	0	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**406**	**500**	**-18.7%**	**323**	**351**	**83**	**149**

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 - March 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
February	82,933	89,794	4,481	177,208
March	81,271	87,215	4,755	173,241

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 - March 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
February	1,184,981	61,348	2.34	45.24	1.32	89.1	10,776	1,755	21.04	129.33	0.46	86.7
March	1,262,425	64,817	2.35	45.85	1.35	89.8	14,178	2,306	20.16	123.96	0.46	128.0
Year to Date												
2011	4,628,221	236,705	2.34	45.73	1.18	97.7	57,199	9,545	18.00	107.86	0.64	108.4
2012	4,167,978	215,420	2.41	46.68	1.25	109.6	37,905	6,338	21.99	131.49	0.52	110.2
2013	3,737,524	193,286	2.35	45.36	1.30	88.7	35,761	5,860	20.69	126.35	0.47	84.8
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2012	18,067,858	927,382	2.41	46.95	1.21	101.8	197,459	32,951	20.90	125.23	0.57	117.3
2013	16,028,712	827,533	2.39	46.26	1.28	95.3	149,671	25,006	21.51	128.66	0.50	94.8

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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.
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 - March 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
February	9,560	336	2.50	71.27	5.42	79.6	605,530	591,383	4.39	4.50	89.0	3.10
March	8,081	284	2.59	73.77	5.50	61.4	646,658	630,783	4.30	4.40	89.1	3.10
Year to Date												
2011	36,716	1,283	3.03	86.66	4.65	72.6	1,895,241	1,855,198	5.05	5.16	104.4	3.25
2012	35,687	1,247	2.57	73.69	5.36	91.0	2,386,450	2,336,208	3.32	3.39	102.6	2.85
2013	27,542	968	2.51	71.54	5.52	69.6	1,927,001	1,880,962	4.36	4.46	89.1	3.10
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2012	170,071	5,944	2.94	84.06	4.90	104.4	9,741,861	9,537,174	4.32	4.41	103.4	3.20
2013	131,065	4,578	2.52	72.28	5.47	94.8	10,412,645	10,176,577	3.59	3.68	99.7	2.96

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

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 2003 - March 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
February	889,756	45,482	2.39	46.69	1.27	92.5	6,210	1,007	21.33	131.52	0.40	82.4
March	939,157	47,831	2.38	46.67	1.27	91.7	9,920	1,607	20.43	126.12	0.45	124.1
Year to Date												
2011	3,420,002	172,271	2.35	46.59	1.15	98.7	38,063	6,315	18.25	109.99	0.51	114.1
2012	3,006,975	154,135	2.42	47.11	1.19	108.0	26,128	4,355	22.38	134.28	0.45	106.8
2013	2,785,593	142,501	2.38	46.51	1.24	90.7	23,602	3,854	20.87	127.82	0.43	90.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2012	13,310,791	673,348	2.42	47.90	1.18	102.4	132,320	21,899	21.30	128.69	0.52	112.9
2013	11,640,626	593,571	2.42	47.46	1.21	94.1	99,239	16,475	21.86	131.51	0.44	91.7

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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 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 2003 - March 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
February	7,272	254	2.05	58.54	5.32	115.4	257,588	252,611	4.31	4.39	97.6	2.91
March	5,449	190	2.00	57.27	5.37	80.5	277,941	271,949	4.47	4.57	97.7	2.99
Year to Date												
2011	22,310	775	3.24	93.17	4.84	74.6	694,349	681,444	5.27	5.37	102.5	2.98
2012	16,884	586	2.08	59.87	5.24	92.5	880,282	865,652	3.70	3.76	101.3	2.83
2013	19,537	681	2.01	57.53	5.40	96.0	820,714	803,882	4.39	4.48	97.8	2.94
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2012	93,782	3,256	2.86	82.48	4.78	107.0	3,757,282	3,691,822	4.65	4.73	101.5	3.05
2013	72,728	2,527	2.18	62.75	5.24	115.5	4,197,195	4,112,228	3.85	3.93	100.7	2.91

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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 - March 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
February	280,272	15,207	2.16	39.84	1.50	84.9	4,368	716	20.75	126.99	0.51	120.6
March	306,254	16,226	2.25	42.38	1.58	89.1	4,003	658	19.62	119.28	0.41	202.1
Year to Date												
2011	1,080,880	58,534	2.25	41.55	1.23	95.5	10,198	1,735	18.66	109.65	0.63	86.9
2012	1,045,832	55,833	2.34	43.91	1.41	116.4	6,588	1,117	22.91	135.16	0.45	111.9
2013	903,566	48,638	2.20	40.90	1.50	88.0	11,420	1,886	20.46	124.16	0.47	97.1
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2012	4,257,236	230,593	2.30	42.53	1.29	100.3	37,990	6,478	21.19	124.31	0.46	114.9
2013	3,994,769	215,619	2.24	41.44	1.46	100.0	33,437	5,683	21.53	126.77	0.47	96.2

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

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 2003 - March 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
February	1,424	51	W	W	5.39	71.7	288,756	281,339	4.68	4.80	91.5	W
March	1,474	53	W	W	5.36	68.3	305,651	297,974	4.33	4.44	92.0	W
Year to Date												
2011	6,102	213	W	W	3.87	51.5	865,389	846,701	5.10	5.21	100.8	W
2012	8,932	313	W	W	5.31	115.9	1,143,540	1,117,044	3.11	3.19	99.9	W
2013	4,341	156	W	W	5.37	68.3	922,356	898,670	4.52	4.63	92.1	W
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2012	36,473	1,274	W	W	4.85	102.4	4,530,192	4,428,960	4.15	4.25	100.5	W
2013	22,006	769	W	W	5.41	97.8	4,938,873	4,819,046	3.49	3.57	98.8	W

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Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 2003 - March 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	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
February	394	17	W	W	3.07	11.6	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
March	489	21	W	W	2.74	15.0	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
Year to Date												
2011	9,974	470	2.82	59.90	1.79	89.3	NM	NM	17.83	108.07	0.61	78.2
2012	8,249	399	2.74	56.61	1.78	91.2	NM	NM	21.74	130.21	0.50	98.8
2013	1,273	55	W	W	2.92	12.4	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2012	34,168	1,615	2.91	61.53	1.78	102.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.51	129.8
2013	NM	NM	W	W	1.93	72.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.50	104.6

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Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
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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.
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 - March 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	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	18,169	17,827	4.96	5.06	30.5	4.02
2004	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	16,176	15,804	5.93	6.07	21.9	4.58
2005	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	17,600	17,142	8.38	8.60	25.2	6.25
2006	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	21,369	20,819	8.33	8.55	30.7	6.42
2007	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	23,502	22,955	7.99	8.18	32.8	6.20
2008	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.53	135.3	71,670	69,877	9.01	9.24	105.5	6.94
2009	252	9	1.65	46.54	5.11	102.8	81,134	79,308	5.18	5.30	105.0	4.58
2010	410	15	2.19	60.59	5.67	122.5	92,055	90,130	5.39	5.51	105.1	4.83
2011	268	9	W	W	5.46	147.4	95,287	93,306	5.20	5.31	107.2	W
2012	363	13	W	W	5.61	100.3	100,769	98,515	3.91	4.00	104.9	W
2011												
January	42	1	W	W	5.16	98.3	NM	NM	6.00	6.13	107.7	W
February	36	1	W	W	5.29	105.1	NM	NM	5.76	5.88	108.6	W
March	34	1	W	W	5.54	81.8	NM	NM	5.46	5.58	107.0	W
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.45	0.0	NM	NM	5.40	5.52	106.3	W
May	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.28	5.39	105.7	W
June	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.40	5.51	106.3	W
July	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.24	5.35	104.5	W
August	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.09	5.20	106.4	W
Sept	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	4.92	5.04	108.2	W
October	NM	NM	W	W	5.27	0.0	NM	NM	4.87	4.98	107.5	W
November	NM	NM	W	W	5.34	62.8	NM	NM	4.68	4.77	110.3	W
December	44	2	W	W	5.29	98.8	NM	NM	4.61	4.70	109.0	W
2012												
January	46	2	W	W	5.22	97.8	NM	NM	4.37	4.46	104.0	W
February	45	2	W	W	5.43	114.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	106.9	W
March	36	1	W	W	5.70	96.2	NM	NM	3.65	3.73	105.7	W
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.33	115.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.5	W
May	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	104.6	NM
June	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	103.4	NM
July	27	1	W	W	5.77	79.1	NM	NM	3.69	3.78	103.8	W
August	41	1	W	W	5.77	103.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	102.7	W
Sept	37	1	W	W	5.69	94.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.4	W
October	42	1	W	W	5.68	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.3	W
November	41	1	W	W	5.63	102.9	NM	NM	4.72	4.84	105.3	W
December	NM	NM	W	W	5.70	112.9	8,350	8,136	4.77	4.89	106.5	W
2013												
January	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	362	358	W	W	4.4	W
February	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	361	357	W	W	5.0	W
March	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	382	378	W	W	4.8	W
Year to Date												
2011	111	4	W	W	5.32	94.5	NM	NM	5.76	5.88	107.7	W
2012	127	4	W	W	5.43	102.5	NM	NM	4.02	4.10	105.5	W
2013	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	1,104	1,094	W	W	4.7	W
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2012	NM	NM	W	W	5.50	97.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	106.7	W
2013	NM	NM	W	W	5.70	62.3	NM	NM	W	W	79.6	W

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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.

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

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 2003 - March 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
February	14,559	642	W	W	1.53	39.5	199	33	18.09	110.10	1.38	17.9
March	16,525	739	W	W	1.41	43.6	255	41	18.33	114.33	1.69	24.4
Year to Date												
2011	117,365	5,431	2.88	62.17	1.33	94.1	8,198	1,372	16.03	95.76	1.26	122.9
2012	106,922	5,053	3.00	63.39	1.43	94.9	4,905	819	18.65	111.73	1.00	130.3
2013	47,091	2,093	W	W	1.45	41.2	740	120	18.24	112.23	1.63	20.1
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2012	465,664	21,827	2.96	63.16	1.35	99.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.00	150.1
2013	369,588	17,218	W	W	1.48	84.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.93	114.1

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Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 2003 - March 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
February	863	31	W	W	6.39	23.8	58,825	57,075	W	W	62.6	W
March	1,159	41	W	W	6.25	27.7	62,684	60,482	W	W	61.6	W
Year to Date												
2011	8,192	291	3.13	88.17	4.71	93.5	314,404	306,388	4.39	4.51	121.7	4.18
2012	9,745	343	W	W	5.62	74.3	335,999	327,444	2.95	3.02	117.6	W
2013	3,664	131	W	W	6.32	29.2	182,827	177,316	W	W	60.9	W
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2012	39,534	1,403	W	W	5.24	100.3	1,353,572	1,317,683	3.92	4.03	121.0	W
2013	36,093	1,274	W	W	5.97	69.1	1,201,332	1,171,762	W	W	101.7	W

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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.

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, March 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	276	119	131.0%	83	43	191	70	0	0	3	NM
Connecticut	25	0	--	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	8	4	111.0%	0	0	5	2	0	0	3	2
Massachusetts	161	73	121.0%	0	0	161	68	0	0	0	NM
New Hampshire	83	43	91.0%	83	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	3,245	3,211	1.0%	0	NM	3,220	3,089	0	NM	24	120
New Jersey	84	34	146.0%	0	0	84	34	0	0	0	0
New York	241	83	190.0%	0	NM	226	41	0	NM	16	40
Pennsylvania	2,920	3,094	-5.6%	0	0	2,911	3,013	0	NM	9	NM
East North Central	14,271	14,463	-1.3%	9,467	8,693	4,554	5,387	12	35	238	348
Illinois	4,426	5,032	-12.0%	528	494	3,723	4,324	0	NM	176	208
Indiana	3,007	3,072	-2.1%	2,825	2,769	182	280	0	15	0	NM
Michigan	1,794	1,791	0.1%	1,771	1,760	0	NM	12	9	12	NM
Ohio	3,504	3,261	7.5%	2,832	2,438	649	782	0	NM	23	40
Wisconsin	1,539	1,306	18.0%	1,512	1,232	0	0	0	NM	28	69
West North Central	11,024	11,624	-5.2%	10,883	11,224	0	0	9	25	131	374
Iowa	1,505	2,094	-28.0%	1,374	1,861	0	0	0	18	131	216
Kansas	1,495	1,389	7.7%	1,495	1,389	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,054	1,023	3.0%	1,054	939	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Missouri	3,367	3,787	-11.0%	3,357	3,770	0	0	9	6	0	NM
Nebraska	1,362	1,229	11.0%	1,362	1,183	0	0	0	0	0	NM
North Dakota	2,062	1,956	5.4%	2,062	1,936	0	0	0	0	0	NM
South Dakota	179	148	21.0%	179	148	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	8,618	10,142	-15.0%	7,032	8,196	1,467	1,645	0	NM	118	295
Delaware	34	26	33.0%	0	0	34	26	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,302	1,495	-13.0%	1,237	1,407	65	66	0	0	0	23
Georgia	1,554	2,141	-27.0%	1,533	2,104	0	0	0	0	21	38
Maryland	522	428	22.0%	0	0	491	399	0	0	31	29
North Carolina	1,329	1,536	-13.0%	1,329	1,419	0	77	0	2	0	37
South Carolina	757	1,204	-37.0%	748	1,168	0	NM	0	0	9	24
Virginia	626	518	21.0%	531	375	56	47	0	NM	39	91
West Virginia	2,492	2,794	-11.0%	1,654	1,723	821	1,019	0	0	18	53
East South Central	7,366	6,587	12.0%	6,837	6,266	386	130	0	NM	144	188
Alabama	1,648	1,849	-11.0%	1,648	1,819	0	NM	0	0	0	26
Kentucky	3,593	3,153	14.0%	3,593	3,153	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	539	371	46.0%	154	245	386	126	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,586	1,215	30.0%	1,442	1,049	0	0	0	NM	144	162
West South Central	10,926	11,560	-5.5%	5,740	6,534	5,185	4,958	0	0	0	NM
Arkansas	1,224	1,514	-19.0%	1,109	1,224	115	280	0	0	0	NM
Louisiana	1,282	1,368	-6.2%	624	577	659	789	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	1,376	1,828	-25.0%	1,272	1,706	104	85	0	0	0	NM
Texas	7,043	6,851	2.8%	2,735	3,027	4,308	3,805	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	8,528	8,316	2.5%	7,593	7,378	920	790	0	0	15	149
Arizona	1,626	1,848	-12.0%	1,626	1,819	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Colorado	1,476	1,542	-4.3%	1,476	1,524	0	18	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Montana	844	679	24.0%	0	NM	844	654	0	0	0	NM
Nevada	220	225	-2.5%	144	181	76	45	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,265	972	30.0%	1,265	972	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,149	806	43.0%	1,134	752	0	NM	0	0	15	20
Wyoming	1,948	2,235	-13.0%	1,948	2,109	0	NM	0	0	0	86
Pacific Contiguous	506	465	8.9%	195	209	245	188	0	0	66	67
California	66	96	-31.0%	0	0	0	41	0	0	66	55
Oregon	195	209	-6.8%	195	209	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	245	159	54.0%	0	0	245	147	0	0	0	13
Pacific Noncontiguous	58	160	-64.0%	0	NM	58	71	0	59	0	NM
Alaska	0	99	-100.0%	0	NM	0	NM	0	59	0	0
Hawaii	58	61	-4.7%	0	0	58	54	0	0	0	NM
U.S. Total	64,817	66,648	-2.7%	47,831	48,567	16,226	16,328	21	132	739	1,622

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See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	884	507	74.0%	258	136	615	354	0	0	11	18
Connecticut	70	14	416.0%	0	0	70	14	0	0	0	0
Maine	27	13	109.0%	0	0	16	8	0	0	11	5
Massachusetts	529	345	53.0%	0	0	529	332	0	0	0	NM
New Hampshire	258	136	90.0%	258	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	8,145	11,821	-31.0%	0	NM	8,034	11,474	0	NM	111	337
New Jersey	214	173	24.0%	0	0	214	173	0	0	0	0
New York	733	590	24.0%	0	NM	652	496	0	NM	81	89
Pennsylvania	7,198	11,058	-35.0%	0	0	7,168	10,806	0	NM	30	248
East North Central	41,554	45,850	-9.4%	26,772	28,186	14,074	16,401	23	110	685	1,153
Illinois	13,853	15,658	-12.0%	1,540	1,477	11,823	13,450	0	26	490	706
Indiana	8,537	9,617	-11.0%	7,945	8,766	591	777	0	49	0	25
Michigan	4,846	5,619	-14.0%	4,789	5,500	0	19	23	18	34	82
Ohio	9,665	10,009	-3.4%	7,935	7,727	1,659	2,154	0	NM	72	125
Wisconsin	4,653	4,946	-5.9%	4,563	4,716	0	0	0	NM	89	216
West North Central	33,001	37,338	-12.0%	32,643	36,083	0	0	31	79	327	1,176
Iowa	4,781	6,591	-27.0%	4,454	5,882	0	0	0	53	327	656
Kansas	4,533	4,956	-8.5%	4,533	4,956	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	3,257	3,491	-6.7%	3,257	3,214	0	0	0	NM	0	271
Missouri	10,552	12,031	-12.0%	10,521	11,981	0	0	31	19	0	30
Nebraska	3,789	3,953	-4.1%	3,789	3,800	0	0	0	0	0	153
North Dakota	5,589	5,918	-5.6%	5,589	5,852	0	0	0	0	0	NM
South Dakota	501	399	26.0%	501	399	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	25,574	31,371	-18.0%	20,523	24,952	4,674	5,439	0	27	377	953
Delaware	147	190	-23.0%	0	0	147	190	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	4,035	4,345	-7.2%	3,970	4,104	65	173	0	0	0	69
Georgia	4,492	6,000	-25.0%	4,411	5,839	0	0	0	0	82	162
Maryland	1,745	1,814	-3.8%	0	0	1,647	1,711	0	0	98	102
North Carolina	3,595	5,255	-32.0%	3,595	4,898	0	232	0	15	0	110
South Carolina	2,266	3,584	-37.0%	2,238	3,471	0	34	0	0	29	79
Virginia	1,622	1,539	5.4%	1,414	1,070	98	173	0	NM	110	284
West Virginia	7,671	8,644	-11.0%	4,895	5,571	2,717	2,925	0	0	59	148
East South Central	21,175	20,152	5.1%	19,754	18,698	1,019	881	0	NM	403	561
Alabama	4,989	5,744	-13.0%	4,989	5,644	0	NM	0	0	0	88
Kentucky	9,823	9,789	0.3%	9,823	9,789	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1,494	1,497	-0.2%	475	627	1,019	870	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	4,870	3,122	56.0%	4,467	2,638	0	0	0	NM	403	473
West South Central	34,696	38,962	-11.0%	18,328	21,609	16,368	17,127	0	0	0	226
Arkansas	3,920	4,984	-21.0%	3,494	4,150	426	805	0	0	0	29
Louisiana	3,491	4,423	-21.0%	1,820	2,041	1,671	2,377	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	4,377	5,652	-23.0%	4,101	5,182	276	343	0	0	0	NM
Texas	22,908	23,904	-4.2%	8,913	10,237	13,996	13,602	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	26,393	27,086	-2.6%	23,570	23,643	2,808	3,014	0	0	15	429
Arizona	5,256	6,102	-14.0%	5,256	6,009	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Colorado	4,714	4,432	6.4%	4,714	4,379	0	54	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Montana	2,603	2,624	-0.8%	0	NM	2,603	2,540	0	0	0	NM
Nevada	362	449	-20.0%	156	269	205	181	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3,836	3,500	9.6%	3,836	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	3,351	2,578	30.0%	3,336	2,451	0	NM	0	0	15	20
Wyoming	6,272	7,370	-15.0%	6,272	6,964	0	133	0	0	0	273
Pacific Contiguous	1,684	1,883	-11.0%	653	748	867	958	0	0	165	177
California	207	313	-34.0%	0	0	42	167	0	0	165	146
Oregon	653	748	-13.0%	653	748	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	825	822	0.3%	0	0	825	791	0	0	0	31
Pacific Noncontiguous	179	449	-60.0%	0	NM	179	186	0	166	0	22
Alaska	0	299	-100.0%	0	NM	0	NM	0	166	0	0
Hawaii	179	150	19.0%	0	0	179	128	0	0	0	22
U.S. Total	193,286	215,420	-10.0%	142,501	154,135	48,638	55,833	55	399	2,093	5,053

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	276	NM	NM	35	NM	239	NM	0	NM	2	NM
Connecticut	39	NM	NM	0	NM	39	NM	0	0	0	NM
Maine	128	NM	NM	0	NM	126	NM	0	NM	2	NM
Massachusetts	74	NM	NM	0	NM	74	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New Hampshire	35	NM	NM	35	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Rhode Island	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	318	NM	NM	120	NM	193	NM	0	NM	5	NM
New Jersey	3	NM	NM	0	NM	3	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New York	298	NM	NM	120	NM	173	NM	0	NM	5	NM
Pennsylvania	17	NM	NM	0	NM	17	NM	0	NM	0	NM
East North Central	90	58	55.0%	75	42	13	10	0	NM	2	NM
Illinois	9	NM	NM	3	NM	6	6	0	NM	0	NM
Indiana	25	17	44.0%	25	14	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Michigan	15	15	2.7%	14	13	0	0	0	NM	1	1
Ohio	40	12	235.0%	33	7	7	4	0	NM	0	1
Wisconsin	1	5	-85.0%	0	5	1	NM	0	NM	0	NM
West North Central	46	45	2.0%	46	43	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Iowa	11	12	-1.3%	11	11	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Kansas	6	NM	NM	6	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1	NM	NM	1	2	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Missouri	12	17	-29.0%	12	17	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
Nebraska	1	4	-67.0%	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	9	NM	NM	9	7	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
South Dakota	5	NM	NM	5	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	462	254	82.0%	418	90	11	NM	0	NM	33	147
Delaware	4	NM	NM	0	NM	4	NM	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	345	NM	NM	343	20	2	NM	0	0	0	NM
Georgia	22	59	-62.0%	11	31	0	NM	0	NM	11	NM
Maryland	4	61	-94.0%	0	NM	4	NM	0	NM	0	55
North Carolina	25	NM	NM	25	13	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
South Carolina	30	40	-25.0%	13	17	0	0	0	NM	17	24
Virginia	16	NM	NM	11	NM	2	NM	0	0	4	NM
West Virginia	16	7	114.0%	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	24	NM	NM	24	22	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Alabama	5	NM	NM	5	5	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Kentucky	10	14	-31.0%	10	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Tennessee	10	NM	NM	10	NM	0	0	0	0	0	NM
West South Central	24	NM	NM	7	12	17	10	0	NM	0	NM
Arkansas	2	NM	NM	0	NM	2	3	0	0	0	NM
Louisiana	10	NM	NM	5	4	4	1	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Texas	12	NM	NM	2	6	11	6	0	NM	0	NM
Mountain	24	41	-41.0%	24	38	0	3	0	NM	0	NM
Arizona	7	10	-32.0%	7	10	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Colorado	0	4	-96.0%	0	4	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Idaho	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	2	-100.0%	0	NM	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2	4	-43.0%	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	6	9	-32.0%	6	8	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Utah	3	3	-15.0%	3	3	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	6	10	-35.0%	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Pacific Contiguous	1	NM	NM	0	11	1	NM	0	NM	0	NM
California	0	NM	NM	0	11	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Oregon	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Washington	1	NM	NM	0	NM	1	1	0	NM	0	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,040	1,366	-24.0%	857	1,215	184	107	0	NM	0	NM
Alaska	0	163	-100.0%	0	154	0	0	0	NM	0	8
Hawaii	1,040	1,203	-14.0%	857	1,061	184	107	0	NM	0	NM
U.S. Total	2,306	1,993	16.0%	1,607	1,494	658	214	0	NM	41	273

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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) March 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	795	213	273.0%	105	NM	684	NM	0	NM	6	90
Connecticut	114	NM	NM	0	NM	114	NM	0	0	0	NM
Maine	362	137	164.0%	0	NM	356	NM	0	NM	6	86
Massachusetts	194	NM	NM	0	NM	194	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New Hampshire	105	NM	NM	105	5	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Rhode Island	20	NM	NM	0	NM	20	NM	0	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	741	727	1.9%	166	261	564	395	0	NM	11	NM
New Jersey	27	NM	NM	0	NM	27	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New York	594	559	6.2%	166	259	417	240	0	NM	10	NM
Pennsylvania	121	150	-20.0%	0	NM	120	142	0	NM	1	NM
East North Central	243	290	-16.0%	195	233	42	38	0	NM	6	14
Illinois	28	33	-15.0%	8	12	20	21	0	NM	0	NM
Indiana	54	55	-1.2%	54	46	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Michigan	55	62	-12.0%	51	54	0	0	0	NM	4	3
Ohio	83	121	-31.0%	61	102	21	16	0	NM	1	2
Wisconsin	22	19	15.0%	21	18	1	NM	0	NM	0	NM
West North Central	119	143	-17.0%	119	136	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Iowa	25	31	-19.0%	25	30	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Kansas	22	17	24.0%	22	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	5	NM	NM	5	7	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Missouri	35	50	-30.0%	35	50	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
Nebraska	5	10	-51.0%	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	23	24	-5.5%	23	21	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
South Dakota	5	NM	NM	5	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	835	944	-12.0%	620	462	117	NM	0	NM	97	386
Delaware	16	14	16.0%	0	NM	16	13	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	370	NM	NM	368	85	2	NM	0	0	0	NM
Georgia	74	179	-59.0%	39	98	4	NM	0	NM	30	80
Maryland	39	85	-54.0%	0	NM	39	NM	0	NM	0	58
North Carolina	116	167	-30.0%	67	99	49	NM	0	NM	0	67
South Carolina	84	166	-49.0%	28	97	0	0	0	NM	57	69
Virginia	79	121	-35.0%	62	43	7	34	0	1	10	NM
West Virginia	56	45	26.0%	56	35	0	10	0	0	0	0
East South Central	337	136	148.0%	337	80	0	3	0	0	0	54
Alabama	71	65	9.2%	71	17	0	3	0	0	0	NM
Kentucky	51	43	18.0%	51	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Tennessee	216	NM	NM	216	17	0	0	0	0	0	NM
West South Central	64	92	-31.0%	17	39	47	41	0	NM	0	NM
Arkansas	8	31	-73.0%	0	20	8	8	0	0	0	NM
Louisiana	19	NM	NM	5	4	14	5	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Texas	36	44	-18.0%	12	13	25	28	0	NM	0	NM
Mountain	100	129	-22.0%	96	116	4	10	0	NM	0	NM
Arizona	35	26	33.0%	35	25	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Colorado	1	11	-87.0%	1	10	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Idaho	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	2	7	-72.0%	0	NM	2	5	0	0	0	0
Nevada	6	8	-27.0%	4	6	1	2	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	21	34	-39.0%	21	31	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Utah	22	16	40.0%	22	16	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	13	27	-53.0%	13	26	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Pacific Contiguous	20	85	-77.0%	15	19	5	NM	0	NM	0	NM
California	0	30	-99.0%	0	19	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Oregon	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Washington	20	NM	NM	15	NM	5	3	0	NM	0	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,607	3,579	-27.0%	2,183	2,992	424	442	0	NM	0	140
Alaska	0	491	-100.0%	0	463	0	0	0	NM	0	26
Hawaii	2,607	3,087	-16.0%	2,183	2,530	424	442	0	NM	0	114
U.S. Total	5,860	6,338	-7.5%	3,854	4,355	1,886	1,117	0	NM	120	819

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

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
New Jersey	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
East North Central	66	97	-33.0%	0	6	53	52	0	0	13	39
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Ohio	53	66	-20.0%	0	0	53	52	0	0	0	NM
Wisconsin	13	21	-40.0%	0	6	0	0	0	0	13	15
West North Central	0	1	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Iowa	0	1	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	26	28	-6.4%	26	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	26	28	-6.4%	26	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	55	62	-12.0%	55	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	55	62	-12.0%	55	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	138	165	-16.0%	109	97	0	0	0	0	28	67
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	109	116	-5.6%	109	97	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Texas	28	48	-42.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	48
Mountain	0	27	-100.0%	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	27	-100.0%	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
California	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	284	417	-32.0%	190	194	53	104	0	1	41	117

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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) March 2013 and 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
New Jersey	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
New York	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
East North Central	206	285	-28.0%	14	13	156	153	0	0	36	119
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	14	36	-61.0%	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	34
Ohio	156	196	-20.0%	0	0	156	151	0	0	0	45
Wisconsin	36	54	-33.0%	0	13	0	0	0	0	36	41
West North Central	0	4	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Iowa	0	4	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	148	187	-21.0%	140	156	0	0	0	0	8	31
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	140	156	-10.0%	140	156	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	8	31	-75.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	31
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	173	109	58.0%	173	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	173	109	58.0%	173	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	441	465	-5.1%	355	308	0	2	0	0	87	155
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	355	369	-4.0%	355	308	0	0	0	0	0	61
Oklahoma	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Texas	87	95	-8.4%	0	0	0	2	0	0	87	93
Mountain	0	74	-100.0%	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	74	-100.0%	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	110	-100.0%	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	NM
California	0	110	-100.0%	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	NM
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	968	1,247	-22.0%	681	586	156	313	0	4	131	343

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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, March 2013 and 2012
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	23,989	35,301	-32.0%	133	135	22,581	31,237	0	1,131	1,275	2,798
Connecticut	8,606	8,978	-4.2%	0	62	8,606	8,240	0	NM	0	NM
Maine	3,074	4,305	-29.0%	0	0	1,799	2,285	0	NM	1,275	2,019
Massachusetts	8,601	14,328	-40.0%	80	53	8,521	13,236	0	701	0	NM
New Hampshire	2,285	3,473	-34.0%	53	17	2,232	3,426	0	0	0	NM
Rhode Island	1,423	4,214	-66.0%	0	0	1,423	4,049	0	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	3	-100.0%	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	71,715	82,584	-13.0%	8,167	8,475	63,378	71,048	0	854	170	2,207
New Jersey	14,884	16,992	-12.0%	0	0	14,884	16,105	0	NM	0	715
New York	31,050	33,858	-8.3%	8,167	8,471	22,816	24,301	0	625	67	461
Pennsylvania	25,781	31,733	-19.0%	0	4	25,679	30,642	0	NM	102	1,031
East North Central	37,964	55,168	-31.0%	13,281	19,990	24,014	29,266	351	2,001	318	3,911
Illinois	4,736	3,662	29.0%	265	619	4,461	1,500	0	511	10	1,031
Indiana	5,775	12,488	-54.0%	3,981	8,137	1,794	3,068	0	NM	0	1,132
Michigan	8,580	18,347	-53.0%	1,407	3,300	6,761	13,321	351	853	61	873
Ohio	13,379	13,770	-2.8%	4,681	3,925	8,687	9,421	0	NM	11	NM
Wisconsin	5,494	6,902	-20.0%	2,946	4,009	2,311	1,956	0	301	236	635
West North Central	10,483	10,671	-1.8%	8,456	8,050	1,998	1,199	27	591	2	831
Iowa	1,498	707	112.0%	1,496	662	0	NM	0	42	2	NM
Kansas	1,381	1,748	-21.0%	1,381	1,736	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Minnesota	4,050	4,626	-12.0%	3,753	3,470	298	242	0	410	0	504
Missouri	3,462	3,098	12.0%	1,734	2,001	1,700	957	27	135	0	NM
Nebraska	91	232	-61.0%	91	88	0	0	0	NM	0	139
North Dakota	0	166	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166
South Dakota	2	93	-98.0%	2	93	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	141,418	163,554	-14.0%	119,329	116,672	19,482	39,804	0	NM	2,607	6,828
Delaware	5,765	5,740	0.4%	0	15	4,551	4,363	0	0	1,214	1,363
District of Columbia	0	90	-100.0%	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	76,016	96,240	-21.0%	73,414	84,063	2,602	9,881	0	NM	0	2,254
Georgia	24,954	21,211	18.0%	20,212	9,978	3,864	9,581	0	0	879	1,652
Maryland	659	4,027	-84.0%	0	0	651	3,417	0	NM	8	417
North Carolina	16,023	11,074	45.0%	11,816	9,352	4,121	1,420	0	NM	87	NM
South Carolina	7,534	8,607	-12.0%	7,146	5,712	372	2,732	0	NM	15	NM
Virginia	10,298	16,350	-37.0%	6,694	7,447	3,201	8,320	0	0	403	NM
West Virginia	168	NM	NM	47	15	121	88	0	0	0	NM
East South Central	54,425	66,062	-18.0%	30,301	36,753	24,099	25,749	0	NM	25	3,371
Alabama	29,595	32,090	-7.8%	8,403	7,540	21,192	22,175	0	0	0	2,375
Kentucky	2,184	2,495	-12.0%	1,892	1,998	292	148	0	0	0	NM
Mississippi	18,037	26,770	-33.0%	15,423	22,810	2,615	3,425	0	NM	0	NM
Tennessee	4,608	4,707	-2.1%	4,584	4,406	0	0	0	NM	25	NM
West South Central	187,741	238,467	-21.0%	42,155	53,511	93,110	111,815	0	NM	52,477	72,440
Arkansas	8,871	7,563	17.0%	24	777	8,848	5,882	0	NM	0	NM
Louisiana	29,786	45,272	-34.0%	11,924	15,056	4,477	9,256	0	NM	13,385	20,908
Oklahoma	18,562	22,347	-17.0%	15,694	15,112	2,868	6,706	0	NM	0	NM
Texas	130,522	163,286	-20.0%	14,513	22,567	76,918	89,971	0	NM	39,091	50,248
Mountain	35,009	47,382	-26.0%	21,645	27,402	13,315	NM	0	NM	49	NM
Arizona	8,561	15,804	-46.0%	2,732	7,101	5,829	8,586	0	NM	0	NM
Colorado	6,198	NM	NM	3,763	3,663	2,436	NM	0	0	0	NM
Idaho	1,541	1,154	33.0%	335	57	1,206	882	0	0	0	215
Montana	0	99	-100.0%	0	89	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	11,129	NM	NM	8,894	9,307	2,234	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New Mexico	4,038	NM	NM	2,804	3,605	1,234	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Utah	3,533	NM	NM	3,108	3,557	376	634	0	NM	49	NM
Wyoming	9	1,221	-99.0%	9	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	1,191
Pacific Contiguous	66,050	91,280	-28.0%	26,492	25,794	35,996	50,356	0	NM	3,561	NM
California	50,092	NM	NM	17,505	20,960	29,026	44,333	0	NM	3,561	NM
Oregon	10,177	7,793	31.0%	3,515	2,265	6,662	5,204	0	108	0	216
Washington	5,781	3,934	47.0%	5,472	2,569	309	819	0	217	0	329
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,990	3,778	-47.0%	1,990	3,666	0	0	0	NM	0	104
Alaska	1,990	3,778	-47.0%	1,990	3,666	0	0	0	NM	0	104
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	630,783	794,248	-21.0%	271,949	300,446	297,974	378,379	378	NM	60,482	107,145

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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) March 2013 and 2012
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector							
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	72,276	110,263	-34.0%	309	341	68,223	97,913	0	3,560	3,744	8,448
Connecticut	25,464	26,655	-4.5%	0	188	25,464	24,345	0	830	0	1,293
Maine	9,067	14,716	-38.0%	0	0	5,323	8,697	0	NM	3,744	6,016
Massachusetts	24,620	40,774	-40.0%	191	91	24,430	37,441	0	2,195	0	1,047
New Hampshire	7,449	13,414	-44.0%	119	53	7,331	13,267	0	0	0	NM
Rhode Island	5,675	14,694	-61.0%	0	0	5,675	14,163	0	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	9	-100.0%	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	215,439	249,651	-14.0%	22,242	27,526	192,600	212,518	0	2,830	597	6,777
New Jersey	40,108	47,814	-16.0%	0	0	40,108	45,036	0	541	0	2,237
New York	92,156	103,068	-11.0%	22,242	27,522	69,704	72,099	0	2,116	210	1,331
Pennsylvania	83,174	98,769	-16.0%	0	4	82,788	95,383	0	NM	387	3,208
East North Central	102,247	164,543	-38.0%	38,996	56,217	61,104	90,262	1,064	6,289	1,083	11,775
Illinois	6,132	13,028	-53.0%	533	2,099	5,578	5,777	0	1,913	20	3,238
Indiana	19,194	35,634	-46.0%	12,766	23,678	6,428	7,704	0	NM	0	3,777
Michigan	21,040	49,735	-58.0%	3,855	7,765	15,766	37,323	1,064	2,443	356	2,205
Ohio	40,857	44,037	-7.2%	13,991	10,742	26,843	31,942	0	575	24	778
Wisconsin	15,024	22,109	-32.0%	7,851	11,932	6,490	7,516	0	884	683	1,777
West North Central	25,872	27,866	-7.2%	22,311	21,817	3,527	1,885	30	1,719	4	2,445
Iowa	3,483	2,037	71.0%	3,479	1,910	0	NM	0	121	4	NM
Kansas	2,945	4,366	-33.0%	2,945	4,345	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Minnesota	10,540	11,881	-11.0%	9,607	8,383	933	781	0	1,217	0	1,500
Missouri	8,516	8,204	3.8%	5,892	6,713	2,594	1,104	30	367	0	NM
Nebraska	184	625	-71.0%	184	208	0	0	0	NM	0	403
North Dakota	0	496	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	496
South Dakota	204	257	-21.0%	204	257	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	418,526	455,703	-8.2%	342,202	338,205	67,672	96,028	0	NM	8,653	20,653
Delaware	13,273	16,500	-20.0%	0	NM	8,857	11,806	0	0	4,416	4,662
District of Columbia	0	272	-100.0%	0	272	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	222,831	258,126	-14.0%	215,097	228,753	7,734	22,451	0	NM	0	6,799
Georgia	73,827	62,462	18.0%	55,042	34,435	16,070	23,667	0	0	2,715	4,360
Maryland	1,615	6,201	-74.0%	0	0	1,542	4,407	0	593	72	1,201
North Carolina	46,471	34,843	33.0%	30,396	28,334	15,904	5,448	0	NM	171	NM
South Carolina	20,657	26,212	-21.0%	19,957	21,582	624	4,158	0	NM	76	NM
Virginia	39,321	50,356	-22.0%	21,552	24,766	16,566	23,735	0	0	1,203	1,856
West Virginia	532	730	-27.0%	158	29	374	356	0	0	0	NM
East South Central	161,859	193,098	-16.0%	94,206	99,927	67,596	82,523	0	NM	58	10,058
Alabama	84,159	102,756	-18.0%	24,494	26,006	59,664	70,117	0	0	0	6,634
Kentucky	4,063	5,247	-23.0%	3,771	3,790	292	169	0	0	0	1,289
Mississippi	60,544	74,743	-19.0%	52,906	60,851	7,639	12,237	0	NM	0	1,547
Tennessee	13,093	10,352	26.0%	13,035	9,281	0	0	0	NM	58	589
West South Central	562,887	694,336	-19.0%	125,400	147,827	285,224	323,088	0	2,079	152,263	221,342
Arkansas	26,505	29,464	-10.0%	135	2,457	26,370	24,206	0	NM	0	2,799
Louisiana	96,440	126,693	-24.0%	37,157	40,728	14,498	19,371	0	NM	44,785	66,433
Oklahoma	50,938	63,715	-20.0%	41,572	46,211	9,366	15,899	0	NM	0	NM
Texas	389,004	474,465	-18.0%	46,536	58,431	234,990	263,612	0	1,456	107,477	150,965
Mountain	109,362	140,038	-22.0%	73,264	77,648	35,884	56,354	0	NM	213	NM
Arizona	27,160	44,240	-39.0%	13,626	18,593	13,534	25,382	0	NM	0	NM
Colorado	16,724	19,024	-12.0%	10,228	11,584	6,495	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Idaho	5,035	4,250	18.0%	1,716	143	3,318	3,542	0	0	0	565
Montana	0	284	-100.0%	0	264	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	37,493	38,789	-3.3%	30,056	27,243	7,437	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New Mexico	12,598	16,897	-25.0%	8,443	9,079	4,155	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Utah	10,326	12,941	-20.0%	9,168	10,666	944	1,642	0	NM	213	NM
Wyoming	27	3,613	-99.0%	27	76	0	NM	0	0	0	3,523
Pacific Contiguous	205,582	288,613	-29.0%	78,040	84,379	116,841	156,474	0	NM	10,701	NM
California	163,196	244,140	-33.0%	55,340	63,831	97,155	135,318	0	NM	10,701	NM
Oregon	29,407	30,092	-2.3%	10,221	10,826	19,187	18,192	0	320	0	753
Washington	12,978	14,381	-9.8%	12,480	9,722	499	2,964	0	649	0	1,046
Pacific Noncontiguous	6,912	12,097	-43.0%	6,912	11,765	0	0	0	NM	0	309
Alaska	6,912	12,097	-43.0%	6,912	11,765	0	0	0	NM	0	309
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,880,962	2,336,208	-19.0%	803,882	865,652	898,670	1,117,044	1,094	NM	177,316	327,444

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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, March 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	W	W	W	4.22	4.09	W	W
Connecticut	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	4.22	4.09	3.2%	4.22	4.09	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.59	2.52	2.8%	--	NM	2.59	2.52
New Jersey	3.71	W	W	--	--	3.71	W
New York	2.96	W	W	--	NM	2.96	W
Pennsylvania	2.53	2.48	2.0%	--	--	2.53	2.48
East North Central	2.29	2.40	-4.6%	2.44	2.54	1.94	2.14
Illinois	1.86	1.91	-2.6%	2.09	2.11	1.83	1.88
Indiana	W	W	W	2.56	2.60	W	W
Michigan	2.91	W	W	2.91	2.88	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	2.21	2.44	W	W
Wisconsin	2.29	2.26	1.3%	2.29	2.26	--	--
West North Central	1.75	1.71	2.3%	1.75	1.71	--	--
Iowa	1.62	1.50	8.0%	1.62	1.50	--	--
Kansas	1.80	1.82	-1.1%	1.80	1.82	--	--
Minnesota	1.96	1.88	4.3%	1.96	1.88	--	--
Missouri	1.89	1.87	1.1%	1.89	1.87	--	--
Nebraska	1.50	1.51	-0.7%	1.50	1.51	--	--
North Dakota	1.55	1.49	4.0%	1.55	1.49	--	--
South Dakota	2.02	2.00	1.0%	2.02	2.00	--	--
South Atlantic	3.24	3.36	-3.6%	3.32	3.47	2.87	2.80
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	W	W	3.49	3.41	W	W
Georgia	3.24	3.52	-8.0%	3.24	3.52	--	--
Maryland	3.69	3.48	6.0%	--	--	3.69	3.48
North Carolina	3.80	3.82	-0.5%	3.80	3.85	--	3.19
South Carolina	3.72	W	W	3.72	4.04	--	W
Virginia	W	3.73	W	3.31	3.71	W	3.89
West Virginia	2.50	2.54	-1.6%	2.69	2.71	2.12	2.25
East South Central	W	W	W	2.48	2.71	W	W
Alabama	2.69	W	W	2.69	2.94	--	W
Kentucky	2.36	2.42	-2.5%	2.36	2.42	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.22	4.32	W	W
Tennessee	2.38	2.86	-17.0%	2.38	2.86	--	--
West South Central	2.17	1.97	10.0%	2.30	2.06	2.02	1.85
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.37	2.04	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.96	2.72	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.04	2.02	W	W
Texas	2.09	1.86	12.0%	2.24	1.96	1.98	1.76
Mountain	W	1.87	W	1.94	1.91	W	1.43
Arizona	2.08	2.05	1.5%	2.08	2.05	--	--
Colorado	1.90	W	W	1.90	1.84	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	1.33	W	--	NM	W	1.33
Nevada	W	W	W	2.84	2.71	W	W
New Mexico	2.23	2.29	-2.6%	2.23	2.29	--	--
Utah	2.01	W	W	2.01	1.98	--	W
Wyoming	1.52	W	W	1.52	1.57	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	2.26	W	1.90	1.93	W	2.58
California	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Oregon	1.90	1.93	-1.6%	1.90	1.93	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Alaska	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.34	2.39	-2.1%	2.38	2.44	2.25	2.23

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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) March 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	4.01	3.65	9.9%	4.38	3.92	3.84	3.54
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	4.38	3.92	12.0%	4.38	3.92	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.59	2.62	-1.1%	--	NM	2.59	2.61
New Jersey	3.75	4.08	-8.1%	--	--	3.75	4.08
New York	2.92	3.46	-16.0%	--	NM	2.92	3.46
Pennsylvania	2.52	2.55	-1.2%	--	--	2.52	2.55
East North Central	2.28	2.40	-5.0%	2.43	2.54	1.94	2.15
Illinois	1.88	1.94	-3.1%	2.12	2.10	1.84	1.92
Indiana	W	W	W	2.54	2.60	W	W
Michigan	2.92	W	W	2.92	2.92	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	2.22	2.44	W	W
Wisconsin	2.26	2.28	-0.9%	2.26	2.28	--	--
West North Central	1.76	1.71	2.9%	1.76	1.71	--	--
Iowa	1.63	1.46	12.0%	1.63	1.46	--	--
Kansas	1.83	1.81	1.1%	1.83	1.81	--	--
Minnesota	2.02	1.91	5.8%	2.02	1.91	--	--
Missouri	1.91	1.86	2.7%	1.91	1.86	--	--
Nebraska	1.48	1.54	-3.9%	1.48	1.54	--	--
North Dakota	1.50	1.44	4.2%	1.50	1.44	--	--
South Dakota	2.05	2.32	-12.0%	2.05	2.32	--	--
South Atlantic	3.25	3.35	-3.0%	3.36	3.44	2.79	2.93
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	W	W	3.45	3.45	W	W
Georgia	3.30	3.56	-7.3%	3.30	3.56	--	--
Maryland	3.66	3.54	3.4%	--	--	3.66	3.54
North Carolina	3.85	3.77	2.1%	3.85	3.80	--	3.16
South Carolina	3.80	W	W	3.80	4.02	--	W
Virginia	W	W	W	3.44	3.71	W	W
West Virginia	2.53	2.48	2.0%	2.75	2.60	2.12	2.24
East South Central	W	W	W	2.54	2.68	W	W
Alabama	2.77	W	W	2.77	2.95	--	W
Kentucky	2.37	2.43	-2.5%	2.37	2.43	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.26	4.29	W	W
Tennessee	2.47	2.75	-10.0%	2.47	2.75	--	--
West South Central	2.12	2.10	1.0%	2.28	2.06	1.93	2.15
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.42	2.04	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.95	2.70	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.04	2.02	W	W
Texas	2.02	2.07	-2.4%	2.19	1.97	1.89	2.16
Mountain	W	1.84	W	1.92	1.89	W	1.37
Arizona	2.05	2.06	-0.5%	2.05	2.06	--	--
Colorado	1.89	W	W	1.89	1.87	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	1.50	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.85	2.69	W	W
New Mexico	2.28	2.22	2.7%	2.28	2.22	--	--
Utah	2.01	W	W	2.01	1.95	--	W
Wyoming	1.50	W	W	1.50	1.53	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	2.22	W	1.90	1.89	W	2.45
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.90	1.89	0.5%	1.90	1.89	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	--	1.68	W	W
Alaska	--	W	W	--	1.68	--	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.34	2.40	-2.5%	2.38	2.42	2.20	2.34

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	W	W	W	16.12	NM	W	W
Connecticut	W	NM	W	--	NM	W	NM
Maine	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	W	NM	W	--	NM	W	NM
New Hampshire	16.12	W	W	16.12	NM	--	W
Rhode Island	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
Vermont	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	18.07	24.43	-26.0%	18.68	24.78	17.70	24.29
New Jersey	15.99	NM	NM	--	NM	15.99	NM
New York	W	24.79	W	18.68	24.90	W	NM
Pennsylvania	W	NM	W	--	NM	W	NM
East North Central	23.37	24.80	-5.8%	23.37	24.52	23.38	25.90
Illinois	W	25.89	W	23.91	NM	W	25.98
Indiana	23.61	W	W	23.61	24.47	--	W
Michigan	22.67	24.76	-8.4%	22.67	24.76	--	--
Ohio	23.38	W	W	23.44	25.07	23.06	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	23.72	22.49	W	W
West North Central	23.22	24.03	-3.4%	23.22	24.02	--	NM
Iowa	22.89	W	W	22.89	24.06	--	W
Kansas	22.96	NM	NM	22.96	NM	--	--
Minnesota	23.87	W	W	23.87	24.90	--	W
Missouri	23.10	W	W	23.10	23.35	--	W
Nebraska	22.54	23.98	-6.0%	22.54	23.98	--	--
North Dakota	23.95	25.25	-5.1%	23.95	25.25	--	--
South Dakota	23.30	W	W	23.30	NM	--	W
South Atlantic	18.99	NM	NM	18.89	23.94	23.11	NM
Delaware	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	NM	W	17.75	24.62	W	NM
Georgia	W	W	W	23.74	25.68	W	W
Maryland	22.26	NM	NM	--	NM	22.26	NM
North Carolina	22.96	24.64	-6.8%	22.96	24.69	--	NM
South Carolina	23.89	19.08	25.0%	23.89	19.08	--	--
Virginia	W	24.94	W	22.39	23.82	W	25.44
West Virginia	29.25	24.47	20.0%	29.25	24.47	--	--
East South Central	22.31	W	W	22.31	24.40	--	W
Alabama	22.31	W	W	22.31	24.29	--	W
Kentucky	22.65	24.72	-8.4%	22.65	24.72	--	--
Mississippi	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Tennessee	21.96	NM	NM	21.96	NM	--	--
West South Central	22.59	24.66	-8.4%	22.29	24.46	22.71	24.91
Arkansas	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	22.21	24.21	W	W
Oklahoma	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	22.57	24.45	W	W
Mountain	W	24.55	W	24.20	24.52	W	24.89
Arizona	26.06	26.31	-1.0%	26.06	26.31	--	--
Colorado	25.96	22.19	17.0%	25.96	22.19	--	--
Idaho	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Montana	--	W	W	--	22.07	--	W
Nevada	W	W	W	17.49	23.06	W	W
New Mexico	26.39	W	W	26.39	27.23	--	W
Utah	20.20	W	W	20.20	23.48	--	W
Wyoming	23.84	22.17	7.5%	23.84	22.17	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	--	27.19	W	W
California	--	NM	--	--	27.21	--	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	21.05	22.70	W	W
Alaska	--	25.15	--	--	25.15	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	21.05	22.39	W	W
U.S. Total	20.19	23.04	-12.0%	20.43	22.99	19.62	23.38

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	W	W	W	17.20	22.95	W	W
Connecticut	20.06	NM	NM	--	NM	20.06	NM
Maine	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	19.73	22.41	-12.0%	--	NM	19.73	22.38
New Hampshire	17.20	W	W	17.20	23.68	--	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Vermont	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	20.03	21.65	-7.5%	19.58	20.07	20.18	22.74
New Jersey	21.67	22.66	-4.4%	--	NM	21.67	22.97
New York	19.43	21.14	-8.1%	19.58	20.06	19.37	22.33
Pennsylvania	23.44	23.43	0.0%	--	NM	23.44	23.43
East North Central	23.53	23.05	2.1%	23.51	22.87	23.64	24.20
Illinois	W	W	W	23.79	24.01	W	W
Indiana	23.68	W	W	23.68	23.52	--	W
Michigan	23.54	22.54	4.4%	23.54	22.54	--	--
Ohio	23.54	22.85	3.0%	23.51	22.74	23.62	23.54
Wisconsin	W	W	W	22.91	22.08	W	W
West North Central	23.12	22.77	1.5%	23.12	22.76	--	24.54
Iowa	23.14	W	W	23.14	23.33	--	W
Kansas	23.21	23.05	0.7%	23.21	23.05	--	--
Minnesota	29.81	W	W	29.81	24.20	--	W
Missouri	22.21	W	W	22.21	21.73	--	W
Nebraska	23.11	22.55	2.5%	23.11	22.55	--	--
North Dakota	22.93	23.54	-2.6%	22.93	23.54	--	--
South Dakota	23.30	W	W	23.30	NM	--	W
South Atlantic	20.64	23.25	-11.0%	20.14	23.44	23.55	NM
Delaware	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	NM	W	18.16	23.12	W	NM
Georgia	W	W	W	24.38	24.60	W	W
Maryland	23.22	22.62	2.7%	--	NM	23.22	22.66
North Carolina	W	23.38	W	23.38	23.41	W	20.61
South Carolina	24.27	21.80	11.0%	24.27	21.80	--	--
Virginia	W	24.49	W	20.41	24.85	W	24.03
West Virginia	24.78	W	W	24.78	23.90	--	W
East South Central	22.74	W	W	22.74	22.96	--	W
Alabama	22.36	W	W	22.36	23.39	--	W
Kentucky	22.92	22.99	-0.3%	22.92	22.99	--	--
Mississippi	--	22.58	--	--	22.58	--	--
Tennessee	22.82	22.51	1.4%	22.82	22.51	--	--
West South Central	22.73	23.50	-3.3%	22.91	23.46	22.67	23.54
Arkansas	W	W	W	--	23.13	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	22.21	24.18	W	W
Oklahoma	--	24.48	--	--	24.48	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	23.25	23.58	W	W
Mountain	W	23.63	W	23.69	23.72	W	22.54
Arizona	24.57	25.29	-2.8%	24.57	25.29	--	--
Colorado	18.95	W	W	18.95	22.35	--	W
Idaho	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	21.18	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	21.53	23.74	W	W
New Mexico	25.46	W	W	25.46	25.54	--	W
Utah	21.55	W	W	21.55	21.96	--	W
Wyoming	23.38	21.79	7.3%	23.38	21.79	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	23.63	25.67	W	W
California	--	W	W	--	25.69	--	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	23.63	NM	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	20.60	22.28	W	W
Alaska	--	24.01	--	--	24.01	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	20.60	22.00	W	W
U.S. Total	20.74	22.49	-7.8%	20.87	22.38	20.46	22.91

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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, March 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	--	1.66	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	--	1.66	--	--	1.66	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.17	2.55	-15.0%	2.17	2.55	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.17	2.55	-15.0%	2.17	2.55	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.84	1.80	2.2%	1.84	1.80	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.84	1.80	2.2%	1.84	1.80	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2.04	1.85	10.0%	2.04	1.85	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2.04	1.85	10.0%	2.04	1.85	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM
California	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	W	W	W	2.00	1.93	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) March 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	1.50	1.67	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1.50	W	W	1.50	--	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	--	1.67	--	--	1.67	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.34	2.65	-12.0%	2.34	2.65	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.34	2.65	-12.0%	2.34	2.65	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.85	1.86	-0.5%	1.85	1.86	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.85	1.86	-0.5%	1.85	1.86	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1.97	W	W	1.97	1.88	--	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.97	1.88	4.8%	1.97	1.88	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Mountain	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	2.63	--	--	--	--	2.63
California	--	2.63	--	--	--	--	2.63
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	W	W	W	2.01	2.08	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, March 2013 and 2012
(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	March 2013	March 2012	Percentage Change	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	6.40	2.83	126.0%	9.23	3.96	6.37	2.82
Connecticut	5.65	2.95	92.0%	--	NM	5.65	2.95
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	6.81	2.70	152.0%	8.96	3.88	6.79	2.69
New Hampshire	9.64	W	W	9.64	7.81	--	W
Rhode Island	W	3.01	W	--	--	W	3.01
Vermont	--	3.59	--	--	3.59	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4.71	3.03	55.0%	4.90	3.20	4.68	3.01
New Jersey	4.58	3.20	43.0%	--	--	4.58	3.20
New York	5.24	3.31	58.0%	4.90	3.20	5.38	3.35
Pennsylvania	4.15	2.65	57.0%	--	NM	4.15	2.65
East North Central	4.14	2.63	57.0%	4.19	2.56	4.11	2.68
Illinois	W	2.78	W	4.61	2.75	W	2.79
Indiana	W	2.47	W	4.07	2.43	W	2.58
Michigan	4.45	2.74	62.0%	4.40	2.48	4.46	2.80
Ohio	3.91	2.47	58.0%	4.12	2.32	3.80	2.53
Wisconsin	4.30	2.92	47.0%	4.34	3.07	4.24	2.61
West North Central	W	3.43	W	4.54	3.56	W	2.57
Iowa	4.68	W	W	4.68	3.82	--	W
Kansas	4.57	2.61	75.0%	4.57	2.61	--	--
Minnesota	4.55	W	W	4.50	4.21	5.14	W
Missouri	W	W	W	4.40	3.02	W	W
Nebraska	6.32	8.20	-23.0%	6.32	8.20	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4.53	NM	NM	4.53	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	4.69	3.77	24.0%	4.69	4.10	4.63	2.83
Delaware	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
District of Columbia	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Florida	W	4.32	W	4.83	4.46	W	NM
Georgia	4.41	2.77	59.0%	4.35	2.80	4.72	2.74
Maryland	4.83	2.58	87.0%	--	--	4.83	2.58
North Carolina	4.78	W	W	4.64	3.82	5.19	W
South Carolina	4.51	W	W	4.51	3.14	--	W
Virginia	W	2.76	W	4.48	2.88	W	2.65
West Virginia	W	2.93	W	4.25	2.53	W	3.00
East South Central	4.13	2.57	61.0%	4.15	2.47	4.10	2.69
Alabama	4.09	W	W	4.02	2.70	4.13	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	4.38	2.78	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.89	2.39	W	W
Tennessee	5.19	2.39	117.0%	5.19	2.39	--	--
West South Central	3.90	2.50	56.0%	3.97	2.68	3.86	2.41
Arkansas	W	W	W	22.47	2.94	W	W
Louisiana	3.86	2.49	55.0%	3.92	2.49	3.71	2.48
Oklahoma	W	W	W	3.97	2.88	W	W
Texas	3.87	2.46	57.0%	3.98	2.65	3.84	2.41
Mountain	W	3.16	W	4.50	3.26	W	3.01
Arizona	4.77	W	W	6.09	3.16	4.07	W
Colorado	W	4.02	W	4.82	3.90	W	NM
Idaho	W	W	W	5.69	9.32	W	W
Montana	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
Nevada	W	3.33	W	4.25	3.45	W	NM
New Mexico	4.08	W	W	4.08	2.81	--	W
Utah	3.74	W	W	3.74	2.68	--	W
Wyoming	5.49	W	W	5.49	NM	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	4.28	3.00	43.0%	4.55	3.38	4.03	2.81
California	4.37	3.06	43.0%	4.74	3.49	4.09	2.86
Oregon	W	W	W	3.63	2.60	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	4.61	3.14	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	4.58	4.18	9.6%	4.58	4.18	--	--
Alaska	4.58	4.18	9.6%	4.58	4.18	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4.40	3.01	46.0%	4.47	3.37	4.33	2.73

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	10.07	3.60	180.0%	11.54	4.67	10.06	3.60
Connecticut	8.90	3.66	143.0%	--	NM	8.90	3.66
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	10.58	3.41	210.0%	10.79	5.47	10.58	3.41
New Hampshire	12.66	W	W	12.66	8.03	--	W
Rhode Island	W	3.97	W	--	--	W	3.97
Vermont	--	4.08	--	--	4.08	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5.22	3.65	43.0%	6.19	4.35	5.09	3.56
New Jersey	4.88	3.73	31.0%	--	--	4.88	3.73
New York	6.34	4.16	52.0%	6.19	4.35	6.39	4.09
Pennsylvania	4.16	3.07	36.0%	--	NM	4.16	3.07
East North Central	3.92	2.91	35.0%	3.96	2.89	3.88	2.93
Illinois	W	3.12	W	4.71	2.91	W	3.20
Indiana	W	2.83	W	3.87	2.80	W	2.91
Michigan	4.29	2.96	45.0%	4.33	2.75	4.27	3.00
Ohio	3.68	2.78	32.0%	3.78	2.66	3.64	2.82
Wisconsin	4.10	3.16	30.0%	4.22	3.35	3.95	2.84
West North Central	4.37	3.96	10.0%	4.40	4.00	4.19	3.44
Iowa	4.67	W	W	4.67	4.12	--	W
Kansas	4.47	3.23	38.0%	4.47	3.23	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.42	4.74	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	4.09	3.41	W	W
Nebraska	7.37	9.42	-22.0%	7.37	9.42	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3.62	NM	NM	3.62	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	4.61	4.08	13.0%	4.68	4.34	4.17	3.19
Delaware	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
District of Columbia	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Florida	4.86	4.62	5.2%	4.90	4.77	3.19	3.05
Georgia	W	3.06	W	4.09	3.06	W	3.06
Maryland	6.43	2.97	116.0%	--	--	6.43	2.97
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.59	4.23	W	W
South Carolina	4.27	W	W	4.27	3.22	--	W
Virginia	4.17	3.32	26.0%	4.53	3.26	3.70	3.38
West Virginia	3.97	3.45	15.0%	3.71	3.25	4.07	3.47
East South Central	3.83	2.83	35.0%	3.82	2.88	3.86	2.78
Alabama	3.87	W	W	3.82	2.96	3.89	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	5.22	3.88	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.63	2.79	W	W
Tennessee	4.13	2.82	46.0%	4.13	2.82	--	--
West South Central	3.66	2.80	31.0%	3.77	2.96	3.60	2.72
Arkansas	3.78	W	W	13.28	3.45	3.73	W
Louisiana	3.64	W	W	3.69	2.80	3.52	W
Oklahoma	3.78	2.97	27.0%	3.79	3.10	3.74	2.60
Texas	3.62	2.77	31.0%	3.78	2.95	3.59	2.73
Mountain	4.27	3.44	24.0%	4.34	3.56	4.10	3.27
Arizona	4.57	3.25	41.0%	5.02	3.58	4.00	3.01
Colorado	W	4.18	W	4.96	4.10	W	4.30
Idaho	W	W	W	4.69	10.77	W	W
Montana	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
Nevada	W	3.53	W	4.11	3.61	W	3.32
New Mexico	3.98	W	W	3.98	3.29	--	W
Utah	3.67	W	W	3.67	2.96	--	W
Wyoming	8.58	W	W	8.58	4.11	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	4.14	3.34	24.0%	4.46	3.63	3.87	3.18
California	4.20	3.41	23.0%	4.56	3.78	3.93	3.24
Oregon	W	W	W	3.62	2.89	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	4.78	3.54	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	4.60	4.52	1.8%	4.60	4.52	--	--
Alaska	4.60	4.52	1.8%	4.60	4.52	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4.45	3.37	32.0%	4.39	3.70	4.52	3.11

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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 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, March 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	251	1.38	11.4	25	0.09	2.0	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	25	0.09	2.0	0	--	--
Maine	8	1.05	7.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	161	0.82	13.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	83	2.40	7.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,843	3.05	10.5	79	0.25	5.1	0	--	--
New Jersey	84	1.85	8.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	162	2.84	8.6	79	0.25	5.1	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,597	3.10	10.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	7,271	2.97	10.1	7,000	0.25	4.9	0	--	--
Illinois	925	3.48	19.6	3,501	0.22	4.7	0	--	--
Indiana	2,716	2.73	9.0	291	0.31	5.4	0	--	--
Michigan	256	1.43	8.9	1,538	0.27	5.1	0	--	--
Ohio	3,321	3.18	9.0	183	0.30	5.2	0	--	--
Wisconsin	52	2.65	7.7	1,487	0.26	5.1	0	--	--
West North Central	67	3.20	9.9	8,894	0.28	5.0	2,062	0.76	10.2
Iowa	34	3.50	8.0	1,471	0.27	5.0	0	--	--
Kansas	20	3.18	12.9	1,475	0.34	5.0	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	1,054	0.35	5.6	0	--	--
Missouri	13	2.49	10.0	3,353	0.23	4.8	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	1,362	0.26	5.1	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	2,062	0.76	10.2
South Dakota	0	--	--	179	0.43	6.1	0	--	--
South Atlantic	7,619	2.06	10.5	947	0.31	4.8	0	--	--
Delaware	34	2.20	7.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	1,302	2.33	9.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	608	1.32	8.6	947	0.31	4.8	0	--	--
Maryland	516	1.93	10.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	1,329	1.71	10.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	757	1.71	8.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	626	1.22	16.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	2,447	2.63	11.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	5,027	2.51	9.7	2,035	0.26	5.1	305	0.37	15.3
Alabama	670	1.61	10.0	978	0.23	5.0	0	--	--
Kentucky	3,300	2.89	10.1	293	0.23	4.9	0	--	--
Mississippi	235	1.84	9.0	0	--	--	305	0.37	15.3
Tennessee	822	1.99	8.5	764	0.31	5.3	0	--	--
West South Central	86	2.10	18.4	7,689	0.27	5.1	3,151	0.92	15.8
Arkansas	0	--	--	1,224	0.26	5.2	0	--	--
Louisiana	38	3.17	8.6	945	0.29	5.2	300	0.64	17.6
Oklahoma	48	1.15	27.2	1,328	0.24	4.8	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	4,192	0.29	5.2	2,852	0.95	15.6
Mountain	2,582	0.61	13.7	5,946	0.56	9.5	0	--	--
Arizona	571	0.63	10.7	1,055	0.76	10.3	0	--	--
Colorado	253	0.48	10.1	1,223	0.32	5.5	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	844	0.69	9.2	0	--	--
Nevada	144	0.35	12.4	76	0.31	5.1	0	--	--
New Mexico	514	0.74	25.7	752	0.70	22.4	0	--	--
Utah	1,100	0.61	11.5	49	1.20	9.2	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	1,948	0.48	7.1	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	66	0.44	11.6	440	0.37	7.0	0	--	--
California	66	0.44	11.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	195	0.40	4.9	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	245	0.34	8.6	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	58	1.45	4.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	58	1.45	4.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	25,869	2.37	10.6	33,056	0.32	5.9	5,518	0.83	13.7

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

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilties by State, March 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	83	2.40	7.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	83	2.40	7.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	5,814	2.95	9.0	3,653	0.27	5.1	0	--	--
Illinois	170	3.47	10.2	357	0.21	4.7	0	--	--
Indiana	2,534	2.73	8.9	291	0.31	5.4	0	--	--
Michigan	233	1.43	9.0	1,538	0.27	5.1	0	--	--
Ohio	2,832	3.25	9.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wisconsin	44	2.63	7.6	1,467	0.26	5.1	0	--	--
West North Central	24	2.73	12.5	8,797	0.28	5.0	2,062	0.76	10.2
Iowa	0	--	--	1,374	0.28	5.1	0	--	--
Kansas	20	3.18	12.9	1,475	0.34	5.0	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	1,054	0.35	5.6	0	--	--
Missouri	4	0.51	10.6	3,353	0.23	4.8	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	1,362	0.26	5.1	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	2,062	0.76	10.2
South Dakota	0	--	--	179	0.43	6.1	0	--	--
South Atlantic	6,085	1.94	10.4	947	0.31	4.8	0	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	1,237	2.40	9.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	586	1.34	8.6	947	0.31	4.8	0	--	--
Maryland	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	1,329	1.71	10.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	748	1.72	8.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	531	1.21	17.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	1,654	2.32	11.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	4,802	2.56	9.8	2,035	0.26	5.1	0	--	--
Alabama	670	1.61	10.0	978	0.23	5.0	0	--	--
Kentucky	3,300	2.89	10.1	293	0.23	4.9	0	--	--
Mississippi	154	1.26	9.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Tennessee	678	2.24	8.6	764	0.31	5.3	0	--	--
West South Central	38	3.17	8.6	4,914	0.26	5.1	788	0.88	16.0
Arkansas	0	--	--	1,109	0.25	5.2	0	--	--
Louisiana	38	3.17	8.6	286	0.27	5.2	300	0.64	17.6
Oklahoma	0	--	--	1,272	0.24	4.8	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	2,247	0.27	5.1	489	1.03	15.0
Mountain	2,567	0.61	13.7	5,027	0.54	9.6	0	--	--
Arizona	571	0.63	10.7	1,055	0.76	10.3	0	--	--
Colorado	253	0.48	10.1	1,223	0.32	5.5	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nevada	144	0.35	12.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Mexico	514	0.74	25.7	752	0.70	22.4	0	--	--
Utah	1,085	0.62	11.5	49	1.20	9.2	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	1,948	0.48	7.1	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	0	--	--	195	0.40	4.9	0	--	--
California	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	195	0.40	4.9	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	19,413	2.24	10.2	25,568	0.33	6.0	2,850	0.79	11.8

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

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, March 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	165	0.83	13.5	25	0.09	2.0	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	25	0.09	2.0	0	--	--
Maine	5	1.05	8.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	161	0.82	13.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,818	3.06	10.5	79	0.25	5.1	0	--	--
New Jersey	84	1.85	8.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	146	3.00	8.4	79	0.25	5.1	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,588	3.10	10.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	1,292	3.12	15.9	3,261	0.22	4.7	0	--	--
Illinois	645	3.59	25.1	3,078	0.21	4.7	0	--	--
Indiana	182	2.84	11.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Ohio	466	2.76	8.7	183	0.30	5.2	0	--	--
Wisconsin	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West North Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Iowa	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Missouri	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Atlantic	1,415	2.61	10.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Delaware	34	2.20	7.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	65	1.08	10.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maryland	485	1.94	10.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	56	0.85	9.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	776	3.30	11.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	81	2.98	8.4	0	--	--	305	0.37	15.3
Alabama	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mississippi	81	2.98	8.4	0	--	--	305	0.37	15.3
Tennessee	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West South Central	48	1.15	27.2	2,774	0.30	5.3	2,363	0.93	15.7
Arkansas	0	--	--	115	0.29	5.3	0	--	--
Louisiana	0	--	--	659	0.30	5.2	0	--	--
Oklahoma	48	1.15	27.2	56	0.20	4.7	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	1,945	0.30	5.4	2,363	0.93	15.7
Mountain	0	--	--	920	0.66	8.8	0	--	--
Arizona	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Colorado	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	844	0.69	9.2	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	76	0.31	5.1	0	--	--
New Mexico	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	0	--	--	245	0.34	8.6	0	--	--
California	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	245	0.34	8.6	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	58	1.45	4.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	58	1.45	4.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	5,879	2.86	11.7	7,305	0.31	5.6	2,668	0.88	15.7

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	12	2.29	9.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Illinois	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Indiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	12	2.29	9.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Ohio	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wisconsin	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West North Central	9	3.32	9.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Iowa	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Missouri	9	3.32	9.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Atlantic	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maryland	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alabama	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Tennessee	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West South Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arkansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Louisiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oklahoma	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mountain	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arizona	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Colorado	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Mexico	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
California	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	21	2.74	9.7	0	--	--	0	--	--

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
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 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Sector by State, March 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	1.05	6.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	3	1.05	6.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	24	1.70	10.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	16	1.46	9.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	9	2.15	11.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	153	2.89	8.7	85	0.61	6.2	0	--	--
Illinois	110	3.00	8.5	66	0.71	6.5	0	--	--
Indiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	12	0.50	7.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
Ohio	23	3.62	10.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wisconsin	8	2.76	7.8	20	0.28	5.2	0	--	--
West North Central	34	3.50	8.0	97	0.22	4.4	0	--	--
Iowa	34	3.50	8.0	97	0.22	4.4	0	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Missouri	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Atlantic	118	1.42	12.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	21	0.85	8.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maryland	31	1.80	22.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	9	0.70	9.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	39	1.85	9.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	18	0.94	12.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	144	0.89	8.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alabama	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Tennessee	144	0.89	8.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
West South Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arkansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Louisiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oklahoma	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mountain	15	0.49	10.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arizona	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Colorado	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Mexico	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Utah	15	0.49	10.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	66	0.44	11.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
California	66	0.44	11.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	556	1.65	9.8	182	0.41	5.3	0	--	--

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.
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 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
Annual Totals					
2003	1,275,824	1,198,728	1,012,373	6,810	3,493,734
2004	1,291,982	1,230,425	1,017,850	7,224	3,547,479
2005	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	3,660,969
2006	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	3,669,919
2007	1,392,241	1,336,315	1,027,832	8,173	3,764,561
2008	1,379,981	1,335,981	1,009,300	7,700	3,732,962
2009	1,364,474	1,307,168	917,442	7,781	3,596,865
2010	1,445,708	1,330,199	970,873	7,712	3,754,493
2011	1,422,801	1,328,057	991,316	7,672	3,749,846
2012	1,374,594	1,323,844	980,837	7,504	3,686,780
2011					
January	145,054	108,243	80,077	710	334,084
February	120,121	99,789	76,332	637	296,879
March	104,921	104,263	82,196	664	292,044
April	93,700	100,505	80,356	629	275,190
May	97,688	107,624	82,095	619	288,026
June	125,983	118,169	83,941	643	328,736
July	154,729	128,063	87,245	650	370,686
August	153,739	129,371	89,014	625	372,749
Sept	122,720	117,951	84,959	634	326,263
October	94,585	108,655	84,287	616	288,144
November	93,220	100,552	80,858	590	275,220
December	116,341	104,873	79,956	656	301,826
2012					
January	126,208	105,118	78,821	666	310,813
February	107,951	99,682	77,898	646	286,177
March	99,153	101,930	80,911	619	282,613
April	88,300	100,839	80,604	604	270,348
May	100,478	110,062	84,273	606	295,420
June	122,992	117,651	83,202	610	324,455
July	154,649	128,157	86,762	642	370,210
August	147,991	127,713	87,629	650	363,984
Sept	119,201	116,483	81,560	628	317,873
October	96,707	110,111	82,600	619	290,037
November	97,174	102,546	78,877	580	279,178
December	113,791	103,551	77,698	632	295,673
2013					
January	131,252	107,415	78,153	664	317,482
February	112,869	100,765	74,402	646	288,683
March	111,822	103,963	78,079	631	294,496
Year to Date					
2011	370,096	312,295	238,605	2,011	923,007
2012	333,311	306,731	237,631	1,930	879,603
2013	355,943	312,142	230,634	1,941	900,661
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	1,386,016	1,322,493	990,341	7,592	3,706,442
2013	1,397,226	1,329,256	973,841	7,514	3,707,837

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 - March 2013 (Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
Annual Totals					
2003	111,249	96,263	51,741	514	259,767
2004	115,577	100,546	53,477	519	270,119
2005	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	298,003
2006	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	326,506
2007	148,295	128,903	65,712	792	343,703
2008	155,433	138,469	68,920	827	363,650
2009	157,008	132,940	62,504	828	353,280
2010	166,782	135,559	65,750	815	368,906
2011	166,714	135,926	67,606	803	371,049
2012	163,352	133,908	65,691	754	363,705
2011					
January	15,770	10,590	5,228	73	31,662
February	13,286	9,968	5,058	67	28,380
March	12,090	10,354	5,369	68	27,881
April	10,936	10,015	5,243	63	26,257
May	11,656	10,962	5,481	66	28,166
June	15,079	12,592	5,993	71	33,736
July	18,709	13,661	6,381	73	38,824
August	18,582	13,874	6,583	68	39,107
Sept	14,934	12,494	6,076	68	33,572
October	11,427	11,142	5,706	63	28,338
November	10,982	10,034	5,281	59	26,355
December	13,262	10,241	5,205	64	28,772
2012					
January	14,371	10,332	5,089	65	29,857
February	12,431	9,931	5,051	62	27,475
March	11,625	10,071	5,247	61	27,004
April	10,517	9,915	5,158	61	25,651
May	11,999	11,018	5,523	59	28,599
June	14,869	12,254	5,754	62	32,939
July	18,564	13,349	6,202	68	38,183
August	18,014	13,318	6,227	67	37,625
Sept	14,696	12,294	5,718	65	32,774
October	11,633	11,132	5,490	61	28,317
November	11,411	10,128	5,150	60	26,749
December	13,220	10,165	5,081	64	28,531
2013					
January	15,053	10,509	5,040	68	30,670
February	13,106	10,113	4,907	65	28,191
March	12,959	10,385	5,142	64	28,550
Year to Date					
2011	41,146	30,912	15,656	208	87,922
2012	38,428	30,334	15,387	187	84,336
2013	41,118	31,006	15,089	197	87,411
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	163,995	135,349	67,337	782	367,463
2013	166,042	134,580	65,393	764	366,779

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.
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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 - March 2013 (Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
Annual Totals					
2003	8.72	8.03	5.11	7.54	7.44
2004	8.95	8.17	5.25	7.18	7.61
2005	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	8.14
2006	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	8.90
2007	10.65	9.65	6.39	9.70	9.13
2008	11.26	10.36	6.83	10.74	9.74
2009	11.51	10.17	6.81	10.65	9.82
2010	11.54	10.19	6.77	10.57	9.83
2011	11.72	10.23	6.82	10.46	9.90
2012	11.88	10.12	6.70	10.05	9.87
2011					
January	10.87	9.78	6.53	10.29	9.48
February	11.06	9.99	6.63	10.55	9.56
March	11.52	9.93	6.53	10.24	9.55
April	11.67	9.96	6.53	9.97	9.54
May	11.93	10.19	6.68	10.70	9.78
June	11.97	10.66	7.14	11.01	10.26
July	12.09	10.67	7.31	11.21	10.47
August	12.09	10.72	7.40	10.82	10.49
Sept	12.17	10.59	7.15	10.80	10.29
October	12.08	10.25	6.77	10.25	9.83
November	11.78	9.98	6.53	9.93	9.58
December	11.40	9.77	6.51	9.79	9.53
2012					
January	11.39	9.83	6.46	9.69	9.61
February	11.52	9.96	6.48	9.55	9.60
March	11.72	9.88	6.48	9.83	9.56
April	11.91	9.83	6.40	10.02	9.49
May	11.94	10.01	6.55	9.76	9.68
June	12.09	10.42	6.92	10.22	10.15
July	12.00	10.42	7.15	10.57	10.31
August	12.17	10.43	7.11	10.29	10.34
Sept	12.33	10.55	7.01	10.39	10.31
October	12.03	10.11	6.65	9.88	9.76
November	11.74	9.88	6.53	10.30	9.58
December	11.62	9.82	6.54	10.14	9.65
2013					
January	11.47	9.78	6.45	10.18	9.66
February	11.61	10.04	6.60	10.11	9.77
March	11.59	9.99	6.59	10.20	9.69
Year to Date					
2011	11.12	9.90	6.56	10.35	9.53
2012	11.53	9.89	6.48	9.69	9.59
2013	11.55	9.93	6.54	10.16	9.71
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2012	11.83	10.23	6.80	10.29	9.91
2013	11.88	10.12	6.71	10.17	9.89

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, March 2013 and 2012 (Million Kilowatthours)

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
Census Division and State	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	4,051	3,718	3,564	3,537	2,161	2,233	50	48	9,827	9,536
Connecticut	1,090	1,011	1,012	1,047	255	278	15	15	2,372	2,350
Maine	390	369	317	315	247	243	0	0	955	927
Massachusetts	1,738	1,565	1,421	1,374	1,320	1,366	33	30	4,512	4,335
New Hampshire	369	367	346	355	150	156	0	0	864	877
Rhode Island	266	237	309	286	77	76	2	3	655	602
Vermont	198	170	159	161	113	114	0	0	469	445
Middle Atlantic	11,014	9,828	12,630	12,417	5,734	5,894	341	326	29,719	28,465
New Jersey	2,134	1,883	3,106	3,054	627	647	24	25	5,891	5,608
New York	3,975	3,802	6,017	5,916	1,084	1,074	239	231	11,316	11,023
Pennsylvania	4,906	4,143	3,506	3,447	4,023	4,173	78	70	12,513	11,834
East North Central	16,335	13,617	14,895	14,310	16,233	16,836	56	55	47,519	44,819
Illinois	3,780	3,219	4,137	3,956	3,607	3,681	49	50	11,573	10,906
Indiana	2,990	2,323	1,953	1,845	3,942	4,089	2	2	8,886	8,258
Michigan	2,926	2,603	3,042	3,007	2,441	2,570	0	1	8,410	8,181
Ohio	4,785	3,778	3,858	3,642	4,337	4,520	5	3	12,986	11,943
Wisconsin	1,854	1,694	1,905	1,860	1,905	1,977	0	0	5,665	5,531
West North Central	9,132	7,758	8,104	7,684	7,045	7,201	4	3	24,285	22,646
Iowa	1,274	1,106	1,016	972	1,542	1,568	0	0	3,832	3,646
Kansas	1,045	874	1,172	1,149	863	875	0	0	3,081	2,898
Minnesota	1,939	1,807	1,870	1,774	1,830	1,877	2	1	5,641	5,459
Missouri	3,060	2,382	2,452	2,295	1,415	1,474	2	2	6,929	6,154
Nebraska	874	796	744	705	781	786	0	0	2,399	2,287
North Dakota	501	398	464	419	412	410	0	0	1,377	1,227
South Dakota	439	396	384	370	203	210	0	0	1,026	976
South Atlantic	28,048	23,649	23,686	22,918	11,343	11,539	105	102	63,182	58,208
Delaware	349	340	291	324	200	228	0	0	840	892
District of Columbia	199	133	729	661	23	17	26	23	977	834
Florida	7,920	7,614	6,727	6,940	1,337	1,359	7	7	15,990	15,920
Georgia	4,374	3,744	3,588	3,439	2,537	2,674	13	12	10,513	9,869
Maryland	2,365	1,940	2,429	2,313	330	416	44	44	5,167	4,713
North Carolina	5,021	3,924	3,662	3,500	2,118	2,168	1	1	10,801	9,592
South Carolina	2,460	1,924	1,665	1,615	2,299	2,356	0	0	6,424	5,895
Virginia	4,133	3,146	3,921	3,520	1,402	1,382	14	15	9,470	8,063
West Virginia	1,229	886	673	604	1,097	939	0	0	2,999	2,429
East South Central	9,877	7,981	6,725	6,188	9,723	10,754	0	0	26,326	24,924
Alabama	2,540	2,053	1,687	1,645	2,750	2,888	0	0	6,977	6,586
Kentucky	2,406	1,813	1,521	1,427	3,770	4,077	0	0	7,696	7,318
Mississippi	1,413	1,218	1,004	1,025	1,335	1,420	0	0	3,752	3,663
Tennessee	3,517	2,896	2,513	2,091	1,869	2,370	0	0	7,900	7,357
West South Central	14,454	13,227	13,723	13,806	12,250	12,899	6	6	40,431	39,938
Arkansas	1,504	1,247	891	887	1,305	1,351	NM	NM	3,700	3,486
Louisiana	2,139	1,958	1,775	1,806	2,386	2,511	1	1	6,301	6,276
Oklahoma	1,721	1,423	1,448	1,450	1,303	1,338	0	0	4,471	4,211
Texas	9,090	8,599	9,610	9,663	7,256	7,699	5	5	25,960	25,966
Mountain	6,698	6,591	7,200	7,168	6,402	6,291	9	8	20,309	20,057
Arizona	1,942	1,904	2,179	2,152	1,027	994	0	0	5,147	5,049
Colorado	1,447	1,378	1,578	1,537	1,214	1,223	4	4	4,243	4,142
Idaho	721	727	485	473	558	543	0	0	1,764	1,742
Montana	436	436	394	389	319	324	0	0	1,149	1,149
Nevada	704	728	699	753	1,078	1,041	1	1	2,481	2,523
New Mexico	504	519	688	693	584	568	0	0	1,776	1,779
Utah	682	644	831	799	759	776	4	3	2,276	2,222
Wyoming	262	256	347	373	863	822	0	0	1,472	1,451
Pacific Contiguous	11,811	12,363	12,940	13,394	6,790	6,847	60	70	31,601	32,674
California	6,624	6,862	9,208	9,547	3,562	3,640	58	67	19,452	20,117
Oregon	1,711	1,846	1,304	1,332	953	977	2	2	3,970	4,156
Washington	3,476	3,655	2,428	2,515	2,275	2,230	0	1	8,179	8,401
Pacific Noncontiguous	403	421	497	508	398	417	0	0	1,297	1,346
Alaska	192	188	239	248	109	119	0	0	540	555
Hawaii	211	233	257	260	289	298	0	0	757	791
U.S. Total	111,822	99,153	103,963	101,930	78,079	80,911	631	619	294,496	282,613

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
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Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report.

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

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
Census Division and State	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	12,903	12,101	10,947	10,775	6,521	6,657	157	149	30,528	29,682
Connecticut	3,557	3,334	3,159	3,154	778	834	51	49	7,544	7,371
Maine	1,246	1,170	979	975	698	715	0	0	2,923	2,860
Massachusetts	5,467	5,092	4,306	4,206	3,990	4,043	99	92	13,862	13,434
New Hampshire	1,239	1,195	1,108	1,093	468	475	0	0	2,815	2,763
Rhode Island	814	746	886	852	225	231	7	7	1,932	1,836
Vermont	580	564	509	495	362	359	0	0	1,451	1,418
Middle Atlantic	35,093	33,113	38,417	37,903	16,961	16,962	1,039	1,033	91,509	89,012
New Jersey	6,752	6,439	9,179	9,242	1,897	1,882	65	76	17,893	17,638
New York	12,655	12,269	18,444	18,070	3,321	3,105	741	732	35,162	34,175
Pennsylvania	15,686	14,406	10,793	10,592	11,742	11,976	233	224	38,454	37,198
East North Central	50,619	47,033	44,288	43,426	47,932	49,904	176	168	143,015	140,532
Illinois	11,893	11,007	12,381	12,150	10,914	11,013	154	149	35,342	34,319
Indiana	9,338	8,374	5,871	5,635	11,454	11,978	6	6	26,669	25,993
Michigan	8,999	8,588	9,063	8,997	7,317	7,624	1	2	25,380	25,211
Ohio	14,457	13,464	11,291	11,010	12,674	13,566	15	11	38,437	38,051
Wisconsin	5,933	5,600	5,681	5,634	5,573	5,724	0	0	17,187	16,958
West North Central	28,997	26,420	24,333	23,475	20,707	21,329	12	11	74,048	71,235
Iowa	4,037	3,700	3,036	2,946	4,614	4,700	0	0	11,687	11,346
Kansas	3,272	2,987	3,545	3,470	2,503	2,608	0	0	9,319	9,065
Minnesota	6,247	5,918	5,518	5,432	5,332	5,474	5	5	17,102	16,829
Missouri	9,551	8,496	7,362	7,001	4,119	4,318	7	6	21,039	19,821
Nebraska	2,828	2,627	2,254	2,199	2,293	2,377	0	0	7,375	7,203
North Dakota	1,641	1,384	1,443	1,303	1,241	1,226	0	0	4,325	3,913
South Dakota	1,421	1,307	1,176	1,124	604	627	0	0	3,201	3,058
South Atlantic	86,541	80,065	70,332	69,198	33,068	33,759	327	318	190,268	183,340
Delaware	1,292	1,154	995	998	635	663	0	0	2,921	2,816
District of Columbia	548	484	1,962	1,999	57	55	74	73	2,641	2,611
Florida	23,857	23,612	20,199	20,530	3,939	3,980	21	21	48,015	48,143
Georgia	13,488	12,619	10,654	10,397	7,348	7,649	41	40	31,531	30,705
Maryland	7,609	6,878	7,386	7,118	947	1,238	139	135	16,081	15,368
North Carolina	15,536	13,828	10,803	10,535	6,173	6,242	2	2	32,514	30,608
South Carolina	7,506	6,809	4,860	4,793	6,796	6,859	0	0	19,163	18,461
Virginia	12,992	11,356	11,509	10,921	4,066	4,138	50	47	28,616	26,461
West Virginia	3,713	3,326	1,965	1,906	3,107	2,934	1	1	8,786	8,168
East South Central	30,991	28,113	20,524	18,763	28,577	31,330	1	0	80,092	78,207
Alabama	7,875	7,086	5,081	4,904	8,093	8,389	0	0	21,049	20,379
Kentucky	7,523	6,691	4,546	4,338	10,982	11,809	0	0	23,051	22,838
Mississippi	4,537	4,145	3,050	3,037	3,942	4,160	0	0	11,529	11,342
Tennessee	11,056	10,191	7,848	6,484	5,560	6,972	1	0	24,464	23,648
West South Central	47,619	44,557	41,622	41,021	36,634	37,696	18	19	125,893	123,294
Arkansas	4,790	4,347	2,672	2,655	3,897	4,038	NM	NM	11,359	11,039
Louisiana	6,994	6,531	5,425	5,377	7,446	7,526	3	3	19,868	19,437
Oklahoma	5,495	4,974	4,278	4,245	3,835	3,940	0	0	13,609	13,158
Texas	30,340	28,705	29,247	28,744	21,455	22,193	15	16	81,057	79,659
Mountain	22,734	21,535	21,438	21,267	18,908	18,790	30	25	63,110	61,618
Arizona	6,698	6,169	6,362	6,229	2,977	2,961	0	0	16,037	15,358
Colorado	4,637	4,479	4,673	4,624	3,581	3,585	13	14	12,905	12,702
Idaho	2,563	2,418	1,506	1,481	1,686	1,642	0	0	5,755	5,542
Montana	1,468	1,440	1,224	1,237	1,022	1,006	0	0	3,714	3,683
Nevada	2,455	2,336	2,000	2,034	3,079	3,082	2	2	7,535	7,454
New Mexico	1,734	1,699	2,058	2,056	1,709	1,691	0	0	5,501	5,445
Utah	2,294	2,136	2,543	2,461	2,412	2,343	14	10	7,264	6,950
Wyoming	886	858	1,071	1,145	2,443	2,482	0	0	4,400	4,485
Pacific Contiguous	39,195	39,038	38,754	39,353	20,155	19,963	183	207	98,287	98,561
California	21,880	21,624	27,179	27,725	10,614	10,384	175	198	59,848	59,931
Oregon	5,815	5,814	3,941	3,932	2,777	2,799	6	7	12,539	12,551
Washington	11,500	11,600	7,635	7,696	6,765	6,780	1	2	25,900	26,079
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,252	1,336	1,487	1,549	1,171	1,239	0	0	3,910	4,124
Alaska	615	639	741	771	329	357	0	0	1,685	1,766
Hawaii	637	697	747	778	842	882	0	0	2,225	2,357
U.S. Total	355,943	333,311	312,142	306,731	230,634	237,631	1,941	1,930	900,661	879,603

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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, March 2013 and 2012 (Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	633	597	518	492	268	267	6	3	1,425	1,359
Connecticut	188	174	151	153	33	35	1	2	373	364
Maine	55	53	38	37	23	18	0	0	116	108
Massachusetts	257	246	214	195	173	175	4	1	649	618
New Hampshire	61	60	47	48	18	18	0	0	126	126
Rhode Island	43	35	44	37	10	9	0	0	97	81
Vermont	29	29	24	23	12	12	0	0	64	63
Middle Atlantic	1,656	1,467	1,590	1,548	416	441	40	39	3,701	3,494
New Jersey	327	299	375	375	64	65	3	2	769	742
New York	726	636	887	848	71	72	31	31	1,715	1,587
Pennsylvania	603	533	328	324	281	303	6	6	1,218	1,166
East North Central	1,896	1,638	1,405	1,363	1,054	1,086	3	4	4,357	4,090
Illinois	381	385	323	329	205	218	3	3	912	935
Indiana	314	249	187	173	259	267	0	0	759	688
Michigan	412	355	333	322	190	191	0	0	935	869
Ohio	540	425	361	345	259	266	0	0	1,161	1,037
Wisconsin	248	224	201	194	142	143	0	0	591	561
West North Central	928	770	688	616	456	435	0	0	2,072	1,821
Iowa	133	114	81	73	86	79	0	0	301	266
Kansas	116	94	111	102	59	59	0	0	286	254
Minnesota	220	198	169	153	125	122	0	0	514	473
Missouri	292	220	196	169	79	77	0	0	567	466
Nebraska	82	73	62	58	64	59	0	0	208	190
North Dakota	42	34	37	32	30	26	0	0	109	92
South Dakota	42	37	31	29	14	14	0	0	88	80
South Atlantic	3,054	2,662	2,211	2,156	718	729	9	8	5,991	5,554
Delaware	45	46	30	32	17	17	0	0	93	95
District of Columbia	24	16	87	81	2	1	3	2	115	100
Florida	886	867	652	680	102	108	1	1	1,640	1,656
Georgia	465	390	354	319	148	142	1	1	969	853
Maryland	297	250	250	241	28	34	4	3	578	528
North Carolina	517	428	312	304	129	135	0	0	958	866
South Carolina	270	228	163	153	132	138	0	0	564	519
Virginia	433	350	309	294	92	93	1	1	835	738
West Virginia	116	87	55	52	68	61	0	0	239	200
East South Central	993	816	664	606	547	620	0	0	2,204	2,042
Alabama	279	234	176	173	156	168	0	0	611	575
Kentucky	225	170	136	125	194	209	0	0	554	504
Mississippi	146	128	98	98	79	86	0	0	323	312
Tennessee	344	284	254	211	117	156	0	0	715	651
West South Central	1,496	1,368	1,114	1,116	693	692	1	1	3,303	3,176
Arkansas	136	112	70	67	73	72	NM	NM	279	251
Louisiana	196	164	162	144	144	123	0	0	502	432
Oklahoma	161	139	107	103	67	67	0	0	335	309
Texas	1,003	952	776	802	408	429	1	1	2,187	2,184
Mountain	714	676	643	609	382	361	1	1	1,740	1,646
Arizona	211	198	203	189	63	57	0	0	476	443
Colorado	164	149	149	137	83	82	0	0	397	367
Idaho	61	58	34	31	29	26	0	0	123	115
Montana	44	42	37	35	17	16	0	0	98	94
Nevada	84	89	61	66	57	58	0	0	202	212
New Mexico	57	56	64	61	36	31	0	0	158	148
Utah	67	60	66	60	43	41	0	0	176	162
Wyoming	26	24	29	30	55	51	0	0	110	105
Pacific Contiguous	1,477	1,512	1,427	1,439	503	503	4	5	3,411	3,459
California	1,016	1,028	1,128	1,133	353	355	4	5	2,502	2,521
Oregon	166	179	109	111	55	55	0	0	330	345
Washington	295	305	190	195	95	93	0	0	579	594
Pacific Noncontiguous	113	120	125	128	106	114	0	0	344	362
Alaska	34	34	36	37	18	22	0	0	87	93
Hawaii	79	86	89	91	88	91	0	0	257	269
U.S. Total	12,959	11,625	10,385	10,071	5,142	5,247	64	61	28,550	27,004

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

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

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
Census Division and State	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	2,015	1,934	1,573	1,507	808	796	NM	11	4,409	4,248
Connecticut	607	574	471	468	100	108	5	5	1,183	1,155
Maine	181	175	120	120	66	56	0	0	367	350
Massachusetts	799	785	632	589	520	514	NM	4	1,959	1,892
New Hampshire	202	194	153	148	56	55	0	0	410	398
Rhode Island	128	111	124	112	29	26	1	1	282	249
Vermont	98	96	73	70	37	36	0	0	208	203
Middle Atlantic	5,292	4,937	4,875	4,757	1,239	1,276	127	119	11,533	11,089
New Jersey	1,033	1,034	1,106	1,161	191	194	7	7	2,337	2,397
New York	2,326	2,048	2,769	2,594	222	214	101	96	5,418	4,952
Pennsylvania	1,933	1,855	1,001	1,002	826	868	19	17	3,778	3,741
East North Central	5,811	5,494	4,134	4,122	3,077	3,219	10	11	13,032	12,845
Illinois	1,218	1,267	962	1,014	610	665	8	9	2,798	2,955
Indiana	954	851	550	519	744	767	1	1	2,248	2,137
Michigan	1,246	1,163	973	952	555	563	0	0	2,775	2,678
Ohio	1,606	1,488	1,049	1,052	757	809	1	1	3,412	3,350
Wisconsin	787	725	600	585	412	415	0	0	1,799	1,725
West North Central	2,883	2,536	2,033	1,851	1,307	1,258	1	1	6,223	5,647
Iowa	414	368	241	217	254	230	0	0	909	815
Kansas	360	313	330	305	173	174	0	0	863	792
Minnesota	700	640	496	459	363	351	0	0	1,560	1,450
Missouri	885	751	575	511	227	226	0	0	1,687	1,488
Nebraska	258	233	184	175	164	158	0	0	606	566
North Dakota	133	111	112	97	85	79	0	0	330	287
South Dakota	133	121	94	87	41	40	0	0	268	248
South Atlantic	9,423	8,846	6,543	6,513	2,084	2,136	28	25	18,079	17,520
Delaware	166	152	101	99	53	51	0	0	321	303
District of Columbia	66	58	234	245	4	3	7	6	311	312
Florida	2,698	2,697	1,951	2,023	302	321	2	2	4,953	5,043
Georgia	1,406	1,298	1,029	974	423	417	3	3	2,861	2,691
Maryland	952	868	762	759	79	101	12	10	1,805	1,738
North Carolina	1,601	1,449	922	898	375	383	0	0	2,899	2,730
South Carolina	852	776	471	450	384	397	0	0	1,707	1,623
Virginia	1,332	1,227	910	905	270	277	4	4	2,515	2,413
West Virginia	350	321	163	160	194	187	0	0	707	668
East South Central	3,112	2,808	2,013	1,829	1,615	1,819	0	0	6,740	6,456
Alabama	859	785	530	517	457	483	0	0	1,846	1,786
Kentucky	702	606	399	369	566	614	0	0	1,667	1,589
Mississippi	464	425	297	290	239	250	0	0	1,000	965
Tennessee	1,087	991	787	653	352	472	0	0	2,227	2,116
West South Central	4,871	4,533	3,356	3,363	2,048	2,043	2	2	10,277	9,940
Arkansas	428	377	210	200	219	212	NM	NM	856	789
Louisiana	627	541	485	436	434	369	0	0	1,545	1,346
Oklahoma	482	458	302	305	186	200	0	0	971	963
Texas	3,334	3,157	2,360	2,423	1,209	1,261	2	2	6,904	6,843
Mountain	2,376	2,177	1,888	1,790	1,116	1,061	3	2	5,383	5,030
Arizona	708	628	587	541	182	169	0	0	1,477	1,338
Colorado	520	478	435	403	248	234	1	1	1,204	1,116
Idaho	219	193	103	96	84	78	0	0	406	367
Montana	145	139	114	111	52	51	0	0	311	300
Nevada	283	280	174	181	161	167	0	0	617	628
New Mexico	193	182	189	181	103	94	0	0	485	457
Utah	223	199	198	186	132	121	1	1	554	507
Wyoming	85	79	89	91	155	147	0	0	329	317
Pacific Contiguous	4,991	4,794	4,222	4,219	1,483	1,449	13	16	10,710	10,479
California	3,451	3,266	3,300	3,300	1,048	1,014	13	16	7,811	7,596
Oregon	563	561	328	325	155	155	1	1	1,047	1,042
Washington	976	967	594	594	280	281	0	0	1,851	1,841
Pacific Noncontiguous	344	369	368	383	312	330	0	0	1,024	1,082
Alaska	106	114	108	115	53	63	0	0	267	291
Hawaii	238	256	261	268	259	267	0	0	758	791
U.S. Total	41,118	38,428	31,006	30,334	15,089	15,387	197	187	87,411	84,336

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012	March 2013	March 2012
New England	15.62	16.06	14.53	13.90	12.42	11.97	12.12	6.93	14.51	14.25
Connecticut	17.22	17.20	14.91	14.59	12.84	12.72	9.09	10.71	15.71	15.47
Maine	14.16	14.32	11.95	11.64	9.23	7.55	--	--	12.15	11.63
Massachusetts	14.77	15.75	15.09	14.17	13.13	12.83	13.47	4.45	14.38	14.25
New Hampshire	16.55	16.34	13.72	13.52	11.76	11.61	--	--	14.59	14.36
Rhode Island	16.23	14.83	14.21	12.79	12.89	11.37	12.88	14.18	14.87	13.42
Vermont	14.64	16.96	14.82	14.25	10.58	10.10	--	--	13.72	14.22
Middle Atlantic	15.03	14.92	12.59	12.47	7.25	7.48	11.65	11.87	12.45	12.27
New Jersey	15.33	15.86	12.08	12.29	10.16	10.11	10.62	8.95	13.05	13.22
New York	18.26	16.72	14.74	14.34	6.56	6.73	13.03	13.26	15.15	14.39
Pennsylvania	12.30	12.85	9.34	9.41	6.98	7.26	7.73	8.29	9.73	9.85
East North Central	11.61	12.03	9.43	9.52	6.49	6.45	5.77	6.35	9.17	9.13
Illinois	10.08	11.97	7.80	8.31	5.68	5.92	5.52	6.17	7.88	8.57
Indiana	10.49	10.71	9.56	9.35	6.56	6.53	10.18	10.67	8.54	8.33
Michigan	14.08	13.64	10.96	10.71	7.77	7.44	9.78	7.30	11.12	10.62
Ohio	11.30	11.25	9.37	9.48	5.96	5.89	6.26	6.77	8.94	8.68
Wisconsin	13.40	13.20	10.52	10.44	7.44	7.25	--	--	10.43	10.14
West North Central	10.17	9.93	8.48	8.01	6.47	6.05	7.54	7.02	8.53	8.04
Iowa	10.48	10.31	8.00	7.52	5.59	5.05	--	--	7.86	7.30
Kansas	11.13	10.74	9.43	8.84	6.85	6.69	--	--	9.28	8.76
Minnesota	11.32	10.97	9.05	8.62	6.83	6.51	8.90	8.40	9.11	8.67
Missouri	9.56	9.23	7.99	7.37	5.55	5.20	6.50	5.88	8.18	7.57
Nebraska	9.42	9.23	8.36	8.17	8.15	7.53	--	--	8.68	8.32
North Dakota	8.39	8.43	8.00	7.72	7.18	6.34	--	--	7.90	7.49
South Dakota	9.60	9.40	8.12	7.85	6.97	6.51	--	--	8.53	8.19
South Atlantic	10.89	11.26	9.33	9.41	6.33	6.31	8.74	8.00	9.48	9.54
Delaware	13.02	13.50	10.33	9.93	8.49	7.48	--	--	11.01	10.66
District of Columbia	12.14	12.20	11.88	12.21	8.64	5.52	9.81	8.06	11.80	11.95
Florida	11.19	11.39	9.69	9.79	7.64	7.98	8.95	8.69	10.26	10.40
Georgia	10.64	10.41	9.86	9.29	5.85	5.33	7.86	7.41	9.21	8.64
Maryland	12.55	12.87	10.28	10.44	8.46	8.11	8.56	7.73	11.19	11.21
North Carolina	10.29	10.91	8.52	8.67	6.11	6.22	7.95	7.91	8.87	9.03
South Carolina	10.96	11.87	9.76	9.46	5.72	5.85	--	--	8.78	8.80
Virginia	10.49	11.12	7.88	8.36	6.53	6.71	8.06	8.84	8.82	9.15
West Virginia	9.47	9.85	8.19	8.59	6.19	6.45	8.68	9.45	7.98	8.22
East South Central	10.06	10.23	9.88	9.80	5.62	5.76	12.19	12.14	8.37	8.19
Alabama	10.97	11.39	10.45	10.51	5.68	5.83	--	--	8.76	8.73
Kentucky	9.33	9.37	8.91	8.73	5.16	5.14	--	--	7.20	6.89
Mississippi	10.34	10.54	9.78	9.57	5.93	6.03	--	--	8.62	8.52
Tennessee	9.79	9.81	10.12	10.07	6.24	6.60	12.19	12.14	9.05	8.85
West South Central	10.35	10.34	8.12	8.08	5.65	5.36	10.49	10.30	8.17	7.95
Arkansas	9.07	8.99	7.81	7.54	5.62	5.32	NM	NM	7.55	7.20
Louisiana	9.14	8.38	9.12	7.99	6.04	4.92	10.13	8.00	7.96	6.88
Oklahoma	9.36	9.78	7.41	7.08	5.15	5.03	--	--	7.50	7.34
Texas	11.03	11.07	8.07	8.30	5.62	5.57	10.54	10.66	8.43	8.41
Mountain	10.65	10.25	8.93	8.49	5.97	5.74	10.59	9.01	8.57	8.21
Arizona	10.87	10.39	9.30	8.77	6.13	5.74	--	--	9.26	8.78
Colorado	11.37	10.78	9.45	8.89	6.86	6.68	10.76	9.01	9.36	8.86
Idaho	8.46	8.01	6.92	6.52	5.17	4.81	--	--	6.99	6.61
Montana	10.05	9.72	9.44	9.08	5.25	4.92	--	--	8.51	8.15
Nevada	11.90	12.16	8.76	8.75	5.26	5.54	7.53	7.53	8.13	8.41
New Mexico	11.31	10.73	9.35	8.80	6.24	5.54	--	--	8.88	8.32
Utah	9.79	9.37	7.94	7.56	5.62	5.25	10.83	9.33	7.72	7.28
Wyoming	9.83	9.41	8.40	8.07	6.36	6.15	--	--	7.46	7.22
Pacific Contiguous	12.50	12.23	11.03	10.74	7.41	7.35	7.13	7.85	10.79	10.59
California	15.34	14.98	12.25	11.86	9.91	9.75	7.06	7.84	12.86	12.53
Oregon	9.68	9.69	8.39	8.35	5.77	5.61	8.88	8.23	8.32	8.30
Washington	8.48	8.35	7.81	7.75	4.17	4.19	8.22	8.59	7.08	7.07
Pacific Noncontiguous	28.04	28.54	25.15	25.16	26.60	27.25	--	--	26.49	26.86
Alaska	17.72	17.94	14.88	14.87	16.05	18.83	--	--	16.12	16.76
Hawaii	37.43	37.05	34.70	34.99	30.58	30.63	--	--	33.89	33.96
U.S. Total	11.59	11.72	9.99	9.88	6.59	6.48	10.20	9.83	9.69	9.56

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 March 2013 and 2012 (Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD	March 2013 YTD	March 2012 YTD
New England	15.62	15.98	14.36	13.98	12.38	11.96	NM	7.24	14.44	14.31
Connecticut	17.07	17.23	14.91	14.82	12.89	12.97	9.20	10.69	15.68	15.67
Maine	14.50	14.94	12.28	12.31	9.43	7.79	--	--	12.55	12.25
Massachusetts	14.61	15.42	14.67	13.99	13.03	12.72	NM	4.86	14.13	14.09
New Hampshire	16.31	16.22	13.78	13.58	11.89	11.65	--	--	14.58	14.39
Rhode Island	15.78	14.84	13.98	13.10	12.76	11.29	12.49	13.96	14.59	13.58
Vermont	16.88	16.98	14.34	14.23	10.26	10.14	--	--	14.34	14.29
Middle Atlantic	15.08	14.91	12.69	12.55	7.30	7.52	12.20	11.55	12.60	12.46
New Jersey	15.30	16.06	12.05	12.56	10.08	10.33	10.71	9.31	13.06	13.59
New York	18.38	16.69	15.01	14.36	6.69	6.88	13.66	13.06	15.41	14.49
Pennsylvania	12.32	12.87	9.27	9.46	7.03	7.25	7.97	7.41	9.82	10.06
East North Central	11.48	11.68	9.34	9.49	6.42	6.45	5.65	6.28	9.11	9.14
Illinois	10.24	11.51	7.77	8.34	5.59	6.04	5.39	6.10	7.92	8.61
Indiana	10.21	10.16	9.37	9.21	6.49	6.41	9.74	9.96	8.43	8.22
Michigan	13.85	13.54	10.74	10.58	7.59	7.38	9.45	7.43	10.93	10.62
Ohio	11.11	11.05	9.29	9.56	5.97	5.96	6.30	6.65	8.88	8.80
Wisconsin	13.27	12.95	10.56	10.38	7.39	7.25	--	--	10.47	10.17
West North Central	9.94	9.60	8.35	7.89	6.31	5.90	7.27	6.71	8.40	7.93
Iowa	10.26	9.94	7.95	7.36	5.50	4.90	--	--	7.78	7.18
Kansas	10.99	10.47	9.31	8.80	6.92	6.67	--	--	9.26	8.74
Minnesota	11.21	10.82	9.00	8.44	6.81	6.42	9.19	8.50	9.12	8.62
Missouri	9.27	8.84	7.81	7.30	5.51	5.23	5.86	5.41	8.02	7.51
Nebraska	9.12	8.86	8.18	7.97	7.17	6.67	--	--	8.22	7.86
North Dakota	8.10	8.04	7.77	7.42	6.84	6.44	--	--	7.63	7.33
South Dakota	9.37	9.23	7.97	7.78	6.76	6.35	--	--	8.36	8.11
South Atlantic	10.89	11.05	9.30	9.41	6.30	6.33	8.55	7.87	9.50	9.56
Delaware	12.84	13.20	10.20	9.92	8.42	7.75	--	--	10.98	10.75
District of Columbia	12.06	12.04	11.92	12.26	7.00	5.02	9.41	8.25	11.77	11.96
Florida	11.31	11.42	9.66	9.86	7.66	8.05	8.84	8.52	10.31	10.47
Georgia	10.43	10.28	9.66	9.36	5.75	5.45	7.35	7.04	9.07	8.76
Maryland	12.52	12.62	10.32	10.66	8.30	8.17	8.56	7.48	11.23	11.31
North Carolina	10.31	10.48	8.53	8.52	6.08	6.14	7.88	7.67	8.91	8.92
South Carolina	11.35	11.40	9.69	9.38	5.66	5.79	--	--	8.91	8.79
Virginia	10.25	10.80	7.91	8.29	6.63	6.69	8.06	8.81	8.79	9.12
West Virginia	9.43	9.65	8.29	8.42	6.26	6.36	10.93	9.12	8.05	8.18
East South Central	10.04	9.99	9.81	9.75	5.65	5.81	11.39	11.77	8.42	8.26
Alabama	10.91	11.08	10.44	10.55	5.65	5.76	--	--	8.77	8.76
Kentucky	9.33	9.05	8.78	8.52	5.16	5.20	--	--	7.23	6.96
Mississippi	10.22	10.26	9.73	9.53	6.06	6.01	--	--	8.67	8.51
Tennessee	9.84	9.73	10.03	10.07	6.33	6.76	11.39	11.77	9.10	8.95
West South Central	10.23	10.17	8.06	8.20	5.59	5.42	10.39	10.19	8.16	8.06
Arkansas	8.93	8.67	7.84	7.53	5.62	5.26	NM	NM	7.54	7.15
Louisiana	8.96	8.29	8.93	8.10	5.83	4.90	9.57	8.32	7.78	6.92
Oklahoma	8.78	9.21	7.07	7.18	4.86	5.08	--	--	7.14	7.32
Texas	10.99	11.00	8.07	8.43	5.63	5.68	10.52	10.48	8.52	8.59
Mountain	10.45	10.11	8.80	8.42	5.90	5.65	10.03	8.99	8.53	8.16
Arizona	10.57	10.18	9.23	8.69	6.11	5.72	--	--	9.21	8.71
Colorado	11.22	10.67	9.31	8.71	6.91	6.52	10.48	9.05	9.33	8.78
Idaho	8.53	7.97	6.84	6.49	5.00	4.75	--	--	7.05	6.62
Montana	9.90	9.62	9.29	8.99	5.08	5.02	--	--	8.37	8.15
Nevada	11.53	11.97	8.68	8.89	5.21	5.42	7.40	7.46	8.19	8.42
New Mexico	11.11	10.72	9.20	8.80	6.02	5.57	--	--	8.81	8.40
Utah	9.73	9.31	7.77	7.55	5.46	5.16	9.96	9.19	7.63	7.29
Wyoming	9.62	9.22	8.26	7.93	6.36	5.94	--	--	7.48	7.08
Pacific Contiguous	12.73	12.28	10.90	10.72	7.36	7.26	7.32	7.87	10.90	10.63
California	15.77	15.10	12.14	11.90	9.87	9.76	7.26	7.85	13.05	12.67
Oregon	9.69	9.65	8.32	8.28	5.60	5.52	8.77	8.16	8.35	8.30
Washington	8.49	8.33	7.78	7.71	4.14	4.14	8.18	8.37	7.15	7.06
Pacific Noncontiguous	27.48	27.65	24.77	24.72	26.62	26.64	--	--	26.19	26.25
Alaska	17.28	17.79	14.55	14.87	15.98	17.72	--	--	15.82	16.50
Hawaii	37.33	36.68	34.91	34.49	30.78	30.25	--	--	34.04	33.55
U.S. Total	11.55	11.53	9.93	9.89	6.54	6.48	10.16	9.69	9.71	9.59

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**4**	**12**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**8**
Connecticut	0	23	0	2	0	0	37
Maine	0	21	0	5	0	0	11
Massachusetts	6	16	0	3	0	0	22
New Hampshire	0	67	0	1	0	0	15
Rhode Island	0	47	0	3	0	0	319
Vermont	0	198	0	0	0	0	23
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**6**	**177**	**1**	**15**	**0**	**3**
New Jersey	0	23	0	2	52	0	186
New York	5	8	0	2	0	0	3
Pennsylvania	1	9	176	1	12	0	10
East North Central	**0**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**9**	**0**	**18**
Illinois	0	4	0	3	36	0	57
Indiana	1	4	0	5	10	0	25
Michigan	2	7	72	3	0	0	35
Ohio	1	1	0	1	48	0	31
Wisconsin	1	23	0	2	0	0	30
West North Central	**1**	**4**	**0**	**8**	**95**	**0**	**6**
Iowa	3	5	0	16	0	0	54
Kansas	0	5	0	48	0	0	226
Minnesota	4	57	0	3	0	0	49
Missouri	1	5	0	5	0	0	8
Nebraska	2	7	0	26	0	0	36
North Dakota	3	22	0	112	95	0	0
South Dakota	7	45	0	139	0	0	0
South Atlantic	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**4**
Delaware	3	26	0	2	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	129	0	0	0
Florida	1	3	0	2	0	0	64
Georgia	0	9	0	2	0	0	11
Maryland	0	10	0	18	0	0	2
North Carolina	1	6	0	3	0	0	6
South Carolina	1	7	0	6	0	0	15
Virginia	3	8	0	3	0	0	20
West Virginia	0	0	0	16	0	0	11
East South Central	**0**	**6**	**0**	**3**	**19**	**0**	**3**
Alabama	1	29	0	5	20	0	3
Kentucky	1	5	0	7	0	0	5
Mississippi	0	4	0	3	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	2	0	1	0	0	5
West South Central	**0**	**7**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**0**	**8**
Arkansas	0	15	0	6	0	0	13
Louisiana	0	7	4	5	5	0	0
Oklahoma	1	48	0	2	0	0	16
Texas	0	12	6	2	6	0	40
Mountain	**1**	**8**	**0**	**2**	**13**	**0**	**4**
Arizona	0	4	0	2	0	0	2
Colorado	1	87	0	5	0	0	20
Idaho	50	657	0	3	0	0	11
Montana	5	35	0	125	0	0	8
Nevada	0	2	0	2	0	0	2
New Mexico	0	25	0	7	0	0	76
Utah	3	22	0	8	145	0	41
Wyoming	2	5	0	17	7	0	23
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**19**	**195**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**2**
California	23	22	195	2	6	0	6
Oregon	0	21	0	1	0	0	3
Washington	0	38	0	3	0	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**5**	**2**	**0**	**9**	**128**	**0**	**22**
Alaska	10	4	0	9	424	0	22
Hawaii	5	2	0	0	134	0	131
U.S. Total	**0**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**1**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**0**	**0**	**0**	**55**	**4**	**0**	**4**	**1**
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	11	0	5	1
Maine	0	0	0	0	3	0	13	4
Massachusetts	0	0	0	60	7	0	5	2
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	16	0	31	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	3
Vermont	0	0	0	143	14	0	0	10
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**22**	**3**	**0**	**3**	**0**
New Jersey	0	0	0	26	13	0	6	1
New York	0	0	0	0	4	0	6	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	60	3	0	4	1
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**48**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**0**
Illinois	0	0	0	65	1	0	20	0
Indiana	0	0	0	251	3	0	2	1
Michigan	0	0	0	0	5	0	9	1
Ohio	0	0	0	73	5	0	0	1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	7	0	22	1
West North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**273**	**1**	**0**	**10**	**1**
Iowa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Kansas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Minnesota	0	0	0	273	2	0	10	2
Missouri	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	39	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
South Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**18**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**0**
Delaware	0	0	0	72	47	0	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129
Florida	0	0	0	15	5	0	3	1
Georgia	0	0	0	240	5	0	5	1
Maryland	0	0	0	69	7	0	1	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	34	6	0	29	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**19**	**1**
Alabama	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	3	0	66	2
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**28**	**1**	**0**	**10**	**1**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	2
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	1	0	99	1
Texas	0	0	0	28	1	0	17	1
Mountain	**0**	**4**	**0**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**1**
Arizona	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	22	1	0	37	1
Idaho	0	20	0	0	5	0	0	6
Montana	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
Nevada	0	4	0	6	3	0	39	1
New Mexico	0	0	0	26	3	0	0	1
Utah	0	5	0	312	6	0	3	3
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**8**	**1**
California	0	2	0	6	2	0	10	2
Oregon	0	0	0	109	2	0	37	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**129**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Alaska	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	7
Hawaii	0	0	0	129	13	0	0	2
U.S. Total	**0**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**2**	**4**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**6**
Connecticut	0	4	0	2	0	0	26
Maine	0	4	0	4	0	0	8
Massachusetts	3	9	0	2	0	0	16
New Hampshire	0	17	0	1	0	0	11
Rhode Island	0	24	0	2	0	0	228
Vermont	0	143	0	0	0	0	16
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**3**	**92**	**1**	**7**	**0**	**2**
New Jersey	0	8	0	2	25	0	121
New York	2	4	0	1	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	1	10	92	1	6	0	7
East North Central	**0**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**10**
Illinois	0	6	0	3	17	0	45
Indiana	0	10	0	2	4	0	17
Michigan	1	11	40	2	0	0	20
Ohio	0	3	0	1	23	0	21
Wisconsin	0	11	0	1	0	0	17
West North Central	**0**	**5**	**0**	**4**	**47**	**0**	**4**
Iowa	1	7	0	8	0	0	27
Kansas	0	9	0	25	0	0	161
Minnesota	2	29	0	2	0	0	28
Missouri	0	12	0	4	0	0	13
Nebraska	1	7	0	22	0	0	19
North Dakota	1	12	0	67	47	0	0
South Dakota	4	20	0	40	0	0	0
South Atlantic	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Delaware	2	23	0	2	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	90	0	0	0
Florida	0	10	0	1	0	0	46
Georgia	0	12	0	1	0	0	8
Maryland	0	19	0	14	0	0	2
North Carolina	0	12	0	1	0	0	4
South Carolina	1	20	0	3	0	0	11
Virginia	1	4	0	1	0	0	14
West Virginia	0	0	0	10	0	0	8
East South Central	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**9**	**0**	**2**
Alabama	0	14	0	2	10	0	2
Kentucky	0	9	0	7	0	0	4
Mississippi	0	18	0	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	6	0	1	0	0	3
West South Central	**0**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**7**
Arkansas	0	9	0	2	0	0	11
Louisiana	0	3	2	2	3	0	0
Oklahoma	0	27	0	1	0	0	15
Texas	0	6	4	1	3	0	23
Mountain	**0**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**6**	**0**	**3**
Arizona	0	3	0	1	0	0	1
Colorado	1	36	0	2	0	0	12
Idaho	29	533	0	1	0	0	6
Montana	2	26	0	76	0	0	4
Nevada	0	2	0	1	0	0	2
New Mexico	0	7	0	3	0	0	49
Utah	2	7	0	4	65	0	22
Wyoming	1	4	0	9	4	0	16
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**25**	**96**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**1**
California	10	9	96	1	3	0	4
Oregon	0	121	0	0	0	0	1
Washington	0	52	0	2	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**58**	**0**	**12**
Alaska	6	2	0	5	194	0	12
Hawaii	2	3	0	0	61	0	63
U.S. Total	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**

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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 March 2013 (Continued)

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**0**	**0**	**0**	**37**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	1
Maine	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	2
Massachusetts	0	0	0	40	4	0	3	1
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	7	0	21	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	2
Vermont	0	0	0	93	7	0	0	4
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**
New Jersey	0	0	0	18	7	0	4	1
New York	0	0	0	7	2	0	4	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	43	2	0	3	0
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**0**
Illinois	0	0	0	46	1	0	12	0
Indiana	0	0	0	164	1	0	2	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	3	0	7	1
Ohio	0	0	0	57	3	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	3	0	17	0
West North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**0**
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	178	1	0	7	1
Missouri	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	26	1
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
South Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**
Delaware	0	0	0	47	27	0	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
Florida	0	0	0	10	3	0	2	1
Georgia	0	0	0	156	3	0	23	0
Maryland	0	0	0	46	3	0	1	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	24	3	0	19	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**16**	**0**
Alabama	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	2	0	81	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**0**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	1	0	69	1
Texas	0	0	0	19	0	0	11	0
Mountain	**0**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**0**
Arizona	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	16	1	0	24	1
Idaho	0	13	0	0	3	0	0	3
Montana	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Nevada	0	2	0	4	2	0	27	1
New Mexico	0	0	0	16	2	0	0	1
Utah	0	3	0	203	4	0	3	1
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**
California	0	1	0	5	1	0	5	1
Oregon	0	0	0	71	1	0	25	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**91**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**2**
Alaska	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	4
Hawaii	0	0	0	91	5	0	0	2
U.S. Total	**0**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**9**	**0**	**43**	**0**	**0**	**21**
Connecticut	0	34	0	293	0	0	119
Maine	0	122	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	3	0	5	0	0	49
New Hampshire	0	24	0	0	0	0	17
Rhode Island	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	239	0	0	0	0	39
Middle Atlantic	**632**	**46**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**1**
New Jersey	0	471	0	0	0	0	0
New York	632	46	0	7	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	203	0	974	0	0	6
East North Central	**1**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**19**
Illinois	0	13	0	26	0	0	129
Indiana	1	3	0	4	0	0	25
Michigan	2	7	0	7	0	0	38
Ohio	1	2	0	1	0	0	31
Wisconsin	1	36	0	4	0	0	32
West North Central	**1**	**4**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**6**
Iowa	3	5	0	16	0	0	54
Kansas	0	5	0	49	0	0	0
Minnesota	4	66	0	2	0	0	58
Missouri	1	5	0	9	0	0	8
Nebraska	2	7	0	0	0	0	36
North Dakota	3	21	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	7	46	0	139	0	0	0
South Atlantic	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**6**
Delaware	0	467	0	501	0	0	0
Florida	0	2	0	2	0	0	64
Georgia	0	2	0	0	0	0	11
Maryland	0	48	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	2	0	5	0	0	7
South Carolina	1	8	0	5	0	0	15
Virginia	0	2	0	0	0	0	20
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
East South Central	**0**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Alabama	1	0	0	17	0	0	3
Kentucky	1	5	0	3	0	0	5
Mississippi	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
West South Central	**0**	**11**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**11**
Arkansas	0	0	0	165	0	0	13
Louisiana	0	31	0	10	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	47	0	2	0	0	16
Texas	0	19	0	12	0	0	42
Mountain	**1**	**8**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**4**
Arizona	0	4	0	6	0	0	2
Colorado	1	87	0	5	0	0	20
Idaho	0	657	0	0	0	0	11
Montana	120	1,318	0	129	0	0	10
Nevada	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	21	0	9	0	0	76
Utah	2	22	0	5	0	0	42
Wyoming	2	4	0	236	0	0	23
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**15**	**0**	**3**	**245**	**0**	**2**
California	0	9	0	4	245	0	6
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Washington	0	327	0	3	0	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**2**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**22**
Alaska	0	4	0	9	0	0	22
Hawaii	0	2	0	0	0	0	327
U.S. Total	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**22**	**0**	**1**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**0**	**0**	**0**	**159**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122
Massachusetts	0	0	0	159	53	0	0	29
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**69**	**69**	**0**	**0**	**2**
New Jersey	0	0	0	69	69	0	0	7
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**173**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Illinois	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	1
Indiana	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Ohio	0	0	0	173	80	0	0	1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
West North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**8**	**1**
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2
Missouri	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	2
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	39	3
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
South Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Delaware	0	0	0	312	312	0	0	416
Florida	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	1
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	355	355	0	0	98
North Carolina	0	0	0	619	619	0	0	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	0	0	0	0	392	0	0	2
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Texas	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Mountain	**0**	**0**	**0**	**37**	**3**	**0**	**39**	**1**
Arizona	0	0	0	37	35	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	1
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	355	355	0	0	1
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**
California	0	0	0	32	4	0	0	3
Oregon	0	0	0	185	4	0	0	2
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**47**	**0**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	8
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**

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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 March 2013

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**3**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**0**	**15**
Connecticut	0	44	0	169	0	0	85
Maine	0	99	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	1	0	2	0	0	36
New Hampshire	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
Rhode Island	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	130	0	0	0	0	28
Middle Atlantic	**402**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**1**
New Jersey	0	391	0	0	0	0	0
New York	402	3	0	4	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	165	0	599	0	0	5
East North Central	**0**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**11**
Illinois	0	18	0	21	0	0	92
Indiana	0	8	0	1	0	0	17
Michigan	1	3	0	4	0	0	21
Ohio	0	4	0	1	0	0	21
Wisconsin	0	12	0	2	0	0	18
West North Central	**0**	**5**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**
Iowa	1	7	0	8	0	0	27
Kansas	0	9	0	25	0	0	0
Minnesota	2	23	0	1	0	0	34
Missouri	0	12	0	5	0	0	13
Nebraska	1	7	0	0	0	0	19
North Dakota	1	11	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	4	20	0	40	0	0	0
South Atlantic	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**
Delaware	0	388	0	309	0	0	0
Florida	0	10	0	1	0	0	46
Georgia	0	10	0	0	0	0	8
Maryland	0	62	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	12	0	2	0	0	4
South Carolina	1	22	0	2	0	0	11
Virginia	0	4	0	0	0	0	14
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
East South Central	**0**	**4**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**
Alabama	0	0	0	6	0	0	2
Kentucky	0	9	0	2	0	0	4
Mississippi	0	27	0	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
West South Central	**0**	**7**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**9**
Arkansas	0	0	0	66	0	0	11
Louisiana	0	17	0	3	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	25	0	1	0	0	15
Texas	0	13	0	4	0	0	24
Mountain	**0**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Arizona	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
Colorado	1	36	0	2	0	0	12
Idaho	0	533	0	0	0	0	6
Montana	57	542	0	79	0	0	5
Nevada	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	6	0	5	0	0	49
Utah	1	7	0	3	0	0	23
Wyoming	1	4	0	126	0	0	15
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**37**	**0**	**1**	**113**	**0**	**1**
California	0	4	0	2	113	0	3
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Washington	0	433	0	2	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**12**
Alaska	0	2	0	5	0	0	12
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0	0	176
U.S. Total	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**0**	**0**	**0**	**108**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99
Massachusetts	0	0	0	108	36	0	0	17
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**50**	**50**	**0**	**0**	**2**
New Jersey	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**120**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Illinois	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	1
Indiana	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Ohio	0	0	0	120	52	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
West North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Missouri	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	26	1
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
South Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Delaware	0	0	0	203	203	0	0	254
Florida	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	232	201	0	0	68
North Carolina	0	0	0	619	244	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Alabama	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mountain	**0**	**0**	**0**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**27**	**0**
Arizona	0	0	0	25	23	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	1
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Montana	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	6
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	261	261	0	0	1
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**
California	0	0	0	21	3	0	0	1
Oregon	0	0	0	128	2	0	0	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**2**
Alaska	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	4
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**5**	**17**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**9**
Connecticut	0	22	0	2	0	0	38
Maine	0	10	0	0	0	0	12
Massachusetts	6	40	0	3	0	0	23
New Hampshire	0	4,255	0	0	0	0	20
Rhode Island	0	243	0	2	0	0	319
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**7**	**0**	**1**	**142**	**0**	**10**
New Jersey	0	20	0	2	0	0	186
New York	5	12	0	2	0	0	12
Pennsylvania	1	9	0	1	142	0	18
East North Central	**0**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**58**
Illinois	0	0	0	2	0	0	53
Indiana	0	142,828	0	9	0	0	0
Michigan	31	0	0	3	0	0	103
Ohio	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	162
West North Central	**0**	**83**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**95**
Iowa	0	106	0	0	0	0	553
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	226
Minnesota	0	351	0	13	0	0	104
Missouri	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	142	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	**2**	**9**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Delaware	3	22	0	2	0	0	0
Florida	0	52	0	18	0	0	0
Georgia	0	820	0	11	0	0	324
Maryland	0	10	0	16	0	0	2
North Carolina	25	285	0	1	0	0	181
South Carolina	0	0	0	56	0	0	137
Virginia	43	11	0	9	0	0	106
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
East South Central	**0**	**45**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**278**
Alabama	0	45	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	27	0	0	278
Mississippi	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**6**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	131
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	2	0	0	137
Mountain	**5**	**47**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**14**
Arizona	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Colorado	85	0	0	9	0	0	94
Idaho	0	0	0	3	0	0	52
Montana	5	20	0	475	0	0	13
Nevada	0	0	0	4	0	0	193
New Mexico	0	706	0	8	0	0	0
Utah	106	612	0	57	0	0	424
Wyoming	77	0	0	574	0	0	408
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**66**	**195**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**29**
California	43	2,242	195	2	0	0	40
Oregon	0	0	0	1	0	0	59
Washington	0	9	0	0	0	0	52
Pacific Noncontiguous	**5**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Alaska	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**1**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**5**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**0**	**0**	**0**	**60**	**5**	**0**	**3**	**1**
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	11	0	5	1
Maine	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	4
Massachusetts	0	0	0	65	11	0	5	2
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	21	0	31	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	3
Vermont	0	0	0	143	39	0	0	12
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**25**	**3**	**0**	**3**	**0**
New Jersey	0	0	0	31	16	0	8	1
New York	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	64	3	0	5	1
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**2**	**0**	**15**	**0**
Illinois	0	0	0	65	1	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	251	0	0	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	0	8	0	15	2
Ohio	0	0	0	84	6	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	1
West North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**273**	**1**	**0**	**20**	**1**
Iowa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kansas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	273	3	0	20	3
Missouri	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**28**	**4**	**0**	**3**	**2**
Delaware	0	0	0	74	49	0	0	2
Florida	0	0	0	61	7	0	4	10
Georgia	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	11
Maryland	0	0	0	75	6	0	0	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	38	13	0	28	4
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	51
Virginia	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	12
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	34
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Texas	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	1
Mountain	**0**	**4**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**2**
Arizona	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	1
Colorado	0	0	0	23	1	0	57	3
Idaho	0	20	0	0	5	0	0	5
Montana	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
Nevada	0	4	0	6	3	0	0	3
New Mexico	0	0	0	26	3	0	0	4
Utah	0	22	0	312	9	0	149	34
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	18
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**11**	**1**
California	0	2	0	6	2	0	12	2
Oregon	0	0	0	134	2	0	37	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	28	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**129**	**11**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Alaska	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	27
Hawaii	0	0	0	129	10	0	0	2
U.S. Total	**0**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**7**
Connecticut	0	4	0	1	0	0	27
Maine	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
Massachusetts	3	12	0	2	0	0	17
New Hampshire	0	4,306	0	0	0	0	14
Rhode Island	0	23	0	1	0	0	228
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**4**	**0**	**1**	**59**	**0**	**7**
New Jersey	0	7	0	2	0	0	121
New York	2	5	0	1	0	0	9
Pennsylvania	1	9	0	1	59	0	13
East North Central	**0**	**7**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**37**
Illinois	0	0	0	2	0	0	43
Indiana	0	144,851	0	5	0	0	0
Michigan	11	0	0	2	0	0	64
Ohio	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
West North Central	**0**	**37**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**56**
Iowa	0	83	0	0	0	0	279
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	161
Minnesota	0	18	0	7	0	0	61
Missouri	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	115	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	**1**	**14**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**4**
Delaware	2	21	0	2	0	0	0
Florida	0	144	0	9	0	0	0
Georgia	0	805	0	3	0	0	227
Maryland	0	19	0	12	0	0	2
North Carolina	15	28	0	0	0	0	129
South Carolina	0	0	0	39	0	0	95
Virginia	22	19	0	2	0	0	76
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
East South Central	**0**	**62**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**199**
Alabama	0	62	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	41	0	0	199
Mississippi	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	93
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	1	0	0	98
Mountain	**3**	**20**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**8**
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	56	0	0	5	0	0	57
Idaho	0	0	0	2	0	0	30
Montana	2	15	0	275	0	0	8
Nevada	0	0	0	2	0	0	100
New Mexico	0	204	0	3	0	0	0
Utah	60	497	0	33	0	0	221
Wyoming	36	0	0	358	0	0	239
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**19**	**96**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**17**
California	15	1,662	96	1	0	0	23
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Washington	0	5	0	0	0	0	34
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Alaska	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**0**	**5**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**4**

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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 March 2013 (Continued)

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**0**	**0**	**0**	**39**	**3**	**0**	**2**	**1**
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	1
Maine	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	3
Massachusetts	0	0	0	43	6	0	3	1
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	10	0	21	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	2
Vermont	0	0	0	93	18	0	0	4
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**
New Jersey	0	0	0	21	9	0	6	1
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	45	2	0	3	0
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**38**	**1**	**0**	**10**	**0**
Illinois	0	0	0	46	1	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	164	0	0	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	0	4	0	10	1
Ohio	0	0	0	70	3	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
West North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**178**	**1**	**0**	**14**	**1**
Iowa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	178	2	0	14	2
Missouri	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
South Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**
Delaware	0	0	0	48	28	0	0	2
Florida	0	0	0	46	3	0	2	5
Georgia	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	3
Maryland	0	0	0	50	3	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	26	6	0	19	2
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	35
Virginia	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	3
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Texas	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
Mountain	**0**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**
Arizona	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	1
Colorado	0	0	0	16	1	0	41	2
Idaho	0	13	0	0	4	0	0	3
Montana	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Nevada	0	2	0	4	2	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	0	0	16	2	0	0	2
Utah	0	14	0	203	6	0	96	21
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**7**	**1**
California	0	1	0	4	1	0	8	1
Oregon	0	0	0	85	2	0	25	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**91**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**6**
Alaska	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	17
Hawaii	0	0	0	91	5	0	0	6
U.S. Total	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**45**	**0**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**366**
Connecticut	0	382	0	75	0	0	0
Maine	0	273	0	1,542	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	49	0	20	0	0	366
New Hampshire	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	366	0	164	0	0	0
Vermont	0	353	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	**258**	**71**	**0**	**28**	**869**	**0**	**372**
New Jersey	0	314	0	85	869	0	0
New York	0	79	0	27	0	0	372
Pennsylvania	258	70	0	155	0	0	0
East North Central	**11**	**154**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**0**	**383**
Illinois	22	413	0	14	0	0	701
Indiana	24	1,446	0	157	0	0	0
Michigan	0	115	0	24	0	0	0
Ohio	248	250	0	84	0	0	0
Wisconsin	106	7,132	0	63	0	0	436
West North Central	**21**	**143**	**0**	**43**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iowa	33	636	0	212	0	0	0
Minnesota	143	155	0	51	0	0	0
Missouri	0	333	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	304	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	633	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	683	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	**30**	**125**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**0**	**104**
District of Columbia	0	0	0	129	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	248	0	0	0
Georgia	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	3,630	0	79	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	234	0	0	0	0	96
South Carolina	0	138	0	0	0	0	2,178
Virginia	208	63	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**96**	**0**	**0**	**122**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Mississippi	0	0	0	474	0	0	0
Tennessee	96	0	0	104	0	0	0
West South Central	**0**	**357**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arkansas	0	0	0	1,480	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	345	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	134	0	182	0	0	0
Texas	0	536	0	46	0	0	0
Mountain	**0**	**400**	**0**	**41**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arizona	0	400	0	71	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	76	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	67	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	354	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**182**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**0**	**1,339**
California	0	94	0	16	0	0	1,339
Oregon	0	695	0	87	0	0	0
Washington	0	1,194	0	232	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11**	**140**	**0**	**315**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Alaska	11	147	0	315	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**9**	**34**	**0**	**11**	**869**	**0**	**138**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**0**	**0**	**0**	**324**	**74**	**0**	**33**	**22**
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
Maine	0	0	0	0	85	0	33	49
Massachusetts	0	0	0	324	92	0	0	19
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161
Vermont	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	187
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**62**	**25**	**0**	**9**	**14**
New Jersey	0	0	0	62	16	0	0	23
New York	0	0	0	0	61	0	23	22
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	28
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**251**	**41**	**0**	**14**	**12**
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Indiana	0	0	0	0	182	0	73	50
Michigan	0	0	0	0	40	0	14	14
Ohio	0	0	0	251	251	0	0	80
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	272	0	1,183	63
West North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**89**	**0**	**61**	**20**
Iowa	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	35
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	103	0	61	39
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	260	0	0	211
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	633
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	683
South Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**69**	**33**	**0**	**12**	**22**
Delaware	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	150
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129
Florida	0	0	0	355	147	0	0	147
Georgia	0	0	0	240	157	0	0	152
Maryland	0	0	0	202	103	0	386	64
North Carolina	0	0	0	78	78	0	0	23
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172
Virginia	0	0	0	0	37	0	12	21
East South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**103**
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	474
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**300**	**139**	**0**	**0**	**47**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	414	0	0	411
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180
Texas	0	0	0	300	148	0	0	44
Mountain	**0**	**0**	**0**	**48**	**51**	**0**	**0**	**33**
Arizona	0	0	0	251	255	0	0	70
Colorado	0	0	0	102	78	0	0	78
Nevada	0	0	0	52	52	0	0	51
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	228	0	0	65
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**55**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**13**
California	0	0	0	55	22	0	0	13
Oregon	0	0	0	0	177	0	0	83
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	228
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30**	**15**	**0**	**6**	**7**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**54**	**0**	**19**	**0**	**0**	**261**
Connecticut	0	310	0	52	0	0	0
Maine	0	281	0	1,019	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	62	0	15	0	0	261
New Hampshire	0	112	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	372	0	106	0	0	0
Vermont	0	363	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	**81**	**221**	**0**	**19**	**240**	**0**	**266**
New Jersey	0	424	0	63	240	0	0
New York	0	243	0	18	0	0	266
Pennsylvania	81	34	0	94	0	0	0
East North Central	**5**	**811**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**248**
Illinois	11	336	0	10	0	0	493
Indiana	9	2,923	0	103	0	0	0
Michigan	0	919	0	14	0	0	0
Ohio	85	203	0	56	0	0	0
Wisconsin	50	2,862	0	62	0	0	280
West North Central	**11**	**316**	**0**	**30**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iowa	17	512	0	150	0	0	0
Minnesota	58	348	0	33	0	0	0
Missouri	0	271	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	205	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	514	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	550	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	**16**	**305**	**0**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**90**
District of Columbia	0	0	0	90	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	149	0	0	0
Georgia	0	66	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	8,456	0	56	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	190	0	0	0	0	81
South Carolina	0	112	0	0	0	0	1,199
Virginia	185	41	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**47**	**0**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Mississippi	0	0	0	251	0	0	0
Tennessee	47	0	0	71	0	0	0
West South Central	**0**	**266**	**0**	**28**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arkansas	0	0	0	678	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	182	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	109	0	120	0	0	0
Texas	0	399	0	26	0	0	0
Mountain	**0**	**325**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arizona	0	325	0	37	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	34	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	238	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**621**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**597**
California	0	76	0	8	0	0	597
Oregon	0	3,754	0	54	0	0	0
Washington	0	690	0	254	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**6**	**46**	**0**	**206**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Alaska	6	84	0	206	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**4**	**55**	**0**	**6**	**240**	**0**	**101**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**0**	**0**	**0**	**234**	**31**	**0**	**21**	**15**
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
Maine	0	0	0	0	35	0	21	22
Massachusetts	0	0	0	234	65	0	0	14
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103
Vermont	0	0	0	0	142	0	0	214
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**48**	**11**	**0**	**6**	**9**
New Jersey	0	0	0	49	9	0	0	16
New York	0	0	0	291	25	0	14	13
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	21
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**164**	**22**	**0**	**13**	**8**
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Indiana	0	0	0	0	75	0	47	26
Michigan	0	0	0	0	23	0	13	9
Ohio	0	0	0	164	164	0	0	54
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	110	0	786	51
West North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**38**	**0**	**40**	**12**
Iowa	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	17
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	51	0	40	24
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	93
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	514
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	550
South Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**50**	**15**	**0**	**8**	**14**
Delaware	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
Florida	0	0	0	232	60	0	0	80
Georgia	0	0	0	156	67	0	0	64
Maryland	0	0	0	142	45	0	271	44
North Carolina	0	0	0	57	57	0	0	14
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191
Virginia	0	0	0	0	16	0	8	10
East South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**62**
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**196**	**57**	**0**	**0**	**26**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	167	0	0	173
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118
Texas	0	0	0	196	61	0	0	24
Mountain	**0**	**0**	**0**	**43**	**38**	**0**	**0**	**18**
Arizona	0	0	0	164	122	0	0	35
Colorado	0	0	0	105	67	0	0	67
Nevada	0	0	0	48	48	0	0	31
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	159	0	0	33
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	238
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**40**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**6**
California	0	0	0	40	9	0	0	6
Oregon	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	44
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	244
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**6**	**0**	**4**	**4**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**40**	**34**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**22**
Connecticut	0	260	0	74	0	0	0
Maine	0	32	0	12	0	0	21
Massachusetts	77	46	0	93	0	0	352
New Hampshire	0	460	0	216	0	0	421
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	173
Middle Atlantic	**10**	**6**	**177**	**28**	**14**	**0**	**99**
New Jersey	0	455	0	51	51	0	0
New York	0	2	0	52	0	0	99
Pennsylvania	17	118	176	42	10	0	0
East North Central	**4**	**19**	**35**	**23**	**11**	**0**	**114**
Illinois	5	2,846	0	56	37	0	0
Indiana	64	15	0	32	10	0	0
Michigan	23	0	146	43	0	0	292
Ohio	14	0	0	130	48	0	0
Wisconsin	8	351	0	33	0	0	124
West North Central	**7**	**116**	**0**	**34**	**95**	**0**	**167**
Iowa	7	306	0	206	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	16	145	0	45	0	0	167
Missouri	70	0	0	852	0	0	0
Nebraska	25	0	0	102	0	0	0
North Dakota	47	189	0	112	95	0	0
South Atlantic	**11**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**0**	**8**
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	61	90	0	35	0	0	0
Georgia	14	21	0	41	0	0	181
Maryland	0	0	0	136	0	0	0
North Carolina	64	157	0	68	0	0	15
South Carolina	0	0	0	41	0	0	0
Virginia	24	40	0	78	0	0	256
West Virginia	7	0	0	465	0	0	2
East South Central	**5**	**67**	**0**	**15**	**19**	**0**	**13**
Alabama	33	75	0	21	20	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	70	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
Tennessee	3	322	0	42	0	0	13
West South Central	**34**	**29**	**16**	**4**	**6**	**0**	**0**
Arkansas	0	310	0	52	0	0	0
Louisiana	170	0	91	6	6	0	0
Oklahoma	49	0	0	127	0	0	0
Texas	0	408	6	5	12	0	0
Mountain	**9**	**1,094**	**0**	**16**	**13**	**0**	**0**
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	2,137	0	137	0	0	0
Idaho	50	0	0	39	0	0	0
Montana	159	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	37	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	65	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	37	145	0	0
Wyoming	21	1,134	0	10	7	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	**5**	**49**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**953**
California	5	96	0	6	6	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	41	0	0	0
Washington	0	57	0	0	0	0	953
Pacific Noncontiguous	**144**	**59**	**0**	**71**	**128**	**0**	**200**
Alaska	0	15	0	71	424	0	0
Hawaii	144	90	0	0	134	0	200
U.S. Total	**3**	**15**	**13**	**3**	**5**	**0**	**8**

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**13**	**7**
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	73
Maine	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	7
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**147**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**10**
New Jersey	0	0	0	355	355	0	0	39
New York	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	14
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	159	14	0	0	13
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**7**	**5**
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	9
Indiana	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	8
Michigan	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	14
Ohio	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	16
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	10	0	55	8
West North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**53**	**6**
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	6	0	53	10
Missouri	0	0	0	0	522	0	0	76
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	707	0	0	44
South Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**4**
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	8	0	4	11
Georgia	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	9
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	12
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
East South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**53**	**4**
Alabama	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	31
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	3	0	66	11
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	4
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**10**	**4**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	5
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	33	0	99	34
Texas	0	0	0	0	13	0	17	5
Mountain	**0**	**0**	**0**	**330**	**8**	**0**	**9**	**7**
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	225	0	47	53
Idaho	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	10
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159
Nevada	0	0	0	330	330	0	0	37
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**258**	**5**	**0**	**11**	**4**
California	0	0	0	258	12	0	13	5
Oregon	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	10
Washington	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**89**	**0**	**0**	**41**
Alaska	0	0	0	0	635	0	0	51
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	55
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**122**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**2**

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**15**	**43**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**12**
Connecticut	0	265	0	47	0	0	0
Maine	0	51	0	9	0	0	11
Massachusetts	44	33	0	57	0	0	251
New Hampshire	0	12,295	0	148	0	0	288
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	124
Middle Atlantic	**6**	**19**	**92**	**19**	**7**	**0**	**71**
New Jersey	0	708	0	34	25	0	0
New York	0	14	0	38	0	0	71
Pennsylvania	8	208	92	28	5	0	0
East North Central	**3**	**13**	**21**	**16**	**5**	**0**	**59**
Illinois	3	2,293	0	37	18	0	0
Indiana	39	14	0	25	4	0	0
Michigan	13	0	91	25	0	0	149
Ohio	7	0	0	88	23	0	0
Wisconsin	4	171	0	23	0	0	65
West North Central	**4**	**79**	**0**	**25**	**47**	**0**	**80**
Iowa	4	248	0	138	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	10	120	0	32	0	0	80
Missouri	31	0	0	527	0	0	0
Nebraska	14	0	0	67	0	0	0
North Dakota	28	109	0	67	47	0	0
South Atlantic	**7**	**14**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**6**
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	36	50	0	18	0	0	0
Georgia	9	18	0	24	0	0	129
Maryland	0	0	0	91	0	0	0
North Carolina	34	94	0	37	0	0	9
South Carolina	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Virginia	15	17	0	48	0	0	183
West Virginia	5	0	0	270	0	0	2
East South Central	**3**	**47**	**0**	**8**	**9**	**0**	**8**
Alabama	17	50	0	10	10	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	49	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	331	0	28	0	0	8
West South Central	**24**	**12**	**10**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**0**
Arkansas	0	211	0	26	0	0	0
Louisiana	170	0	47	3	3	0	0
Oklahoma	40	0	0	63	0	0	0
Texas	0	314	4	3	6	0	0
Mountain	**10**	**143**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**0**	**0**
Arizona	82	137	0	84	0	0	0
Colorado	0	1,721	0	76	0	0	0
Idaho	29	0	0	16	0	0	0
Montana	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	16	65	0	0
Wyoming	13	653	0	7	4	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**28**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**478**
California	2	60	0	3	3	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
Washington	0	31	0	0	0	0	478
Pacific Noncontiguous	**143**	**21**	**0**	**43**	**58**	**0**	**111**
Alaska	0	12	0	43	194	0	0
Hawaii	143	29	0	0	61	0	111
U.S. Total	**2**	**9**	**8**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**5**

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
New England	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**9**	**5**
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	46
Maine	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	257	0	0	132
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**112**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**7**
New Jersey	0	0	0	232	232	0	0	26
New York	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	10
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	128	7	0	0	8
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**5**	**3**
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	6
Indiana	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	5
Michigan	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	8
Ohio	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	9
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	6	0	39	5
West North Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**33**	**4**
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	4	0	33	7
Missouri	0	0	0	0	232	0	0	35
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	268	0	0	24
South Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**2**
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	6
Georgia	0	0	0	0	2	0	23	5
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
East South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**56**	**2**
Alabama	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	23
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	2	0	81	6
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	3
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**2**
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	2
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	15	0	69	20
Texas	0	0	0	0	6	0	11	3
Mountain	**0**	**0**	**0**	**455**	**3**	**0**	**7**	**4**
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
Colorado	0	0	0	0	163	0	30	31
Idaho	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
Nevada	0	0	0	455	455	0	0	21
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**168**	**3**	**0**	**6**	**2**
California	0	0	0	168	8	0	7	2
Oregon	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Washington	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**0**	**20**
Alaska	0	0	0	0	270	0	0	31
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	26
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**91**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**1**

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

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
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**	**1**	**0**	**0**
New Jersey	0	0	2	0	0
New York	2	1	3	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Iowa	2	1	2	0	1
Kansas	3	2	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	1	1	4	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	4	0	1
South Dakota	2	2	3	0	1
South Atlantic	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Delaware	2	2	6	0	2
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	0	1	0	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	2	2	0	1
Mississippi	3	2	2	0	2
Tennessee	1	2	3	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**
Arkansas	3	2	1	454	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	3	1	2	0	1
Texas	2	1	1	0	1
Mountain	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Arizona	1	0	1	0	0
Colorado	1	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	2	2	0	1
Nevada	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	1	3	0	1
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	1	1	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	2	2	4	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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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 March 2013

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Connecticut	0	1	3	0	0
Maine	1	1	1	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	2	5	0	2
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
New Jersey	0	0	2	0	0
New York	1	0	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Illinois	1	1	1	0	0
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	1	1	0	0
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	2	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	1	1	3	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	2	2	3	0	1
South Atlantic	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Delaware	1	1	4	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	1	0	0
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	1	3	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	0	1	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**
Arkansas	2	2	1	273	1
Louisiana	2	1	0	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	1	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	0
Mountain	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Arizona	1	0	1	0	0
Colorado	1	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	1	2	0	1
Nevada	1	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	1	2	0	1
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	1	1	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	2	2	3	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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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, March 2013

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**
Connecticut	0	1	3	0	0
Maine	1	1	2	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	2	7	0	2
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
New Jersey	0	0	2	0	0
New York	2	1	2	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Illinois	1	1	3	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	1	3	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	2	2	3	0	1
Kansas	3	2	3	0	2
Minnesota	1	1	3	0	1
Missouri	1	1	5	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	4	0	1
North Dakota	2	1	6	0	2
South Dakota	2	2	6	0	2
South Atlantic	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Delaware	1	1	7	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	1	3	0	0
North Carolina	2	1	2	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	2	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	2	0	1
Mississippi	4	3	3	0	2
Tennessee	1	1	4	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**
Arkansas	3	3	2	454	2
Louisiana	3	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	3	2	3	0	2
Texas	2	1	1	0	1
Mountain	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Arizona	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado	2	1	4	0	1
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	2	2	6	0	2
Nevada	1	1	1	0	0
New Mexico	3	2	5	0	2
Utah	2	1	2	0	1
Wyoming	2	2	2	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
California	0	0	2	0	0
Oregon	1	1	4	0	1
Washington	1	1	3	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Alaska	3	3	5	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**

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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 March 2013

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	**0**	**0**	**1**	**53**	**0**
Connecticut	0	0	3	0	0
Maine	0	1	2	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	2	125	1
New Hampshire	0	0	3	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	2	5	0	1
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
New Jersey	0	0	2	0	0
New York	1	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Illinois	1	1	2	0	0
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	0	2	0	0
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Iowa	1	1	2	0	1
Kansas	2	2	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	1
Missouri	1	1	4	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	2	2	3	0	1
South Atlantic	**1**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**
Delaware	1	1	6	0	1
District of Columbia	0	1	0	8	1
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	1	2	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	1	0	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	2	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	4	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**
Arkansas	2	2	2	271	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Arizona	1	1	2	0	0
Colorado	2	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	1	3	0	1
Nevada	1	1	1	0	0
New Mexico	2	2	5	0	2
Utah	2	1	2	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	1	2	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Alaska	2	2	3	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**

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

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Connecticut	0	0	3	0	0
Maine	0	0	1	0	0
Massachusetts	0	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	0	0	1	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
New Jersey	0	0	1	0	0
New York	1	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Illinois	0	0	2	0	0
Indiana	0	1	1	0	0
Michigan	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	0	0	1	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	2	0	1
West North Central	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Iowa	1	1	3	0	1
Kansas	1	2	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	0	2	0	1
Missouri	1	0	2	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	3	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	5	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	5	0	1
South Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Delaware	1	1	3	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	1	1	0	0
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	0	0	1	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	0	1	1	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	0
Mississippi	1	2	2	0	1
Tennessee	0	1	2	0	0
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**
Arkansas	1	2	1	113	1
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	1
Oklahoma	1	2	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	0
Mountain	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Arizona	0	0	2	0	0
Colorado	1	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	0	2	0	1
Montana	1	1	5	0	1
Nevada	0	0	1	0	0
New Mexico	1	1	4	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	0
Wyoming	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	0	0	4	0	1
Washington	0	0	3	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Alaska	2	1	4	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

Table A.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 March 2013

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
New England	**0**	**1**	**2**	**53**	**0**
Connecticut	0	1	3	0	0
Maine	1	1	2	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	2	125	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	2	5	0	2
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
New Jersey	0	0	2	0	0
New York	0	0	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0
East North Central	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Illinois	1	0	2	0	0
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	0	2	0	0
Wisconsin	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Iowa	1	1	2	0	1
Kansas	2	2	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	1
Missouri	1	1	4	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	2	2	3	0	1
South Atlantic	**1**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**
Delaware	1	1	6	0	1
District of Columbia	0	1	0	8	1
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	1	3	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	1	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	2	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**
Arkansas	2	2	2	259	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Arizona	1	1	2	0	0
Colorado	1	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	1	3	0	1
Nevada	1	1	1	0	0
New Mexico	2	1	4	0	1
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Alaska	2	2	3	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**

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

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

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2013	1	01/17/2013 6:07 PM	01/20/2013 7:30 PM	73 Hours, 23 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Southwest Virginia, Southern West Virginia	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	127000
2013	1	01/17/2013 7:02 PM	01/19/2013 6:00 PM	46 Hours, 58 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	80000
2013	1	01/17/2013 8:35 PM	01/17/2013 9:20 PM	0 Hours, 45 Minutes	North Carolina Eastern M P A	SERC	Elizabeth City, North Carolina	Distribution Interruption	40	12000
2013	1	01/20/2013 3:30 AM	01/23/2013 6:15 AM	74 Hours, 45 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RFC	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	Unknown	146500
2013	1	01/31/2013 3:05 AM	01/31/2013 4:48 AM	1 Hours, 43 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Central and Eastern Virginia	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	188	119000
2013	1	01/31/2013 6:30 AM	01/31/2013 10:00 AM	3 Hours, 30 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	75	75000
2013	2	02/08/2013 11:38 AM	02/08/2013 2:17 PM	2 Hours, 39 Minutes	Potomac Electric Power Company	RFC	District of Columbia; Prince George's County Maryland	Equipment Trip & Failure	140	52000
2013	2	02/08/2013 8:00 PM	02/11/2013 8:30 PM	72 Hours, 30 Minutes	ISO New England/National Grid	NPCC	Central and eastern Massachusetts; Rhode Island	Severe Weather - Winter Storm Nemo	N/A	50000
2013	2	02/08/2013 8:55 PM	02/12/2013 4:00 AM	79 Hours, 5 Minutes	ISO New England/NSTAR	NPCC	Boston area and Southeast Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Winter Storm Nemo	Unknown	50000
2013	2	02/10/2013 7:46 PM	02/10/2013 8:15 PM	0 Hours, 29 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	N/A	Puerto Rico	Generator Trip; Voltage Reduction	350	Unknown
2013	2	02/13/2013 5:39 PM	02/15/2013 5:50 PM	48 Hours, 11 Minutes	Footprint Power Salem Harbor Operations LLC	NPCC	Eastern Massachusetts	Fuel Supply Emergency - Petroleum	1	1
2013	2	02/19/2013 4:01 PM	02/20/2013 12:55 PM	20 Hours, 54 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	WECC	Stockton, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	13850	6810
2013	2	02/26/2013 1:00 PM	03/01/2013 10:00 AM	69 Hours, 0 Minutes	Associated Electric Coop, Inc	SERC	Northern Missouri	Severe Weather - Winter Storm Nemo	Unknown	56444
2013	3	03/03/2013 6:39 AM	03/03/2013 10:29 AM	3 Hours, 50 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Merced County, California	Transmission System Interruption	300	58850
2013	3	03/04/2013 9:49 AM	03/04/2013 10:00 PM	12 Hours, 11 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	N/A	Metropolitan area Puerto Rico	Equipment Failure; Transmission System Interruption	Unknown	Unknown
2013	3	03/06/2013 8:22 AM	03/07/2013 10:27 AM	26 Hours, 5 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Northwest Virginia	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	400	233000
2013	3	03/18/2013 5:21 AM	03/18/2013 5:41 AM	0 Hours, 20 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	N/A	Systemwide Puerto Rico	Generator Trip; Load Shed	350	262937
2013	3	03/18/2013 7:30 PM	03/20/2013 2:30 PM	43 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	North/Central Alabama; Georgia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	800	240000

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.'

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.

Table C.1 Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, March 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	24.05	6.21	--	1.02
Connecticut	18.41	6.14	--	1.01
Maine	25.31	6.35	--	1.03
Massachusetts	23.86	5.98	--	1.03
New Hampshire	26.06	6.29	--	1.03
Rhode Island	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	23.34	6.19	--	1.03
New Jersey	25.68	5.75	--	1.04
New York	22.24	6.22	--	1.02
Pennsylvania	23.37	5.81	--	1.03
East North Central	20.38	5.75	27.82	1.02
Illinois	17.89	5.78	--	1.01
Indiana	22.12	5.70	--	1.02
Michigan	18.87	5.87	--	1.02
Ohio	23.99	5.73	27.80	1.03
Wisconsin	17.66	5.86	27.90	1.02
West North Central	16.62	5.83	--	1.03
Iowa	17.22	5.85	--	1.03
Kansas	17.26	5.78	--	1.03
Minnesota	17.80	5.78	--	1.03
Missouri	17.62	5.77	--	1.03
Nebraska	17.30	5.80	--	1.04
North Dakota	13.00	5.86	--	--
South Dakota	16.94	6.00	--	1.02
South Atlantic	23.53	6.13	29.11	1.02
Delaware	26.12	5.67	--	1.04
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	23.77	6.20	29.11	1.02
Georgia	20.12	5.97	--	1.02
Maryland	24.94	5.78	--	1.04
North Carolina	24.45	5.78	--	1.02
South Carolina	25.02	6.07	--	1.03
Virginia	22.30	5.93	--	1.03
West Virginia	24.57	5.78	--	1.03
East South Central	21.12	5.81	28.02	1.02
Alabama	19.84	5.76	--	1.02
Kentucky	22.49	5.85	28.02	1.03
Mississippi	16.08	--	--	1.02
Tennessee	21.05	5.79	--	1.02
West South Central	16.10	5.83	28.78	1.03
Arkansas	17.44	5.80	--	1.03
Louisiana	16.38	5.86	28.85	1.03
Oklahoma	17.38	--	--	1.03
Texas	15.57	5.81	28.54	1.03
Mountain	18.95	5.72	--	1.03
Arizona	19.77	5.66	--	1.02
Colorado	18.85	5.50	--	1.03
Idaho	--	--	--	1.01
Montana	17.13	--	--	--
Nevada	20.25	5.82	--	1.04
New Mexico	17.82	5.66	--	1.04
Utah	22.37	5.81	--	1.04
Wyoming	17.71	5.78	--	1.06
Pacific Contiguous	17.69	6.00	--	1.03
California	22.78	--	--	1.03
Oregon	16.93	--	--	1.02
Washington	16.93	6.00	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	20.48	6.20	--	1.01
Alaska	--	--	--	1.01
Hawaii	20.48	6.20	--	--
U.S. Total	19.48	6.15	28.44	1.03

'Coal' includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, synthetic coal, 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

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.