

Monthly Flash Estimates of Electric Power Data

Data for:
March 2011

Section 1. Commentary

The contiguous United States experienced temperatures that were slightly above normal in March 2011. Accordingly, the total population-weighted heating degree days for the United States were 1.2 percent below the March normal.

Retail sales of electricity decreased 0.2 percent from March 2010. Over the same period, the average U.S. retail price of electricity increased 1.1 percent. For the 12-month period ending March 2011, the average U.S. retail price of electricity increased 1.6 percent over the previous 12-month period ending March 2010.

In March 2011, total electric power generation in the United States increased 1.2 percent compared to March 2010 (the change in electric power generation does not necessarily coincide with the change in retail sales of electricity because utility billing cycles tend to lag electricity production in many areas). Over the same period, coal generation decreased 7.2 percent, while natural gas generation increased 1.7 percent and petroleum liquids generation increased 1.0 percent. Conventional hydroelectric generation had the largest percentage change, increasing 52.1 percent from the previous year. This was mainly due to record amounts of precipitation that fell in the Northwest region during March 2011.

Total coal stocks increased 3.2 percent from February 2011 as coal plants begin the spring build-up of coal for consumption in the summer months. Accordingly, the average number of days of burn for coal plants consuming bituminous or subbituminous coal as their primary fuel increased from the previous month.

References for weather data:

<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/research/2011/mar/national.html>

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Table 2.1 Key Generation Indicators

| | Total Generation | Nuclear Generation | Hydroelectric Generation |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total Change From: | | | |
| February 2011 | 0.9% | 1.3% | 28.9% |
| March 2010 | 1.2% | 1.6% | 52.1% |
| Year to Date | 0.0% | 0.4% | 28.7% |
| Latest 12 Month Period* | 3.7% | 1.5% | 0.6% |

Table 2.2 Key Consumption and Stocks Indicators

| | Natural Gas Consumption | Coal Consumption | Coal Stocks |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Change From: | | | |
| February 2011 | -2.8% | -1.7% | 3.2% |
| March 2010 | 3.5% | -5.6% | -6.2% |
| Year to Date | 1.2% | -4.5% | -- |
| Latest 12 Month Period* | 6.8% | 2.5% | -- |

* Change in total consumption or generation for the latest 12 month period (April 2010 to March 2011) compared to the prior 12 month period (April 2009 to March 2010).

Net Generation (Total, All Sectors)

Table 3.1 Total Net Generation (All Sectors)

| Net Generation (thousand megawatthours) | Mar-11 | Mar-10 | % Change | Feb-11 | % Change |
|---|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| Coal | 134,281 | 144,703 | -7.2% | 138,590 | -3.1% |
| Petroleum Liquids | 1,245 | 1,233 | 1.0% | 1,173 | 6.1% |
| Natural Gas | 63,604 | 62,548 | 1.7% | 65,375 | -2.7% |
| Nuclear | 65,662 | 64,635 | 1.6% | 64,789 | 1.3% |
| Hydroelectric Conventional | 31,374 | 20,626 | 52.1% | 24,346 | 28.9% |
| All Other | 19,079 | 17,857 | 6.8% | 18,061 | 5.6% |
| Total (All Energy Sources) | 315,245 | 311,601 | 1.2% | 312,334 | 0.9% |

Fossil Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation (Total, All Sectors)

Table 3.2 Total Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation (All Sectors)

| Consumption of Fossil Fuels | Mar-11 | Mar-10 | % Change | Feb-11 | % Change |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| Coal (Thousand Short Tons) | 72,298 | 76,548 | -5.6% | 73,570 | -1.7% |
| Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) | 2,100 | 2,121 | -1.0% | 2,005 | 4.7% |
| Natural Gas (Million Cubic Feet) | 489,032 | 472,508 | 3.5% | 502,903 | -2.8% |

Fossil Fuel Stocks (Electric Power Sector)

Table 3.3 Total Fossil Fuel Stocks (Electric Power Sector)

| Fossil Fuel Stocks | Mar-11 | Mar-10 | % Change | Feb-11 | % Change |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| Coal (Thousand Short Tons) | 166,825 | 177,763 | -6.2% | 161,705 | 3.2% |
| Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) | 34,487 | 38,143 | -9.6% | 35,176 | -2.0% |

Notes:

- Coal consumption and generation includes subbituminous coal, bituminous coal, anthracite, lignite, and waste coal.
- Coal stocks include the coal categories listed immediately above, except for waste coal. The bituminous category includes anthracite.
- Petroleum Liquids consumption and generation includes distillate oil, residual oil, jet fuel, kerosene and waste oil.
- Petroleum Liquids stocks includes the oil categories listed immediately above, only waste oil is excluded.
- The "All Other" generation category includes biomass, solar, wind, geothermal, hydroelectric pumped storage, petroleum coke, other gases, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

Section 4. Net Generation Trends

Data for:
March 2011

Table 4.1 Trends in Total Generation by Fuel (All Sectors)
Millions of Kilowatthours

Year-to-Date Comparison

| | Starting Month | Ending Month | Coal | Petroleum Liquids | Natural Gas | Nuclear | Hydroelectric Conventional | All Other | Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------|-------------------|-------------|---------|----------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Current Period | January 2011 | March 2011 | 444,117 | 4,258 | 203,049 | 203,193 | 81,466 | 54,875 | 990,958 |
| Prior Period | January 2010 | March 2010 | 471,281 | 5,603 | 201,451 | 202,449 | 63,295 | 46,927 | 991,006 |
| Percent Difference | | | -5.8% | -24.0% | 0.8% | 0.4% | 28.7% | 16.9% | 0.0% |

Comparison to Prior Twelve-Month Period

| | Starting Month | Ending Month | Coal | Petroleum Liquids | Natural Gas | Nuclear | Hydroelectric Conventional | All Other | Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|---------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Current Period | April 2010 | March 2011 | 1,823,586 | 22,052 | 983,413 | 807,712 | 275,222 | 207,995 | 4,119,980 |
| Prior Period | April 2009 | March 2010 | 1,778,814 | 22,254 | 925,549 | 795,734 | 273,611 | 178,408 | 3,974,370 |
| Percent Difference | | | 2.5% | -0.9% | 6.3% | 1.5% | 0.6% | 16.6% | 3.7% |

Figure 4.1 Trends in Total Net Generation (All Sectors): 2009, 2010, and 2011

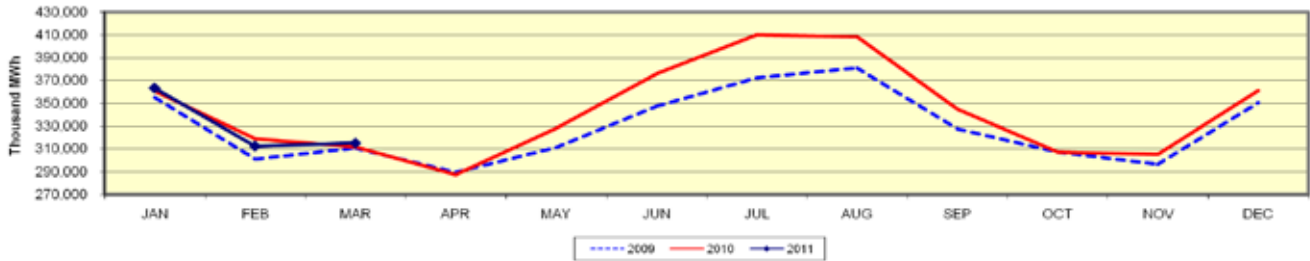


Figure 4.2 Fossil Fuel Generation Trends (Values as Indices, Jan. 2002 = 1.0)

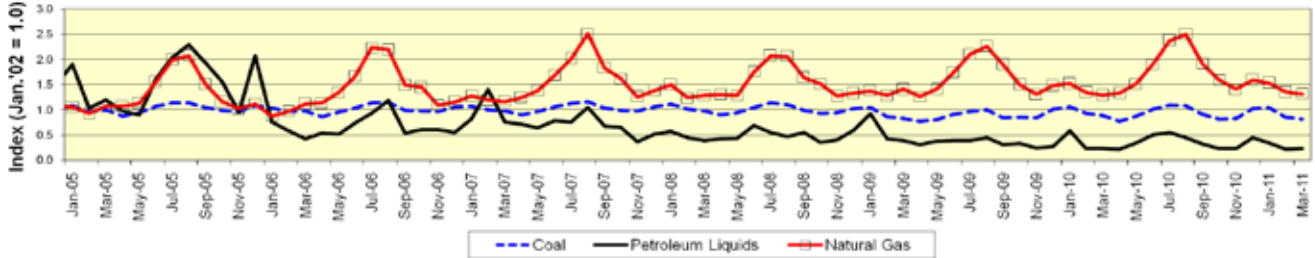


Figure 4.3 Nuclear and Hydroelectric Generation Trends (Values as Indices, Jan. 2002 = 1.0)

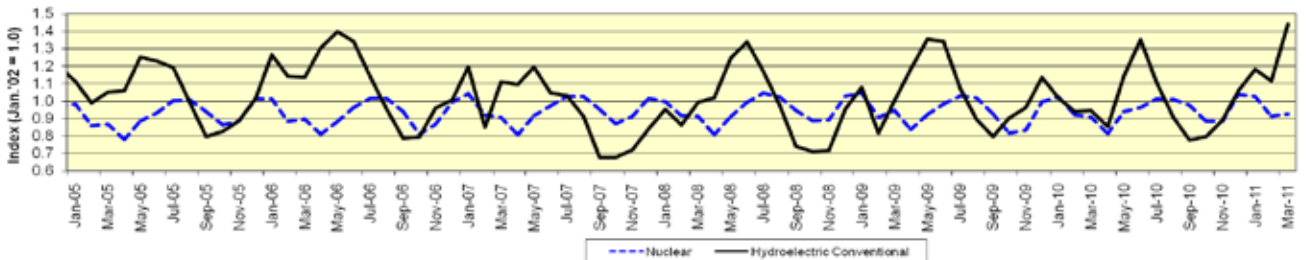


Table 5.1 Trends in Fossil Fuel Consumption For Electric Generation, Total (All Sectors)

Year-to-Date Comparison

| | Starting Month | Ending Month | Coal (Thousand Tons) | Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) | Natural Gas (Million Cubic Feet) |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Current Period | January 2011 | March 2011 | 236,090 | 7,317 | 1,553,681 |
| Prior Period | January 2010 | March 2010 | 247,317 | 9,726 | 1,534,757 |
| Percent Difference | | | -4.5% | -24.8% | 1.2% |

Comparison to Prior 12 Month Period

| | Starting Month | Ending Month | Coal (Thousand Tons) | Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) | Natural Gas (Million Cubic Feet) |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Current Period | April 2010 | March 2011 | 968,329 | 37,631 | 7,652,392 |
| Prior Period | April 2009 | March 2010 | 945,115 | 37,531 | 7,162,041 |
| Percent Difference | | | 2.5% | 0.3% | 6.8% |

Figure 5.1 Trend in Total Coal Consumption For Electric Generation (All Sectors): 2009, 2010, and 2011

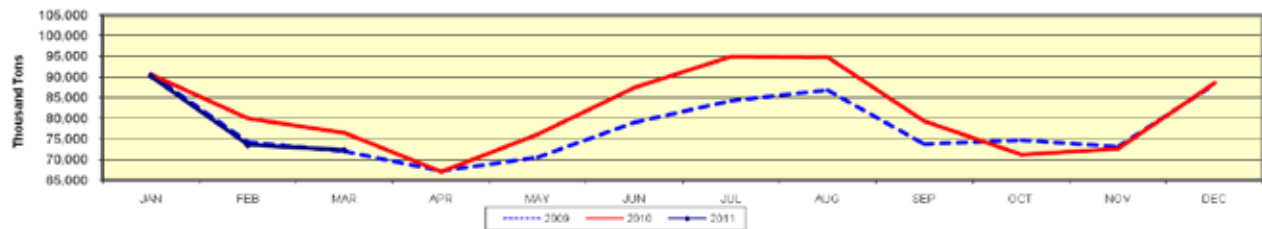


Figure 5.2 Trend in Total Petroleum Liquids Consumption For Electric Generation (All Sectors): 2009, 2010, and 2011

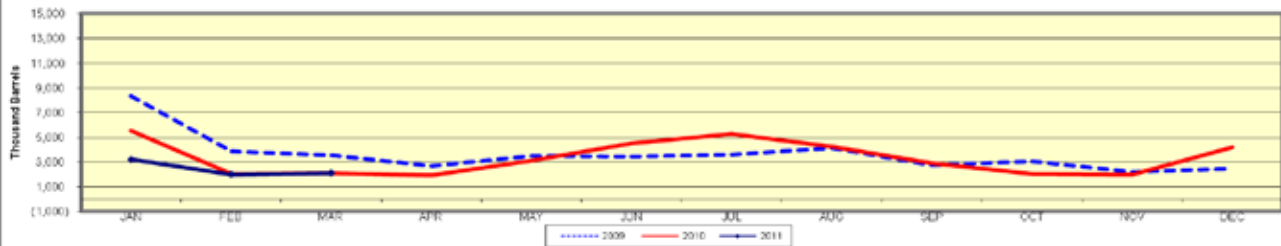


Figure 5.3 Trend in Total Natural Gas Consumption For Electric Generation (All Sectors): 2009, 2010, and 2011

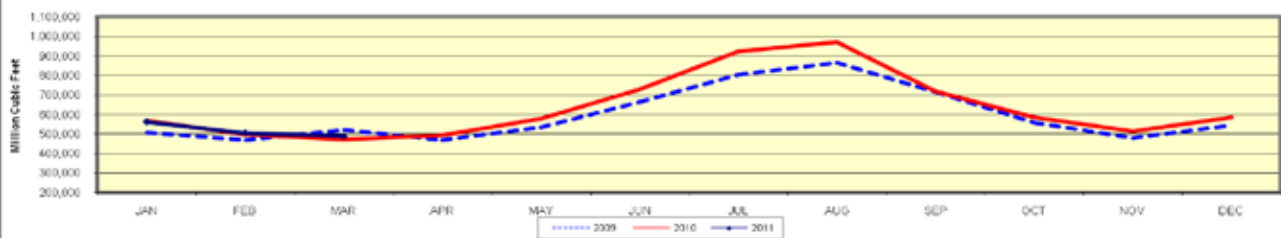
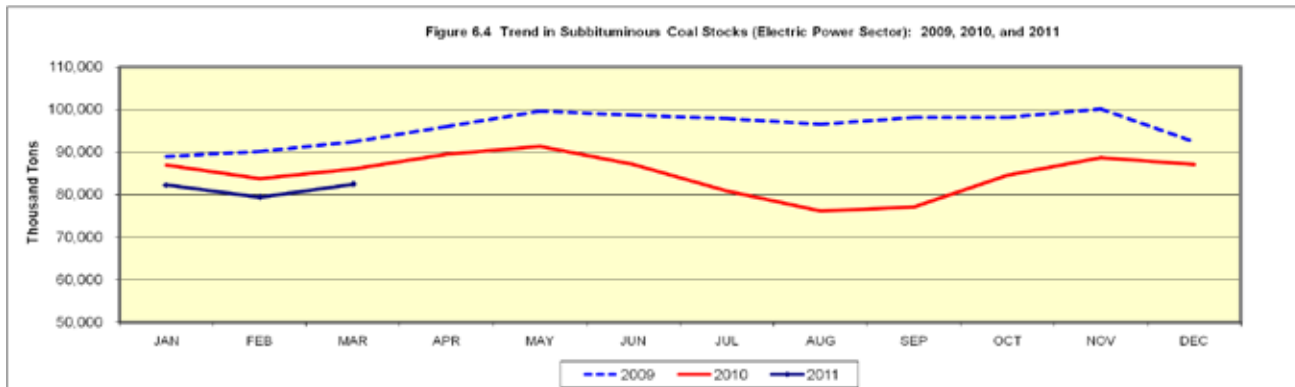
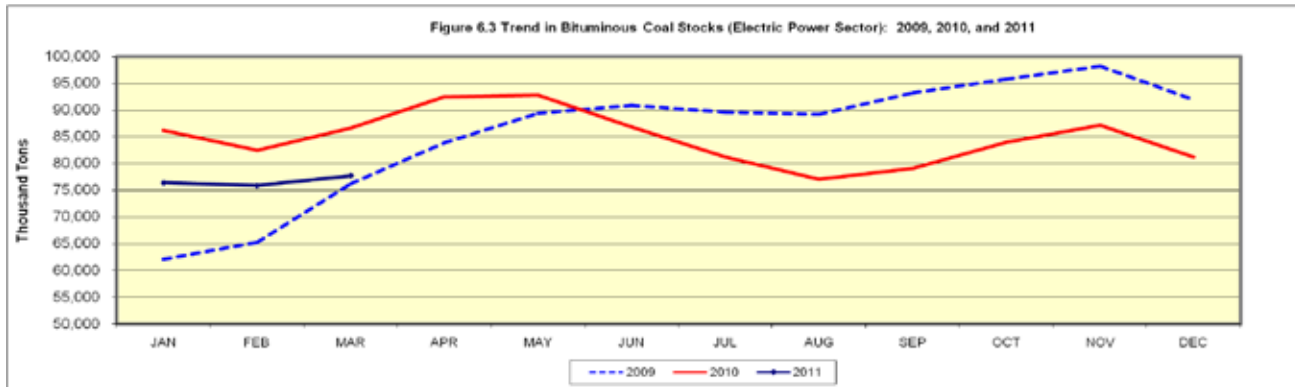
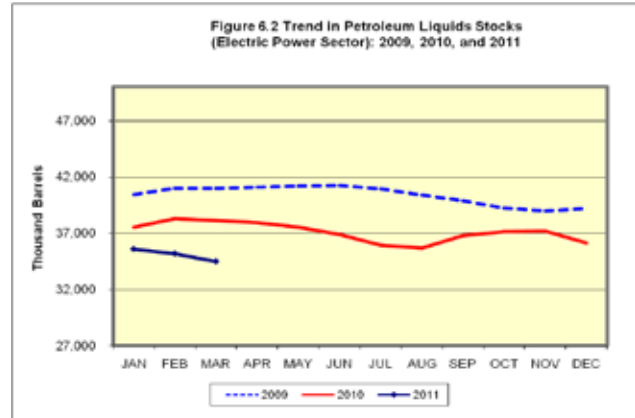
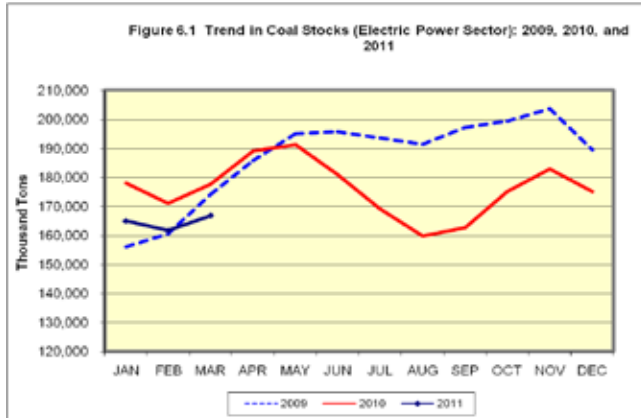


Table 6.1 Trends in Total Fossil Fuel Stocks (Electric Power Sector)

| Fossil Fuel Stocks | Mar-11 | Mar-10 | % Change | Feb-11 | % Change |
|--|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| Coal, Total (Thousand Short Tons) | 166,825 | 177,763 | -6.2% | 161,705 | 3.2% |
| Bituminous (includes anthracite and coal syntfuel) | 77,731 | 86,660 | -10.3% | 75,895 | 2.4% |
| Subbituminous | 82,484 | 86,060 | -4.2% | 79,420 | 3.9% |
| Lignite | 6,610 | 5,043 | 31.1% | 6,389 | 3.5% |
| Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) | 34,487 | 38,143 | -9.6% | 35,176 | -2.0% |



Section 7. Average Number of Days of Burn Non-Lignite Coal

Data for:
March 2011

Table 7.1 Average Number of Days of Burn Non-Lignite Coal by Region (Electric Power Sector)

| Zone | Mar-11 | Mar-10 | % Change | Feb-11 | % Change |
|-----------|--------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| Northeast | 61 | 68 | -10.6% | 46 | 32.7% |
| South | 74 | 78 | -6.0% | 74 | -1.1% |
| Midwest | 69 | 70 | -2.7% | 67 | 1.7% |
| West | 85 | 90 | -5.1% | 84 | 1.8% |

Table 7.2 Percent of Non-Lignite Coal Capacity (Net Summer MW) by Days of Burn (Electric Power Sector)

| Zone | March 2011 | | |
|------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | Less than 30 days | 30 to 60 days | Greater than 60 days |
| Northeast | 12.3% | 42.5% | 45.1% |
| South | 4.7% | 29.8% | 65.6% |
| Midwest | 8.0% | 34.3% | 57.7% |
| West | 4.2% | 13.6% | 82.3% |
| U.S. Total | 6.5% | 29.9% | 63.7% |

Table 7.3 Coal Stocks and Average Number of Days of Burn for Non-Lignite Coal by Region (Electric Power Sector)

| Zone | Coal | Mar-11 | | Mar-10 | | % Change of Stocks | Feb-11 | | % Change of Stocks |
|------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | | Stocks (000 tons) | Days of Burn | Stocks (000 tons) | Days of Burn | | Stocks (000 tons) | Days of Burn | |
| Northeast | Bituminous | 7,031 | 62 | 7,920 | 67 | -11.2% | 6,076 | 48 | 15.7% |
| | Subbituminous | 568 | 52 | 1,038 | 77 | -45.2% | 385 | 23 | 47.5% |
| South | Bituminous | 44,006 | 78 | 48,373 | 81 | -9.0% | 42,735 | 79 | 3.0% |
| | Subbituminous | 5,176 | 50 | 6,484 | 63 | -20.2% | 4,677 | 48 | 10.7% |
| Midwest | Bituminous | 15,484 | 67 | 18,126 | 75 | -14.6% | 16,143 | 69 | -4.1% |
| | Subbituminous | 42,023 | 69 | 41,473 | 69 | 1.3% | 40,949 | 67 | 2.6% |
| West | Bituminous | 7,079 | 118 | 7,874 | 127 | -10.1% | 6,742 | 116 | 5.0% |
| | Subbituminous | 29,281 | 80 | 31,145 | 83 | -6.0% | 27,927 | 78 | 4.8% |
| U.S. Total | Bituminous | 73,599 | 76 | 82,293 | 81 | -10.6% | 71,696 | 76 | 2.7% |
| | Subbituminous | 77,047 | 71 | 80,140 | 73 | -3.9% | 73,939 | 68 | 4.2% |

Figure 7.1 Non-Lignite Coal Days of Burn Trends (Electric Power Sector)

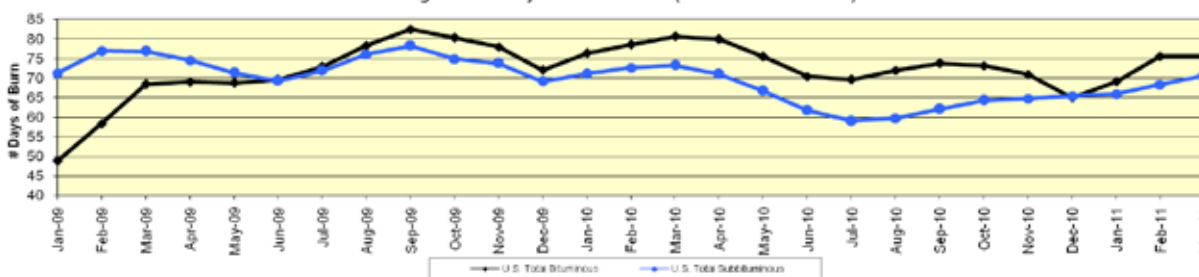
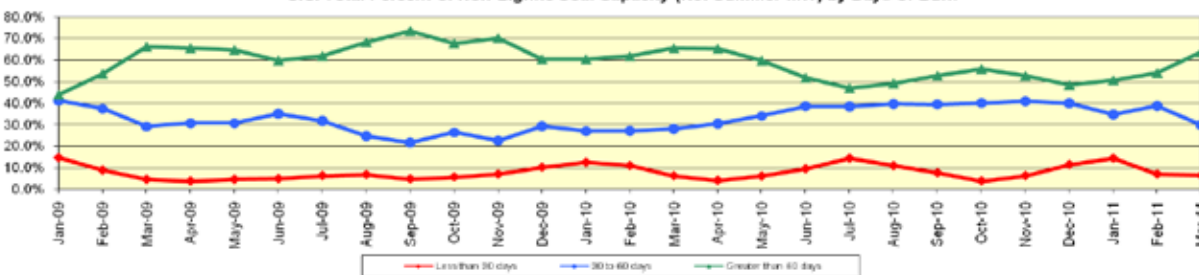


Figure 7.2 U.S. Total Percent of Non-Lignite Coal Capacity (Net Summer MW) by Days of Burn



Section 8. Month-to-Month Comparisons: Electric Power Retail Sales and Average Prices

Data for:
March 2011

Retail Sales

Table 8.1 Retail Sales (Million kWh)

| Ultimate Customer | Mar-11 | Mar-10 | % Change | Feb-11 | % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| Residential | 105,503 | 112,151 | -5.9% | 121,729 | -13.3% |
| Commercial | 103,788 | 101,603 | 2.2% | 99,357 | 4.5% |
| Industrial | 81,662 | 77,726 | 5.1% | 75,566 | 8.1% |
| Transportation | 628 | 657 | -4.4% | 650 | -3.4% |
| All Sectors | 291,580 | 292,137 | -0.2% | 297,302 | -1.9% |

Average Retail Price

Table 8.2 Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh) -- U.S. Total

| Ultimate Customer | Mar-11 | Mar-10 | % Change | Feb-11 | % Change |
|-------------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| Residential | 11.67 | 11.21 | 4.1% | 11.20 | 4.2% |
| Commercial | 10.09 | 10.08 | 0.1% | 10.11 | -0.2% |
| Industrial | 6.57 | 6.51 | 0.9% | 6.72 | -2.2% |
| Transportation | 10.82 | 10.82 | 0.0% | 10.85 | -0.3% |
| All Sectors | 9.68 | 9.57 | 1.1% | 9.70 | -0.2% |

Table 8.3 Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh) by Census Division

| Census Division | Residential | | | All Sectors | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------|----------|-------------|--------|----------|
| | Mar-11 | Mar-10 | % Change | Mar-11 | Mar-10 | % Change |
| New England | 15.96 | 16.87 | -5.4% | 14.45 | 15.21 | -5.0% |
| Middle Atlantic | 15.44 | 15.18 | 1.7% | 13.01 | 13.00 | 0.1% |
| East North Central | 11.54 | 10.89 | 6.0% | 9.01 | 8.79 | 2.5% |
| West North Central | 9.49 | 8.73 | 8.7% | 7.80 | 7.32 | 6.6% |
| South Atlantic | 11.27 | 10.79 | 4.4% | 9.64 | 9.50 | 1.5% |
| East South Central | 10.17 | 9.02 | 12.7% | 8.21 | 7.53 | 9.0% |
| West South Central | 10.61 | 10.54 | 0.7% | 8.45 | 8.75 | -3.4% |
| Mountain | 9.93 | 9.88 | 0.5% | 8.07 | 8.08 | -0.1% |
| Pacific Contiguous | 12.01 | 12.21 | -1.6% | 10.60 | 10.73 | -1.2% |
| Pacific Noncontiguous | 25.11 | 22.67 | 10.8% | 23.52 | 20.86 | 12.8% |
| U.S. Total | 11.67 | 11.21 | 4.1% | 9.68 | 9.57 | 1.1% |

Section 9. Retail Sales Trends

Data for:
March 2011

Table 9.1 Trends in Total Retail Sales of Electricity (All Sectors)
Millions of Kilowatthours

Year-to-Date Comparison

| | Starting Month | Ending Month | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Transportation | Total (All Sectors) |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Current Period | January 2011 | March 2011 | 373,662 | 311,052 | 236,162 | 1,975 | 922,851 |
| Prior Period | January 2010 | March 2010 | 383,471 | 310,221 | 226,299 | 2,117 | 922,109 |
| Percent Difference | | | -2.6% | 0.3% | 4.4% | -6.7% | 0.1% |

Comparison to Prior Twelve-Month Period

| | Starting Month | Ending Month | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Transportation | Total (All Sectors) |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Current Period | April 2010 | March 2011 | 1,440,949 | 1,330,153 | 972,027 | 7,597 | 3,750,727 |
| Prior Period | April 2009 | March 2010 | 1,389,786 | 1,305,863 | 923,521 | 7,781 | 3,626,951 |
| Percent Difference | | | 3.7% | 1.9% | 5.3% | -2.4% | 3.4% |

Figure 9.1
Trends in Total Retail Sales of Electricity (All Sectors):
2009, 2010, and 2011

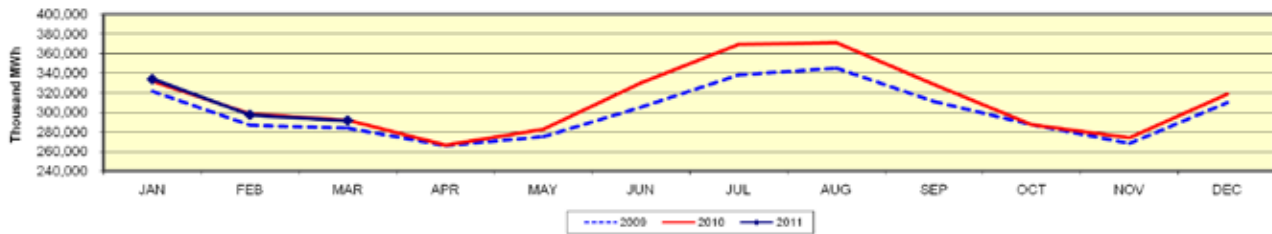


Figure 9.2
Retail Sales of Electricity Trends
(Values as Indices, Jan. 2002 = 1.0)

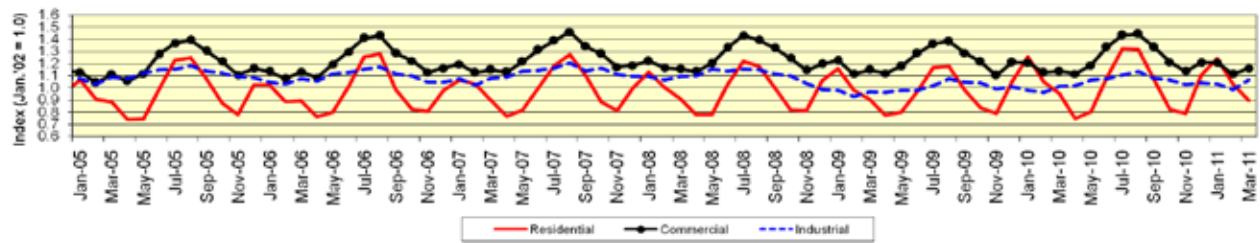
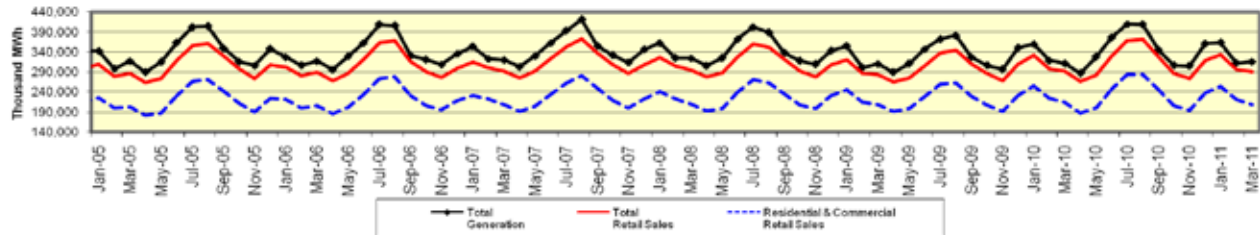


Figure 9.3
Trends in Total Generation and Retail Sales of Electricity



Section 10. Average Retail Price Trends

Data for:
March 2011

**Table 10.1 Trends in Average Retail Price of Electricity (All Sectors)
Cents per Kilowatthour**

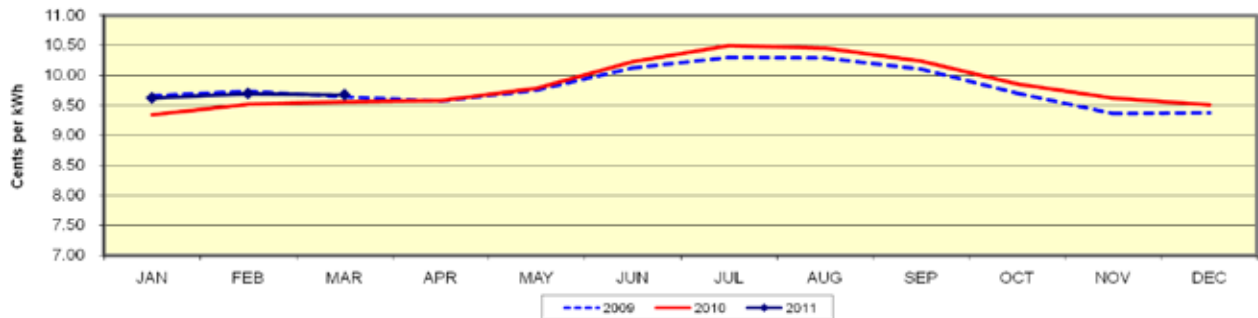
Year-to-Date Comparison

| | Starting Month | Ending Month | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Transportation | Total (All Sectors) |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Current Period | January 2011 | March 2011 | 11.25 | 10.02 | 6.67 | 10.72 | 9.66 |
| Prior Period | January 2010 | March 2010 | 10.88 | 9.87 | 6.53 | 10.69 | 9.47 |
| Percent Difference | | | 3.4% | 1.5% | 2.1% | 0.3% | 2.0% |

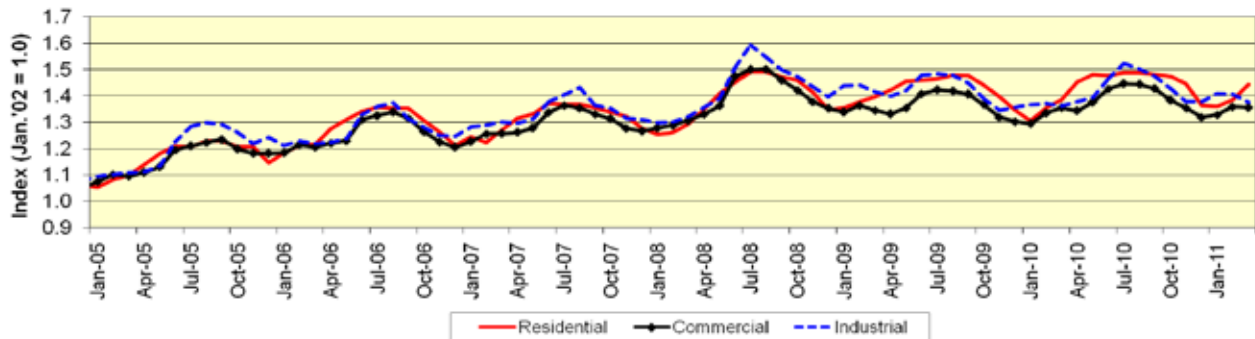
Comparison to Prior 12 Month Period

| | Starting Month | Ending Month | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Transportation | Total (All Sectors) |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Current Period | April 2010 | March 2011 | 11.68 | 10.29 | 6.82 | 10.97 | 9.93 |
| Prior Period | April 2009 | March 2010 | 11.43 | 10.13 | 6.74 | 10.70 | 9.77 |
| Percent Difference | | | 2.2% | 1.6% | 1.2% | 2.5% | 1.6% |

**Figure 10.1 Trends in Average Retail Price of Electricity (All Sectors):
2009, 2010, and 2011**



**Figure 10.2 Average Retail Price of Electricity: Trends by Sector
(Values as Indices, Jan. 2002 = 1.0)**



Section 11. Heating and Cooling Degree Days

Data for:
March 2011

Table 11.1 Degree Days

| | | Heating Degree Days | | | | Cooling Degree Days | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Month | Heating Degree Days | Normal Heating Degree Days | Deviation From Normal | Percent Difference From Normal | Cooling Degree Days | Normal Cooling Degree Days | Deviation From Normal | Percent Difference From Normal |
| Current Period | March 2011 | 586 | 593 | -7 | -1.2% | 20 | 18 | 2 | 11.1% |
| Prior Period | March 2010 | 552 | 593 | -41 | -6.9% | 7 | 18 | -11 | -61.1% |
| Percent Difference | | 6.2% | | | | 185.7% | | | |

Table 11.2 Trends in Heating and Cooling Degree Days

| Year-to-Date Comparison | | | | | Comparison to Prior 12 Month Period | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Starting Month | Ending Month | Heating Degree Days | Cooling Degree Days | | Starting Month | Ending Month | Heating Degree Days | Cooling Degree Days |
| Current Period | January 2011 | March 2011 | 2,285 | 33 | Current Period | April 2010 | March 2011 | 4,434 | 1,478 |
| Prior Period | January 2010 | March 2010 | 2,312 | 12 | Prior Period | April 2009 | March 2010 | 4,548 | 1,210 |
| Percent Difference | | | -1.2% | 175.0% | Percent Difference | | | -2.5% | 22.1% |

Figure 11.1 Deviation From Normal: Heating Degree Days, 2011



Figure 11.2 Deviation From Normal: Cooling Degree Days, 2011

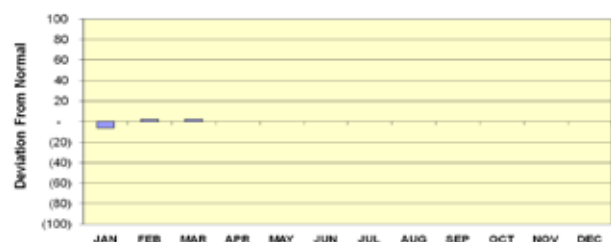


Figure 11.3 Trend in Heating Degree Days: 2010, 2011, and Normal

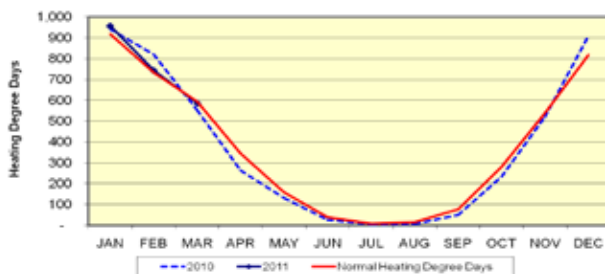


Figure 11.4 Trend in Cooling Degree Days: 2010, 2011, and Normal

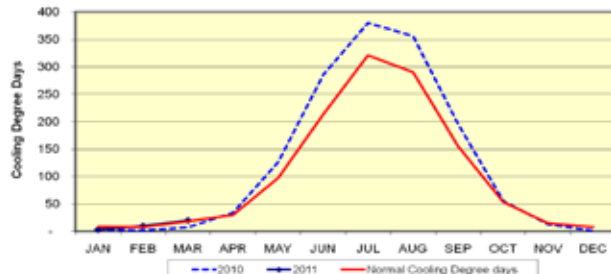


Figure 11.5 Trend in Cumulative Heating Degree Days: 2010, 2011, and Normal

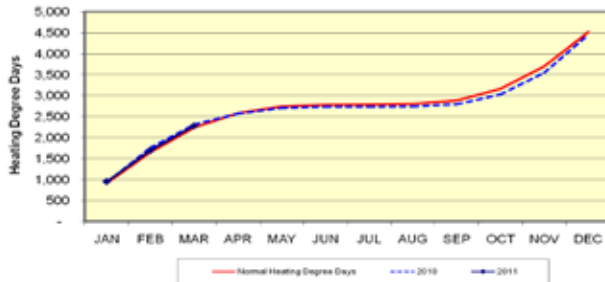
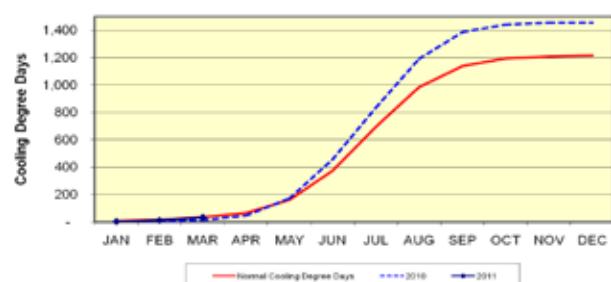


Figure 11.6 Trend in Cumulative Cooling Degree Days: 2010, 2011, and Normal



General: The Monthly Flash Estimates of Electric Power Data ("Flash Estimates") is prepared by the Electric Power Operations Team, Office of Electricity, Renewables and Uranium Statistics, U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Data published in the Flash Estimates are compiled from the following sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

The survey data are collected monthly using multiple-attribute cutoff sampling of power plants and electric retailers for the purpose of estimation for various data elements (generation, stocks, revenue, etc.), for various categories, such as geographic regions. (The data elements and categories are "attributes.") The nominal sample sizes are: for the Form EIA-826, approximately 450 electric utilities and other energy service providers; for the Form EIA-923, approximately 1590 plants. Regression-based (i.e., "prediction") methodologies are used to estimate totals from the sample. Essentially complete samples are collected for the *Electric Power Monthly* (EPM), which includes State-level values. The Flash Estimates is based on an incomplete sample and includes only national-level estimates. Using 'prediction,' it is generally possible to make estimates based on the incomplete EPM sample, and still estimate variances.

For complete documentation on EIA monthly electric data collection and estimation, see the Technical Notes to the *Electric Power Monthly*, at: <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/epm.pdf>. Values displayed in the Flash Estimates may differ from values published in the *Electric Power Monthly* due to the additional data collection and data revisions that may occur between the releases of these two publications. This report represents the EIA's initial release for national level electricity data. Updated information will be released in the *Electric Power Monthly*.

Sector definitions: The Electric Power Sector comprises electricity-only and CHP plants within the North American Industrial Classification System 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public (i.e., electric utility plants and Independent Power Producers (IPP), including IPP plants that operate as combined heat and power producers). The All Sectors totals include the Electric Power Sector and the Commercial and Industrial sectors (Commercial and Industrial power producers are primarily CHP plants).

Composition of fuel categories: See notes on page 3.

Degree Days: Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature used as an index for heating and cooling energy requirements. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below 65 °F. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature rises above 65 °F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, a weather station recording an average daily temperature of 40 °F would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degree-days). If a weather station recorded an average daily temperature of 78 °F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and 0 heating degree days).

Average Days of Burn: Average Days of Burn is defined as the average number of days remaining until coal stocks reach zero if no further deliveries of coal are made. These data have been calculated using only the population of coal plants present in the monthly Form EIA-923. This includes 1) coal plants that have generators with a primary fuel of bituminous coal (including anthracite) or subbituminous, and 2) are in the Electric Power Sector (as defined in the above "Sector definitions"). Excluded are plants with primary fuel of lignite and waste coal, mine mouth plants, and out of service plants. Coal storage terminals and the related plants that they serve are aggregated into one entity for the calculation of Average Days of Burn, as are plants that share stockpiles.

Average days of burn is computed as follows: End of month stocks for the current (data) month, divided by the average burn per day. Average burn per day is the average of the three previous years' consumption as reported on the Form EIA-923.

For lists of the plants included in the calculations, the plants that are excluded, and the plants that are aggregated with terminals, contact EIA at EIA923@eia.gov.

These data are displayed by coal rank and by zone. Each zone has been formed by combining the following Census Divisions:

"Northeast" -- New England, Middle Atlantic
"South" -- South Atlantic, East South Central
"Midwest" -- West North Central, East North Central
"West" -- Mountain, West South Central, Pacific Contiguous

Coal Stocks: Section 6 vs. Section 7

The coal stocks data presented in Section 6 will differ from the coal stocks presented in Section 7. This occurs because coal stocks in Section 6 include the entire population of coal plants that report on both the annual and monthly Form EIA-923. The coal stocks reported in Section 7 only include coal plants that report on the monthly Form EIA-923 and have a primary fuel of bituminous (including anthracite) or subbituminous as reported on the Form EIA-860.