

Electric Power Monthly March 2011

With Data for December 2010

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Preface

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

Background

The Office of Electricity, Renewables & Uranium Statistics, EIA, Department of Energy prepares the *EPM*. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State

(lowest level of aggregation), Census Division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, cost, quantity and quality of fossil fuels received, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average price of electricity sold. In addition the report contains rolling 12-month totals in the national overviews, as appropriate.

Data Sources

The *EPM* contains information from the following data sources: Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site:

<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html> A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

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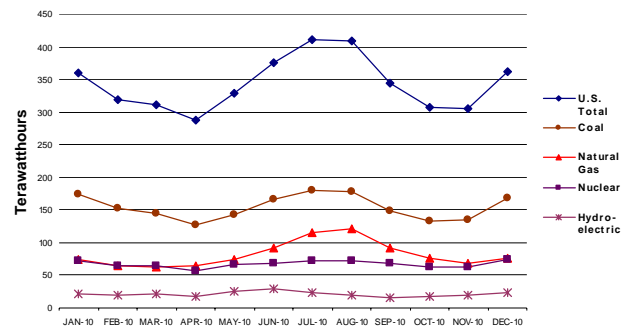
Executive Summary

Generation: Net generation in the United States was up 3.1 percent from December 2009 to December 2010. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported that although temperatures in the contiguous United States as a whole were near normal in December, geographical disparities led to heating degree day totals that were 9.9 percent above the average for December, and 2.4 percent higher than they were in December 2009. The Federal Reserve reported that industrial production was 5.9 percent higher than it had been in December 2009, the twelfth consecutive month that industrial production was higher than it had been in the corresponding months of the previous year.

The rise in natural gas-fired generation was the largest absolute fuel-specific increase from December 2009 to December 2010 as it was up 5,239 thousand megawatthours, or 7.3 percent. Increased gas-fired generation in Florida, Alabama, and Pennsylvania accounted for 95.2 percent of the national jump in gas-fired generation. Increased nuclear generation was the next largest fuel-specific rise as it was up 4.2 percent, or 2,973 thousand megawatthours. Increased nuclear generation in South Carolina, Pennsylvania, and New Hampshire accounted for 71.7 percent of the national nuclear increase. Generation from wind sources was the third-largest absolute fuel-specific increase, as the total was up 1,927 thousand megawatthours or 27.9 percent. Texas, California, and Washington had the three largest increases in wind generation over December 2009, and together they represented 64.7 percent of the national increase in wind generation. Coal-fired generation was up 1,114 thousand megawatthours, or 0.7 percent. Texas, Kentucky, and Missouri showed the largest increases over their December 2009 coal-fired generation totals.

Conventional hydroelectric generation showed the largest absolute “fuel-specific” decline from December 2009 to December 2010 as it was down 1,619 thousand megawatthours, or 6.5 percent. Alabama accounted for 64.2 percent of the national decline. NOAA reports that December precipitation totals were “quite low over most of the Southern Region.” Petroleum liquid-fired generation was up 64.7 percent compared to a year ago, but its overall share of net generation continued to be quite small compared to coal, nuclear, natural gas-fired, and hydroelectric sources. Figure 1 shows net generation by month for the last 12 months.

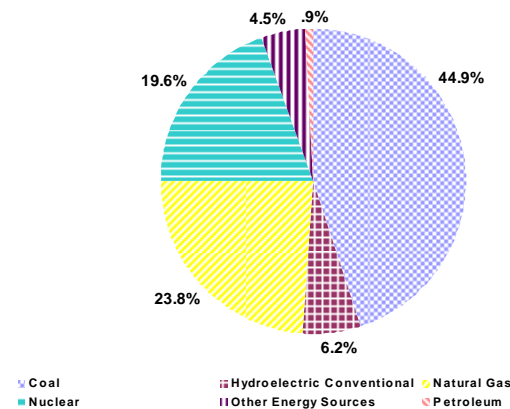
Figure 1: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), January 2010 through December 2010



Year-to-date, total net generation increased 4.3 percent from 2009 levels. Cooling degree days for 2010 were at an all-time high and were 18.3 higher than they were in 2009. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants rose 5.4 percent. Natural gas-fired generation was up 6.6 percent. Nuclear generation rose 1.0 percent, while petroleum liquid-fired generation was down 9.9 percent.

Year-to-date, coal-fired plants contributed 44.9 percent of the power generated in the United States. Natural gas-fired plants contributed 23.8 percent, and nuclear plants contributed 19.6 percent. Of the 0.9 percent contributed by petroleum-fired plants, petroleum liquids represented 0.6 percent, with the remainder from petroleum coke. Conventional hydroelectric sources provided 6.2 percent of the total, while other renewables (biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 4.5 percent of electric power (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through December, 2010



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

Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for electric power generation in December 2010 was up 0.4 percent compared to December 2009. Consumption of natural gas rose 7.7 percent. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids was up 70.3 percent, while petroleum coke was up 14.8 percent.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, December 2010

Total electric power sector coal stocks decreased between December 2009 and December 2010 by 7.6 percent, or 14.3 million tons. December was the eighth consecutive month that total coal stocks were lower than the same month in the prior year after 20 consecutive months where they were higher. Stocks of bituminous coal fell 11.7 percent or 10.7 million tons between December 2009 and December 2010 (from 91.9 million tons to 81.2 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks fell 5.8 percent over the same period (from 92.4 to 87.1 million tons).

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 36.1 million barrels at the end of December 2010, a decrease of 7.9 percent (3.1 million barrels) from December 2009. December 2010 stocks were 2.9 percent (1.1 million barrels) lower than at the end of November 2010.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, December 2010

Overall Receipts and Costs: In December 2010, the overall average price paid by electricity generating plants for fossil fuels (coal, petroleum, and natural gas) was \$3.31 per MMBtu. This was 12.6 percent higher than the price paid in November 2010 and a slight decrease from the December 2009 price of \$3.40 per MMBtu (Figure 3). The year-to-date price of all fossil fuels was \$3.25 per MMBtu, up 6.9 percent when compared with the December 2009 price (\$3.04 per MMBtu). Because worldwide demand for oil is growing rapidly due to global growth, petroleum prices continue to increase.

Receipts (physical units) of coal, petroleum, and natural gas increased over the previous month. When compared to December 2009, the receipts of coal and natural gas increased while receipts of petroleum decreased.

Coal: The average price paid for coal in December 2010 was \$2.23 per MMBtu, down 0.9 percent from the average price of \$2.25 paid in November 2010, and up 4.2 percent from the average price of \$2.14 paid in December 2009. Receipts of coal in December 2010 were 82.5 million tons, up 1.8 percent when compared with November 2010 receipts (81.1 million tons), and up 8.7 percent when compared with December 2009 receipts (75.9 million tons).

The year-to-date average coal price in December 2010 was \$2.26 per MMBtu, up 2.3 percent from the year-to-date average price in December 2009, which was \$2.21 per MMBtu. The year-to-date receipts were 976.1 million tons, down 0.6 percent from the previous year-to-date amount of 981.5 million tons.

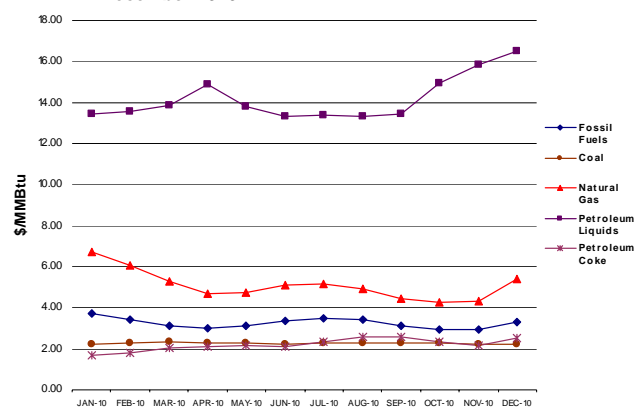
Petroleum: The average price paid for petroleum liquids in December 2010 was \$16.48 per MMBtu, up 4.1 percent from the average price of \$15.83 paid in November 2010, and up 24.7 percent from the average price of \$13.22 paid in December 2009. Receipts of petroleum liquids in December 2010 were 3.7 million barrels, up 16.2 percent when compared with November 2010 receipts (3.2 million barrels), and down 9.1 percent when compared with December 2009 receipts (4.1 million barrels).

The year-to-date average price in December 2010 was \$14.03 per MMBtu, up 36.9 percent from the year-to-date average price in December 2009, which was \$10.25 per MMBtu. The year-to-date receipts were 46.2 million barrels, down 14.8 percent from the previous year-to-date amount of 54.2 million barrels.

Natural Gas: The average price paid for natural gas in December 2010 was \$5.41 per MMBtu, up 24.7 percent from the average price of \$4.34 paid in November 2010, and down 9.2 percent from the average price of \$5.96 paid in December 2009. Receipts of natural gas in December 2010 were 673.5 million Mcf, down 13.5 percent when compared with November 2010 receipts (593.2 million Mcf), and up 7.1 percent when compared with December 2009 receipts (628.8 million Mcf).

The year-to-date average price in December 2010 was \$5.08 per MMBtu, up 7.2 percent from the year-to-date average price in December 2009, which was \$4.74 per MMBtu. The year-to-date receipts were 8,605.6 million Mcf, up 6.0 percent from the previous year-to-date amount of 8,118.6 million Mcf.

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, January 2010 through December 2010



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, December 2010

The average retail price of electricity for December 2010 was 9.51 cents per kilowatthour (kWh), 1.1 percent lower than November 2010 when the average retail price of electricity was 9.62 cents per kWh, and 1.4 percent higher than December 2009, when the price was 9.38 cents per kWh. Total retail sales between December 2009 and December 2010 increased 2.9 percent led by a 5.5-percent increase in the residential sector. Over the same period, retail sales in the industrial sector increased 3.2 percent, while retail sales in the commercial sector decreased 0.2 percent. The average price of residential electricity for December 2010 increased to 11.04 cents per kWh from December 2009, a 1.4-percent increase year-over-year, and decreased 5.6 percent from November 2010.

Sales: For December 2010, sales in the residential sector increased by 5.5 percent from December 2009, but increased 40.0 percent from November 2010, as the more densely populated eastern part of the Nation experienced monthly temperatures that were significantly below normal. Industrial sector sales increased 3.2 percent from December 2009 and increased 1.1 percent from November 2010. Sales in the commercial sector decreased by 0.2 percent from December 2009, but increased 6.4 percent from November 2010. For December 2010, total retail sales were 318.6 billion kWh, an increase of 2.9 percent from December 2009, while increasing 16.3 percent from November 2010. Year-to-date retail sales in December were 3,750.0 billion kWh, an increase of 4.3 percent from the same period in 2009.

Revenue: Total retail revenues in December 2010 were \$30.3 billion, reflecting an increase of 4.4 percent from December 2009, and a 14.9-percent increase from November 2010. For December 2010, residential,

commercial, and industrial revenues increased by 6.9, 1.0, and 4.8 percents, respectively from December 2009. Over the same period, transportation sector retail revenues decreased by 4.0 percent. Year-to-date retail revenue was \$370.5 billion, a 4.9-percent increase over the same period in 2009.

Average Retail Price: For December 2010, the average residential retail price increased by 1.4 percent from December 2009 to 11.04 cents per kWh, and decreased by 5.6 percent from 11.70 cents per kWh in November 2010. The December 2010 average commercial sector retail price was 9.81 cents per kWh, increasing 1.2 percent from December 2009, and 2.6 percent lower than in November 2010. The average industrial sector retail price for December 2010 was 6.59 cents per kWh, a 1.5-percent increase from December 2009 and unchanged from November 2010. Year-to-date 2010 average retail prices increased to 9.88 cents per kWh, representing a 0.6-percent increase from the same period in 2009.

Figure 4: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009

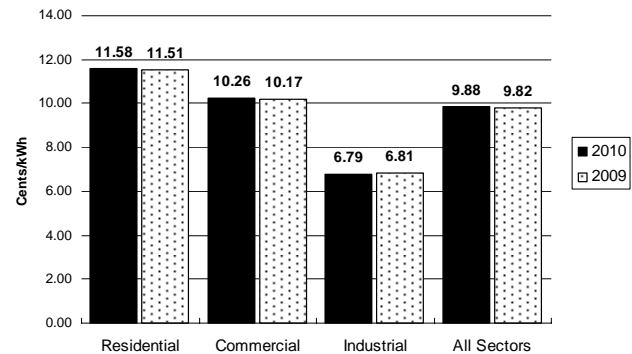


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2010 and 2009

December											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	% Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	167,548	166,434	.7	123,695	124,517	42,111	40,629	87	107	1,655	1,181
Petroleum Liquids ²	2,418	1,469	64.7	1,764	1,034	542	323	10	12	102	99
Petroleum Coke.....	1,114	954	16.8	732	466	258	367	1	1	124	120
Natural Gas ³	76,822	71,583	7.3	29,922	26,885	39,517	37,475	395	367	6,988	6,855
Other Gases ⁴	938	930	.8	3	12	201	256	--	--	733	662
Nuclear.....	73,683	70,710	4.2	38,722	37,103	34,962	33,608	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	23,111	24,730	-6.5	20,967	22,350	1,999	2,198	12	7	134	175
Other Renewables.....	15,221	13,061	16.5	1,513	1,294	11,224	9,393	144	144	2,340	2,229
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵	3,319	3,158	5.1	192	165	849	840	2	2	2,276	2,152
Other Biomass ⁶	1,619	1,608	.7	110	100	1,303	1,287	142	143	64	78
Geothermal.....	1,412	1,368	3.2	96	101	1,316	1,266	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷	38	21	77.4	8	4	30	18	*	*	*	--
Wind.....	8,833	6,906	27.9	1,107	924	7,726	5,982	--	*	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-530	-383	-38.2	-439	-279	-91	-105	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	918	1,014	-9.5	22	35	572	527	64	65	260	387
All Energy Sources.....	361,244	350,501	3.1	216,900	213,417	131,295	124,672	712	703	12,336	11,709
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	88,662	88,320	.4	64,687	65,468	23,208	22,427	27	30	739	396
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	4,202	2,467	70.3	3,184	1,879	907	473	11	15	100	100
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	406	353	14.8	275	183	103	143	*	*	27	27
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	585,587	543,885	7.7	246,289	221,847	288,311	272,139	3,156	3,053	47,831	46,846
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	1,945	1,892	2.8	--	--	381	361	142	144	1,421	1,387
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	607	650	-6.6	--	--	101	103	27	30	479	517
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	65	87	-25.7	--	--	11	10	2	2	53	75
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	74,562	73,829	1.0	--	--	27,881	25,852	3,907	3,701	42,774	44,276
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	90,607	90,212	.4	64,687	65,468	23,589	22,788	169	174	2,161	1,783
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	4,809	3,117	54.3	3,184	1,879	1,008	577	38	44	579	617
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	470	441	6.8	275	183	114	153	2	2	79	103
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	660,149	617,714	6.9	246,289	221,847	316,192	297,991	7,063	6,754	90,605	91,121
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁹	178,550	192,529	-7.3	142,473	154,815	32,687	34,652	443	365	2,947	2,697
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	39,190	41,549	-5.7	25,042	25,811	11,084	13,399	355	296	2,709	2,043
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,786	1,908	-6.4	850	1,194	237	201	*	*	698	514

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, December 2010

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹⁰			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	% Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	% Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	% Change
Residential.....	130,380	123,570	5.5	14,397	13,462	6.9	11.04	10.89	1.4
Commercial ¹¹	107,864	108,076	-2	10,583	10,476	1.0	9.81	9.69	1.2
Industrial ¹¹	79,688	77,251	3.2	5,255	5,015	4.8	6.59	6.49	1.5
Transportation ¹¹	672	688	-2.3	69	72	-4.0	10.28	10.47	-1.8
All Sectors.....	318,605	309,585	2.9	30,303	29,025	4.4	9.51	9.38	1.4

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁶ Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

⁸ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

¹⁰ Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

¹¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

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

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2010 and 2009

January through December											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	% Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	1,850,750	1,755,904	5.4	1,380,311	1,322,092	450,915	419,031	1,078	1,096	18,446	13,686
Petroleum Liquids ²	23,397	25,977	-9.9	17,355	18,035	5,009	6,311	129	157	903	1,474
Petroleum Coke.....	13,528	12,964	4.3	8,817	7,182	3,256	4,288	7	5	1,448	1,489
Natural Gas ³	981,815	920,873	6.6	381,496	349,166	516,878	491,734	4,470	4,225	78,972	75,748
Other Gases ⁴	11,193	10,632	5.3	73	96	2,767	2,962	--	--	8,353	7,574
Nuclear.....	806,968	798,855	1.0	424,843	417,275	382,126	381,579	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	257,052	273,445	-6.0	233,638	247,198	21,690	24,308	92	71	1,632	1,868
Other Renewables.....	168,144	144,279	16.5	16,850	14,617	122,325	101,860	1,747	1,769	27,221	26,033
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ⁵	37,975	36,050	5.3	2,073	1,748	9,435	8,990	21	20	26,445	25,292
Other Biomass ⁶	18,557	18,443	.6	1,262	1,312	14,798	14,642	1,723	1,748	774	740
Geothermal.....	15,666	15,009	4.4	1,118	1,182	14,548	13,826	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic ⁷	1,299	891	45.8	139	28	1,156	863	2	*	2	--
Wind.....	94,647	73,886	28.1	12,258	10,348	82,388	63,538	1	*	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-4,091	-4,627	11.6	-3,484	-3,369	-607	-1,259	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	11,273	11,928	-5.5	325	483	6,651	6,146	810	842	3,486	4,457
All Energy Sources.....	4,120,028	3,950,230	4.3	2,460,222	2,372,776	1,511,010	1,436,961	8,334	8,165	140,461	132,329
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	979,555	934,683	4.8	721,490	695,615	249,832	234,077	322	317	7,911	4,674
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	40,041	43,562	-8.1	30,806	31,847	8,167	9,880	149	184	918	1,652
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	4,956	4,821	2.8	3,330	2,761	1,310	1,724	2	1	315	335
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	7,633,469	7,120,585	7.2	3,208,806	2,911,279	3,847,046	3,655,229	35,611	34,279	542,006	519,799
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	21,400	20,507	4.4	--	--	4,266	3,935	1,465	1,481	15,670	15,091
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	5,865	8,128	-27.8	--	--	1,128	1,301	248	293	4,490	6,534
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	747	1,007	-25.8	--	--	119	126	11	8	617	873
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	826,876	816,787	1.2	--	--	321,851	305,542	39,768	41,275	465,257	469,970
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	1,000,956	955,190	4.8	721,490	695,615	254,098	238,012	1,787	1,798	23,581	19,766
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	45,906	51,690	-11.2	30,806	31,847	9,295	11,181	397	477	5,408	8,185
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	5,703	5,828	-2.1	3,330	2,761	1,428	1,850	12	9	933	1,209
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	8,460,344	7,937,372	6.6	3,208,806	2,911,279	4,168,897	3,960,771	75,379	75,555	1,007,263	989,769

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, December 2010

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2010	2009	% Change	2010	2009	% Change	2010	2009	% Change
Residential.....	1,450,758	1,364,474	6.3	167,957	157,008	7.0	11.58	11.51	.6
Commercial ¹⁰	1,329,322	1,307,168	1.7	136,361	132,940	2.6	10.26	10.17	.9
Industrial ¹⁰	962,165	917,442	4.9	65,311	62,504	4.5	6.79	6.81	-3
Transportation ¹⁰	7,740	7,781	-5	848	828	2.4	10.96	10.65	2.9
All Sectors.....	3,749,985	3,596,865	4.3	370,477	353,280	4.9	9.88	9.82	.6

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

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

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁶ Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

⁸ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁹ Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

¹⁰ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

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

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2010 and 2009

December										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
Coal (1000 tons) ²	82,523	75,890	43.32	41.97	602	589	976,052	981,477	44.53	43.74
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	3,717	4,087	98.58	80.22	1,353	1,192	46,156	54,181	85.17	62.47
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	458	626	71.22	45.98	41	42	5,868	6,954	63.35	45.89
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	673,487	628,815	5.52	6.09	1,646	1,773	8,605,619	8,118,550	5.19	4.86
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
Coal (1000 tons) ²	58,578	54,372	43.70	42.48	322	312	702,018	719,253	45.09	44.47
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	2,201	2,561	100.70	80.95	885	747	30,948	32,959	85.28	64.18
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	277	341	78.66	46.90	11	10	3,628	3,833	67.70	47.84
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	250,215	223,896	5.77	6.59	678	772	3,238,691	2,962,640	5.55	5.63
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
Coal (1000 tons) ²	22,155	19,758	40.86	38.92	145	143	250,741	240,687	41.49	39.94
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	857	866	98.91	80.51	237	221	8,201	11,408	88.41	59.76
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	70	160	47.20	40.51	16	18	1,077	1,732	50.64	37.63
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	319,255	299,310	5.59	5.97	545	557	4,193,954	3,987,721	5.03	4.41
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
Coal (1000 tons) ²	159	170	57.47	61.15	19	20	1,831	1,876	61.16	63.68
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	39	38	101.06	89.12	89	79	476	583	85.18	65.26
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	2	2	65.32	44.39	1	1	13	9	58.88	46.54
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	7,516	7,135	5.67	6.17	111	120	78,785	79,308	5.54	5.30
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
Coal (1000 tons).....	1,631	1,590	61.83	60.33	116	114	21,461	19,661	60.15	61.68
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ...	619	622	90.44	76.24	142	145	6,532	9,232	80.60	59.52
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	109	122	67.91	50.60	13	13	1,149	1,381	61.55	50.82
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf).....	96,501	98,473	4.68	5.33	312	324	1,094,189	1,088,880	4.75	4.38

¹ Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. A plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times.

² Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

³ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

⁴ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Notes: • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2010 and 2009

December										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009
Coal ²	1,602,254	1,485,395	2.23	2.14	602	589	19,181,518	19,437,966	2.26	2.21
Petroleum Liquids ³	22,227	24,793	16.48	13.22	1,353	1,192	280,281	330,043	14.03	10.25
Petroleum Coke.....	13,076	17,832	2.50	1.61	41	42	166,778	197,921	2.23	1.61
Natural Gas ⁴	687,843	642,748	5.41	5.96	1,646	1,773	8,798,123	8,319,329	5.08	4.74
Fossil Fuels.....	2,325,400	2,170,768	3.31	3.40	2,778	2,715	28,426,700	28,285,259	3.25	3.04

Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009
Coal ²	1,151,831	1,075,756	2.22	2.15	322	312	13,960,889	14,402,019	2.27	2.22
Petroleum Liquids ³	13,174	15,554	16.83	13.33	885	747	189,113	202,598	13.96	10.44
Petroleum Coke.....	7,930	9,747	2.75	1.64	11	10	103,135	109,126	2.38	1.68
Natural Gas ⁴	254,959	228,578	5.66	6.46	678	772	3,305,805	3,033,133	5.44	5.50
Fossil Fuels.....	1,427,895	1,329,635	2.97	3.01	1,441	1,374	17,558,942	17,746,875	2.99	2.87

Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009
Coal ²	411,537	371,008	2.20	2.07	145	143	4,720,243	4,563,080	2.20	2.11
Petroleum Liquids ³	5,078	5,196	16.69	13.41	237	221	48,515	68,030	14.94	10.02
Petroleum Coke.....	2,016	4,596	1.65	1.41	16	18	30,753	49,619	1.78	1.31
Natural Gas ⁴	326,323	305,787	5.46	5.84	545	557	4,288,978	4,087,573	4.92	4.30
Fossil Fuels.....	744,955	686,587	3.73	3.83	762	759	9,088,490	8,768,301	3.55	3.18

Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009
Coal ²	3,429	3,711	2.66	2.80	19	20	40,216	41,182	2.78	2.90
Petroleum Liquids ³	229	227	17.22	15.04	89	79	2,843	3,517	14.25	10.82
Petroleum Coke.....	58	53	2.38	1.56	1	1	370	252	2.13	1.65
Natural Gas ⁴	7,673	7,293	5.55	6.03	111	120	80,467	81,134	5.43	5.18
Fossil Fuels.....	11,388	11,284	4.90	5.13	166	164	123,895	126,085	4.76	4.58

Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009	December 2010	December 2009
Coal.....	35,457	34,920	2.84	2.75	116	114	460,169	431,686	2.80	2.81
Petroleum Liquids.....	3,747	3,816	14.95	12.43	142	145	39,810	55,899	13.22	9.83
Petroleum Coke.....	3,072	3,436	2.41	1.80	13	13	32,521	38,924	2.18	1.80
Natural Gas.....	98,887	101,090	4.57	5.19	312	324	1,122,873	1,117,489	4.62	4.27
Fossil Fuels.....	141,163	143,262	4.37	4.71	409	418	1,655,373	1,643,997	4.28	4.02

¹ Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once.

² Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

³ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

⁴ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Note: Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2010 and 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2010										
2010	1	Beech Ridge Energy LLC	IPP	Beech Ridge Energy LLC	WV	57151	GEN1	100.5	WND	WT
2010	1	Bosque Power Company LLC	IPP	Bosque County Peaking	TX	55172	ST-5	200.0	NG	CA
2010	1	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD South Shore Wastewater	WI	55525	2CAT	.9	OBG	IC
2010	1	Multitrade Rabun Gap LLC	IPP	Rabun Gap Cogen Facility	GA	50201	ST2	17.0	WDS	ST
2010	1	South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Electric Utility	Georgetown LFGTE	SC	56995	G1	1.1	LFG	IC
2010	1	TXU Generation Co LP	Industrial	Sandow Station	TX	52071	5	564.7	LIG	ST
2010	1	Town of Princeton	Electric Utility	Richard F Wheeler	MA	7501	2	3.0	WND	WT
2010	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Rolling Meadows	KS	57023	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
2010	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Rolling Meadows	KS	57023	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
2010	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Rolling Meadows	KS	57023	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
2010	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Rolling Meadows	KS	57023	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
2010	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Rolling Meadows	KS	57023	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC
2010	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Rolling Meadows	KS	57023	GEN6	.8	LFG	IC
2010	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Rolling Meadows	KS	57023	GEN7	.8	LFG	IC
2010	2	Cleco Power LLC	Electric Utility	Rodemacher	LA	6190	3	595.0	PC	ST
2010	2	Greensburg Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Greensburg Wind Farm LLC	KS	57118	GEN 1	12.5	WND	WT
2010	2	Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Klondike IV Start Point	OR	57096	1	98.7	WND	WT
2010	2	Little Rock Wastewater Utility	Commercial	Fourche Creek Wastewater	AR	10050	4	1.3	OBG	IC
2010	2	Lower Valley Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Swift Creek	WY	6394	4	.6	WAT	HY
2010	2	Lubbock Wind LLC	IPP	Lubbock Wind Ranch	TX	57259	1	1.2	WND	WT
2010	2	Orlando Utilities Comm	Electric Utility	Stanton Energy Center	FL	564	B	297.8	NG	CC
2010	2	PEI Power Corp	IPP	Archbald Power Station	PA	50279	GEN5	4.0	LFG	GT
2010	2	PEI Power Corp	IPP	Archbald Power Station	PA	50279	GEN6	4.0	LFG	GT
2010	2	South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	Electric Utility	Hagood	SC	3285	6	18.0	NG	GT
2010	2	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	Elm Road Generating Station	WI	56068	1	634.0	BIT	ST
2010	3	City of Bryan	Electric Utility	Dansby	TX	6243	3	47.1	NG	GT
2010	3	City of Wisner	Electric Utility	Wisner	NE	2316	4	1.5	DFO	IC
2010	3	City of Wisner	Electric Utility	Wisner	NE	2316	5	1.5	DFO	IC
2010	3	Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Penascal II	TX	57095	1	201.0	WND	WT
2010	3	Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Streator Cayuga Ridge South	IL	57094	1	150.0	WND	WT
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	10A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	11A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	12A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	13A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	14A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	15A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	16A	8.4	NG	IC

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2010 and 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	18A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	1A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	2A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	3A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	4A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	5A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	6A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	7A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	8A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	9A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	3	Stetson Mountain Wind II	IPP	Stetson Mountain Wind II	ME	56991	1	25.5	WND	WT
2010	3	Topaz Power Group LLC	IPP	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	3	175.1	NG	CT
2010	3	Topaz Power Group LLC	IPP	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	4	175.1	NG	CT
2010	3	Topaz Power Group LLC	IPP	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	8	175.1	NG	CT
2010	3	Topaz Power Group LLC	IPP	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	9	175.1	NG	CT
2010	3	University of Texas at Austin	Commercial	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	TX	50118	GEN10	33.0	NG	CT
2010	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Westside	TX	57020	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2010	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Westside	TX	57020	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2010	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Westside	TX	57020	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
2010	4	Black Hills Power Inc	Electric Utility	Wygen 3	WY	56596	5	100.0	SUB	ST
2010	4	Boise-Kuna Irrigation District	IPP	Arrowrock Hydroelectric Project	ID	56997	1	8.0	WAT	HY
2010	4	Boise-Kuna Irrigation District	IPP	Arrowrock Hydroelectric Project	ID	56997	2	8.0	WAT	HY
2010	4	CalRenew-1 LLC	IPP	CalRenew-1	CA	56768	CR1	5.0	SUN	PV
2010	4	Day County Wind LLC	IPP	Day County Wind LLC	SD	57194	GE15	99.0	WND	WT
2010	4	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Space Coast Solar Energy	FL	56930	1	10.0	SUN	PV
2010	4	Gay & Robinson Inc	Industrial	Gay Robinson	HI	50333	DSL5	.5	DFO	IC
2010	4	Gay & Robinson Inc	Industrial	Gay Robinson	HI	50333	DSL6	.5	DFO	IC
2010	4	Jacksonville Solar LLC	IPP	Jacksonville Solar	FL	57202	1	15.0	SUN	PV
2010	4	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	17A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	4	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	19A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	4	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	20A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	4	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	21A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	4	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	22A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	4	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	23A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	4	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Pearsall	TX	3630	24A	8.4	NG	IC
2010	4	TXU Generation Co LP	IPP	Oak Grove	TX	6180	OG1	817.0	LIG	ST

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2010 and 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2010	4	Wyandot Solar LLC	IPP	Wyandot Solar	OH	57203	1	12.0	SUN	PV
2010	5	Archer Daniels Midland Co	Industrial	Archer Daniels Midland - Columbus	NE	57046	GEN1	61.0	SUB	ST
2010	5	Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	Electric Utility	Elkins Generating Center	AR	56489	A	20.0	NG	GT
2010	5	Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	Electric Utility	Elkins Generating Center	AR	56489	B	20.0	NG	GT
2010	5	Copper Valley Elec Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Glennallen	AK	6305	9	2.8	DFO	IC
2010	5	East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	J K Smith	KY	54	GT10	88.0	NG	GT
2010	5	East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	J K Smith	KY	54	GT9	88.0	NG	GT
2010	5	Hendricks Regional Health	Commercial	Hendricks Regional Health	IN	54731	GE06	1.0	DFO	IC
2010	5	Inland Empire Energy Ctr LLC	IPP	Inland Empire Energy Center	CA	55853	2	365.0	NG	CS
2010	5	Lost Creek Wind LLC	IPP	Lost Creek Wind LLC	MO	57189	LCW	150.0	WND	WT
2010	5	Matanuska Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Unalakleet	AK	6299	5	.4	DFO	IC
2010	5	Matanuska Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Unalakleet	AK	6299	6	.4	DFO	IC
2010	5	Olmsted County Public Works	Commercial	Olmsted Waste Energy	MN	50413	TG3	4.5	MSW	ST
2010	5	Riverbay Corp	Commercial	Riverbay	NY	52168	GEN2	13.8	NG	CA
2010	5	Riverbay Corp	Commercial	Riverbay	NY	52168	GEN3	11.1	NG	CT
2010	5	Riverbay Corp	Commercial	Riverbay	NY	52168	GEN4	11.1	NG	CT
2010	5	San Antonio City of	Electric Utility	J K Spruce	TX	7097	2	775.0	SUB	ST
2010	5	Solar Star North Carolina I LLC	IPP	Shelby Solar Energy Generation Facility	NC	57200	1	1.0	SUN	PV
2010	5	WM Illinois Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Woodland Landfill Gas Recovery	IL	54662	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
2010	5	WM Illinois Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Woodland Landfill Gas Recovery	IL	54662	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
2010	5	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	King George	VA	57022	GEN1	2.8	LFG	GT
2010	5	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	King George	VA	57022	GEN2	2.8	LFG	GT
2010	5	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	King George	VA	57022	GEN3	2.8	LFG	GT
2010	5	Winnebago County	IPP	Winnebago County Landfill Gas	WI	50936	EG5	1.4	LFG	IC
2010	6	Austin Energy	Electric Utility	Sand Hill	TX	7900	SH6	47.3	NG	GT
2010	6	Austin Energy	Electric Utility	Sand Hill	TX	7900	SH7	47.3	NG	GT
2010	6	CER Generation LLC	IPP	Hillabee Energy Center	AL	55411	HEC1	236.6	NG	CT
2010	6	CER Generation LLC	IPP	Hillabee Energy Center	AL	55411	HEC2	236.6	NG	CT
2010	6	CER Generation LLC	IPP	Hillabee Energy Center	AL	55411	HECS	281.8	NG	CA
2010	6	City of Rock Island	IPP	Sears Hydroelectric Plant	IL	56978	3	.3	WAT	HY
2010	6	City of Rock Island	IPP	Sears Hydroelectric Plant	IL	56978	4	.3	WAT	HY
2010	6	City of St George	Electric Utility	Millcreek Power Generation	UT	56253	MC2	36.8	NG	GT
2010	6	El Cajon Energy LLC	IPP	El Cajon Energy Center	CA	57001	GEN1	43.5	NG	GT
2010	6	El Dorado Energy LLC	IPP	Copper Mountain Solar I	NV	57205	PV02	8.0	SUN	PV
2010	6	GenConn Devon LLC	IPP	GenConn Devon LLC	CT	57070	16	48.5	KER	GT
2010	6	GenConn Devon LLC	IPP	GenConn Devon LLC	CT	57070	17	48.5	KER	GT
2010	6	GenConn Devon LLC	IPP	GenConn Devon LLC	CT	57070	18	48.5	KER	GT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2010 and 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2010	6	Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Fulton LFGTE Facility	NY	57003	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2010	6	Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Fulton LFGTE Facility	NY	57003	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2010	6	Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	Electric Utility	Cedar Hills	ND	57171	1	19.5	WND	WT
2010	6	Orange Grove Energy LP	IPP	Orange Grove Peaking Facility	CA	56914	CTG1	47.0	NG	GT
2010	6	Orange Grove Energy LP	IPP	Orange Grove Peaking Facility	CA	56914	CTG2	47.0	NG	GT
2010	6	Paducah Power System	IPP	PPS Power Plant No 1	KY	56556	1	55.0	NG	GT
2010	6	Paducah Power System	IPP	PPS Power Plant No 1	KY	56556	2	55.0	NG	GT
2010	6	Southwestern Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	J Lamar Stall	LA	56565	6A	160.0	NG	CT
2010	6	Southwestern Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	J Lamar Stall	LA	56565	6B	160.0	NG	CT
2010	6	Southwestern Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	J Lamar Stall	LA	56565	6STG	187.0	NG	CA
2010	6	United States Steel Granite City Works	Industrial	Granite City Works	IL	57072	G-1	78.0	BFG	ST
2010	6	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Riverbend	OR	57019	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
2010	6	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Riverbend	OR	57019	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
2010	6	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Riverbend	OR	57019	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
2010	6	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Riverbend	OR	57019	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
2010	6	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Riverbend	OR	57019	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC
2010	6	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Riverbend	OR	57019	GEN6	.8	LFG	IC
2010	7	Columbus Water Works	Commercial	South Columbus Water Resource Facility	GA	57076	GEN1	1.8	OBG	IC
2010	7	Columbus Water Works	Commercial	South Columbus Water Resource Facility	GA	57076	GEN2	1.8	OBG	IC
2010	7	First State Marine Wind	IPP	University of Delaware Wind Turbine	DE	57176	FSMW	2.0	WND	WT
2010	7	GenConn Devon LLC	IPP	GenConn Devon LLC	CT	57070	15	48.5	KER	GT
2010	7	Greenville, City of	Electric Utility	Powerlane Plant	TX	4195	EP	8.0	NG	IC
2010	7	Greenville, City of	Electric Utility	Powerlane Plant	TX	4195	EP2	8.0	NG	IC
2010	7	Greenville, City of	Electric Utility	Powerlane Plant	TX	4195	EP3	8.0	NG	IC
2010	7	Los Angeles County Sanitation	IPP	Calabasas Gas to Energy Facility	CA	57163	GEN1	3.3	LFG	GT
2010	7	Los Angeles County Sanitation	IPP	Calabasas Gas to Energy Facility	CA	57163	GEN2	3.3	LFG	GT
2010	7	Los Angeles County Sanitation	IPP	Calabasas Gas to Energy Facility	CA	57163	GEN3	3.3	LFG	GT
2010	7	Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Comanche	CO	470	3	750.0	SUB	ST
2010	8	Blackstone Wind Farm II LLC	IPP	Blackstone Wind Farm II LLC	IL	57113	GEN 1	200.0	WND	WT
2010	8	Kansas City Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Iatan	MO	6065	2	850.0	SUB	ST
2010	8	Meadow Lake Wind Farm II LLC	IPP	Meadow Lake Wind Farm II LLC	IN	57112	GEN 2	101.0	WND	WT
2010	8	Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	OREG 3 Inc	MN	57281	CS13	5.0	WH	BT
2010	8	Portland General Electric Co	Electric Utility	Biglow Canyon Wind Farm	OR	56485	3	174.8	WND	WT
2010	8	SAS Institute Inc	IPP	SAS Solar Farm	NC	56915	3	.6	SUN	PV
2010	8	SAS Institute Inc	IPP	SAS Solar Farm	NC	56915	4	.6	SUN	PV
2010	8	Vantage Wind Energy LLC	IPP	Vantage Wind Energy LLC	WA	57188	1	90.0	WND	WT
2010	9	AE Power Services LLC	IPP	Goshen Phase II	ID	57211	1	124.5	WND	WT
2010	9	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	DE Solar 10240 Old Dowd Rd	NC	57334	PV01	1.9	SUN	PV

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2010 and 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2010	9	Dynergy Services Plum Point LLC	IPP	Plum Point Energy Station	AR	56456	STG1	665.0	SUB	ST
2010	9	El Dorado Energy LLC	IPP	Copper Mountain Solar I	NV	57205	PV03	10.0	SUN	PV
2010	9	Empire Generating Co LLC	IPP	Empire Generating Co LLC	NY	56259	CT11	155.0	NG	CT
2010	9	Empire Generating Co LLC	IPP	Empire Generating Co LLC	NY	56259	CT12	155.0	NG	CT
2010	9	Empire Generating Co LLC	IPP	Empire Generating Co LLC	NY	56259	ST13	270.0	NG	CA
2010	9	J&A-Santa Maria II LLC	IPP	J&A-Santa Maria II LLC	CA	57101	1	1.4	LFG	IC
2010	9	Meadow Lake Wind Farm III LLC	IPP	Meadow Lake Wind Farm III LLC	IN	57115	GEN 1	100.0	WND	WT
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	IC1	16.7	NG	IC
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	IC10	16.7	NG	IC
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	IC2	16.7	NG	IC
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	IC4	16.7	NG	IC
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	IC5	16.7	NG	IC
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	IC6	16.7	NG	IC
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	IC7	16.7	NG	IC
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	IC8	16.7	NG	IC
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	IC9	16.7	NG	IC
2010	9	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	Lagoon Creek	TN	7845	CTG1	158.0	NG	CT
2010	9	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	Lagoon Creek	TN	7845	CTG2	158.0	NG	CT
2010	9	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	Lagoon Creek	TN	7845	STG1	224.0	NG	CA
2010	9	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Omega Hills Gas Recovery	WI	50577	GEN5	2.9	LFG	GT
2010	10	DeWind SW1 Wind Farms LLC	IPP	Little Pringle 1 LLC	TX	57263	LP1	10.0	WND	WT
2010	10	DeWind SW1 Wind Farms LLC	IPP	Little Pringle 2 LLC	TX	57264	LP2	10.0	WND	WT
2010	10	Duke Energy Top Of the World WindPower	IPP	Top of the World	WY	57327	TOTW1	200.0	WND	WT
2010	10	El Dorado Energy LLC	IPP	Copper Mountain Solar I	NV	57205	PV04	10.0	SUN	PV
2010	10	Los Angeles City of	IPP	1111 Figueroa Pl	CA	57314	1	1.2	SUN	PV
2010	10	Meadow Lake Wind Farm IV LLC	IPP	Meadow Lake Wind Farm IV	IN	57177	GEN 1	100.8	WND	WT
2010	10	PacifiCorp	Electric Utility	Dunlap	WY	57299	1	111.0	WND	WT
2010	10	Public Service Elec & Gas Co	Electric Utility	Silver Lake Solar Farm	NJ	57341	SILV	1.7	SUN	PV
2010	10	TransCanada Maine Wind Development Inc	IPP	Kibby Mountain Wind	ME	56829	2	66.0	WND	WT
2010	10	Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Earthmovers	IN	57250	1	.8	LFG	IC
2010	10	Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Earthmovers	IN	57250	2	.8	LFG	IC
2010	10	Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Earthmovers	IN	57250	3	.8	LFG	IC
2010	10	Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Earthmovers	IN	57250	4	.8	LFG	IC
2010	10	Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Earthmovers	IN	57250	5	.8	LFG	IC

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2010 and 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2010	10	Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Earthmovers	IN	57250	6	.8	LFG	IC
2010	11	AMERESCO Chiquita Canyon LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Chiquita Canyon	CA	56898	1	4.0	LFG	GT
2010	11	AMERESCO Chiquita Canyon LLC	IPP	AMERESCO Chiquita Canyon	CA	56898	2	4.0	LFG	GT
2010	11	Duke Energy Generation Services, Inc	IPP	Kit Carson Windpower LLC	CO	57244	KCW	51.0	WND	WT
2010	11	E ON Climate Renewables N America Inc	IPP	EC&R Papalote Creek II LLC	TX	57212	1	200.1	WND	WT
2010	11	El Dorado Energy LLC	IPP	Copper Mountain Solar I	NV	57205	PV05	10.0	SUN	PV
2010	11	FPL Energy MontezumaWind LLC	IPP	FPL Energy Montezuma Winds LLC	CA	57201	S2.3	36.8	WND	WT
2010	11	Sagebrush Power Partners, LLC	IPP	Sagebrush Power Partners	WA	56858	GEN1	100.7	WND	WT
2010	11	Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	56250	GEN8	.8	LFG	IC
2010	11	TX Solar I LLC	IPP	Blue Wing Solar Energy Generation	TX	57197	1	13.5	SUN	PV
2010	11	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Eco Vista	AR	57025	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
2010	11	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Eco Vista	AR	57025	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
2010	11	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Eco Vista	AR	57025	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
2010	11	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Eco Vista	AR	57025	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
2010	11	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Eco Vista	AR	57025	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC
2010	11	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Northern Oaks	MI	57024	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2010	12	Ashtabula Wind III LLC	IPP	Baldwin Wind LLC	ND	57387	GE16	62.4	WND	WT
2010	12	Baldwin Wind LLC	IPP	Baldwin Wind LLC	ND	57347	GE1	102.4	WND	WT
2010	12	Basin Electric Power Coop	Electric Utility	Culbertson Station	MT	56606	1	91.0	NG	GT
2010	12	CPV Keenan II Renewable Energy Co LLC	IPP	Baldwin Wind LLC	ND	57358	GEN1	151.8	WND	WT
2010	12	Criterion Power Partners LLC	IPP	Criterion Wind Project	MD	57300	1	70.0	WND	WT
2010	12	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Cedro Hill Wind LLC	TX	57260	1	150.0	WND	WT
2010	12	El Dorado Energy LLC	IPP	Copper Mountain Solar I	NV	57205	PV06	10.0	SUN	PV
2010	12	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Cimarron	NM	57243	CIM1	30.2	SUN	PV
2010	12	Flat Water Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Flat Water Wind Farm	NE	57283	WTG1	55.2	WND	WT
2010	12	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Martin	FL	6043	9	75.0	SUN	CA
2010	12	Grant County Wind LLC	IPP	Grant County Wind LLC	MN	57274	1	20.0	WND	WT
2010	12	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Hatchet Ridge	CA	57125	CRWP	22.5	WND	WT
2010	12	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Hatchet Ridge	CA	57124	PFWP	21.0	WND	WT
2010	12	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	Hatchet Ridge	CA	57126	YCWP	21.0	WND	WT
2010	12	Lower Valley Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Swift Creek	WY	6394	5	.3	WAT	HY
2010	12	Massachusettes Electric	Electric Utility	Haverhill Solar Site	MA	57269	1	1.0	SUN	PV
2010	12	Massachusettes Electric	Electric Utility	Revere Solar Site	MA	57266	1	1.0	SUN	PV

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2010 and 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2010	12	Matanuska Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Unalakleet	AK	6299	7	.4	DFO	IC
2010	12	Matanuska Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Unalakleet	AK	6299	8	.4	DFO	IC
2010	12	Minnesota Power Inc	Electric Utility	Bison I Wind Energy Center	ND	57038	PHS1	36.8	WND	WT
2010	12	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Nobles	MN	57047	1	201.0	WND	WT
2010	12	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Colusa Generating Station	CA	56532	A	167.0	NG	CT
2010	12	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Colusa Generating Station	CA	56532	B	167.0	NG	CT
2010	12	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Colusa Generating Station	CA	56532	C	306.0	NG	CA
2010	12	Pattern Operators LP	IPP	Hatchet Ridge	CA	56654	1	101.2	WND	WT
2010	12	PowerSouth Energy Cooperative	Electric Utility	McIntosh	AL	7063	4	170.0	NG	GT
2010	12	PowerSouth Energy Cooperative	Electric Utility	McIntosh	AL	7063	5	170.0	NG	GT
2010	12	Red Mesa Wind LLC	IPP	Baldwin Wind LLC	ND	57357	EXIS	102.4	WND	WT
2010	12	San Antonio City of	Electric Utility	V H Braunig	TX	3612	5	47.0	NG	GT
2010	12	San Antonio City of	Electric Utility	V H Braunig	TX	3612	6	47.0	NG	GT
2010	12	San Antonio City of	Electric Utility	V H Braunig	TX	3612	7	47.0	NG	GT
2010	12	San Antonio City of	Electric Utility	V H Braunig	TX	3612	8	47.0	NG	GT
2010	12	South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Electric Utility	Richland County Landfill	SC	56122	R2	1.6	LFG	IC
2010	12	South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Electric Utility	Richland County Landfill	SC	56122	R3	1.6	LFG	IC
2010	12	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #22	CA	57237	S022A	.5	SUN	PV
2010	12	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #22	CA	57237	S022B	.5	SUN	PV
2010	12	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #22	CA	57237	S022C	.5	SUN	PV
2010	12	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #22	CA	57237	S022D	.5	SUN	PV
2010	12	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mesquite Creek	TX	57167	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2010	12	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mesquite Creek	TX	57167	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2011										
2011	1	Buckeye Florida Ltd Partners	Industrial	Buckeye Florida LP	FL	50466	GEN6	15.0	BLQ	ST
2011	1	City Utilities of Springfield	Electric Utility	Southwest Power Station	MO	6195	ST2	279.0	SUB	ST
2011	1	City of Tipton	Electric Utility	Tipton	IA	8106	5	2.0	DFO	IC
2011	1	City of Tipton	Electric Utility	Tipton	IA	8106	6	2.0	DFO	IC
2011	1	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Big Horn Wind II	WA	57319	1	50.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	Hardscrabble Wind Power LLC	NY	57287	1	74.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	PPL Frey Farm Landfill Wind	PA	56435	GVWP	12.0	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	PPL Frey Farm Landfill Wind	PA	56439	OTWP	13.5	WND	WT
2011	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	PPL Frey Farm Landfill Wind	PA	56440	PSWP	10.5	WND	WT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2010 and 2011

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2011.....	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	PPL Frey Farm Landfill Wind	PA	56443	TGWP	10.5	WND	WT
2011.....	1	Idaho Wind Partners 1 LLC	IPP	PPL Frey Farm Landfill Wind	PA	56442	TSWP	12.0	WND	WT
2011.....	1	Louisville Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Trimble County	KY	6071	2	731.9	BIT	ST
2011.....	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Mill Creek Generating Station	MT	56908	1	44.1	NG	GT
2011.....	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Mill Creek Generating Station	MT	56908	2	44.1	NG	GT
2011.....	1	NorthWestern Energy	Electric Utility	Mill Creek Generating Station	MT	56908	3	44.1	NG	GT
2011.....	1	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	PPL Frey Farm Landfill Wind	PA	57182	1	3.2	WND	WT
2011.....	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #12	CA	57226	S012A	.5	SUN	PV
2011.....	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #9	CA	57223	S009A	.5	SUN	PV
2011.....	1	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	SPVP #9	CA	57223	S009B	.5	SUN	PV
2011.....	1	St Mary's Hospital	Commercial	Saint Marys Hospital Power Plant	MN	54262	7	2.5	DFO	IC
2011.....	1	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind I	CA	57282	AW01	150.0	WND	WT
2011.....	1	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind II	CA	57291	AW02	150.0	WND	WT
2011.....	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Farmers Branch	TX	57165	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2011.....	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Farmers Branch	TX	57165	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2011.....	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
2011.....	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
2011.....	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
2011.....	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
2011.....	1	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Suburban	OH	57170	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC
2011.....	1	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	Elm Road Generating Station	WI	56068	2	615.0	BIT	ST
2011.....	1	Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Bent Tree Wind Farm Phase 1	MN	57198	1	200.0	WND	WT
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units								18,883.4		
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units								1,290.4		
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity¹								1,042,993.4		

¹ Preliminary 2010 capacity; based on final 2009 capacity and preliminary 2010 capacity additions and retirements

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

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

Table ES4. Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2010

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2010	1	City of Wisner	Electric Utility	Wisner	NE	2316	1	.6	DFO	IC
2010	1	City of Wisner	Electric Utility	Wisner	NE	2316	2	.4	DFO	IC
2010	1	KC Energy LLC	IPP	Chula Vista I	CA	55540	GEN1	33.6	NG	GT
2010	1	Multitrade Rabun Gap LLC	IPP	Rabun Gap Cogen Facility	GA	50201	ST1	4.1	WDS	ST
2010	1	Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Zuni	CO	478	1	26.0	NG	ST
2010	2	New York Power Authority	Electric Utility	Charles Poletti	NY	2491	6	847.0	RFO	ST
2010	3	Athens Regional Medical Center	Commercial	Athens Regional Medical Center	GA	55319	CU1	.7	DFO	IC
2010	5	Calpine Monterey Cogen Inc	IPP	Watsonville Power Plant	CA	50968	GEN2	6.9	NG	CA
2010	5	Kansas State University	Commercial	Kansas State Univ Main Campus	KS	54811	2	2.3	NG	ST
2010	5	Kansas State University	Commercial	Kansas State Univ Main Campus	KS	54811	3	1.4	NG	ST
2010	5	Matanuska Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Unalakleet	AK	6299	1	.4	DFO	IC
2010	5	Matanuska Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Unalakleet	AK	6299	2	.4	DFO	IC
2010	5	Matanuska Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Unalakleet	AK	6299	3	.4	DFO	IC
2010	5	Matanuska Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Unalakleet	AK	6299	4	.4	DFO	IC
2010	5	UGI Development Co	IPP	Hunlock Power Station	PA	3176	3	43.0	BIT	ST
2010	5	USCE-Wilmington District	Electric Utility	John H Kerr	VA	3833	5	37.0	WAT	HY
2010	6	City of Marblehead	Electric Utility	Commercial Street	MA	6585	2	1.0	DFO	IC
2010	6	Sleepy Eye Public Utility Comm	Electric Utility	Sleepy Eye	MN	2011	3	1.5	DFO	IC
2010	7	Chevron Business & Real Estate Services	Commercial	Concord Cogen	CA	52080	1,605	1.5	NG	IC
2010	7	Chevron Business & Real Estate Services	Commercial	Concord Cogen	CA	52080	1,606	1.5	NG	IC
2010	7	Transcontinental Gas PL Corp	IPP	District 100 Transco Gas Pipe Line	AL	54743	1	.7	NG	ST
2010	7	Transcontinental Gas PL Corp	IPP	District 100 Transco Gas Pipe Line	AL	54743	2	.7	NG	ST
2010	8	Conoco Inc	Industrial	Ponca City Refinery	OK	52188	G1	3.0	OG	ST
2010	8	Conoco Inc	Industrial	Ponca City Refinery	OK	52188	G2	3.0	OG	ST
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	ST1	52.0	NG	ST
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Humboldt Bay	CA	246	ST2	53.0	NG	ST
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Mobile GT	CA	6212	2	15.0	DFO	GT
2010	9	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Mobile GT	CA	6212	3	15.0	DFO	GT
2010	9	Primary Childrens Medical Ctr	Commercial	Primary Childrens Medical Center	UT	52119	CG01	.6	NG	IC
2010	9	Primary Childrens Medical Ctr	Commercial	Primary Childrens Medical Center	UT	52119	CG02	.6	NG	IC
2010	9	Primary Childrens Medical Ctr	Commercial	Primary Childrens Medical Center	UT	52119	CG03	.6	NG	IC
2010	12	Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc	Electric Utility	Lalamilo Windfarm	HI	7769	1-81	1.6	WND	WT
2010	12	Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc	Electric Utility	Lalamilo Windfarm	HI	7769	8,211	.6	WND	WT
2010	12	Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Cameo	CO	468	1	23.7	BIT	ST
2010	12	Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Cameo	CO	468	2	49.0	BIT	ST
2010	12	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Celanese	TX	7678	1	13.0	OTH	OT
2010	12	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Celanese	TX	7678	2	26.0	PUR	ST

Table ES4. Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2010

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2010	12	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Tucumcari	NM	2469	3	1.0	DFO	IC
2010	12	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Tucumcari	NM	2469	9	5.0	DFO	IC
2010	12	Terrebonne Parish Consol Gov't	Electric Utility	Houma	LA	1439	10	3.7	NG	IC
2010	12	Terrebonne Parish Consol Gov't	Electric Utility	Houma	LA	1439	11	3.7	NG	IC
2010	12	Terrebonne Parish Consol Gov't	Electric Utility	Houma	LA	1439	12	3.3	NG	IC
2010	12	Terrebonne Parish Consol Gov't	Electric Utility	Houma	LA	1439	6	1.0	NG	IC
2010	12	Terrebonne Parish Consol Gov't	Electric Utility	Houma	LA	1439	7	1.0	NG	IC
2010	12	Terrebonne Parish Consol Gov't	Electric Utility	Houma	LA	1439	8	1.0	NG	IC
2010	12	Terrebonne Parish Consol Gov't	Electric Utility	Houma	LA	1439	9	2.5	NG	IC

Year-to-Date Capacity of Retirements**1,290.4**

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

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1996	1,795,196	73,521	7,890	455,056	14,356	674,729	347,162	75,796	-3,088	3,571	3,444,188
1997	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,404	3,612	3,492,172
1998	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	70,769	-8,823	11,906	3,736,644
2002	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	79,109	-8,743	13,527	3,858,452
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004	1,978,301	100,391	20,754	710,100	15,252	788,528	268,417	83,067	-8,488	14,232	3,970,555
2005	2,012,873	99,840	22,385	760,960	13,464	781,986	270,321	87,329	-6,558	12,821	4,055,423
2006	1,990,511	44,460	19,706	816,441	14,177	787,219	289,246	96,525	-6,558	12,974	4,064,702
2007	2,016,456	49,505	16,234	896,590	13,453	806,425	247,510	105,238	-6,896	12,231	4,156,745
2008											
January	182,876	3,131	1,366	72,600	1,063	70,735	20,779	10,243	-746	951	362,998
February	166,666	2,438	1,231	60,042	972	65,130	18,789	9,349	-451	939	325,106
March	160,743	2,112	1,039	62,171	1,049	64,716	21,669	10,703	-553	980	324,630
April	146,983	2,274	1,126	63,046	1,021	57,333	22,234	10,971	-132	1,008	305,865
May	154,916	2,343	1,055	62,270	1,044	64,826	27,221	11,100	-587	1,057	325,245
June	171,043	3,707	1,255	84,620	1,132	70,319	29,177	11,145	-372	1,082	373,109
July	186,733	2,983	1,174	100,321	1,174	74,318	25,555	10,333	-799	1,108	402,900
August	180,576	2,547	1,264	99,673	1,147	72,617	21,229	9,514	-648	1,066	388,987
September	161,356	2,990	1,181	79,136	823	67,054	16,178	8,924	-517	931	338,056
October	151,841	1,943	1,343	73,283	806	62,820	15,470	10,647	-497	891	318,547
November	154,281	2,191	1,154	61,454	721	63,408	15,668	10,782	-489	875	310,046
December	167,786	3,257	1,137	64,364	753	72,931	20,861	12,390	-498	917	343,898
Total	1,985,801	31,917	14,325	882,981	11,707	806,208	254,831	126,101	-6,288	11,804	4,119,388
2009											
January	171,925	4,968	1,136	66,388 ^R	807	74,102	23,490	11,739 ^R	-501	936	354,990 ^R
February	140,916	2,267	1,051	62,135 ^R	784	64,227	17,812	11,231 ^R	-413	875	300,884 ^R
March	135,530	2,089 ^R	1,260	68,197 ^R	834	67,241	21,827	12,950 ^R	-315	984	310,597 ^R
April	125,935	1,659 ^R	1,148	61,151 ^R	758	59,408	25,770	12,986 ^R	-272	987	289,530 ^R
May	131,673	2,053	1,156	68,134 ^R	773	65,395	29,560	11,864 ^R	-349	1,035	311,295 ^R
June	148,087	2,090	1,153	84,194 ^R	876	69,735	29,233	11,467 ^R	-226	1,038	347,648 ^R
July	158,234	2,125	1,234	101,878 ^R	966	72,949	23,385	11,187 ^R	-491	1,061	372,527 ^R
August	163,260	2,450	1,193	109,222 ^R	1,012	72,245	19,580	11,791 ^R	-613	1,064	381,205 ^R
September	137,145	1,677	1,176	92,118 ^R	1,022	65,752	17,359	10,524 ^R	-348	967	327,392 ^R
October	139,956	1,815 ^R	746	72,594 ^R	960	58,021	19,691	12,668 ^R	-385	967	307,032 ^R
November	136,810	1,316	757	63,280 ^R	910 ^R	59,069	21,008	12,810 ^R	-330	1,000	296,630 ^R
December	166,434	1,469 ^R	954	71,583 ^R	930 ^R	70,710	24,730	13,061 ^R	-383	1,014 ^R	350,501 ^R
Total	1,755,904	25,977^R	12,964	920,873^R	10,632^R	798,855	273,445	144,279^R	-4,627	11,928^R	3,950,230^R
2010											
January	173,505	3,171	1,130	73,558	909	72,569	22,156	13,077	-537	863	360,401
February	153,073	1,199	1,114	65,345	829	65,245	20,513	11,018	-96	764	319,004
March	144,703	1,233	1,203	62,548	997	64,635	20,626	14,823	-49	883	311,601
April	127,164	1,180	1,066	64,240	947	57,611	18,630	15,817	-303	927	287,279
May	143,686	1,851	1,140	73,427	992	66,658	24,920	14,762	-197	968	328,208
June	165,918	2,710	1,316	92,398	939	68,301	29,489	14,257	-227	999	376,100
July	179,933	3,002	1,452	114,883	950	71,913	24,136	13,145	-466	1,024	409,972
August	178,101	2,445	1,107	121,127	1,041	71,574	19,748	13,114	-533	1,036	408,761
September	148,667	1,746	1,071	92,503	973	69,371	16,915	13,190	-349	978	345,064
October	132,955	1,234	973	76,631	782	62,751	17,382	13,734	-374	987	307,054
November	135,496	1,208	842	68,332	897	62,655	19,425	15,987	-429	926	305,340
December	167,548	2,418	1,114	76,822	938	73,683	23,111	15,221	-530	918	361,244
Total	1,850,750	23,397	13,528	981,815	11,193	806,968	257,052	168,144	-4,091	11,273	4,120,028
Year-to-Date											
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	25,977	12,964	920,873	10,632	798,855	273,445	144,279	-4,627	11,928	3,950,230
2010	1,850,750	23,397	13,528	981,815	11,193	806,968	257,052	168,144	-4,091	11,273	4,120,028
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2009	1,755,904	25,977	12,964	920,873	10,632	798,855	273,445	144,279	-4,627	11,928	3,950,230
2010	1,850,750	23,397	13,528	981,815	11,193	806,968	257,052	168,144	-4,091	11,273	4,120,028

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

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

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

R = Revised.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

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

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

Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels ¹	Geothermal	Other Biomass ²	Total (Other Renewables)
1996.....	3,234	521	36,800	14,329	20,911	75,796
1997.....	3,288	511	36,948	14,726	21,709	77,183
1998.....	3,026	502	36,338	14,774	22,448	77,088
1999.....	4,488	495	37,041	14,827	22,572	79,423
2000.....	5,593	493	37,595	14,093	23,131	80,906
2001.....	6,737	543	35,200	13,741	14,548	70,769
2002.....	10,354	555	38,665	14,491	15,044	79,109
2003.....	11,187	534	37,529	14,424	15,812	79,487
2004.....	14,144	575	38,117	14,811	15,421	83,067
2005.....	17,811	550	38,856	14,692	15,420	87,329
2006.....	26,589	508	38,762	14,568	16,099	96,525
2007.....	34,450	612	39,014	14,637	16,525	105,238
2008						
January.....	4,273	16	3,338	1,209	1,407	10,243
February.....	3,852	36	3,010	1,087	1,364	9,349
March.....	4,782	75	3,123	1,251	1,472	10,703
April.....	5,225	94	2,930	1,218	1,504	10,971
May.....	5,340	99	2,927	1,259	1,475	11,100
June.....	5,140	128	3,114	1,260	1,502	11,145
July.....	4,008	111	3,327	1,279	1,608	10,333
August.....	3,264	105	3,342	1,273	1,529	9,514
September.....	3,111	93	3,059	1,234	1,427	8,924
October.....	4,756	60	3,064	1,277	1,490	10,647
November.....	4,994	29	3,077	1,233	1,449	10,782
December.....	6,616	19	2,988	1,261	1,506	12,390
Total.....	55,363	864	37,300	14,840	17,734	126,101
2009						
January.....	5,951	7	3,030 ^R	1,289	1,462	11,739 ^R
February.....	5,852	30	2,823 ^R	1,168	1,357	11,231 ^R
March.....	7,099	78	2,919 ^R	1,300	1,553	12,950 ^R
April.....	7,458	99	2,664 ^R	1,222	1,542	12,986 ^R
May.....	6,262	110	2,735 ^R	1,235	1,522	11,864 ^R
June.....	5,599	103	2,997 ^R	1,209	1,558	11,467 ^R
July.....	4,955	121	3,227 ^R	1,255	1,628	11,187 ^R
August.....	5,464	116	3,355 ^R	1,251	1,604	11,791 ^R
September.....	4,651	95	3,061 ^R	1,217	1,501	10,524 ^R
October.....	6,814	68	3,032 ^R	1,221	1,533	12,668 ^R
November.....	6,875	40	3,049 ^R	1,273	1,572	12,810 ^R
December.....	6,906	21	3,158 ^R	1,368	1,608	13,061 ^R
Total.....	73,886	891	36,050^R	15,009	18,443	144,279^R
2010						
January.....	6,965	10	3,248	1,373	1,482	13,077
February.....	5,494	34	2,958	1,217	1,315	11,018
March.....	8,683	81	3,170	1,332	1,557	14,823
April.....	9,838	124	2,998	1,262	1,596	15,817
May.....	8,681	175	3,010	1,334	1,562	14,762
June.....	7,992	196	3,198	1,294	1,577	14,257
July.....	6,631	182	3,419	1,304	1,610	13,145
August.....	6,613	173	3,403	1,319	1,606	13,114
September.....	7,080	146	3,173	1,263	1,527	13,190
October.....	7,963	75	2,954	1,224	1,518	13,734
November.....	9,875	67	3,124	1,333	1,588	15,987
December.....	8,833	38	3,319	1,412	1,619	15,221
Total.....	94,647	1,299	37,975	15,666	18,557	168,144
Year-to-Date						
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.....	94,647	1,299	37,975	15,666	18,557	168,144
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2009.....	73,886	891	36,050	15,009	18,443	144,279
2010.....	94,647	1,299	37,975	15,666	18,557	168,144

¹ Wood/wood waste solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids), wood waste liquids (red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids), and black liquor.

² Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, other biomass solids, other biomass liquids, and other biomass gases (including digester gases, methane, and other biomass gases).

R = Revised.

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

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

Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1996	1,737,453	65,695	1,651	262,730	--	674,729	331,058	7,214	-3,088	--	3,077,442
1997	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	1,666	-7,704	486	2,629,946
2002	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,089	-7,434	480	2,549,457
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007	1,490,985	33,325	7,395	313,785	141	427,555	226,734	8,953	-5,328	586	2,504,131
2008											
January	135,056	1,791	553	25,795	5	38,151	18,537	921	-625	43	220,229
February	122,102	1,508	528	21,341	3	34,653	16,686	834	-338	50	197,368
March	116,666	1,375	455	22,735	3	33,988	19,219	929	-446	35	194,959
April	109,271	1,706	417	22,009	2	31,410	19,757	1,000	-197	40	185,415
May	118,040	1,801	350	23,657	4	32,746	24,659	981	-480	52	201,811
June	127,013	2,615	493	31,033	2	37,034	26,958	1,029	-459	57	225,775
July	138,047	2,040	495	34,865	5	40,097	23,345	905	-474	58	239,383
August	133,939	1,953	558	36,158	3	38,454	19,142	828	-524	53	230,563
September	119,537	2,297	482	29,288	3	34,936	14,697	767	-413	38	201,631
October	110,416	1,485	599	27,163	5	32,658	14,062	909	-400	34	186,930
November	112,970	1,598	526	22,670	4	31,811	13,999	967	-390	37	184,192
December	123,338	2,036	464	23,477	6	38,318	18,585	1,236	-397	49	207,111
Total	1,466,395	22,206	5,918	320,190	46	424,256	229,645	11,308	-5,143	545	2,475,367
2009											
January	127,120	2,478	689	24,215	5	39,454	21,395	1,226	-408	42	216,218
February	104,124	1,428	598	23,155	4	33,754	15,938	1,133	-308	31	179,859
March	100,800	1,302	797	26,547	7	34,856	19,416	1,424	-230	44	184,963
April	93,785	1,232	706	22,948	7	31,064	23,209	1,303	-172	47	174,130
May	99,462	1,635	711	26,181	8	33,796	26,842	1,258	-245	46	189,695
June	113,625	1,673	663	33,129	8	36,633	26,688	1,157	-139	44	213,482
July	119,897	1,679	661	38,571	9	39,076	20,998	985	-372	42	221,545
August	123,280	1,812	665	40,382	9	38,084	17,473	1,167	-463	42	222,452
September	105,887	1,328	629	35,179	10	34,002	15,917	975	-247	39	193,720
October	105,590	1,455	302	27,570	7	30,109	17,915	1,309	-271	32	184,019
November	104,003	979	295	24,404	9	29,344	19,056	1,385	-235	38	179,276
December	124,517	1,034	466	26,885	12	37,103	22,350	1,294	-279	35	213,417
Total	1,322,092	18,035	7,182	349,166	96	417,275	247,198	14,617	-3,369	483	2,372,776
2010											
January	129,446	2,406	739	28,276	8	39,345	19,912	1,299	-399	27	221,058
February	113,976	873	696	24,992	7	34,945	18,438	1,045	9	22	195,004
March	107,831	993	816	24,463	8	33,460	18,319	1,458	43	15	187,407
April	95,976	902	674	24,409	7	30,946	16,573	1,681	-213	18	170,973
May	108,730	1,439	689	29,660	9	34,506	22,694	1,508	-314	32	198,954
June	124,557	2,155	837	36,143	8	35,835	27,363	1,334	-341	32	227,924
July	134,376	2,001	911	44,302	7	38,536	22,305	1,226	-417	29	243,277
August	132,934	1,798	758	47,047	7	38,021	18,131	1,317	-476	33	239,569
September	110,830	1,281	803	35,635	4	37,188	15,568	1,335	-281	26	202,389
October	97,855	901	648	30,469	3	31,226	15,668	1,447	-297	36	177,956
November	100,104	841	513	26,177	3	32,112	17,698	1,688	-359	34	178,811
December	123,695	1,764	732	29,922	3	38,722	20,967	1,513	-439	22	216,900
Total	1,380,311	17,355	8,817	381,496	73	424,843	233,638	16,850	-3,484	325	2,460,222
Year-to-Date											
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	1,380,311	17,355	8,817	381,496	73	424,843	233,638	16,850	-3,484	325	2,460,222
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2009	1,322,092	18,035	7,182	349,166	96	417,275	247,198	14,617	-3,369	483	2,372,776
2010	1,380,311	17,355	8,817	381,496	73	424,843	233,638	16,850	-3,484	325	2,460,222

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

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

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1996	34,520	2,851	4,586	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	--	201	206,699
1997	32,955	3,976	4,751	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	--	63	206,852
1998	42,713	6,525	5,528	140,070	2,315	--	9,023	38,937	-26	159	245,245
1999	90,938	19,635	4,975	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,749	44,548	-115	139	356,309
2000	246,492	27,929	5,083	227,263	2,028	48,460	18,183	47,162	-579	125	622,146
2001	322,681	35,532	4,709	290,506	586	234,619	15,945	40,593	-1,119	6,055	950,107
2002	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	44,466	-1,309	8,612	1,149,001
2003	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004	443,547	33,574	7,410	427,510	3,194	312,846	19,518	48,636	-962	7,856	1,303,129
2005	507,199	37,096	9,664	445,625	3,767	345,690	21,486	51,708	-1,174	6,285	1,427,346
2006	498,316	10,396	8,409	452,329	4,223	361,877	24,390	59,345	-1,277	6,412	1,424,421
2007	507,406	13,645	6,942	500,967	3,901	378,869	19,109	65,751	-1,569	6,191	1,501,212
2008											
January	46,281	1,130	671	39,401	288	32,583	2,074	6,766	-121	534	129,607
February	43,241	759	582	32,119	244	30,477	1,941	6,181	-113	494	115,924
March	42,617	574	452	32,765	271	30,728	2,266	7,348	-107	536	117,451
April	36,315	443	575	34,757	278	25,923	2,294	7,593	65	544	108,787
May	35,432	427	576	32,008	308	32,080	2,387	7,752	-107	541	111,405
June	42,587	969	599	46,652	323	33,285	2,086	7,692	88	557	134,837
July	47,161	826	543	57,669	337	34,221	2,084	6,865	-325	553	149,935
August	45,143	490	553	55,867	313	34,163	1,969	6,121	-124	552	145,049
September	40,396	550	559	43,983	190	32,118	1,383	5,811	-104	504	125,390
October	40,048	356	591	39,461	216	30,163	1,310	7,272	-97	520	119,839
November	40,046	483	497	32,811	168	31,597	1,547	7,453	-99	526	115,030
December	43,175	1,012	539	34,689	218	34,613	2,111	8,921	-101	553	125,728
Total	502,442	8,021	6,737	482,182	3,154	381,952	23,451	85,776	-1,145	6,414	1,498,982
2009											
January	43,505	2,242	327	35,751	214	34,648	1,922	8,266	-94	514	127,296
February	35,619	646	327	33,005	208	30,473	1,724	7,998	-105	464	110,358
March	33,514	624	354	35,285	232	32,385	2,208	9,259	-85	514	114,289
April	31,018	280	340	32,344	224	28,344	2,361	9,531	-100	514	104,857
May	31,064	281	338	33,933	226	31,599	2,522	8,422	-104	509	110,790
June	33,220	282	376	44,451	245	33,101	2,368	8,040	-87	523	122,518
July	37,046	342	430	55,900	279	33,873	2,245	7,741	-119	545	138,282
August	38,636	527	388	61,236	269	34,161	1,970	8,081	-150	552	145,670
September	30,063	245	405	49,754	288	31,749	1,346	7,180	-101	506	121,434
October	33,077	271	312	38,273	272	27,912	1,637	8,933	-114	490	111,065
November	31,641	247	326	32,326	247 ^R	29,725	1,809	9,015	-94	489 ^R	105,731
December	40,629	323	367	37,475	256 ^R	33,608	2,198	9,393	-105	527 ^R	124,672
Total	419,031	6,311	4,288	491,734	2,962^R	381,579	24,308	101,860	-1,259	6,146^R	1,436,961
2010											
January	42,365	640	268	38,078	262	33,224	2,064	9,365	-138	512	126,642
February	37,511	247	295	33,961	235	30,300	1,899	7,776	-105	459	112,579
March	35,157	181	274	31,253	254	31,174	2,117	10,936	-93	525	111,777
April	29,924	222	269	33,395	252	26,666	1,876	11,750	-91	552	104,815
May	33,349	328	323	37,105	256	32,152	2,044	10,894	117	573	117,142
June	39,678	452	338	49,121	244	32,466	1,972	10,483	113	576	135,443
July	43,727	893	404	63,104	248	33,377	1,719	9,356	-49	592	153,371
August	43,266	562	217	66,530	226	33,553	1,521	9,271	-57	592	155,680
September	36,260	387	153	49,633	221	32,183	1,271	9,412	-68	573	130,024
October	33,506	251	230	39,672	155	31,525	1,604	9,960	-77	559	117,384
November	34,061	303	228	35,508	215	30,543	1,604	11,900	-70	566	114,859
December	42,111	542	258	39,517	201	34,962	1,999	11,224	-91	572	131,295
Total	450,915	5,009	3,256	516,878	2,767	382,126	21,690	122,325	-607	6,651	1,511,010
Year-to-Date											
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	6,311	4,288	491,734	2,962	381,579	24,308	101,860	-1,259	6,146	1,436,961
2010	450,915	5,009	3,256	516,878	2,767	382,126	21,690	122,325	-607	6,651	1,511,010
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2009	419,031	6,311	4,288	491,734	2,962	381,579	24,308	101,860	-1,259	6,146	1,436,961
2010	450,915	5,009	3,256	516,878	2,767	382,126	21,690	122,325	-607	6,651	1,511,010

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

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

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

R = Revised.

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

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

Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1996.....	1,051	366	2	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	--	*	9,030
1997.....	1,040	424	3	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	--	*	8,701
1998.....	985	380	3	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	--	8,748
1999.....	995	431	3	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	--	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	429	3	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	--	*	7,903
2001.....	995	434	4	4,434	*	--	66	1,025	--	457	7,416
2002.....	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,065	--	603	7,415
2003.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,302	--	594	7,496
2004.....	1,340	493	7	3,969	--	--	105	1,575	--	781	8,270
2005.....	1,353	368	7	4,249	--	--	86	1,673	--	756	8,492
2006.....	1,310	228	7	4,355	*	--	93	1,619	--	758	8,371
2007.....	1,371	180	9	4,257	--	--	77	1,614	--	764	8,273
2008											
January.....	117	19	1	395	--	--	5	119	--	52	709
February.....	107	14	1	346	--	--	5	115	--	49	636
March.....	79	8	1	352	--	--	10	119	--	49	619
April.....	88	8	1	307	--	--	10	136	--	64	614
May.....	96	8	--	292	--	--	6	138	--	70	609
June.....	116	12	--	330	--	--	6	140	--	70	675
July.....	122	17	--	384	--	--	5	135	--	64	728
August.....	117	9	--	390	--	--	1	134	--	64	715
September.....	106	7	*	366	--	--	2	131	--	63	675
October.....	101	7	1	344	--	--	3	128	--	57	642
November.....	99	10	1	320	--	--	3	130	--	59	623
December.....	112	17	1	360	--	--	6	129	--	57	681
Total.....	1,261	136	6	4,188	--	--	60	1,555	--	720	7,926
2009											
January.....	105	43	1	362	--	--	9	133	--	64	717
February.....	92	19	1	333	--	--	6	122	--	54	627
March.....	86	11	1	344	--	--	10	148	--	68	668
April.....	74	11	--	324	--	--	9	147	--	69	633
May.....	76	9	--	310	--	--	9	156	--	79	640
June.....	82	5	--	345	--	--	9	156	--	77	675
July.....	96	8	--	394	--	--	2	157	--	75	733
August.....	109	12	1	414	--	--	1	155	--	77	769
September.....	89	8	1	374	--	--	1	149	--	70	693
October.....	85	8	--	346	--	--	3	148	--	70	659
November.....	94	10	1	311	--	--	6	153	--	73	648
December.....	107	12	1	367	--	--	7	144	--	65	703
Total.....	1,096	157	5	4,225	--	--	71	1,769	--	842	8,165
2010											
January.....	119	10	1	365	--	--	7	143	--	66	711
February.....	105	8	1	324	--	--	7	116	--	52	612
March.....	88	8	1	340	--	--	8	136	--	63	645
April.....	79	8	1	331	--	--	11	155	--	71	656
May.....	84	13	--	332	--	--	13	155	--	73	670
June.....	92	15	--	366	--	--	12	153	--	74	712
July.....	98	18	--	427	--	--	6	149	--	69	767
August.....	96	14	1	440	--	--	2	157	--	74	783
September.....	84	11	1	398	--	--	3	153	--	74	724
October.....	79	9	1	372	--	--	4	149	--	70	684
November.....	65	6	1	380	--	--	7	138	--	60	656
December.....	87	10	1	395	--	--	12	144	--	64	712
Total.....	1,078	129	7	4,470	--	--	92	1,747	--	810	8,334
Year-to-Date											
2008.....	1,261	136	6	4,188	--	--	60	1,555	--	720	7,926
2009.....	1,096	157	5	4,225	--	--	71	1,769	--	842	8,165
2010.....	1,078	129	7	4,470	--	--	92	1,747	--	810	8,334
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2009.....	1,096	157	5	4,225	--	--	71	1,769	--	842	8,165
2010.....	1,078	129	7	4,470	--	--	92	1,747	--	810	8,334

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

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

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1996	22,172	4,608	1,652	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	--	3,370	151,017
1997	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,485	--	4,908	149,175
2002	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,489	--	3,832	152,580
2003	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	28,704	--	4,843	154,530
2004	19,773	4,128	1,839	78,959	11,684	--	3,248	29,164	--	5,129	153,925
2005	19,466	3,804	1,564	72,882	9,687	--	3,195	29,003	--	5,137	144,739
2006	19,464	2,567	1,656	77,669	9,923	--	2,899	28,972	--	5,103	148,254
2007	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	--	1,590	28,919	--	4,690	143,128
2008											
January	1,422	191	141	7,008	770	--	163	2,437	--	321	12,453
February	1,217	157	121	6,236	725	--	158	2,218	--	346	11,178
March	1,380	155	132	6,319	775	--	174	2,307	--	359	11,601
April	1,308	117	133	5,974	741	--	174	2,241	--	360	11,049
May	1,347	106	129	6,314	732	--	170	2,229	--	394	11,420
June	1,327	111	163	6,605	807	--	128	2,283	--	398	11,822
July	1,403	99	136	7,402	832	--	122	2,428	--	433	12,855
August	1,378	95	153	7,258	831	--	117	2,430	--	397	12,660
September	1,317	136	140	5,500	630	--	96	2,215	--	327	10,360
October	1,276	96	152	6,315	585	--	95	2,337	--	280	11,137
November	1,166	99	130	5,653	549	--	119	2,233	--	253	10,201
December	1,161	192	134	5,838	529	--	160	2,105	--	259	10,378
Total	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	--	1,676	27,462	--	4,125	137,113
2009											
January	1,194	204	119	6,059 ^R	587	--	165	2,114 ^R	--	316	10,760 ^R
February	1,081	174	125	5,642 ^R	571	--	144	1,978 ^R	--	325	10,040 ^R
March	1,130	152	109	6,022 ^R	595	--	193	2,119 ^R	--	358	10,678 ^R
April	1,058	135	103	5,534 ^R	527	--	191	2,005 ^R	--	357	9,910 ^R
May	1,070	128	107	5,710 ^R	539	--	187	2,029 ^R	--	401	10,170 ^R
June	1,160	130	114	6,269 ^R	623	--	169	2,114 ^R	--	394	10,973 ^R
July	1,195	96	143	7,013 ^R	678	--	140	2,305 ^R	--	400	11,968 ^R
August	1,235	99	140	7,189 ^R	734	--	136	2,387 ^R	--	393	12,314 ^R
September	1,105	96	142	6,810 ^R	725	--	95	2,220 ^R	--	352	11,545 ^R
October	1,204	80	132	6,405 ^R	680	--	136	2,278 ^R	--	375	11,289 ^R
November	1,072	79	136	6,239 ^R	655	--	137	2,257 ^R	--	400	10,975 ^R
December	1,181	99	120	6,855 ^R	662	--	175	2,229 ^R	--	387	11,709 ^R
Total	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748^R	7,574	--	1,868	26,033^R	--	4,457	132,329^R
2010											
January	1,574	115	122	6,839	640	--	173	2,269	--	257	11,990
February	1,481	71	122	6,068	587	--	168	2,081	--	231	10,809
March	1,627	51	112	6,491	735	--	182	2,293	--	280	11,772
April	1,184	48	122	6,105	688	--	169	2,232	--	286	10,834
May	1,523	70	129	6,330	727	--	169	2,205	--	290	11,442
June	1,591	88	141	6,768	687	--	141	2,288	--	318	12,021
July	1,732	90	137	7,050	696	--	106	2,414	--	334	12,558
August	1,804	72	132	7,110	808	--	94	2,371	--	337	12,728
September	1,493	67	114	6,836	748	--	72	2,290	--	306	11,927
October	1,515	73	93	6,118	624	--	106	2,179	--	321	11,030
November	1,266	57	99	6,268	680	--	117	2,261	--	266	11,014
December	1,655	102	124	6,988	733	--	134	2,340	--	260	12,336
Total	18,446	903	1,448	78,972	8,353	--	1,632	27,221	--	3,486	140,461
Year-to-Date											
2008	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	--	1,676	27,462	--	4,125	137,113
2009	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748	7,574	--	1,868	26,033	--	4,457	132,329
2010	18,446	903	1,448	78,972	8,353	--	1,632	27,221	--	3,486	140,461
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2009	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748	7,574	--	1,868	26,033	--	4,457	132,329
2010	18,446	903	1,448	78,972	8,353	--	1,632	27,221	--	3,486	140,461

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

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

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

R = Revised.

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

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

Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	11,315	10,676	6.0	560	522	10,189	9,591	76	72	489	492
Connecticut	2,924	2,637	10.9	NM	4	2,885	2,597	NM	5	NM	31
Maine	1,507	1,547	-2.6	NM	*	1,058	1,094	17	14	432	440
Massachusetts	3,416	3,482	-1.9	48	51	3,299	3,369	47	47	NM	15
New Hampshire	2,158	1,632	32.2	444	398	1,709	1,229	NM	1	NM	4
Rhode Island	683	726	-5.9	1	1	676	721	NM	5	--	--
Vermont	627	652	-3.8	63	68	562	582	--	--	NM	2
Middle Atlantic	39,027	36,428	7.1	3,075	3,225	35,411	32,738	113	93	430	372
New Jersey	5,721	5,658	1.1	-14	-15	5,626	5,576	35	34	73	62
New York	11,897	11,497	3.5	2,950	3,099	8,799	8,276	54	40	94	82
Pennsylvania	21,410	19,273	11.1	138	140	20,986	18,886	24	19	262	228
East North Central	57,530	56,746	1.4	29,943	31,867	26,636	23,975	117	121	834	782
Illinois	18,141	18,048	.5	1,038	1,132	16,844	16,693	51	44	208	179
Indiana	11,818	11,432	3.4	10,298	9,975	1,232	1,190	19	19	269	248
Michigan	9,082	9,392	-3.3	6,898	7,979	2,047	1,278	30	43	107	93
Ohio	12,874	11,989	7.4	7,615	8,522	5,192	3,378	--	--	67	89
Wisconsin	5,615	5,884	-4.6	4,094	4,260	1,321	1,435	NM	17	182	173
West North Central	30,029	29,815	.7	27,612	27,417	2,047	2,051	42	42	329	305
Iowa	4,871	5,046	-3.5	3,932	4,058	767	854	20	21	153	112
Kansas	3,800	4,442	-14.5	3,604	4,199	196	243	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,994	5,077	-1.6	4,309	4,322	532	588	NM	11	142	156
Missouri	9,017	8,198	10.0	8,891	8,105	106	73	10	9	NM	11
Nebraska	3,292	3,178	3.6	3,250	3,157	38	15	NM	1	NM	4
North Dakota	3,193	3,139	1.7	2,841	2,887	332	230	NM	*	20	22
South Dakota	861	735	17.1	784	687	77	48	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	72,592	66,921	8.5	59,953	55,728	11,139	9,654	52	49	1,448	1,489
Delaware	269	546	-50.7	NM	1	267	544	--	--	NM	--
District of Columbia	5	*	--	--	--	5	*	--	--	--	--
Florida	19,192	16,307	17.7	17,342	14,878	1,414	993	NM	6	430	432
Georgia	12,028	11,417	5.3	10,454	10,365	1,140	631	NM	3	432	419
Maryland	4,262	4,390	-2.9	NM	*	4,221	4,345	NM	3	36	42
North Carolina	12,250	11,565	5.9	11,609	11,094	475	293	12	11	154	167
South Carolina	9,815	8,873	10.6	9,548	8,694	119	58	NM	2	148	119
Virginia	7,076	6,485	9.1	5,483	5,418	1,398	844	28	25	166	198
West Virginia	7,695	7,337	4.9	5,515	5,278	2,099	1,946	--	--	82	113
East South Central	35,777	32,419	10.4	30,876	29,236	4,094	2,375	NM	17	792	791
Alabama	13,867	12,705	9.1	10,845	11,107	2,638	1,207	--	--	385	391
Kentucky	9,328	8,308	12.3	9,260	8,235	14	14	--	--	54	58
Mississippi	4,794	4,065	18.0	3,200	2,758	1,436	1,145	NM	2	157	159
Tennessee	7,787	7,341	6.1	7,572	7,136	7	8	NM	15	196	182
West South Central	51,719	52,093	-7	19,933	20,668	25,398	25,777	40	39	6,347	5,609
Arkansas	5,438	4,742	14.7	4,042	4,147	1,222	435	NM	*	175	160
Louisiana	8,651	8,071	7.2	3,995	3,647	2,143	1,982	NM	4	2,510	2,439
Oklahoma	5,411	6,237	-13.2	4,535	4,963	791	1,201	NM	2	82	71
Texas	32,218	33,043	-2.5	7,361	7,911	21,242	22,160	34	33	3,581	2,939
Mountain	30,958	32,410	-4.5	24,909	25,212	5,812	6,937	NM	10	226	252
Arizona	9,202	9,124	.9	8,066	7,667	1,101	1,425	NM	4	NM	28
Colorado	4,552	4,807	-5.3	3,678	3,519	870	1,284	--	*	NM	4
Idaho	985	812	21.4	685	513	253	239	--	--	47	60
Montana	2,575	2,764	-6.8	621	644	1,945	2,109	--	--	10	11
Nevada	2,522	3,175	-20.6	1,780	2,125	733	1,034	--	--	NM	15
New Mexico	3,214	3,458	-7.1	2,692	3,017	517	436	NM	6	NM	*
Utah	3,417	3,945	-13.4	3,268	3,764	116	151	--	*	32	30
Wyoming	4,492	4,326	3.8	4,121	3,965	276	258	--	--	96	103
Pacific Contiguous	30,761	31,396	-2.0	18,954	18,364	10,206	11,236	191	208	1,409	1,588
California	16,880	16,648	1.4	7,675	6,164	7,788	8,883	180	201	1,237	1,399
Oregon	5,174	5,249	-1.4	3,925	4,021	1,183	1,142	NM	2	65	83
Washington	8,707	9,499	-8.3	7,354	8,179	1,235	1,210	9	5	108	105
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,536	1,597	-3.8	1,086	1,179	362	338	56	51	32	30
Alaska	627	703	-10.9	571	651	21	18	25	23	NM	11
Hawaii	909	894	1.7	515	527	342	320	31	28	22	19
U.S. Total	361,244	350,501	3.1	216,900	213,417	131,295	124,672	712	703	12,336	11,709

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2010	2009	2010	2009
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009				
New England	129,519	121,666	6.5	5,535	5,006	117,674	110,553	824	835	5,485	5,272
Connecticut	33,312	31,206	6.7	42	47	32,926	30,833	NM	47	299	279
Maine	16,831	16,350	2.9	NM	1	11,736	11,425	194	184	4,899	4,740
Massachusetts	42,876	38,967	10.0	803	448	41,340	37,801	503	525	230	193
New Hampshire	22,227	20,164	10.2	3,980	3,788	18,190	16,314	22	27	NM	35
Rhode Island	7,746	7,697	.6	10	11	7,676	7,633	60	53	--	--
Vermont	6,527	7,282	-10.4	699	712	5,806	6,546	--	--	NM	25
Middle Atlantic	432,784	414,357	4.4	35,680	36,744	391,128	371,881	1,356	1,170	4,621	4,562
New Jersey	65,621	61,811	6.2	-139	-187	64,655	60,898	385	385	720	715
New York	136,669	133,050	2.7	34,747	35,771	100,167	95,622	707	546	1,048	1,111
Pennsylvania	230,494	219,496	5.0	1,072	1,160	226,306	215,361	265	239	2,852	2,736
East North Central	646,071	607,787	6.3	349,196	332,330	285,934	264,891	1,379	1,421	9,562	9,144
Illinois	201,373	193,864	3.9	12,469	10,634	186,130	180,439	450	440	2,324	2,351
Indiana	124,217	116,670	6.5	108,069	103,594	12,866	10,212	191	193	3,091	2,671
Michigan	112,430	101,203	11.1	90,468	82,787	20,156	16,653	540	604	1,266	1,159
Ohio	143,731	136,090	5.6	92,723	93,940	50,250	41,248	--	--	757	903
Wisconsin	64,320	59,959	7.3	45,467	41,375	16,532	16,339	198	184	2,123	2,061
West North Central	332,975	315,778	5.4	303,738	290,245	25,177	21,952	495	482	3,565	3,099
Iowa	57,135	51,860	10.2	46,244	41,723	8,995	8,604	230	233	1,665	1,299
Kansas	48,419	46,677	3.7	45,771	44,443	2,648	2,234	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	53,916	52,492	2.7	45,382	44,442	6,890	6,479	125	130	1,518	1,441
Missouri	92,689	88,354	4.9	90,547	86,705	1,901	1,424	125	104	116	121
Nebraska	35,807	34,002	5.3	35,529	33,776	222	169	14	14	43	42
North Dakota	34,834	34,196	1.9	30,934	31,375	3,677	2,625	NM	*	223	196
South Dakota	10,175	8,197	24.1	9,331	7,780	844	416	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	802,116	754,700	6.3	663,711	631,385	120,894	105,732	579	560	16,932	17,023
Delaware	5,694	4,842	17.6	NM	13	5,663	4,370	--	--	NM	459
District of Columbia	200	35	463.0	--	--	200	35	--	--	--	--
Florida	227,596	217,952	4.4	204,994	195,063	17,322	17,977	70	64	5,210	4,848
Georgia	138,084	128,698	7.3	121,027	115,075	12,166	9,106	24	24	4,867	4,494
Maryland	43,613	43,775	-.4	4	2	43,104	43,288	49	32	456	453
North Carolina	128,461	118,407	8.5	121,295	112,961	5,389	3,528	76	65	1,701	1,853
South Carolina	104,172	100,125	4.0	100,583	97,337	1,856	1,080	NM	41	1,731	1,668
Virginia	73,271	70,082	4.6	58,940	59,225	11,942	8,235	357	334	2,032	2,288
West Virginia	81,024	70,783	14.5	56,846	51,709	23,253	18,114	--	--	925	960
East South Central	388,431	362,304	7.2	337,686	321,003	41,371	32,237	144	141	9,230	8,923
Alabama	152,618	143,256	6.5	122,994	118,782	25,189	19,908	--	--	4,436	4,566
Kentucky	98,235	90,630	8.4	97,496	90,030	171	119	--	--	568	482
Mississippi	54,572	48,701	12.1	36,742	34,759	15,942	12,129	NM	24	1,864	1,789
Tennessee	83,006	79,717	4.1	80,454	77,433	71	80	119	117	2,362	2,087
West South Central	645,119	620,686	3.9	250,441	236,950	323,644	320,258	577	546	70,457	62,932
Arkansas	60,802	57,458	5.8	47,185	45,423	11,674	10,148	NM	3	1,941	1,884
Louisiana	102,508	90,994	12.7	51,657	43,592	22,861	21,582	45	45	27,945	25,775
Oklahoma	72,350	75,067	-3.6	57,240	57,517	14,109	16,741	35	30	966	778
Texas	409,459	397,168	3.1	94,360	90,418	275,000	271,787	494	468	39,605	34,494
Mountain	366,704	369,302	-7	284,646	287,875	78,482	77,924	149	149	3,426	3,354
Arizona	111,817	111,971	-1	91,211	89,640	20,204	22,014	72	72	330	245
Colorado	51,656	50,566	2.2	40,191	37,468	11,409	13,045	4	3	51	50
Idaho	12,152	13,100	-7.2	8,732	9,978	2,896	2,516	--	--	524	607
Montana	29,809	26,713	11.6	6,233	6,276	23,466	20,332	--	--	110	105
Nevada	35,134	37,705	-6.8	23,714	26,095	11,156	11,405	--	--	265	205
New Mexico	36,294	39,674	-8.5	30,784	34,245	5,402	5,358	68	71	40	*
Utah	42,246	43,543	-3.0	39,524	40,992	1,522	1,335	NM	3	1,195	1,213
Wyoming	47,596	46,029	3.4	44,257	43,182	2,427	1,918	--	--	911	929
Pacific Contiguous	359,120	365,937	-1.9	217,241	218,560	122,668	127,398	2,293	2,321	16,918	17,658
California	202,648	204,776	-1.0	90,478	85,124	95,023	101,776	2,205	2,244	14,943	15,633
Oregon	55,068	56,691	-2.9	40,904	42,703	13,425	13,006	19	18	720	963
Washington	101,403	104,470	-2.9	85,859	90,733	14,219	12,616	69	59	1,255	1,062
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	17,190	17,713	-3.0	12,348	12,676	4,037	4,135	538	540	267	362
Alaska	6,742	6,702	.6	6,184	6,167	228	209	225	217	105	109
Hawaii	10,448	11,011	-5.1	6,164	6,510	3,809	3,925	313	323	162	253
U.S. Total	4,120,028	3,950,230	4.3	2,460,222	2,372,776	1,511,010	1,436,961	8,334	8,165	140,461	132,329

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	1,319	1,529	-13.7	363	331	952	1,195	--	--	5	3
Connecticut.....	277	361	-23.4	--	--	277	361	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	7	8	-15.5	--	--	4	8	--	--	3	1
Massachusetts.....	673	829	-18.8	--	--	671	827	--	--	NM	2
New Hampshire.....	363	331	9.7	363	331	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,304	12,145	1.3	NM	13	12,164	12,005	1	1	133	126
New Jersey.....	639	792	-19.4	NM	--	632	792	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,387	1,203	15.3	--	13	1,361	1,168	1	1	25	21
Pennsylvania.....	10,278	10,149	1.3	--	--	10,171	10,045	--	*	108	105
East North Central	37,746	39,476	-4.4	26,558	29,243	10,859	9,894	20	44	308	295
Illinois.....	8,537	8,855	-3.6	1,026	1,121	7,340	7,569	7	6	164	159
Indiana.....	10,252	10,596	-3.3	9,553	9,838	683	742	11	12	NM	4
Michigan.....	5,026	6,070	-17.2	4,960	5,996	36	31	--	23	30	19
Ohio.....	10,084	10,025	.6	7,261	8,443	2,796	1,551	--	--	26	31
Wisconsin.....	3,848	3,929	-2.1	3,757	3,845	NM	--	NM	3	83	81
West North Central	21,666	21,813	-7	21,405	21,572	3	4	26	26	232	211
Iowa.....	3,503	3,703	-5.4	3,349	3,584	--	--	16	17	139	102
Kansas.....	2,616	3,064	-14.6	2,616	3,064	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,821	2,798	.8	2,749	2,711	3	4	--	--	69	83
Missouri.....	7,546	6,809	10.8	7,528	6,791	--	--	10	9	NM	10
Nebraska.....	2,251	2,392	-5.9	2,248	2,388	--	--	--	--	NM	4
North Dakota.....	2,629	2,714	-3.1	2,618	2,702	--	--	--	--	NM	12
South Dakota.....	299	333	-10.1	299	333	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	34,937	34,341	1.7	29,179	28,409	5,461	5,657	14	12	283	263
Delaware.....	169	387	-56.3	--	--	169	387	--	--	NM	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,640	5,398	4.5	5,315	5,082	300	291	--	--	25	25
Georgia.....	6,401	6,104	4.9	6,327	6,038	--	--	--	--	74	66
Maryland.....	2,462	2,634	-6.5	--	--	2,439	2,612	--	--	23	23
North Carolina.....	7,036	6,559	7.3	6,791	6,320	212	200	11	9	NM	29
South Carolina.....	3,499	3,528	-.8	3,446	3,505	NM	8	--	--	24	15
Virginia.....	2,302	2,692	-14.5	1,844	2,271	382	351	NM	3	74	67
West Virginia.....	7,427	7,039	5.5	5,456	5,193	1,931	1,809	--	--	40	38
East South Central.....	18,569	16,436	13.0	18,095	15,973	330	318	NM	2	141	142
Alabama.....	5,052	4,391	15.1	5,006	4,339	10	11	--	--	36	41
Kentucky.....	8,509	7,684	10.7	8,509	7,684	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,154	978	18.0	834	671	320	308	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,853	3,382	13.9	3,746	3,279	--	--	NM	2	105	101
West South Central	20,928	19,965	4.8	11,091	11,448	9,371	8,471	--	--	465	46
Arkansas.....	2,863	2,196	30.4	2,390	2,185	462	--	--	--	11	11
Louisiana.....	2,229	2,288	-2.6	973	1,064	1,255	1,224	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	2,493	3,015	-17.3	2,279	2,765	166	215	--	--	49	35
Texas.....	13,343	12,466	7.0	5,450	5,435	7,488	7,031	--	--	405	--
Mountain	18,360	19,072	-3.7	16,574	17,091	1,730	1,924	--	--	57	58
Arizona.....	3,943	4,054	-2.7	3,914	4,026	--	--	--	--	NM	28
Colorado.....	3,245	2,998	8.2	3,229	2,982	NM	16	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	11
Montana.....	1,504	1,696	-11.3	NM	27	1,476	1,669	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	621	812	-23.6	484	671	137	141	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,287	2,610	-12.4	2,287	2,610	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,768	3,112	-11.1	2,730	3,074	NM	38	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3,985	3,778	5.5	3,900	3,699	NM	60	--	--	20	19
Pacific Contiguous	1,519	1,463	3.8	406	420	1,080	1,005	--	--	33	38
California.....	177	186	-5.2	--	--	148	152	--	--	29	34
Oregon.....	406	420	-3.3	406	420	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	936	857	9.2	--	--	932	853	--	--	4	4
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	201	195	2.7	16	19	161	155	24	21	--	--
Alaska.....	61	59	4.0	16	19	21	18	24	21	--	--
Hawaii.....	140	137	2.2	--	--	140	137	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	167,548	166,434	.7	123,695	124,517	42,111	40,629	87	107	1,655	1,181

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	14,303	14,439	-9	3,083	2,886	11,162	11,492	--	--	59	62
Connecticut	2,606	2,453	6.2	--	--	2,606	2,453	--	--	--	--
Maine	88	72	21.9	--	--	56	33	--	--	32	39
Massachusetts	8,526	9,028	-5.6	--	--	8,500	9,006	--	--	27	22
New Hampshire	3,083	2,886	6.8	3,083	2,886	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	131,519	123,333	6.6	NM	78	129,883	121,795	6	4	1,578	1,456
New Jersey	6,492	5,100	27.3	NM	12	6,439	5,087	--	--	--	--
New York	13,475	12,759	5.6	--	66	13,102	12,372	5	2	369	319
Pennsylvania	111,551	105,475	5.8	--	--	110,342	104,336	NM	1	1,209	1,137
East North Central	430,349	416,118	3.4	310,612	305,873	115,778	106,372	432	487	3,527	3,386
Illinois	93,763	89,967	4.2	11,853	10,395	79,958	77,798	47	50	1,904	1,723
Indiana	111,421	108,312	2.9	103,392	101,000	7,861	7,148	117	120	51	43
Michigan	66,386	66,848	-7	65,408	65,867	400	384	237	288	341	308
Ohio	118,095	113,712	3.9	90,329	92,372	27,481	21,011	--	--	284	329
Wisconsin	40,685	37,280	9.1	39,630	36,239	77	30	30	29	948	983
West North Central	232,179	226,707	2.4	229,264	224,202	37	35	300	292	2,578	2,177
Iowa	41,128	37,351	10.1	39,424	35,964	--	--	191	195	1,513	1,192
Kansas	32,505	32,243	.8	32,505	32,243	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	28,051	29,327	-4.4	27,226	28,582	37	35	--	--	787	710
Missouri	75,341	71,611	5.2	75,125	71,402	--	--	109	97	107	112
Nebraska	23,340	23,350	.0	23,297	23,308	--	--	--	--	43	42
North Dakota	28,481	29,607	-3.8	28,353	29,486	--	--	--	--	128	121
South Dakota	3,334	3,217	3.6	3,334	3,217	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	373,663	343,731	8.7	312,732	289,090	57,793	51,810	97	76	3,041	2,755
Delaware	2,595	2,848	-8.9	--	--	2,586	2,832	--	--	NM	16
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	59,976	54,003	11.1	56,061	49,943	3,623	3,782	--	--	291	278
Georgia	73,295	69,478	5.5	72,557	68,863	--	--	--	--	738	615
Maryland	23,592	24,162	-2.4	--	--	23,359	23,933	--	--	233	229
North Carolina	72,098	65,083	10.8	69,278	62,766	2,468	1,948	65	50	287	320
South Carolina	37,871	34,478	9.8	37,290	34,147	308	107	--	--	272	224
Virginia	25,842	25,599	.9	21,365	22,425	3,611	2,373	32	26	834	775
West Virginia	78,394	68,080	15.1	56,180	50,947	21,837	16,834	--	--	377	298
East South Central	211,521	194,237	8.9	206,264	189,158	3,432	3,455	27	28	1,798	1,596
Alabama	63,140	55,609	13.5	62,614	55,083	113	110	--	--	413	415
Kentucky	91,038	84,038	8.3	91,038	84,038	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	13,664	12,958	5.4	10,345	9,611	3,319	3,345	--	--	--	2
Tennessee	43,679	41,633	4.9	42,267	40,426	--	--	27	28	1,385	1,179
West South Central	233,598	221,308	5.6	129,924	125,342	99,674	95,477	--	--	4,000	489
Arkansas	27,871	25,075	11.2	26,422	24,986	1,338	--	--	--	111	89
Louisiana	23,924	23,067	3.7	11,226	11,025	12,697	12,041	--	--	--	2
Oklahoma	31,630	34,059	-7.1	29,103	31,645	1,962	2,016	--	--	565	398
Texas	150,173	139,107	8.0	63,173	57,686	83,677	81,421	--	--	3,323	--
Mountain	206,698	201,174	2.7	184,064	182,053	21,157	17,769	--	--	1,477	1,352
Arizona	43,675	39,707	10.0	43,347	39,464	--	--	--	--	328	243
Colorado	34,965	31,636	10.5	34,774	31,454	191	182	--	--	--	--
Idaho	86	83	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	86	83
Montana	18,742	15,611	20.1	328	316	18,414	15,295	--	--	--	--
Nevada	6,997	7,540	-7.2	5,584	6,377	1,413	1,163	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	25,618	29,117	-12.0	25,618	29,117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	34,084	35,526	-4.1	32,815	34,284	429	411	--	--	840	831
Wyoming	42,532	41,954	1.4	41,598	41,040	711	718	--	--	224	196
Pacific Contiguous	14,707	12,725	15.6	4,126	3,197	10,191	9,116	--	--	389	412
California	2,054	2,050	.2	--	--	1,705	1,677	--	--	349	373
Oregon	4,126	3,197	29.1	4,126	3,197	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	8,527	7,478	14.0	--	--	8,487	7,439	--	--	40	39
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	2,213	2,131	3.8	189	213	1,808	1,710	215	208	--	--
Alaska	633	631	.4	189	213	228	209	215	208	--	--
Hawaii	1,580	1,500	5.3	--	--	1,580	1,500	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,850,750	1,755,904	5.4	1,380,311	1,322,092	450,915	419,031	1,078	1,096	18,446	13,686

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

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, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	97	92	5.4	16	20	62	54	NM	7	13	10
Connecticut	25	17	42.9	NM	*	24	17	--	--	NM	*
Maine	35	13	178.4	NM	*	24	3	NM	*	12	10
Massachusetts	26	51	-48.0	8	11	15	35	NM	5	NM	*
New Hampshire	9	10	-10.0	7	8	NM	*	NM	1	NM	*
Rhode Island	NM	1	--	1	1	NM	--	NM	1	--	--
Vermont	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	232	181	28.3	76	119	143	50	NM	2	12	10
New Jersey	30	3	857.0	NM	*	29	3	NM	*	NM	*
New York	144	153	-6.0	76	119	56	23	1	2	11	10
Pennsylvania	58	25	134.7	NM	*	58	24	NM	*	NM	*
East North Central	72	62	16.8	56	48	11	9	1	1	4	4
Illinois	8	7	7.5	NM	2	6	5	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	13	14	-10.9	9	11	NM	*	NM	*	3	3
Michigan	20	12	71.7	19	11	NM	--	*	1	1	*
Ohio	27	25	8.2	22	21	5	4	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin	4	3	32.6	4	3	NM	*	--	--	NM	*
West North Central	21	25	-15.6	20	23	*	1	NM	*	NM	1
Iowa	4	5	-16.3	4	5	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	3	3	26.0	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2	4	-51.9	NM	3	*	1	NM	*	NM	*
Missouri	5	6	-7.0	5	6	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Nebraska	2	2	27.1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	5	-41.1	3	5	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
South Dakota	NM	*	--	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	1,065	188	466.4	875	129	154	23	NM	1	34	35
Delaware	18	2	911.5	NM	*	18	2	--	--	NM	--
District of Columbia	5	*	--	--	--	5	*	--	--	--	--
Florida	588	60	872.0	529	51	49	1	--	--	NM	9
Georgia	NM	25	--	NM	16	NM	*	NM	*	10	8
Maryland	51	15	230.6	NM	*	44	15	NM	*	6	1
North Carolina	50	24	106.5	45	17	NM	1	NM	*	NM	6
South Carolina	NM	21	--	NM	19	--	--	NM	*	1	2
Virginia	280	24	NM	250	10	26	5	*	*	NM	9
West Virginia	11	17	-35.5	5	17	6	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	78	54	44.9	66	41	2	*	--	--	NM	13
Alabama	27	25	7.6	16	13	2	*	--	--	NM	12
Kentucky	14	15	-11.7	14	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	2	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	36	11	222.2	36	11	--	--	--	--	NM	*
West South Central	22	26	-16.5	10	11	4	9	NM	*	NM	5
Arkansas	7	7	7.4	5	6	*	--	--	--	NM	*
Louisiana	2	7	-76.9	1	1	*	1	--	--	1	5
Oklahoma	NM	1	--	3	1	--	--	NM	*	NM	-1
Texas	NM	12	--	NM	2	3	9	NM	*	NM	*
Mountain	21	22	-2.1	19	20	2	2	NM	*	NM	*
Arizona	4	5	-29.7	4	5	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Colorado	2	1	82.1	2	1	NM	*	--	--	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	1	32.1	NM	*	2	1	--	--	NM	*
Nevada	1	*	--	1	*	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	4	21.7	4	4	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Utah	5	4	33.9	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	6	-49.3	3	6	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	11	33	-68.3	5	16	4	15	NM	*	2	2
California	6	8	-24.1	3	7	3	1	NM	*	NM	*
Oregon	NM	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Washington	4	25	-84.2	NM	10	1	14	NM	*	1	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	800	786	1.7	619	607	159	159	NM	1	20	19
Alaska	114	105	8.0	109	100	--	--	NM	1	4	4
Hawaii	686	681	.8	510	506	159	159	*	*	16	15
U.S. Total	2,418	1,469	64.7	1,764	1,034	542	323	10	12	102	99

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	1,108	1,832	-39.5	109	198	800	1,340	71	93	128	201
Connecticut	403	299	34.9	3	2	395	290	--	--	NM	7
Maine	283	433	-34.7	NM	1	165	246	NM	3	115	184
Massachusetts	330	897	-63.2	42	33	238	796	43	59	NM	10
New Hampshire	74	183	-59.4	51	149	NM	7	22	27	NM	1
Rhode Island	15	17	-15.0	10	11	NM	1	NM	5	--	--
Vermont	NM	2	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,291	3,506	-34.6	885	1,340	1,275	1,989	22	30	109	147
New Jersey	221	278	-20.7	NM	3	215	271	NM	1	NM	3
New York	1,525	2,494	-38.8	883	1,337	522	993	19	27	101	136
Pennsylvania	545	734	-25.7	NM	1	537	724	NM	2	NM	7
East North Central	812	779	4.3	633	595	139	137	11	10	28	37
Illinois	109	113	-3.3	25	28	83	84	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	155	147	5.3	138	133	NM	*	NM	1	15	13
Michigan	216	216	-2	201	194	NM	*	9	9	5	13
Ohio	296	262	13.0	239	205	51	50	--	--	NM	7
Wisconsin	37	41	-9.7	30	35	4	2	--	--	3	4
West North Central	368	295	24.9	354	273	3	10	5	5	6	7
Iowa	86	55	55.3	84	54	1	1	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	46	39	15.9	46	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	36	66	-45.5	29	51	1	8	5	5	NM	3
Missouri	120	57	108.7	119	57	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
Nebraska	31	23	36.8	31	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	42	45	-7.7	38	41	--	--	NM	*	4	3
South Dakota	8	8	-6.4	7	8	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	8,675	8,800	-1.4	7,407	7,425	990	860	4	5	274	510
Delaware	56	258	-78.4	NM	*	55	102	--	--	NM	156
District of Columbia	200	35	463.0	--	--	200	35	--	--	--	--
Florida	6,044	6,314	-4.3	5,755	6,122	209	95	--	--	80	97
Georgia	162	168	-3.5	71	65	20	10	3	3	68	90
Maryland	328	330	-7	4	2	314	322	NM	*	9	5
North Carolina	292	297	-1.5	243	232	NM	6	NM	*	44	59
South Carolina	157	140	12.1	146	108	--	*	NM	*	12	33
Virginia	1,281	1,088	17.8	1,038	738	182	278	1	1	60	70
West Virginia	155	169	-8.4	149	157	6	12	--	--	--	--
East South Central	629	550	14.4	501	398	15	16	--	--	112	136
Alabama	217	219	-1.1	98	76	15	16	--	--	103	127
Kentucky	124	127	-2.0	124	127	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	79	17	376.6	74	12	--	--	--	--	5	4
Tennessee	208	187	11.4	204	182	--	--	--	--	NM	5
West South Central	340	337	1.0	164	156	86	60	NM	3	87	117
Arkansas	45	88	-48.7	38	81	4	--	--	--	NM	8
Louisiana	102	102	.1	75	37	18	17	--	--	10	48
Oklahoma	16	9	64.5	13	12	--	--	NM	*	NM	-3
Texas	177	137	29.6	38	26	64	43	NM	3	71	65
Mountain	248	236	5.1	228	213	17	20	NM	*	NM	2
Arizona	65	63	2.9	63	61	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
Colorado	12	13	-8.4	12	13	NM	1	*	*	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	15	13	18.2	NM	*	14	12	--	--	NM	*
Nevada	14	16	-14.9	10	8	3	8	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	45	45	1.8	45	45	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Utah	41	36	13.5	41	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	56	50	11.6	56	50	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	94	198	-52.8	52	70	22	38	NM	1	19	90
California	52	137	-62.0	40	51	10	16	NM	*	2	70
Oregon	7	8	-13.8	3	3	--	--	--	--	4	5
Washington	35	54	-35.0	NM	16	12	22	NM	*	14	15
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	8,831	9,446	-6.5	7,021	7,367	1,662	1,841	11	10	138	228
Alaska	934	1,157	-19.3	884	1,104	--	--	10	9	40	44
Hawaii	7,898	8,289	-4.7	6,137	6,262	1,662	1,841	1	1	97	184
U.S. Total	23,397	25,977	-9.9	17,355	18,035	5,009	6,311	129	157	903	1,474

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	66	13	424.2	--	--	56	4	--	--	NM	9
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	53	2	NM	--	--	53	2	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	11	--	--	--	NM	2	--	--	NM	9
East North Central	175	177	-1.2	42	45	102	94	--	--	NM	38
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	14	--	NM	--	6	7	--	--	NM	7
Ohio	96	96	.3	--	--	95	88	--	--	NM	9
Wisconsin	61	67	-9.6	40	45	--	--	--	--	21	22
West North Central	10	20	-51.4	9	19	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	7	9	-13.8	6	7	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	2	8	-73.9	2	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	344	123	179.1	304	85	--	--	--	--	40	39
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	304	85	259.7	304	85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	40	39	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	39
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	176	132	33.9	176	132	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	176	132	33.9	176	132	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	250	326	-23.2	201	186	7	104	--	--	NM	35
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	233	211	10.3	201	186	--	--	--	--	NM	25
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	NM	114	--	--	--	7	104	--	--	NM	10
Mountain	43	44	-9	--	--	43	44	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	43	44	-9	--	--	43	44	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	121	--	--	--	NM	121	--	--	--	--
California	NM	121	--	--	--	NM	121	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,114	954	16.8	732	466	258	367	1	1	124	120

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	725	341	112.7	--	--	610	202	--	--	NM	138
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	536	159	236.3	--	--	536	159	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	181	--	--	--	NM	43	--	--	NM	138
East North Central	1,960	1,914	2.4	481	445	1,125	1,041	--	--	354	428
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	10	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	183	--	NM	21	71	76	--	--	NM	87
Ohio	1,074	1,049	2.3	--	--	1,054	956	--	--	NM	94
Wisconsin	684	672	1.7	450	424	--	--	--	--	234	248
West North Central	140	140	-2	133	135	--	--	7	5	--	--
Iowa	73	30	146.6	67	25	--	--	7	5	--	--
Kansas	58	81	-28.3	58	81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	-1	--	--	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8	30	-73.0	8	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3,713	3,772	-1.6	3,228	3,290	--	--	--	--	485	482
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,200	2,907	10.1	3,200	2,907	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	485	482	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	485	482
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	28	383	-92.7	28	383	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	2,162	1,890	14.4	2,162	1,890	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,162	1,890	14.4	2,162	1,890	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	3,762	3,024	24.4	2,813	1,423	455	1,160	--	--	494	440
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3,173	1,755	80.7	2,813	1,423	--	--	--	--	NM	332
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	589	1,268	-53.5	--	--	455	1,160	--	--	134	108
Mountain	395	478	-17.4	--	--	395	478	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	395	478	-17.4	--	--	395	478	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	672	1,406	-52.2	--	--	672	1,406	--	--	--	--
California	672	1,406	-52.2	--	--	672	1,406	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	13,528	12,964	4.3	8,817	7,182	3,256	4,288	7	5	1,448	1,489

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	4,847	4,876	-6	25	19	4,530	4,572	54	51	239	235
Connecticut	917	869	5.5	1	*	883	835	NM	5	NM	29
Maine	689	737	-6.5	--	--	499	546	NM	*	190	191
Massachusetts	1,975	1,856	6.4	16	11	1,897	1,792	43	41	NM	12
New Hampshire	597	702	-15.0	7	7	587	691	--	--	NM	3
Rhode Island	669	712	-6.0	--	--	663	708	NM	4	--	--
Vermont	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8,709	6,560	32.8	995	986	7,532	5,447	48	31	134	97
New Jersey	2,041	1,575	29.5	--	--	1,979	1,525	NM	6	52	44
New York	3,573	3,256	9.7	995	986	2,517	2,228	34	22	NM	20
Pennsylvania	3,096	1,729	79.0	NM	*	3,035	1,694	NM	3	54	32
East North Central	3,722	1,479	151.6	1,121	342	2,403	1,000	85	55	112	83
Illinois	366	128	187.1	NM	5	280	73	45	37	NM	12
Indiana	917	303	203.0	675	70	186	176	NM	4	53	52
Michigan	1,232	460	167.7	36	44	1,162	408	26	4	NM	5
Ohio	943	101	828.8	294	18	645	80	--	--	NM	3
Wisconsin	264	487	-45.8	111	204	131	262	NM	10	NM	11
West North Central	815	835	-2.4	734	746	53	66	NM	8	NM	15
Iowa	107	59	81.0	95	51	NM	*	NM	*	NM	8
Kansas	137	164	-16.1	137	164	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	208	322	-35.4	167	255	27	53	NM	8	NM	6
Missouri	350	248	40.9	323	235	26	13	*	*	NM	*
Nebraska	6	40	-86.1	5	40	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	1	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	1
South Dakota	NM	1	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,560	11,260	38.2	12,062	9,385	3,308	1,728	NM	2	188	146
Delaware	70	148	-52.6	NM	1	69	147	--	--	NM	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9,805	7,806	25.6	8,933	7,349	740	369	NM	2	130	87
Georgia	2,054	1,488	38.0	884	823	1,132	625	--	--	38	40
Maryland	169	109	55.3	--	--	163	104	NM	*	NM	4
North Carolina	732	278	163.4	534	245	195	32	*	--	3	*
South Carolina	1,043	492	112.0	958	455	84	35	--	*	1	2
Virginia	1,668	931	79.2	741	507	918	411	--	--	NM	13
West Virginia	19	9	118.3	10	5	9	3	--	--	NM	1
East South Central	7,268	4,528	60.5	3,383	2,345	3,732	2,026	NM	15	142	142
Alabama	3,954	2,334	69.4	1,272	1,083	2,604	1,175	--	--	78	76
Kentucky	250	104	141.1	211	64	14	13	--	--	NM	27
Mississippi	2,575	2,033	26.6	1,433	1,159	1,115	838	NM	2	25	35
Tennessee	489	57	751.8	467	39	--	--	NM	13	13	5
West South Central	19,490	21,108	-7.7	5,263	5,280	9,107	10,960	37	35	5,082	4,833
Arkansas	854	525	62.5	84	73	749	423	NM	*	20	28
Louisiana	4,128	3,608	14.4	1,208	919	798	615	NM	4	2,117	2,071
Oklahoma	2,498	2,725	-8.3	2,112	1,978	369	733	NM	2	NM	12
Texas	12,011	14,249	-15.7	1,858	2,310	7,190	9,188	31	30	2,932	2,722
Mountain	5,422	6,976	-22.3	2,949	3,297	2,391	3,585	NM	10	72	84
Arizona	1,678	2,004	-16.3	592	600	1,081	1,400	NM	4	NM	--
Colorado	806	1,365	-40.9	356	412	449	952	--	*	NM	1
Idaho	137	214	-36.1	NM	47	117	163	--	--	NM	4
Montana	NM	7	--	NM	*	NM	6	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	1,558	1,966	-20.8	1,159	1,253	390	698	--	--	NM	15
New Mexico	698	679	2.8	378	381	315	293	NM	6	--	--
Utah	488	687	-29.0	442	596	NM	74	--	*	NM	17
Wyoming	51	54	-5.2	NM	9	NM	*	--	--	45	44
Pacific Contiguous	10,637	13,578	-21.7	3,045	4,112	6,461	8,092	138	161	992	1,214
California	8,537	10,548	-19.1	1,973	2,371	5,455	6,866	137	160	973	1,152
Oregon	1,478	1,766	-16.3	539	696	925	1,013	--	--	NM	57
Washington	622	1,264	-50.8	534	1,045	81	213	NM	1	6	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	351	381	-7.8	345	374	--	--	--	--	NM	6
Alaska	351	381	-7.8	345	374	--	--	--	--	NM	6
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	76,822	71,583	7.3	29,922	26,885	39,517	37,475	395	367	6,988	6,855

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	57,765	51,030	13.2	694	166	53,987	47,840	551	550	2,534	2,473
Connecticut	11,602	9,809	18.3	4	2	11,273	9,501	NM	47	281	259
Maine	7,902	7,355	7.4	--	--	5,862	5,318	NM	*	2,040	2,038
Massachusetts	25,310	20,988	20.6	511	124	24,160	20,256	450	456	189	151
New Hampshire	5,362	5,342	.4	175	35	5,162	5,283	--	--	NM	24
Rhode Island	7,587	7,530	.7	--	--	7,530	7,483	NM	48	--	--
Vermont	4	4	-14.6	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	106,216	91,514	16.1	13,507	12,265	90,834	77,543	610	431	1,266	1,275
New Jersey	24,593	20,625	19.2	--	--	24,023	20,033	84	80	486	512
New York	48,703	41,674	16.9	13,496	12,259	34,491	28,861	461	305	255	249
Pennsylvania	32,921	29,215	12.7	NM	6	32,320	28,650	NM	45	525	514
East North Central	37,460	26,879	39.4	10,684	5,860	25,049	19,279	656	571	1,071	1,168
Illinois	5,778	4,495	28.5	540	162	4,506	3,437	402	389	330	507
Indiana	6,436	3,830	68.1	3,842	1,698	2,075	1,651	NM	35	483	446
Michigan	12,325	8,420	46.4	1,291	564	10,847	7,739	94	35	93	83
Ohio	7,217	4,650	55.2	1,679	820	5,495	3,800	--	--	NM	30
Wisconsin	5,703	5,484	4.0	3,332	2,616	2,653	2,126	125	113	120	102
West North Central	14,061	10,524	33.6	11,854	8,699	1,917	1,557	102	106	188	163
Iowa	1,581	1,184	33.5	1,460	1,091	NM	*	NM	8	113	85
Kansas	2,788	2,669	4.5	2,788	2,669	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,221	2,846	48.3	3,138	2,047	943	646	83	94	56	60
Missouri	4,799	3,416	40.5	3,813	2,501	974	911	10	4	NM	1
Nebraska	434	312	39.1	433	311	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	17	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	NM	17
South Dakota	219	80	172.5	219	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	193,512	168,915	14.6	152,467	137,828	38,839	29,227	35	25	2,170	1,835
Delaware	2,909	1,376	111.4	NM	12	2,888	1,310	--	--	NM	54
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	127,164	118,322	7.5	115,740	106,669	9,917	10,581	30	24	1,478	1,048
Georgia	23,924	20,506	16.7	11,335	10,943	12,117	9,063	--	--	472	500
Maryland	2,969	1,768	67.9	--	--	2,902	1,708	NM	*	65	60
North Carolina	8,563	4,852	76.5	6,398	3,945	2,123	898	1	1	41	8
South Carolina	10,837	9,780	10.8	9,351	8,877	1,474	894	NM	*	11	9
Virginia	17,004	12,201	39.4	9,575	7,348	7,336	4,704	--	--	93	149
West Virginia	140	109	28.0	48	33	83	69	--	--	NM	7
East South Central	72,739	56,172	29.5	33,592	26,360	37,584	28,428	116	113	1,447	1,271
Alabama	38,933	31,617	23.1	13,251	11,368	24,801	19,536	--	--	881	712
Kentucky	1,833	878	108.7	1,459	555	163	109	--	--	212	214
Mississippi	29,634	23,267	27.4	16,680	14,137	12,621	8,782	NM	24	309	324
Tennessee	2,339	409	471.4	2,202	300	--	--	92	89	44	21
West South Central	282,848	278,922	1.4	76,012	69,023	148,951	155,672	537	506	57,347	53,722
Arkansas	12,436	11,221	10.8	1,988	945	10,223	10,044	NM	*	224	233
Louisiana	51,327	44,003	16.6	18,903	14,325	8,715	7,966	45	45	23,663	21,667
Oklahoma	34,034	34,631	-1.7	25,034	22,035	8,795	12,416	35	30	170	150
Texas	185,051	189,066	-2.1	30,086	31,718	121,218	125,246	457	430	33,290	31,672
Mountain	82,191	91,771	-10.4	40,492	45,192	40,631	45,595	146	145	922	839
Arizona	29,731	34,739	-14.4	9,735	12,824	19,927	21,847	68	68	NM	1
Colorado	11,498	13,840	-16.9	3,869	4,323	7,607	9,500	4	3	NM	14
Idaho	1,848	1,644	12.4	289	287	1,530	1,307	--	--	29	49
Montana	111	78	42.6	NM	2	77	67	--	--	NM	8
Nevada	23,610	25,878	-8.8	16,005	17,283	7,342	8,390	--	--	262	205
New Mexico	8,515	8,661	-1.7	4,868	4,812	3,539	3,778	68	71	40	*
Utah	6,370	6,444	-1.1	5,610	5,566	596	704	NM	3	159	172
Wyoming	508	488	4.1	93	95	NM	3	--	--	403	389
Pacific Contiguous	131,191	141,568	-7.3	38,420	40,254	79,084	86,592	1,717	1,779	11,970	12,943
California	104,855	113,463	-7.6	24,322	25,237	67,058	74,060	1,700	1,765	11,775	12,401
Oregon	15,741	16,133	-2.4	6,124	6,051	9,464	9,589	--	*	154	494
Washington	10,595	11,971	-11.5	7,975	8,966	2,562	2,943	NM	13	41	49
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,832	3,577	7.1	3,774	3,519	--	--	--	--	58	59
Alaska	3,832	3,577	7.1	3,774	3,519	--	--	--	--	58	59
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	981,815	920,873	6.6	381,496	349,166	516,878	491,734	4,470	4,225	78,972	75,748

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	66	60	10.4	--	--	*	*	--	--	66	60
New Jersey.....	21	15	35.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	15
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	46	45	2.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	46	45
East North Central	221	199	11.1	*	*	32	21	--	--	189	178
Illinois.....	NM	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Indiana.....	183	164	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	183	164
Michigan.....	25	19	29.6	--	--	25	19	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	7	12	-36.7	--	*	7	2	--	--	--	9
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	13	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--	NM	7
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	4	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	1	1	-45.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4	35	-88.3	--	--	*	31	--	--	4	4
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	*
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	31	--	--	--	--	31	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	4	4	-3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
East South Central.....	25	23	5.6	1	*	--	--	--	--	24	23
Alabama.....	22	19	17.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	19
Kentucky.....	1	*	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Tennessee.....	1	1	-36.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	403	410	-1.6	--	--	142	177	--	--	262	233
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	140	124	12.6	--	--	22	23	--	--	118	102
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	264	286	-7.8	--	--	120	155	--	--	144	131
Mountain	34	36	-4.3	--	--	1	*	--	--	34	36
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	*
Nevada.....	1	*	--	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Wyoming.....	31	32	-2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	32
Pacific Contiguous	171	152	12.6	NM	6	24	27	--	--	147	119
California.....	147	125	17.8	NM	6	--	*	--	--	147	119
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	24	27	-11.7	--	--	24	27	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
U.S. Total.....	938	930	.8	3	12	201	256	--	--	733	662

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	14	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	14	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	732	612	19.5	--	--	1	1	--	--	731	611
New Jersey.....	232	170	36.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	232	170
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	500	443	12.9	--	--	1	1	--	--	499	442
East North Central	2,553	2,148	18.8	1	1	304	218	--	--	2,248	1,930
Illinois.....	79	88	-10.4	--	--	2	12	--	--	77	76
Indiana.....	2,158	1,820	18.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,158	1,820
Michigan.....	292	203	44.2	--	--	292	203	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	24	37	-36.4	1	1	10	3	--	--	13	34
Wisconsin.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	91	74	22.9	29	31	--	--	--	--	62	44
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	22	24	-7.0	22	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	7	7	7.0	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	62	44	41.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	62	44
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	263	539	-51.2	--	--	215	269	--	--	48	270
Delaware.....	--	227	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	227
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8	7	18.7	--	--	*	*	--	--	8	7
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	215	269	-20.2	--	--	215	269	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	40	36	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	36
East South Central.....	277	176	57.6	3	4	--	--	--	--	274	171
Alabama.....	239	135	77.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	239	135
Kentucky.....	3	4	-38.3	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	22	25	-13.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	25
Tennessee.....	13	12	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	12
West South Central	4,853	4,876	-5	--	--	1,935	2,226	--	--	2,918	2,650
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,469	1,227	19.7	--	--	251	255	--	--	1,218	972
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,384	3,649	-7.3	--	--	1,684	1,971	--	--	1,700	1,679
Mountain	320	316	1.1	--	--	7	3	--	--	313	314
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	1	--	--	--	1	*	--	--	NM	1
Nevada.....	6	2	137.0	--	--	6	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	27	28	-3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	28
Wyoming.....	284	284	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	284	284
Pacific Contiguous	2,069	1,868	10.8	40	60	293	245	--	--	1,736	1,562
California.....	1,777	1,623	9.5	40	60	1	1	--	--	1,736	1,562
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	292	245	19.2	--	--	292	245	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	22	22	-2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	22
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	22	22	-2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	22
U.S. Total.....	11,193	10,632	5.3	73	96	2,767	2,962	--	--	8,353	7,574

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	3,426	2,514	36.3	--	--	3,426	2,514	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,529	1,212	26.1	--	--	1,529	1,212	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	503	509	-1.2	--	--	503	509	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	927	326	184.3	--	--	927	326	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	467	467	.1	--	--	467	467	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	14,051	13,599	3.3	--	--	14,051	13,599	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2,883	3,152	-8.6	--	--	2,883	3,152	--	--	--	--
New York	3,920	3,887	.9	--	--	3,920	3,887	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	7,248	6,560	10.5	--	--	7,248	6,560	--	--	--	--
East North Central	13,891	13,808	.6	1,865	1,921	12,027	11,887	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,715	8,553	1.9	--	--	8,715	8,553	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,464	2,526	-2.4	1,865	1,921	600	604	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,622	1,632	-.6	--	--	1,622	1,632	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,090	1,097	-.7	--	--	1,090	1,097	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,181	4,178	.1	3,877	3,726	305	453	--	--	--	--
Iowa	305	453	-32.7	--	--	305	453	--	--	--	--
Kansas	774	889	-13.0	774	889	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,248	1,238	.8	1,248	1,238	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	923	927	-.4	923	927	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	932	672	38.7	932	672	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	17,946	16,861	6.4	16,637	15,553	1,310	1,309	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,236	2,271	-1.6	2,236	2,271	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,965	2,845	4.2	2,965	2,845	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,310	1,309	.0	--	--	1,310	1,309	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,827	3,834	-.2	3,827	3,834	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,985	4,142	20.4	4,985	4,142	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,624	2,461	6.6	2,624	2,461	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	7,063	7,284	-3.0	7,063	7,284	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,685	3,767	-2.2	3,685	3,767	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	931	927	.4	931	927	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,446	2,590	-5.5	2,446	2,590	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,844	6,640	3.1	3,000	2,794	3,844	3,846	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,388	1,317	5.4	1,388	1,317	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,612	1,476	9.2	1,612	1,476	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,844	3,846	-.1	--	--	3,844	3,846	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,978	2,490	19.6	2,978	2,490	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,978	2,490	19.6	2,978	2,490	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,303	3,335	-1.0	3,303	3,335	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	2,495	2,501	-.2	2,495	2,501	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	808	834	-3.1	808	834	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	73,683	70,710	4.2	38,722	37,103	34,962	33,608	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2010	2009	2010	2009
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009				
New England	38,361	36,231	5.9	--	--	38,361	36,231	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	16,750	16,657	.6	--	--	16,750	16,657	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	5,918	5,396	9.7	--	--	5,918	5,396	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	10,910	8,817	23.7	--	--	10,910	8,817	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	4,782	5,361	-10.8	--	--	4,782	5,361	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	152,469	155,140	-1.7	--	--	152,469	155,140	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	32,771	34,328	-4.5	--	--	32,771	34,328	--	--	--	--
New York	41,870	43,485	-3.7	--	--	41,870	43,485	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	77,828	77,328	.6	--	--	77,828	77,328	--	--	--	--
East North Central	154,900	145,214	6.7	23,384	15,732	131,516	129,482	--	--	--	--
Illinois	96,190	95,474	.7	--	--	96,190	95,474	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	29,625	21,851	35.6	23,384	15,732	6,241	6,119	--	--	--	--
Ohio	15,805	15,206	3.9	--	--	15,805	15,206	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	13,281	12,683	4.7	--	--	13,281	12,683	--	--	--	--
West North Central	47,535	45,523	4.4	43,084	40,844	4,451	4,679	--	--	--	--
Iowa	4,451	4,679	-4.9	--	--	4,451	4,679	--	--	--	--
Kansas	9,556	8,769	9.0	9,556	8,769	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	13,478	12,393	8.8	13,478	12,393	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8,996	10,247	-12.2	8,996	10,247	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	11,054	9,435	17.2	11,054	9,435	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	190,741	196,560	-3.0	176,747	182,010	13,994	14,550	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	23,936	29,118	-17.8	23,936	29,118	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	33,512	31,683	5.8	33,512	31,683	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	13,994	14,550	-3.8	--	--	13,994	14,550	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	40,740	40,848	-.3	40,740	40,848	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	51,988	52,150	-.3	51,988	52,150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	26,572	28,212	-5.8	26,572	28,212	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	75,323	77,677	-3.0	75,323	77,677	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	37,941	39,716	-4.5	37,941	39,716	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	9,643	10,999	-12.3	9,643	10,999	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	27,739	26,962	2.9	27,739	26,962	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	74,997	73,450	2.1	33,662	31,952	41,335	41,498	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	15,023	15,170	-1.0	15,023	15,170	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	18,639	16,782	11.1	18,639	16,782	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	41,335	41,498	-.4	--	--	41,335	41,498	--	--	--	--
Mountain	31,200	30,662	1.8	31,200	30,662	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	31,200	30,662	1.8	31,200	30,662	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	41,442	38,398	7.9	41,442	38,398	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	32,201	31,764	1.4	32,201	31,764	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	9,241	6,634	39.3	9,241	6,634	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	806,968	798,855	1.0	424,843	417,275	382,126	381,579	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009				
New England	725	865	-16.2	100	118	566	675	NM	1	59	72
Connecticut	39	48	-18.7	NM	4	36	44	--	--	--	--
Maine	329	380	-13.3	--	--	274	312	--	--	55	68
Massachusetts	96	122	-20.9	NM	29	73	91	NM	1	NM	1
New Hampshire	145	168	-14.2	38	38	106	130	--	--	NM	1
Rhode Island	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Vermont	115	147	-21.6	37	47	76	97	--	--	NM	2
Middle Atlantic	2,591	2,783	-6.9	2,063	2,156	521	620	NM	*	NM	7
New Jersey	2	3	-19.6	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
New York	2,334	2,469	-5.4	1,926	2,016	401	445	NM	*	NM	7
Pennsylvania	254	312	-18.4	137	140	117	172	--	--	--	--
East North Central	317	269	17.7	284	242	NM	18	*	*	NM	9
Illinois	NM	10	--	NM	3	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Indiana	38	34	14.1	38	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	113	90	25.4	103	81	NM	7	--	--	NM	2
Ohio	37	38	-3.8	37	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	121	97	24.4	103	85	NM	4	*	*	NM	8
West North Central	889	767	15.9	864	743	NM	14	--	--	NM	11
Iowa	79	75	5.6	78	74	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	1	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	68	67	2.0	NM	44	NM	12	--	--	NM	11
Missouri	57	103	-44.3	57	103	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	NM	33	--	NM	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	168	141	19.4	168	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	478	348	37.5	478	348	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,262	2,530	-50.1	956	2,146	266	308	NM	2	39	75
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	32	--	NM	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	244	550	-55.7	243	548	NM	1	--	--	NM	1
Maryland	213	230	-7.4	--	--	213	230	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	414	684	-39.4	411	678	NM	4	NM	2	NM	*
South Carolina	148	604	-75.5	144	589	NM	14	NM	*	--	--
Virginia	104	249	-58.1	98	235	NM	12	--	--	NM	2
West Virginia	123	183	-32.6	44	63	41	48	--	--	38	71
East South Central	2,129	3,528	-39.7	2,128	3,527	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Alabama	865	1,905	-54.6	865	1,905	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	340	336	1.2	339	335	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	923	1,287	-28.3	923	1,287	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	420	1,029	-59.1	352	901	68	128	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	178	572	-68.8	174	565	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	61	113	-46.4	--	--	61	113	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	128	172	-25.4	128	172	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	53	172	-69.0	50	164	NM	8	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,570	2,439	5.4	2,200	2,099	370	340	--	--	--	--
Arizona	586	542	8.1	586	542	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	116	130	-10.6	102	119	NM	11	--	--	--	--
Idaho	709	489	45.0	669	466	NM	23	--	--	--	--
Montana	898	913	-1.6	586	609	313	303	--	--	--	--
Nevada	138	203	-31.9	136	200	NM	3	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	21	--	NM	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	70	65	7.0	69	65	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	30	75	-60.6	30	75	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	12,100	10,357	16.8	11,918	10,260	173	92	10	4	NM	*
California	3,312	1,291	156.6	3,173	1,233	138	58	NM	*	--	--
Oregon	2,980	2,907	2.5	2,958	2,886	NM	21	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,808	6,159	-5.7	5,786	6,142	NM	13	8	4	NM	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	109	162	-33.0	102	159	NM	2	--	--	NM	1
Alaska	100	158	-36.8	100	158	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	4	--	NM	1	NM	2	--	--	NM	1
U.S. Total	23,111	24,730	-6.5	20,967	22,350	1,999	2,198	12	7	134	175

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2010	2009	2010	2009
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009				
New England	7,880	9,093	-13.3	1,012	1,204	6,142	7,083	NM	6	720	800
Connecticut	435	510	-14.7	36	42	399	467	--	--	--	--
Maine	3,664	4,212	-13.0	--	--	2,982	3,454	--	--	683	757
Massachusetts	1,034	1,201	-13.9	237	285	783	901	NM	6	NM	9
New Hampshire	1,482	1,680	-11.8	329	402	1,146	1,270	--	--	NM	9
Rhode Island	NM	5	--	--	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,261	1,486	-15.2	410	475	828	986	--	--	NM	25
Middle Atlantic	27,571	30,330	-9.1	21,958	23,743	5,541	6,462	NM	4	68	121
New Jersey	30	32	-7.7	--	--	30	32	--	--	--	--
New York	25,201	27,615	-8.7	20,898	22,590	4,231	4,900	NM	4	68	121
Pennsylvania	2,341	2,683	-12.8	1,060	1,153	1,280	1,530	--	--	--	--
East North Central	3,668	3,934	-6.7	3,287	3,537	215	259	NM	*	165	138
Illinois	108	136	-20.7	40	45	68	91	--	--	--	--
Indiana	443	503	-12.0	443	503	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,265	1,372	-7.8	1,147	1,234	96	113	--	--	NM	25
Ohio	459	528	-13.0	459	528	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,392	1,394	-1	1,197	1,226	51	55	NM	*	143	113
West North Central	11,380	9,951	14.4	11,097	9,652	158	166	--	--	124	134
Iowa	831	971	-14.4	825	963	NM	8	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	13	--	--	--	NM	13	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	752	809	-7.0	487	530	141	145	--	--	124	134
Missouri	1,528	1,817	-15.9	1,528	1,817	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	449	434	3.6	449	434	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,042	1,475	38.4	2,042	1,475	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	5,765	4,432	30.1	5,765	4,432	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,099	15,984	-5.5	12,365	12,827	2,201	2,504	12	15	520	639
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	181	208	-12.9	181	208	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,319	3,260	1.8	3,305	3,249	NM	4	--	--	NM	8
Maryland	1,670	1,889	-11.6	--	--	1,670	1,889	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	4,670	5,171	-9.7	4,630	5,126	NM	30	10	14	NM	2
South Carolina	2,372	2,332	1.7	2,322	2,277	49	54	NM	1	--	--
Virginia	1,530	1,479	3.4	1,458	1,396	63	72	--	--	NM	10
West Virginia	1,355	1,646	-17.7	469	572	388	456	--	--	498	619
East South Central	20,000	26,065	-23.3	19,992	26,055	NM	10	--	--	--	--
Alabama	9,089	12,535	-27.5	9,089	12,535	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,605	3,318	-21.5	2,597	3,308	NM	10	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	8,306	10,212	-18.7	8,306	10,212	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	8,796	10,010	-12.1	7,603	8,677	1,194	1,333	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	3,761	4,193	-10.3	3,714	4,141	47	52	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,109	1,236	-10.3	--	--	1,109	1,236	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,894	3,553	-18.5	2,894	3,553	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,032	1,029	.4	994	983	38	45	--	--	--	--
Mountain	30,972	32,787	-5.5	26,638	28,225	4,334	4,562	--	--	--	--
Arizona	6,626	6,427	3.1	6,626	6,427	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,746	1,886	-7.4	1,589	1,727	157	159	--	--	--	--
Idaho	9,161	10,434	-12.2	8,443	9,691	718	744	--	--	--	--
Montana	9,230	9,506	-2.9	5,811	5,890	3,419	3,616	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,146	2,461	-12.8	2,114	2,426	NM	35	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	253	271	-6.6	253	271	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	792	835	-5.2	784	827	NM	8	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,018	967	5.3	1,018	967	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	130,277	133,854	-2.7	128,337	131,925	1,868	1,882	70	46	NM	2
California	33,876	27,888	21.5	32,380	26,407	1,478	1,481	NM	*	--	--
Oregon	30,288	33,034	-8.3	30,054	32,791	235	243	--	--	--	--
Washington	66,112	72,933	-9.4	65,903	72,727	155	158	53	45	NM	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,410	1,436	-1.9	1,349	1,352	28	49	--	--	NM	35
Alaska	1,324	1,324	.0	1,324	1,324	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	86	113	-24.0	NM	29	28	49	--	--	NM	35
U.S. Total	257,052	273,445	-6.0	233,638	247,198	21,690	24,308	92	71	1,632	1,868

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	759	684	10.9	57	35	526	482	10	8	167	160
Connecticut	66	63	5.3	--	--	66	63	--	--	--	--
Maine	409	373	9.7	--	--	234	206	9	7	166	160
Massachusetts	114	107	6.0	NM	*	112	107	NM	*	--	--
New Hampshire	113	91	24.2	30	14	84	77	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	12	12	.6	--	--	12	12	--	--	--	--
Vermont	44	38	16.1	26	20	18	17	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	938	1,002	-6.4	NM	--	835	908	35	33	68	61
New Jersey	82	86	-3.8	NM	--	68	70	15	16	--	--
New York	455	491	-7.4	--	--	420	459	10	9	24	23
Pennsylvania	401	426	-5.8	--	--	347	379	10	9	44	38
East North Central	1,418	1,292	9.7	101	99	1,167	1,036	8	14	142	143
Illinois	499	485	2.7	NM	*	498	485	NM	*	--	--
Indiana	389	297	30.9	22	22	363	272	NM	2	NM	2
Michigan	251	252	-.2	--	*	194	186	2	9	54	57
Ohio	56	59	-5.1	NM	2	21	22	--	--	34	36
Wisconsin	223	199	12.0	77	75	90	72	NM	3	52	48
West North Central	2,360	2,104	12.1	637	540	1,663	1,504	NM	4	56	56
Iowa	866	742	16.6	400	337	461	400	NM	3	2	2
Kansas	267	314	-15.0	71	72	195	242	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	619	622	-.4	86	60	481	508	NM	1	52	53
Missouri	83	68	21.9	3	8	80	60	--	--	NM	*
Nebraska	63	39	62.8	24	22	38	15	NM	1	--	--
North Dakota	385	270	42.4	52	39	332	230	--	--	NM	1
South Dakota	77	49	56.9	NM	1	77	48	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,345	1,318	2.0	87	79	480	442	23	22	755	775
Delaware	12	9	28.9	--	--	12	9	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	394	410	-3.9	9	8	213	217	NM	4	169	180
Georgia	272	267	1.9	--	--	2	5	NM	2	268	260
Maryland	36	44	-17.9	--	--	32	26	NM	3	--	15
North Carolina	189	173	9.5	NM	--	64	55	--	--	125	118
South Carolina	154	124	24.7	37	27	NM	1	--	1	115	94
Virginia	177	207	-14.5	40	43	44	43	14	13	78	108
West Virginia	112	86	30.2	--	--	112	86	--	--	--	--
East South Central	512	472	8.4	9	5	30	29	--	--	474	438
Alabama	262	235	11.6	NM	*	22	21	--	--	240	213
Kentucky	37	36	1.9	9	4	--	--	--	--	28	31
Mississippi	130	119	9.2	*	--	1	--	--	--	129	119
Tennessee	83	83	1.0	--	*	7	8	--	--	77	74
West South Central	3,307	2,519	31.3	25	56	2,854	2,082	NM	4	425	377
Arkansas	146	122	19.9	--	--	6	4	NM	*	141	118
Louisiana	217	197	9.9	--	--	6	6	--	--	210	191
Oklahoma	300	333	-9.8	24	56	256	252	--	--	20	25
Texas	2,644	1,867	41.6	NM	*	2,586	1,820	NM	3	54	44
Mountain	1,506	1,294	16.4	219	216	1,242	1,029	NM	*	44	49
Arizona	22	27	-19.5	2	3	20	25	NM	*	--	--
Colorado	399	309	28.9	7	6	391	303	--	--	--	--
Idaho	132	92	43.3	--	--	96	53	--	--	36	39
Montana	89	93	-4.1	NM	7	74	75	--	--	8	10
Nevada	203	192	5.5	--	*	203	192	--	--	NM	--
New Mexico	202	143	41.0	--	--	202	143	--	--	--	--
Utah	68	65	4.6	23	26	45	39	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	392	373	5.2	181	175	211	198	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,016	2,331	29.4	376	261	2,389	1,859	43	43	208	168
California	2,218	1,864	19.0	138	106	1,978	1,668	41	42	61	48
Oregon	306	151	102.6	22	20	233	104	NM	2	50	26
Washington	491	316	55.4	216	136	178	87	--	--	97	94
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	61	42	43.6	NM	4	39	22	17	16	NM	1
Alaska	NM	1	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Hawaii	59	42	42.5	2	3	39	22	17	16	NM	1
U.S. Total	15,221	13,061	16.5	1,513	1,294	11,224	9,393	144	144	2,340	2,229

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	8,446	7,698	9.7	637	553	5,726	5,370	115	106	1,967	1,669
Connecticut	767	759	1.1	--	--	767	759	--	--	--	--
Maine	4,523	3,938	14.8	--	--	2,446	2,168	111	102	1,966	1,668
Massachusetts	1,282	1,229	4.3	13	6	1,265	1,220	4	4	--	--
New Hampshire	1,256	1,198	4.9	342	318	912	880	--	--	NM	1
Rhode Island	141	145	-2.7	--	--	141	145	--	--	--	--
Vermont	477	429	11.1	282	230	195	199	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10,049	8,779	14.5	NM	--	8,893	7,601	402	394	754	783
New Jersey	972	960	1.3	NM	--	802	788	170	172	--	--
New York	4,976	4,467	11.4	--	--	4,598	4,065	122	116	255	286
Pennsylvania	4,102	3,352	22.4	--	--	3,493	2,748	110	107	499	497
East North Central	14,436	10,832	33.3	1,085	1,081	11,474	7,917	176	218	1,700	1,617
Illinois	5,288	3,530	49.8	11	3	5,277	3,525	NM	1	*	*
Indiana	3,225	1,706	89.1	253	259	2,930	1,403	20	21	22	22
Michigan	2,813	2,623	7.2	NM	*	2,016	1,851	113	154	684	619
Ohio	655	633	3.4	17	14	260	221	--	--	378	398
Wisconsin	2,455	2,340	4.9	804	805	992	917	43	42	616	577
West North Central	25,962	21,648	19.9	6,842	5,653	18,518	15,423	46	47	556	525
Iowa	8,984	7,589	18.4	4,385	3,625	4,536	3,916	25	25	39	22
Kansas	3,456	2,863	20.7	819	642	2,637	2,221	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7,016	6,737	4.2	837	683	5,675	5,561	8	8	497	485
Missouri	969	575	68.7	35	54	927	514	--	--	7	7
Nebraska	499	449	11.1	263	265	222	169	14	14	--	--
North Dakota	4,188	3,009	39.2	498	372	3,677	2,625	--	--	12	12
South Dakota	849	427	99.0	NM	11	844	416	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,184	14,642	3.7	942	910	4,988	4,703	288	287	8,966	8,743
Delaware	134	126	6.5	--	--	134	126	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,478	4,340	3.2	120	96	2,315	2,272	40	40	2,004	1,932
Georgia	3,124	2,825	10.6	*	--	26	30	21	21	3,077	2,774
Maryland	574	551	4.3	--	--	380	360	46	32	149	160
North Carolina	2,018	1,893	6.6	7	2	686	626	--	--	1,326	1,266
South Carolina	1,792	1,748	2.5	392	372	24	25	--	22	1,375	1,329
Virginia	2,125	2,418	-12.1	423	441	485	523	181	172	1,036	1,282
West Virginia	939	742	26.6	--	-1	939	742	--	--	--	--
East South Central	6,014	5,788	3.9	99	99	332	326	--	--	5,583	5,363
Alabama	3,056	3,050	.2	NM	2	260	246	--	--	2,796	2,802
Kentucky	455	364	25.1	98	96	--	--	--	--	356	267
Mississippi	1,519	1,424	6.7	*	--	2	--	--	--	1,518	1,424
Tennessee	983	950	3.5	NM	*	71	80	--	--	913	870
West South Central	35,140	27,983	25.6	352	390	30,013	22,831	36	37	4,738	4,725
Arkansas	1,637	1,586	3.3	--	--	62	52	NM	2	1,573	1,531
Louisiana	2,368	2,364	.2	--	--	72	66	--	--	2,296	2,298
Oklahoma	3,929	2,929	34.1	349	389	3,352	2,310	--	--	229	231
Texas	27,205	21,104	28.9	NM	1	26,528	20,403	34	35	640	665
Mountain	14,088	11,333	24.3	1,936	1,470	11,641	9,362	4	4	508	497
Arizona	297	202	46.7	31	32	262	166	4	4	--	--
Colorado	3,521	3,246	8.5	68	59	3,454	3,187	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,057	867	21.8	--	--	648	465	--	--	408	402
Montana	1,032	916	12.7	69	68	865	753	--	--	97	95
Nevada	2,362	1,808	30.6	--	1	2,360	1,808	--	--	NM	--
New Mexico	1,863	1,580	17.9	--	--	1,863	1,580	--	--	--	--
Utah	759	487	56.0	274	279	485	207	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,197	2,226	43.6	1,493	1,030	1,704	1,196	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	38,088	34,857	9.3	4,942	4,451	30,209	27,815	505	496	2,432	2,094
California	26,739	25,540	4.7	1,667	1,452	23,875	22,929	486	478	711	681
Oregon	4,868	4,272	13.9	597	662	3,689	3,136	19	18	562	456
Washington	6,481	5,045	28.5	2,678	2,337	2,645	1,750	--	--	1,158	958
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	738	718	2.7	15	10	531	511	174	180	17	17
Alaska	20	14	47.0	13	7	--	--	--	--	7	7
Hawaii	718	705	1.8	2	3	531	511	174	180	10	10
U.S. Total	168,144	144,279	16.5	16,850	14,617	122,325	101,860	1,747	1,769	27,221	26,033

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	-34	-54	36.0	--	--	-34	-54	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	6	4	58.9	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-40	-57	29.6	--	--	-40	-57	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-124	-99	-24.8	-67	-48	-56	-51	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-20	-15	-40.1	-20	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-47	-33	-41.0	-47	-33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-56	-51	-9.9	--	--	-56	-51	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-89	-78	-14.4	-89	-78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-89	-78	-14.4	-89	-78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	50	31	59.6	50	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	50	31	59.6	50	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-147	-57	-158.5	-147	-57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	21	96	-77.6	21	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-54	-43	-27.0	-54	-43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-114	-110	-4.0	-114	-110	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-46	-70	35.1	-46	-70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-46	-70	35.1	-46	-70	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-11	-9	-25.0	-11	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-11	-9	-25.0	-11	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-30	-1	NM	-30	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	-10	*		-10	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-20	-1	NM	-20	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-100	-48	-109.2	-100	-48	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-107	-60	-78.0	-107	-60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	8	13	-38.7	8	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-530	-383	-38.2	-439	-279	-91	-105	--	--	--	--

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	-293	-528	44.5	--	--	-293	-528	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	9	5	76.3	--	--	9	5	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-303	-534	43.2	--	--	-303	-534	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-1,037	-1,413	26.6	-723	-682	-313	-731	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-194	-202	3.9	-194	-202	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-529	-480	-10.2	-529	-480	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-313	-731	57.1	--	--	-313	-731	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-1,023	-857	-19.3	-1,023	-857	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-1,023	-857	-19.3	-1,023	-857	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	888	567	56.6	888	567	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	888	567	56.6	888	567	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-2,179	-1,996	-9.1	-2,179	-1,996	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	247	272	-9.3	247	272	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	43	--	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-935	-976	4.3	-935	-976	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-1,491	-1,335	-11.7	-1,491	-1,335	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-264	-650	59.3	-264	-650	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-264	-650	59.3	-264	-650	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-153	-16	-831.9	-153	-16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	-1	100	-100.5	-1	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-153	-117	-30.9	-153	-117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	88	61	45.1	88	61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	209	169	23.3	209	169	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-121	-109	-11.2	-121	-109	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-118	205	-157.5	-118	205	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-171	153	-212.0	-171	153	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	53	52	1.8	53	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-4,091	-4,627	11.6	-3,484	-3,369	-607	-1,259	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	173	169	2.7	--	--	159	151	7	6	7	12
Connecticut	62	62	-3	--	--	61	61	--	--	NM	1
Maine	37	36	1.3	--	--	24	20	7	6	6	10
Massachusetts	69	66	5.3	--	--	69	66	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	5	17.0	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	194	184	5.3	--	--	167	156	27	26	--	3
New Jersey	44	45	-3.7	--	--	32	31	11	12	--	3
New York	78	70	10.7	--	--	70	64	8	7	--	--
Pennsylvania	72	68	5.7	--	--	64	61	8	7	--	--
East North Central	58	61	-6.1	4	5	19	16	3	8	32	32
Illinois	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	1	3
Indiana	26	24	6.2	--	--	--	--	NM	1	25	23
Michigan	23	29	-20.8	2	3	16	16	2	7	2	3
Ohio	1	1	106.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	5	4	5.2	2	2	--	--	--	--	3	2
West North Central	29	28	2.2	15	13	8	9	2	2	4	4
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	27	22	21.2	13	8	8	9	NM	2	4	4
Missouri	2	2	14.0	1	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	276	320	-13.6	*	--	160	156	11	10	105	153
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	209	245	-14.6	--	--	113	114	--	--	96	130
Georgia	2	4	-61.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	4
Maryland	22	18	16.5	--	--	21	18	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	14	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	13
South Carolina	7	6	13.7	--	--	--	--	--	1	7	6
Virginia	35	32	8.9	--	--	24	22	11	10	--	*
West Virginia	*	*	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central	3	32	-91.3	2	--	--	*	--	--	NM	32
Alabama	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Kentucky	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	1	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	NM	1
Tennessee	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
West South Central	66	80	-17.5	NM	*	--	--	--	--	64	79
Arkansas	2	3	-29.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana	31	45	-30.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	45
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	32	32	2.3	NM	*	--	--	--	--	31	31
Mountain	52	39	35.1	--	--	33	13	--	--	19	25
Arizona	1	*	--	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
Colorado	3	5	-37.2	--	--	--	2	--	--	3	3
Idaho	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Montana	31	11	183.6	--	--	31	11	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	17	9	74.8	--	--	NM	*	--	--	16	9
Wyoming	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Pacific Contiguous	54	73	-26.1	--	--	26	26	--	*	27	47
California	45	65	-31.3	--	--	17	18	--	*	27	46
Oregon	3	4	-19.0	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	1
Washington	6	4	57.5	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	14	29	-53.0	--	17	--	--	14	12	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	14	29	-53.0	--	17	--	--	14	12	--	--
U.S. Total	918	1,014	-9.5	22	35	572	527	64	65	260	387

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	1,935	1,871	3.4	--	--	1,777	1,725	81	79	78	67
Connecticut	725	713	1.7	--	--	712	700	--	--	13	13
Maine	371	339	9.5	--	--	226	206	81	79	65	54
Massachusetts	779	761	2.4	--	--	779	761	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	59	58	2.5	--	--	59	58	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,249	2,215	1.5	--	--	1,936	1,878	313	307	--	30
New Jersey	505	520	-3.0	--	--	375	358	130	132	--	30
New York	913	877	4.0	--	--	817	786	96	91	--	--
Pennsylvania	831	817	1.7	--	--	745	733	87	84	--	--
East North Central	955	825	15.7	51	63	334	186	102	135	468	442
Illinois	59	62	-5.1	--	--	46	18	--	--	12	44
Indiana	378	343	10.3	--	--	--	--	16	16	362	326
Michigan	328	344	-4.8	27	32	194	169	87	118	20	26
Ohio	106	11	836.1	--	--	94	--	--	--	12	11
Wisconsin	84	65	29.7	24	31	--	--	--	--	60	34
West North Central	372	349	6.6	193	188	93	84	35	27	52	49
Iowa	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	339	290	17.2	166	133	93	84	30	24	52	49
Missouri	32	27	18.0	27	24	--	--	5	4	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	31	--	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3,445	3,752	-8.2	*	*	1,875	1,809	143	152	1,427	1,790
Delaware	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,608	2,733	-4.6	--	--	1,259	1,247	--	--	1,349	1,486
Georgia	17	25	-34.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	25
Maryland	271	256	5.8	--	--	270	256	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	80	220	-63.5	--	--	80	22	--	--	--	199
South Carolina	61	91	-32.8	--	--	--	--	--	17	61	74
Virginia	408	420	-3.0	--	--	266	284	142	135	--	1
West Virginia	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central	31	400	-92.2	15	13	--	2	--	--	16	385
Alabama	3	374	-99.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	374
Kentucky	15	13	22.4	15	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	11	12	-13.3	--	--	--	2	--	--	11	10
Tennessee	2	1	192.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1
West South Central	938	792	18.4	66	4	--	--	--	--	872	789
Arkansas	28	24	18.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	24
Louisiana	397	456	-13.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	397	456
Oklahoma	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Texas	512	310	65.1	66	4	--	--	--	--	447	306
Mountain	504	484	4.1	--	--	300	134	--	--	204	350
Arizona	15	2	840.5	--	--	15	2	--	--	--	--
Colorado	34	53	-35.7	--	--	--	17	--	--	34	36
Idaho	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
Montana	281	110	154.9	--	--	281	110	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	174	187	-7.2	--	--	NM	4	--	--	169	183
Wyoming	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Pacific Contiguous	699	858	-18.5	--	--	329	303	--	*	370	555
California	595	753	-20.9	--	--	225	206	--	*	370	547
Oregon	37	47	-20.1	--	--	37	38	--	--	--	8
Washington	67	59	13.4	--	--	67	59	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	145	381	-62.0	--	215	8	25	137	141	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	145	381	-62.0	--	215	8	25	137	141	--	--
U.S. Total	11,273	11,928	-5.5	325	483	6,651	6,146	810	842	3,486	4,457

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Table 1.17.A. Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	74	38	96.2	NM	2	72	36	--	*	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	66	30	115.9	--	--	66	30	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	1	--	NM	*	NM	*	--	*	--	--
New Hampshire	NM	5	--	--	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2	2	16.2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	461	539	-14.5	--	--	461	539	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
New York	257	302	-15.0	--	--	257	302	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	202	234	-13.7	--	--	202	234	--	--	--	--
East North Central	944	822	14.8	57	59	887	764	--	--	--	--
Illinois	430	411	4.7	NM	*	429	411	--	--	--	--
Indiana	363	272	33.5	--	--	363	272	--	--	--	--
Michigan	43	43	.2	--	--	43	43	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	2	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	106	94	12.5	55	56	52	38	--	--	--	--
West North Central	2,172	1,908	13.8	593	497	1,579	1,411	--	--	--	--
Iowa	851	726	17.1	397	335	453	391	--	--	--	--
Kansas	267	314	-15.0	71	72	195	242	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	457	459	-.5	51	32	406	427	--	--	--	--
Missouri	80	57	38.6	--	--	80	57	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	57	33	72.7	20	18	37	15	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	384	269	42.5	52	39	332	230	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	77	49	58.6	NM	1	77	48	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	114	86	32.5	--	--	114	86	--	--	--	--
Delaware	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	112	86	30.2	--	--	112	86	--	--	--	--
East South Central	4	6	-30.6	--	--	4	6	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4	6	-30.6	--	--	4	6	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,831	2,088	35.6	25	56	2,807	2,032	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	281	308	-8.9	24	56	256	252	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,551	1,780	43.3	NM	*	2,550	1,779	--	--	--	--
Mountain	1,191	982	21.3	194	188	997	794	--	--	--	--
Arizona	6	10	-32.5	--	--	6	10	--	--	--	--
Colorado	393	304	29.5	7	6	386	298	--	--	--	--
Idaho	81	38	112.4	--	--	81	38	--	--	--	--
Montana	80	82	-2.4	NM	7	74	75	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	195	140	39.1	--	--	195	140	--	--	--	--
Utah	42	35	21.6	--	--	42	35	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	392	373	5.2	181	175	211	198	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,028	430	139.3	234	122	794	308	--	--	--	--
California	481	170	182.1	44	11	437	160	--	--	--	--
Oregon	223	98	126.0	16	15	206	84	--	--	--	--
Washington	325	161	102.0	174	97	151	64	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	13	8	66.0	NM	*	NM	8	--	--	--	--
Alaska	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	8	--	--	--	NM	8	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8,833	6,906	27.9	1,107	924	7,726	5,982	--	*	--	--

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

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.17.B. Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	579	379	53.0	27	17	552	361	NM	*	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	486	299	62.7	--	--	486	299	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	17	6	188.0	13	6	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
New Hampshire	63	62	.1	--	--	63	62	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	14	12	19.9	14	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,617	3,362	37.3	--	--	4,617	3,362	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	21	21	-1.1	--	--	21	21	--	--	--	--
New York	2,750	2,266	21.3	--	--	2,750	2,266	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1,846	1,075	71.8	--	--	1,846	1,075	--	--	--	--
East North Central	8,881	5,589	58.9	568	573	8,313	5,016	--	--	--	--
Illinois	4,492	2,820	59.3	11	3	4,481	2,816	--	--	--	--
Indiana	2,930	1,403	108.8	--	--	2,930	1,403	--	--	--	--
Michigan	352	300	17.1	--	--	352	300	--	--	--	--
Ohio	15	14	5.6	15	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,093	1,052	3.9	542	555	550	497	--	--	--	--
West North Central	23,870	19,637	21.6	6,295	5,219	17,575	14,419	--	--	--	--
Iowa	8,799	7,421	18.6	4,358	3,598	4,441	3,822	--	--	--	--
Kansas	3,456	2,863	20.7	819	642	2,637	2,221	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5,231	5,053	3.5	400	383	4,831	4,670	--	--	--	--
Missouri	927	499	85.7	--	--	927	499	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	432	383	13.0	215	218	217	165	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4,175	2,998	39.3	498	372	3,677	2,625	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	849	421	101.8	NM	5	844	416	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	943	742	27.0	--	--	943	742	--	--	--	--
Delaware	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	939	742	26.5	--	--	939	742	--	--	--	--
East South Central	41	52	-21.6	--	*	41	51	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	41	52	-21.6	--	*	41	51	--	--	--	--
West South Central	29,833	22,724	31.3	352	390	29,481	22,335	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	3,701	2,698	37.2	349	389	3,352	2,310	--	--	--	--
Texas	26,132	20,026	30.5	NM	1	26,130	20,025	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10,445	8,260	26.5	1,629	1,157	8,816	7,103	--	--	--	--
Arizona	119	30	302.0	--	--	119	30	--	--	--	--
Colorado	3,430	3,164	8.4	66	59	3,364	3,105	--	--	--	--
Idaho	485	313	54.8	--	--	485	313	--	--	--	--
Montana	935	821	13.8	69	68	865	753	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,826	1,547	18.1	--	--	1,826	1,547	--	--	--	--
Utah	453	160	184.1	--	--	453	160	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,197	2,226	43.6	1,493	1,030	1,704	1,196	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	15,185	12,882	17.9	3,375	2,985	11,811	9,897	--	--	--	--
California	6,614	5,840	13.3	552	309	6,062	5,531	--	--	--	--
Oregon	3,919	3,470	12.9	536	603	3,383	2,867	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,652	3,572	30.2	2,287	2,074	2,365	1,499	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	252	258	-2.3	13	7	239	251	--	--	--	--
Alaska	13	7	86.6	13	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	239	251	-4.8	--	*	239	251	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	94,647	73,886	28.1	12,258	10,348	82,388	63,538	1	*	--	--

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

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. •

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.18.A. Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	684	646	5.8	54	33	454	446	10	8	167	160
Connecticut	66	63	5.3	--	--	66	63	--	--	--	--
Maine	344	343	.3	--	--	168	175	9	7	166	160
Massachusetts	112	106	5.3	--	--	112	106	NM	*	--	--
New Hampshire	108	86	25.5	30	14	78	72	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	12	12	.6	--	--	12	12	--	--	--	--
Vermont	42	36	16.1	24	19	18	17	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	477	463	2.9	--	--	373	369	35	33	68	61
New Jersey	80	82	-3.1	--	--	65	67	15	16	--	--
New York	198	189	4.8	--	--	164	157	10	9	24	23
Pennsylvania	199	192	3.7	--	--	145	145	10	9	44	38
East North Central	473	470	.6	44	40	279	273	8	14	142	143
Illinois	68	74	-8.6	--	--	68	74	NM	*	--	--
Indiana	26	25	2.5	22	22	--	--	NM	2	NM	2
Michigan	208	209	-.3	--	*	151	143	2	9	54	57
Ohio	54	57	-5.2	--	--	21	22	--	--	34	36
Wisconsin	116	104	11.5	22	19	39	34	NM	3	52	48
West North Central	188	196	-4.4	44	43	83	93	NM	4	56	56
Iowa	15	16	-6.3	2	2	8	9	NM	3	2	2
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	162	163	-.2	35	28	75	81	NM	1	52	53
Missouri	4	11	-66.9	3	8	--	2	--	--	NM	*
Nebraska	6	6	4.1	4	4	NM	*	NM	1	--	--
North Dakota	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	1
South Dakota	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,225	1,230	-.4	81	76	365	356	23	22	755	775
Delaware	11	9	24.2	--	--	11	9	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	388	407	-4.8	4	6	212	217	NM	4	169	180
Georgia	272	267	1.9	--	--	2	5	NM	2	268	260
Maryland	34	44	-21.4	--	--	30	26	NM	3	--	15
North Carolina	189	173	9.3	*	--	64	54	--	--	125	118
South Carolina	154	124	24.7	37	27	NM	1	--	1	115	94
Virginia	177	207	-14.5	40	43	44	43	14	13	78	108
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	508	466	8.9	9	5	25	23	--	--	474	438
Alabama	262	235	11.6	NM	*	22	21	--	--	240	213
Kentucky	37	36	1.9	9	4	--	--	--	--	28	31
Mississippi	130	119	9.2	*	--	1	--	--	--	129	119
Tennessee	79	76	3.6	--	--	3	2	--	--	77	74
West South Central	475	431	10.0	--	--	47	50	NM	4	425	377
Arkansas	146	122	19.9	--	--	6	4	NM	*	141	118
Louisiana	217	197	9.9	--	--	6	6	--	--	210	191
Oklahoma	20	25	-20.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	25
Texas	92	87	5.3	--	--	35	40	NM	3	54	44
Mountain	76	85	-10.4	NM	2	30	34	NM	*	44	49
Arizona	15	17	-11.9	NM	2	13	15	NM	*	--	--
Colorado	5	5	2.6	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	42	45	-7.1	--	--	6	7	--	--	36	39
Montana	8	10	-18.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	10
Nevada	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Utah	3	4	-37.3	--	--	3	4	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	805	757	6.4	66	63	488	483	43	43	208	168
California	555	549	1.2	19	20	435	440	41	42	61	48
Oregon	84	53	58.9	5	5	26	20	NM	2	50	26
Washington	166	155	7.0	42	38	27	23	--	--	97	94
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	29	20	40.3	2	3	8	--	17	16	NM	1
Alaska	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Hawaii	28	20	40.6	2	3	8	--	17	16	NM	1
U.S. Total	4,938	4,765	3.6	302	265	2,152	2,127	144	144	2,340	2,229

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

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

Notes: • Biomass includes wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other miscellaneous biomass. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.18.B. Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	7,866	7,319	7.5	611	536	5,174	5,009	114	106	1,967	1,669
Connecticut	767	759	1.1	--	--	767	759	--	--	--	--
Maine	4,037	3,640	10.9	--	--	1,960	1,870	111	102	1,966	1,668
Massachusetts	1,265	1,223	3.4	--	--	1,262	1,219	3	4	--	--
New Hampshire	1,194	1,135	5.1	342	318	850	817	--	--	NM	1
Rhode Island	141	145	-2.7	--	--	141	145	--	--	--	--
Vermont	463	417	10.9	268	218	195	199	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,396	5,402	-1	--	--	4,240	4,225	402	394	754	783
New Jersey	923	928	-6	--	--	753	756	170	172	--	--
New York	2,226	2,201	1.1	--	--	1,848	1,799	122	116	255	286
Pennsylvania	2,247	2,274	-1.2	--	--	1,638	1,669	110	107	499	497
East North Central	5,508	5,243	5.0	515	509	3,117	2,901	176	218	1,700	1,617
Illinois	776	710	9.2	--	--	775	709	NM	1	*	*
Indiana	295	303	-2.4	253	259	--	--	20	21	22	22
Michigan	2,461	2,323	5.9	NM	*	1,664	1,550	113	154	684	619
Ohio	614	619	-9	--	--	236	221	--	--	378	398
Wisconsin	1,362	1,288	5.7	262	249	442	420	43	42	616	577
West North Central	2,091	2,011	4.0	547	435	943	1,004	46	47	556	525
Iowa	186	168	10.4	27	27	95	94	25	25	39	22
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,785	1,684	6.0	436	300	844	891	8	8	497	485
Missouri	42	75	-44.2	35	54	--	14	--	--	7	7
Nebraska	66	66	.3	48	47	4	5	14	14	--	--
North Dakota	12	12	4.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	12
South Dakota	--	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,129	13,886	1.8	868	901	4,007	3,956	288	287	8,966	8,743
Delaware	131	126	4.6	--	--	131	126	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,379	4,331	1.1	52	87	2,284	2,272	40	40	2,004	1,932
Georgia	3,124	2,825	10.6	*	--	26	30	21	21	3,077	2,774
Maryland	573	551	4.0	--	--	379	360	46	32	149	160
North Carolina	2,005	1,889	6.2	1	2	678	621	--	--	1,326	1,266
South Carolina	1,792	1,748	2.5	392	372	24	25	--	22	1,375	1,329
Virginia	2,125	2,418	-12.1	423	441	485	523	181	172	1,036	1,282
West Virginia	--	-1	--	--	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	5,973	5,736	4.1	99	98	291	275	--	--	5,583	5,363
Alabama	3,056	3,050	.2	NM	2	260	246	--	--	2,796	2,802
Kentucky	455	364	25.1	98	96	--	--	--	--	356	267
Mississippi	1,519	1,424	6.7	*	--	2	--	--	--	1,518	1,424
Tennessee	943	899	4.9	NM	--	30	29	--	--	913	870
West South Central	5,305	5,259	.9	--	--	530	496	36	37	4,738	4,725
Arkansas	1,637	1,586	3.3	--	--	62	52	NM	2	1,573	1,531
Louisiana	2,368	2,364	.2	--	--	72	66	--	--	2,296	2,298
Oklahoma	229	231	-1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	229	231
Texas	1,071	1,078	-7	--	--	396	378	34	35	640	665
Mountain	859	870	-1.3	19	20	331	350	4	4	506	497
Arizona	161	159	1.6	18	18	140	137	4	4	--	--
Colorado	58	57	3.4	NM	*	57	56	--	--	--	--
Idaho	478	478	.0	--	--	69	76	--	--	408	402
Montana	97	95	2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	97	95
Nevada	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	33	34	-1.9	--	--	33	34	--	--	--	--
Utah	32	48	-34.1	--	--	32	48	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	9,121	8,475	7.6	675	558	5,510	5,326	504	496	2,432	2,094
California	6,343	6,200	2.3	223	235	4,924	4,806	485	478	711	681
Oregon	949	803	18.3	62	60	306	269	19	18	562	456
Washington	1,828	1,472	24.2	390	264	280	251	--	--	1,158	958
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	283	291	-2.7	2	3	90	91	174	180	17	17
Alaska	7	7	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	7
Hawaii	276	284	-2.9	2	3	90	91	174	180	10	10
U.S. Total	56,531	54,493	3.7	3,335	3,059	24,233	23,632	1,745	1,768	27,219	26,033

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

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

Notes: • Biomass includes wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other miscellaneous biomass. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.19.A. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
Mountain	226	222	1.8	23	26	203	196	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8	8	1.8	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada	195	188	3.6	--	--	195	188	--	--	--	--
Utah	23	26	-11.3	23	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,168	1,132	3.1	74	76	1,094	1,056	--	--	--	--
California	1,168	1,132	3.1	74	76	1,094	1,056	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	19	14	35.5	--	--	19	14	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	19	14	35.5	--	--	19	14	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,412	1,368	3.2	96	101	1,316	1,266	--	--	--	--

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have geothermal plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.19.B. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Mountain	2,508	1,988	26.1	274	279	2,233	1,709	--	--	--	--
Idaho	94	76	23.5	--	--	94	76	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,140	1,633	31.0	--	--	2,140	1,633	--	--	--	--
Utah	274	279	-1.7	274	279	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	12,958	12,853	.8	844	903	12,115	11,950	--	--	--	--
California	12,958	12,853	.8	844	903	12,115	11,950	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	201	168	19.7	--	--	201	168	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	201	168	19.7	--	--	201	168	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	15,666	15,009	4.4	1,118	1,182	14,548	13,826	--	--	--	--

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have geothermal plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 1.20.A. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	*	--	NM	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	NM	*	--	NM	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
East North Central	NM	*	--	NM	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Illinois	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	--	--	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	6	3	149.9	5	2	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Florida	6	2	144.3	5	2	NM	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	*	--	NM	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
West South Central	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	13	6	121.5	1	1	13	5	--	--	NM	--
Arizona	1	1	-26.1	1	1	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	1	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	8	4	90.2	--	--	8	4	--	--	NM	--
New Mexico	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	15	12	21.0	NM	*	13	12	NM	--	--	--
California	15	12	21.0	NM	*	13	12	NM	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	38	21	77.4	8	4	30	18	*	*	*	--

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

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have solar plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 1.20.B. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	NM	*	--	NM	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	*	--	NM	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Middle Atlantic	37	14	156.8	NM	--	36	14	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	28	11	165.5	NM	--	28	11	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	4	130.8	--	--	8	4	--	--	--	--
East North Central	47	*	--	2	--	45	*	--	--	--	--
Illinois	20	*	--	--	--	20	*	--	--	--	--
Ohio	27	--	--	2	--	24	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	112	14	697.0	74	9	37	5	--	--	--	--
Florida	99	9	944.1	69	9	30	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	13	5	184.1	6	--	7	5	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	276	214	29.0	13	14	260	200	--	--	NM	--
Arizona	17	14	18.9	13	14	3	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	33	26	29.2	--	--	33	26	--	--	--	--
Nevada	222	174	27.5	--	--	220	174	--	--	NM	--
New Mexico	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	823	647	27.2	48	5	774	643	NM	--	--	--
California	823	647	27.2	48	5	774	643	NM	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	2	1	17.6	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	2	1	17.6	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,299	891	45.8	139	28	1,156	863	2	*	2	--

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

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Only States that have solar plants are shown. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • See Glossary for definitions. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996	907,209	874,681	19,719	656	12,153
1997	931,949	900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998	946,295	910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999	949,802	894,120	43,768	481	11,432
2000	994,933	859,335	123,378	514	11,706
2001	972,691	806,269	155,254	532	10,636
2002	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004	1,020,523	772,224	240,235	377	7,687
2005	1,041,448	761,349	272,218	377	7,504
2006	1,030,556	753,390	269,412	347	7,408
2007	1,046,795	764,765	276,581	361	5,089
2008					
January	94,532	69,124	24,961	33	414
February	86,702	62,923	23,378	31	371
March	83,373	59,671	23,233	25	444
April	76,924	56,466	19,999	25	433
May	81,248	60,866	19,897	28	457
June	89,532	65,603	23,454	35	441
July	98,194	71,829	25,865	36	464
August	95,752	70,200	25,063	34	455
September	85,545	62,384	22,693	32	435
October	80,186	57,481	22,248	28	428
November	80,993	58,593	22,008	29	362
December	89,353	65,187	23,766	32	369
Total	1,042,335	760,326	276,565	369	5,075
2009					
January	90,639	66,535	23,688	32	384
February	74,256	54,408	19,485	28	334
March	71,990	53,064	18,520	25	382
April	67,209	49,581	17,250	22	356
May	70,508	52,633	17,472	22	381
June	79,071	59,827	18,809	24	412
July	84,360	63,066	20,850	28	415
August	86,789	64,759	21,563	30	437
September	73,705	55,923	17,365	26	391
October	74,686	55,597	18,635	24	430
November	73,150	54,755	18,012	26	357
December	88,320	65,468	22,427	30	396
Total	934,683	695,615	234,077	317	4,674
2010					
January	90,716	67,205	22,829	34	647
February	80,053	59,241	20,148	30	633
March	76,548	56,294	19,498	26	730
April	67,090	50,054	16,597	22	417
May	76,123	56,823	18,562	24	714
June	87,451	64,853	21,891	28	678
July	94,992	69,918	24,287	30	757
August	94,767	69,838	24,080	30	819
September	79,350	58,197	20,486	26	641
October	71,161	51,466	19,024	24	648
November	72,643	52,915	19,220	21	487
December	88,662	64,687	23,208	27	739
Total	979,555	721,490	249,832	322	7,911
Year-to-Date					
2008	1,042,335	760,326	276,565	369	5,075
2009	934,683	695,615	234,077	317	4,674
2010	979,555	721,490	249,832	322	7,911
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009	934,683	695,615	234,077	317	4,674
2010	979,555	721,490	249,832	322	7,911

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996.....	20,806	--	2,520	1,005	17,281
1997.....	21,005	--	2,355	1,108	17,542
1998.....	20,320	--	2,493	1,002	16,824
1999.....	20,373	--	3,033	1,009	16,330
2000.....	20,466	--	3,107	1,034	16,325
2001.....	18,944	--	2,910	916	15,119
2002.....	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
2003.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004.....	24,275	--	3,809	1,540	18,926
2005.....	23,833	--	3,918	1,544	18,371
2006.....	23,227	--	3,834	1,539	17,854
2007.....	22,810	--	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008					
January.....	2,078	--	375	164	1,539
February.....	1,955	--	325	151	1,479
March.....	1,897	--	312	151	1,435
April.....	1,776	--	288	118	1,370
May.....	1,810	--	293	116	1,401
June.....	1,764	--	291	142	1,331
July.....	1,877	--	338	133	1,407
August.....	1,847	--	327	134	1,386
September.....	1,768	--	298	123	1,348
October.....	1,733	--	253	121	1,359
November.....	1,777	--	282	137	1,358
December.....	1,885	--	307	163	1,416
Total.....	22,168	--	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009					
January.....	2,002	--	416	177	1,410
February.....	1,782	--	360	151	1,271
March.....	1,819	--	365	144	1,310
April.....	1,529	--	293	106	1,131
May.....	1,584	--	320	95	1,169
June.....	1,618	--	318	112	1,189
July.....	1,680	--	326	110	1,244
August.....	1,683	--	313	113	1,257
September.....	1,599	--	278	101	1,220
October.....	1,633	--	288	104	1,240
November.....	1,686	--	297	125	1,264
December.....	1,892	--	361	144	1,387
Total.....	20,507	--	3,935	1,481	15,091
2010					
January.....	1,948	--	384	160	1,404
February.....	1,818	--	365	140	1,314
March.....	1,825	--	347	129	1,349
April.....	1,671	--	326	103	1,242
May.....	1,651	--	336	101	1,215
June.....	1,715	--	353	110	1,252
July.....	1,819	--	371	114	1,335
August.....	1,833	--	363	126	1,344
September.....	1,732	--	349	116	1,266
October.....	1,696	--	348	109	1,239
November.....	1,748	--	344	115	1,289
December.....	1,945	--	381	142	1,421
Total.....	21,400	--	4,266	1,465	15,670
Year-to-Date					
2008.....	22,168	--	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009.....	20,507	--	3,935	1,481	15,091
2010.....	21,400	--	4,266	1,465	15,670
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009.....	20,507	--	3,935	1,481	15,091
2010.....	21,400	--	4,266	1,465	15,670

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996.....	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997.....	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998.....	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999.....	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000.....	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001.....	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
2002.....	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003.....	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004.....	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005.....	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875
2006.....	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262
2007.....	1,069,606	764,765	280,377	1,927	22,537
2008					
January.....	96,610	69,124	25,336	197	1,954
February.....	88,657	62,923	23,703	181	1,850
March.....	85,270	59,671	23,545	176	1,879
April.....	78,700	56,466	20,287	144	1,803
May.....	83,058	60,866	20,190	145	1,857
June.....	91,296	65,603	23,744	177	1,772
July.....	100,072	71,829	26,203	169	1,871
August.....	97,599	70,200	25,390	168	1,841
September.....	87,314	62,384	22,991	155	1,783
October.....	81,919	57,481	22,501	150	1,787
November.....	82,770	58,593	22,290	166	1,721
December.....	91,239	65,187	24,073	195	1,784
Total.....	1,064,503	760,326	280,254	2,021	21,902
2009					
January.....	92,641	66,535	24,105	208	1,793
February.....	76,038	54,408	19,846	178	1,605
March.....	73,810	53,064	18,884	170	1,692
April.....	68,738	49,581	17,543	128	1,487
May.....	72,092	52,633	17,792	117	1,550
June.....	80,689	59,827	19,127	135	1,600
July.....	86,039	63,066	21,177	137	1,659
August.....	88,471	64,759	21,876	143	1,694
September.....	75,305	55,923	17,643	127	1,611
October.....	76,319	55,597	18,923	129	1,671
November.....	74,836	54,755	18,308	151	1,622
December.....	90,212	65,468	22,788	174	1,783
Total.....	955,190	695,615	238,012	1,798	19,766
2010					
January.....	92,663	67,205	23,213	195	2,051
February.....	81,871	59,241	20,513	170	1,947
March.....	78,373	56,294	19,845	156	2,079
April.....	68,761	50,054	16,923	126	1,659
May.....	77,775	56,823	18,898	125	1,929
June.....	89,165	64,853	22,244	138	1,930
July.....	96,811	69,918	24,658	143	2,092
August.....	96,600	69,838	24,443	156	2,163
September.....	81,081	58,197	20,835	142	1,907
October.....	72,857	51,466	19,372	132	1,887
November.....	74,391	52,915	19,564	136	1,776
December.....	90,607	64,687	23,589	169	2,161
Total.....	1,000,956	721,490	254,098	1,787	23,581
Year-to-Date					
2008.....	1,064,503	760,326	280,254	2,021	21,902
2009.....	955,190	695,615	238,012	1,798	19,766
2010.....	1,000,956	721,490	254,098	1,787	23,581
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009.....	955,190	695,615	238,012	1,798	19,766
2010.....	1,000,956	721,490	254,098	1,787	23,581

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

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

Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998.....	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999.....	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000.....	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001.....	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
2002.....	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004.....	165,107	103,793	56,342	760	4,212
2005.....	165,137	98,223	62,154	580	4,180
2006.....	73,821	53,529	17,179	327	2,786
2007.....	82,433	56,910	22,793	250	2,480
2008					
January.....	5,292	3,222	1,863	22	186
February.....	4,160	2,683	1,308	17	152
March.....	3,539	2,434	943	9	153
April.....	3,754	2,934	706	8	107
May.....	3,938	3,151	675	9	102
June.....	6,311	4,510	1,684	13	103
July.....	5,091	3,631	1,336	18	107
August.....	4,303	3,423	775	11	94
September.....	5,019	3,992	876	8	143
October.....	3,286	2,639	547	9	92
November.....	3,670	2,809	756	13	93
December.....	5,482	3,569	1,684	23	206
Total.....	53,846	38,995	13,152	160	1,538
2009					
January.....	8,339	4,402	3,648	53	237
February.....	3,873	2,562	1,069	22	220
March.....	3,543 ^R	2,335	1,022	12	175 ^R
April.....	2,694	2,138	403	12	141
May.....	3,472	2,868	439	11	154
June.....	3,464	2,916	411	7	130
July.....	3,585	2,957	508	9	112
August.....	4,144	3,153	858	14	119
September.....	2,745	2,299	331	9	106
October.....	3,047	2,590	370	10	77
November.....	2,187	1,749	347	10	81
December.....	2,467	1,879	473	15	100
Total.....	43,562^R	31,847	9,880	184	1,652^R
2010					
January.....	5,540	4,352	1,063	12	113
February.....	2,066	1,565	418	11	72
March.....	2,121	1,748	309	10	53
April.....	1,958	1,594	303	9	52
May.....	3,140	2,564	490	14	72
June.....	4,540	3,689	744	17	90
July.....	5,252	3,557	1,580	20	96
August.....	4,271	3,246	935	15	75
September.....	2,894	2,188	627	13	66
October.....	2,058	1,622	357	10	70
November.....	1,999	1,498	433	7	60
December.....	4,202	3,184	907	11	100
Total.....	40,041	30,806	8,167	149	918
Year-to-Date					
2008.....	53,846	38,995	13,152	160	1,538
2009.....	43,562	31,847	9,880	184	1,652
2010.....	40,041	30,806	8,167	149	918
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009.....	43,562	31,847	9,880	184	1,652
2010.....	40,041	30,806	8,167	149	918

R = Revised.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996.....	21,500	--	1,550	588	19,363
1997.....	18,756	--	1,611	779	16,366
1998.....	22,164	--	806	992	20,366
1999.....	19,636	--	785	666	18,184
2000.....	17,644	--	812	771	16,061
2001.....	14,963	--	576	809	13,577
2002.....	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
2003.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004.....	20,654	--	1,501	1,203	17,951
2005.....	20,494	--	1,392	1,004	18,097
2006.....	14,077	--	1,153	559	12,365
2007.....	13,462	--	1,303	441	11,718
2008					
January.....	981	--	118	80	782
February.....	717	--	79	48	589
March.....	678	--	115	19	543
April.....	562	--	110	12	440
May.....	549	--	109	11	429
June.....	568	--	99	47	422
July.....	542	--	100	75	367
August.....	501	--	118	26	357
September.....	475	--	103	13	358
October.....	479	--	108	12	360
November.....	554	--	122	31	401
December.....	928	--	128	87	713
Total.....	7,533	--	1,311	461	5,762
2009					
January.....	1,153	--	213	117	823
February.....	828	--	116	42	669
March.....	730	--	106	19	605 ^R
April.....	628	--	103	13	512
May.....	853	--	102	9	742
June.....	621	--	85	7	529
July.....	564	--	88	10	466
August.....	526	--	91	16	419
September.....	544	--	87	5	452 ^R
October.....	508	--	109	7	392
November.....	525	--	99	18	408
December.....	650	--	103	30	517
Total.....	8,128^R	--	1,301	293	6,534^R
2010					
January.....	709	--	105	23	581
February.....	459	--	79	16	364
March.....	326	--	49	15	262
April.....	313	--	89	12	211
May.....	485	--	97	22	366
June.....	595	--	94	24	477
July.....	606	--	95	36	475
August.....	539	--	96	29	414
September.....	425	--	93	17	315
October.....	420	--	99	14	307
November.....	381	--	131	13	237
December.....	607	--	101	27	479
Total.....	5,865	--	1,128	248	4,490
Year-to-Date					
2008.....	7,533	--	1,311	461	5,762
2009.....	8,128	--	1,301	293	6,534
2010.....	5,865	--	1,128	248	4,490
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009.....	8,128	--	1,301	293	6,534
2010.....	5,865	--	1,128	248	4,490

R = Revised.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996	149,519	113,274	6,110	1,227	28,908
1997	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
2002	146,642	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004	185,761	103,793	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005	185,631	98,223	63,546	1,584	22,278
2006	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007	95,895	56,910	24,097	691	14,198
2008					
January	6,273	3,222	1,981	102	968
February	4,877	2,683	1,387	66	742
March	4,216	2,434	1,058	28	696
April	4,316	2,934	815	19	548
May	4,487	3,151	784	20	531
June	6,879	4,510	1,783	60	525
July	5,634	3,631	1,436	93	474
August	4,804	3,423	893	36	452
September.....	5,494	3,992	980	21	501
October.....	3,765	2,639	654	21	452
November.....	4,224	2,809	878	43	493
December.....	6,410	3,569	1,812	110	919
Total.....	61,379	38,995	14,463	621	7,300
2009					
January	9,492	4,402	3,861	170	1,060
February	4,700	2,562	1,185	64	889
March	4,273	2,335	1,128	31	779
April	3,322	2,138	506	26	653
May	4,325	2,868	541	19	896
June	4,085	2,916	496	14	659
July	4,150	2,957	595	19	578
August	4,670	3,153	949	31	538
September.....	3,289	2,299	418	15	558
October.....	3,555	2,590	478	17	469
November.....	2,713	1,749	447	29	489
December.....	3,117	1,879	577	44	617
Total.....	51,690	31,847	11,181	477	8,185
2010					
January	6,248	4,352	1,168	34	694
February	2,524	1,565	497	27	436
March	2,447	1,748	359	25	315
April	2,271	1,594	392	22	263
May	3,625	2,564	587	36	438
June	5,135	3,689	838	41	567
July	5,858	3,557	1,675	56	571
August	4,810	3,246	1,031	45	488
September.....	3,319	2,188	720	30	381
October.....	2,479	1,622	456	24	377
November.....	2,380	1,498	565	20	297
December.....	4,809	3,184	1,008	38	579
Total.....	45,906	30,806	9,295	397	5,408
Year-to-Date					
2008.....	61,379	38,995	14,463	621	7,300
2009.....	51,690	31,847	11,181	477	8,185
2010.....	45,906	30,806	9,295	397	5,408
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009.....	51,690	31,847	11,181	477	8,185
2010.....	45,906	30,806	9,295	397	5,408

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

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

Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996.....	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999.....	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000.....	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001.....	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
2002.....	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004.....	7,677	4,150	2,985	1	541
2005.....	8,330	4,130	3,746	1	452
2006.....	7,363	3,619	3,286	1	456
2007.....	6,036	2,808	2,715	2	512
2008					
January.....	514	207	269	*	38
February.....	469	205	232	*	32
March.....	396	182	181	*	32
April.....	432	164	235	*	33
May.....	409	142	235	--	33
June.....	500	219	242	--	39
July.....	452	193	221	--	38
August.....	480	220	222	--	38
September.....	447	191	221	*	34
October.....	469	198	236	*	36
November.....	423	199	194	*	30
December.....	426	176	217	*	32
Total.....	5,417	2,296	2,704	1	416
2009					
January.....	426	265	132	*	28
February.....	390	230	133	*	27
March.....	480	312	143	*	25
April.....	427	265	139	--	24
May.....	432	271	136	--	26
June.....	433	252	154	--	27
July.....	455	253	170	--	32
August.....	439	249	160	*	30
September.....	438	244	163	*	31
October.....	276	121	126	--	29
November.....	273	116	127	*	30
December.....	353	183	143	*	27
Total.....	4,821	2,761	1,724	1	335
2010					
January.....	437	284	126	*	27
February.....	402	258	117	*	26
March.....	441	308	107	*	26
April.....	385	253	106	*	26
May.....	417	261	128	--	28
June.....	489	319	138	--	31
July.....	529	341	157	--	31
August.....	411	286	96	*	28
September.....	382	296	61	*	25
October.....	355	246	88	*	20
November.....	303	203	81	*	20
December.....	406	275	103	*	27
Total.....	4,956	3,330	1,310	2	315
Year-to-Date					
2008.....	5,417	2,296	2,704	1	416
2009.....	4,821	2,761	1,724	1	335
2010.....	4,956	3,330	1,310	2	315
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009.....	4,821	2,761	1,724	1	335
2010.....	4,956	3,330	1,310	2	315

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996.....	1,275	--	175	3	1,097
1997.....	2,009	--	171	3	1,835
1998.....	1,336	--	103	3	1,230
1999.....	1,437	--	128	3	1,307
2000.....	924	--	120	4	800
2001.....	661	--	119	--	542
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004.....	1,043	--	237	8	798
2005.....	783	--	206	8	568
2006.....	1,259	--	195	9	1,055
2007.....	1,262	--	162	11	1,090
2008					
January.....	78	--	9	1	67
February.....	67	--	12	1	55
March.....	68	--	11	1	56
April.....	67	--	10	1	56
May.....	71	--	9	--	62
June.....	76	--	11	--	65
July.....	73	--	10	--	63
August.....	76	--	4	--	73
September.....	74	--	8	*	66
October.....	84	--	11	1	72
November.....	81	--	11	1	68
December.....	82	--	13	1	67
Total.....	897	--	119	9	769
2009					
January.....	83	--	12	1	71
February.....	84	--	11	1	72
March.....	79	--	9	1	69
April.....	68	--	11	--	57
May.....	68	--	11	--	57
June.....	81	--	12	--	69
July.....	91	--	11	--	79
August.....	92	--	10	1	80
September.....	93	--	10	1	83
October.....	88	--	9	--	79
November.....	93	--	10	1	82
December.....	87	--	10	2	75
Total.....	1,007	--	126	8	873
2010					
January.....	94	--	14	1	79
February.....	61	--	12	1	48
March.....	68	--	13	1	54
April.....	66	--	10	1	55
May.....	61	--	11	--	50
June.....	55	--	10	--	46
July.....	61	--	9	--	52
August.....	44	--	4	1	38
September.....	33	--	4	1	29
October.....	72	--	10	1	61
November.....	67	--	11	1	54
December.....	65	--	11	2	53
Total.....	747	--	119	11	617
Year-to-Date					
2008.....	897	--	119	9	769
2009.....	1,007	--	126	8	873
2010.....	747	--	119	11	617
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009.....	1,007	--	126	8	873
2010.....	747	--	119	11	617

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
2002.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005.....	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006.....	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007.....	7,299	2,808	2,877	12	1,602
2008					
January.....	592	207	278	1	105
February.....	537	205	244	1	87
March.....	464	182	192	1	88
April.....	499	164	245	1	89
May.....	480	142	244	--	95
June.....	576	219	253	--	105
July.....	525	193	231	--	101
August.....	556	220	225	--	111
September.....	521	191	229	*	100
October.....	554	198	246	2	108
November.....	504	199	206	2	98
December.....	507	176	231	2	99
Total.....	6,314	2,296	2,823	10	1,184
2009					
January.....	509	265	144	1	98
February.....	474	230	143	1	99
March.....	559	312	153	1	94
April.....	494	265	149	--	81
May.....	501	271	147	--	83
June.....	514	252	165	--	96
July.....	545	253	181	--	112
August.....	530	249	170	1	110
September.....	531	244	173	1	114
October.....	364	121	135	--	108
November.....	366	116	136	1	112
December.....	441	183	153	2	103
Total.....	5,828	2,761	1,850	9	1,209
2010					
January.....	530	284	140	1	106
February.....	463	258	130	1	74
March.....	509	308	120	1	79
April.....	451	253	116	1	81
May.....	479	261	139	--	79
June.....	544	319	148	--	77
July.....	590	341	167	--	83
August.....	455	286	101	1	67
September.....	415	296	65	1	53
October.....	426	246	98	1	81
November.....	370	203	92	2	74
December.....	470	275	114	2	79
Total.....	5,703	3,330	1,428	12	933
Year-to-Date					
2008.....	6,314	2,296	2,823	10	1,184
2009.....	5,828	2,761	1,850	9	1,209
2010.....	5,703	3,330	1,428	12	933
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009.....	5,828	2,761	1,850	9	1,209
2010.....	5,703	3,330	1,428	12	933

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

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

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

Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996.....	4,312,458	2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004.....	5,674,580	1,809,443	3,265,896	32,839	566,401
2005.....	6,036,370	2,134,859	3,349,921	33,785	517,805
2006.....	6,461,615	2,478,396	3,412,826	34,623	535,770
2007.....	7,089,342	2,736,418	3,765,194	34,087	553,643
2008					
January.....	554,200	213,194	290,273	3,154	47,579
February.....	458,209	177,384	235,619	2,766	42,441
March.....	480,183	192,667	241,813	2,830	42,873
April.....	486,948	185,967	257,850	2,395	40,736
May.....	495,188	208,397	241,272	2,349	43,170
June.....	682,184	273,427	360,983	2,583	45,192
July.....	805,233	309,036	442,675	3,071	50,450
August.....	786,448	311,165	422,673	3,126	49,484
September.....	618,108	247,929	329,837	2,941	37,401
October.....	564,732	227,412	291,693	2,727	42,900
November.....	472,998	189,226	242,690	2,579	38,502
December.....	491,412	194,331	254,819	2,883	39,380
Total.....	6,895,843	2,730,134	3,612,197	33,403	520,109
2009					
January.....	504,716	197,397	262,561	2,895	41,863
February.....	470,017	188,726	240,469	2,672	38,149
March.....	518,568	216,765	257,898	2,752	41,153
April.....	468,220	188,630	238,981	2,575	38,034
May.....	533,123	221,387	269,944	2,517	39,276
June.....	664,619	282,521	336,015	2,780	43,303
July.....	801,950	329,356	421,097	3,188	48,309
August.....	864,415	346,858	464,601	3,358	49,598
September.....	713,355	291,103	372,451	3,051	46,749
October.....	558,858	229,615	282,533	2,852	43,858
November.....	478,859	197,075	236,539	2,585	42,660
December.....	543,885	221,847	272,139	3,053	46,846
Total.....	7,120,585	2,911,279	3,655,229	34,279	519,799
2010					
January.....	566,092	237,381	278,345	2,883	47,483
February.....	496,158	205,456	246,206	2,684	41,812
March.....	472,508	198,349	227,064	2,803	44,292
April.....	491,678	201,843	245,473	2,656	41,706
May.....	579,531	255,077	278,523	2,654	43,276
June.....	729,312	310,801	369,362	2,938	46,212
July.....	921,966	385,973	483,611	3,355	49,026
August.....	971,027	408,067	510,606	3,409	48,945
September.....	719,755	298,163	371,575	3,100	46,917
October.....	586,571	252,108	289,724	2,955	41,784
November.....	513,285	209,299	258,246	3,019	42,721
December.....	585,587	246,289	288,311	3,156	47,831
Total.....	7,633,469	3,208,806	3,847,046	35,611	542,006
Year-to-Date					
2008.....	6,895,843	2,730,134	3,612,197	33,403	520,109
2009.....	7,120,585	2,911,279	3,655,229	34,279	519,799
2010.....	7,633,469	3,208,806	3,847,046	35,611	542,006
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009.....	7,120,585	2,911,279	3,655,229	34,279	519,799
2010.....	7,633,469	3,208,806	3,847,046	35,611	542,006

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996.....	865,774	--	147,091	40,075	678,608
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	949,106	--	172,471	46,527	730,108
1999.....	982,958	--	175,757	44,991	762,210
2000.....	985,263	--	192,253	47,844	745,165
2001.....	898,286	--	199,808	42,407	656,071
2002.....	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
2003.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004.....	1,052,100	--	388,424	39,233	624,443
2005.....	984,340	--	384,365	34,172	565,803
2006.....	942,817	--	330,878	33,112	578,828
2007.....	872,579	--	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008					
January.....	70,379	--	27,993	3,167	39,218
February.....	64,260	--	25,866	3,018	35,377
March.....	66,765	--	26,283	2,914	37,568
April.....	62,561	--	25,789	2,656	34,116
May.....	63,708	--	25,797	2,141	35,770
June.....	68,042	--	31,027	2,485	34,530
July.....	70,758	--	30,327	2,883	37,547
August.....	71,187	--	29,107	2,956	39,124
September.....	61,003	--	24,799	2,591	33,613
October.....	65,584	--	26,139	2,602	36,843
November.....	63,711	--	25,675	2,550	35,486
December.....	65,578	--	27,244	2,849	35,485
Total.....	793,537	--	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009					
January.....	70,174	--	27,456	3,682	39,036
February.....	60,561	--	24,258	3,138	33,165
March.....	65,780	--	24,988	3,347	37,444
April.....	62,311	--	23,748	2,871	35,692
May.....	64,310	--	24,098	2,808	37,405
June.....	66,131	--	24,206	3,081	38,844
July.....	72,266	--	27,491	3,853	40,922
August.....	75,388	--	28,773	4,095	42,520
September.....	71,908	--	26,398	3,954	41,555
October.....	69,324	--	24,822	3,398	41,103
November.....	64,806	--	23,451	3,347	38,008
December.....	73,829	--	25,852	3,701	44,276
Total.....	816,787	--	305,542	41,275	469,970
2010					
January.....	74,755	--	28,525	3,896	42,334
February.....	64,481	--	24,856	3,257	36,368
March.....	69,564	--	26,914	3,256	39,393
April.....	64,237	--	24,297	3,066	36,873
May.....	67,155	--	26,786	2,902	37,467
June.....	65,860	--	26,649	2,726	36,485
July.....	72,712	--	30,638	3,242	38,831
August.....	70,698	--	29,100	3,431	38,167
September.....	67,944	--	26,643	3,314	37,988
October.....	67,758	--	24,452	3,162	40,145
November.....	67,150	--	25,110	3,608	38,431
December.....	74,562	--	27,881	3,907	42,774
Total.....	826,876	--	321,851	39,768	465,257
Year-to-Date					
2008.....	793,537	--	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009.....	816,787	--	305,542	41,275	469,970
2010.....	826,876	--	321,851	39,768	465,257
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009.....	816,787	--	305,542	41,275	469,970
2010.....	826,876	--	321,851	39,768	465,257

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 and prior years are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1996.....	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997.....	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998.....	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999.....	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000.....	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001.....	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
2002.....	6,986,081	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,975	1,240,209
2003.....	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004.....	6,726,679	1,809,443	3,654,320	72,072	1,190,844
2005.....	7,020,709	2,134,859	3,734,286	67,957	1,083,607
2006.....	7,404,432	2,478,396	3,743,704	67,735	1,114,597
2007.....	7,961,922	2,736,418	4,104,991	70,074	1,050,439
2008					
January.....	624,578	213,194	318,267	6,321	86,797
February.....	522,470	177,384	261,485	5,783	77,818
March.....	546,949	192,667	268,096	5,744	80,442
April.....	549,509	185,967	283,639	5,051	74,851
May.....	558,897	208,397	267,070	4,489	78,941
June.....	750,227	273,427	392,010	5,069	79,722
July.....	875,990	309,036	473,003	5,955	87,997
August.....	857,635	311,165	451,781	6,081	88,608
September.....	679,111	247,929	354,636	5,532	71,015
October.....	630,316	227,412	317,832	5,329	79,743
November.....	536,709	189,226	268,365	5,129	73,989
December.....	556,990	194,331	282,063	5,732	74,864
Total.....	7,689,380	2,730,134	3,938,245	66,216	954,785
2009					
January.....	574,891	197,397	290,017	6,577	80,899
February.....	530,578	188,726	264,727	5,809	71,315
March.....	584,348	216,765	282,886	6,100	78,597
April.....	530,531	188,630	262,729	5,446	73,726
May.....	597,433	221,387	294,041	5,325	76,680
June.....	730,750	282,521	360,221	5,861	82,147
July.....	874,216	329,356	448,588	7,041	89,231
August.....	939,803	346,858	493,374	7,453	92,118
September.....	785,262	291,103	398,850	7,005	88,304
October.....	628,182	229,615	307,356	6,251	84,961
November.....	543,665	197,075	259,990	5,932	80,668
December.....	617,714	221,847	297,991	6,754	91,121
Total.....	7,937,372	2,911,279	3,960,771	75,555	989,769
2010					
January.....	640,847	237,381	306,870	6,779	89,817
February.....	560,639	205,456	271,062	5,941	78,180
March.....	542,071	198,349	253,978	6,059	83,685
April.....	555,914	201,843	269,771	5,722	78,579
May.....	646,686	255,077	305,309	5,555	80,744
June.....	795,172	310,801	396,011	5,664	82,697
July.....	994,677	385,973	514,250	6,598	87,857
August.....	1,041,724	408,067	539,706	6,840	87,112
September.....	787,699	298,163	398,218	6,413	84,905
October.....	654,329	252,108	314,175	6,117	81,929
November.....	580,435	209,299	283,356	6,628	81,153
December.....	660,149	246,289	316,192	7,063	90,605
Total.....	8,460,344	3,208,806	4,168,897	75,379	1,007,263
Year-to-Date					
2008.....	7,689,380	2,730,134	3,938,245	66,216	954,785
2009.....	7,937,372	2,911,279	3,960,771	75,555	989,769
2010.....	8,460,344	3,208,806	4,168,897	75,379	1,007,263
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2009.....	7,937,372	2,911,279	3,960,771	75,555	989,769
2010.....	8,460,344	3,208,806	4,168,897	75,379	1,007,263

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

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

Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	598	663	-9.9	147	126	449	537	--	--	1	1
Connecticut.....	148	178	-16.7	--	--	148	178	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2	2	-5.4	--	--	1	2	--	--	1	*
Massachusetts.....	301	358	-15.9	--	--	300	357	--	--	NM	*
New Hampshire.....	147	126	16.9	147	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,643	5,588	1.0	NM	8	5,579	5,521	*	*	61	58
New Jersey.....	267	359	-25.8	NM	--	264	359	--	--	--	--
New York.....	677	584	15.8	--	8	671	571	*	*	5	5
Pennsylvania.....	4,700	4,644	1.2	--	--	4,645	4,591	NM	*	55	53
East North Central	19,781	20,544	-3.7	13,501	14,742	6,177	5,697	6	11	96	94
Illinois.....	5,086	5,296	-4.0	601	647	4,425	4,592	2	2	57	56
Indiana.....	5,132	5,268	-2.6	4,752	4,863	375	400	4	4	1	1
Michigan.....	2,715	3,233	-16.0	2,684	3,203	21	19	--	5	11	7
Ohio.....	4,585	4,399	4.2	3,224	3,703	1,354	687	--	--	7	8
Wisconsin.....	2,263	2,347	-3.6	2,240	2,325	NM	--	1	1	20	21
West North Central	13,721	13,889	-1.2	13,607	13,766	2	3	7	7	105	112
Iowa.....	2,177	2,315	-6.0	2,119	2,258	--	--	5	4	54	52
Kansas.....	1,674	1,981	-15.5	1,674	1,981	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,674	1,677	-2	1,636	1,629	2	3	--	--	36	46
Missouri.....	4,462	4,018	11.0	4,455	4,012	--	--	3	3	4	4
Nebraska.....	1,373	1,451	-5.3	1,372	1,449	--	--	--	--	NM	1
North Dakota.....	2,164	2,230	-3.0	2,153	2,221	--	--	--	--	10	10
South Dakota.....	197	217	-8.9	197	217	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,819	14,795	.2	12,443	12,391	2,307	2,342	4	3	64	59
Delaware.....	80	176	-54.7	--	--	80	176	--	--	NM	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,371	2,306	2.8	2,248	2,187	118	114	--	--	5	5
Georgia.....	3,031	2,980	1.7	3,014	2,965	--	--	--	--	17	15
Maryland.....	1,044	1,067	-2.2	--	--	1,038	1,062	--	--	6	5
North Carolina.....	2,826	2,672	5.7	2,733	2,585	86	80	2	2	5	6
South Carolina.....	1,430	1,445	-1.1	1,408	1,435	NM	5	--	--	8	5
Virginia.....	956	1,097	-12.8	782	939	157	143	NM	1	15	13
West Virginia.....	3,081	3,052	1.0	2,257	2,280	814	763	--	--	9	9
East South Central.....	9,094	8,069	12.7	8,718	7,693	342	346	NM	*	33	29
Alabama.....	2,518	2,161	16.5	2,501	2,147	5	5	--	--	12	9
Kentucky.....	3,897	3,601	8.2	3,897	3,601	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	749	682	9.9	412	341	337	341	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,930	1,625	18.8	1,908	1,604	--	--	NM	*	21	20
West South Central	13,840	13,295	4.1	7,005	7,241	6,477	6,033	--	--	357	20
Arkansas.....	1,679	1,309	28.3	1,414	1,306	262	--	--	--	3	3
Louisiana.....	1,512	1,563	-3.3	714	781	798	782	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	1,550	1,860	-16.7	1,411	1,699	119	143	--	--	20	18
Texas.....	9,099	8,563	6.3	3,467	3,455	5,298	5,108	--	--	334	--
Mountain	10,123	10,485	-3.5	9,007	9,236	1,101	1,234	--	--	15	15
Arizona.....	2,086	2,122	-1.7	2,077	2,114	--	--	--	--	9	9
Colorado.....	1,770	1,635	8.3	1,766	1,631	4	4	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	2	2	-34.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
Montana.....	972	1,096	-11.3	NM	27	945	1,069	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	327	392	-16.6	252	315	75	77	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,297	1,489	-12.9	1,297	1,489	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,285	1,439	-10.7	1,250	1,400	NM	39	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,384	2,310	3.2	2,337	2,260	NM	45	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	931	885	5.2	241	246	682	632	--	--	7	8
California.....	71	71	-3	--	--	65	64	--	--	6	7
Oregon.....	241	246	-1.7	241	246	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	618	568	8.8	--	--	617	567	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	114	108	5.7	16	19	89	81	9	8	--	--
Alaska.....	46	48	-3.0	16	19	21	21	9	8	--	--
Hawaii.....	67	60	12.6	--	--	67	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	88,662	88,320	.4	64,687	65,468	23,208	22,427	27	30	739	396

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	6,193	6,231	-6	1,247	1,208	4,931	5,009	--	--	15	14
Connecticut	1,266	1,110	14.0	--	--	1,266	1,110	--	--	--	--
Maine	20	16	24.9	--	--	11	7	--	--	10	10
Massachusetts	3,659	3,896	-6.1	--	--	3,654	3,892	--	--	5	5
New Hampshire	1,247	1,208	3.3	1,247	1,208	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	60,275	57,204	5.4	NM	55	59,554	56,514	1	1	698	633
New Jersey	2,948	2,353	25.3	NM	7	2,926	2,346	--	--	--	--
New York	6,234	6,045	3.1	--	48	6,153	5,925	1	1	80	71
Pennsylvania	51,093	48,805	4.7	--	--	50,474	48,243	*	*	618	562
East North Central	224,686	216,961	3.6	156,974	154,219	66,493	61,544	111	119	1,108	1,080
Illinois	55,978	54,153	3.4	6,908	6,085	48,387	47,427	11	12	672	629
Indiana	55,789	54,334	2.7	51,438	50,479	4,295	3,802	42	40	14	12
Michigan	35,377	35,476	-3	34,978	35,094	234	229	52	61	113	92
Ohio	53,254	50,580	5.3	39,636	40,425	13,541	10,067	--	--	77	88
Wisconsin	24,287	22,418	8.3	24,013	22,135	35	19	6	5	233	259
West North Central	147,901	145,471	1.7	146,607	144,246	27	26	88	81	1,178	1,119
Iowa	25,411	23,230	9.4	24,757	22,607	--	--	55	52	598	572
Kansas	20,965	20,783	.9	20,965	20,783	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	16,934	17,714	-4.4	16,501	17,295	27	26	--	--	406	393
Missouri	44,861	42,752	4.9	44,784	42,678	--	--	33	30	45	44
Nebraska	14,178	14,195	-1	14,165	14,183	--	--	--	--	13	12
North Dakota	23,377	24,691	-5.3	23,261	24,593	--	--	--	--	116	98
South Dakota	2,174	2,107	3.2	2,174	2,107	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	159,141	147,285	8.0	134,111	124,877	24,313	21,771	32	28	685	608
Delaware	1,232	1,348	-8.6	--	--	1,230	1,345	--	--	2	4
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	25,361	23,166	9.5	23,895	21,639	1,406	1,473	--	--	60	54
Georgia	34,439	32,928	4.6	34,271	32,785	--	--	--	--	168	143
Maryland	9,841	9,847	-1	--	--	9,785	9,791	--	--	56	55
North Carolina	29,489	26,298	12.1	28,404	25,463	1,008	756	17	17	60	63
South Carolina	15,383	14,060	9.4	15,150	13,927	148	66	--	--	85	68
Virginia	10,647	10,472	1.7	9,007	9,343	1,458	964	15	12	167	153
West Virginia	32,749	29,167	12.3	23,383	21,721	9,278	7,376	--	--	88	69
East South Central	102,392	95,030	7.7	98,315	90,900	3,665	3,796	6	6	407	329
Alabama	31,101	27,639	12.5	30,912	27,488	53	51	--	--	136	100
Kentucky	41,788	39,271	6.4	41,788	39,271	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,604	8,424	2.1	4,992	4,679	3,612	3,744	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	20,899	19,697	6.1	20,622	19,462	--	--	6	6	270	228
West South Central	155,269	147,290	5.4	82,203	79,731	69,966	67,347	--	--	3,099	212
Arkansas	16,336	15,016	8.8	15,581	14,994	727	--	--	--	28	22
Louisiana	16,218	15,722	3.2	8,159	8,099	8,058	7,622	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	19,596	21,145	-7.3	18,019	19,619	1,343	1,336	--	--	233	189
Texas	103,119	95,407	8.1	40,443	37,018	59,838	58,389	--	--	2,838	--
Mountain	113,490	110,388	2.8	99,405	98,321	13,445	11,474	--	--	639	593
Arizona	23,084	20,838	10.8	22,981	20,762	--	--	--	--	104	75
Colorado	18,823	17,121	9.9	18,774	17,075	49	46	--	--	--	--
Idaho	18	19	-3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	19
Montana	12,065	10,151	18.9	305	308	11,760	9,843	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,588	3,822	-6.1	2,803	3,183	785	639	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	14,536	16,513	-12.0	14,536	16,513	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	15,719	16,383	-4.1	14,861	15,508	388	417	--	--	470	458
Wyoming	25,656	25,542	.4	25,146	24,972	463	529	--	--	47	41
Pacific Contiguous	8,950	7,647	17.0	2,417	1,854	6,452	5,707	--	--	82	86
California	796	808	-1.5	--	--	725	732	--	--	71	76
Oregon	2,417	1,854	30.4	2,417	1,854	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,737	4,984	15.1	--	--	5,727	4,974	--	--	11	10
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,259	1,176	7.0	189	205	986	890	84	81	--	--
Alaska	508	513	-9	189	205	235	227	84	81	--	--
Hawaii	751	663	13.2	--	--	751	663	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	979,555	934,683	4.8	721,490	695,615	249,832	234,077	322	317	7,911	4,674

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009				
New England	187	173	8.2	33	43	138	113	NM	7	11	9
Connecticut	52	41	26.8	NM	*	51	40	--	--	NM	*
Maine	67	20	233.0	NM	*	56	11	NM	1	10	8
Massachusetts	47	85	-44.6	14	19	30	62	NM	3	NM	*
New Hampshire	17	23	-24.8	16	22	NM	*	NM	1	NM	*
Rhode Island	NM	3	--	2	2	NM	--	NM	2	--	--
Vermont	NM	1	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	422	333	26.9	136	217	273	102	NM	3	12	10
New Jersey	61	7	793.6	NM	*	60	6	NM	*	NM	*
New York	249	278	-10.4	136	217	102	49	1	3	10	9
Pennsylvania	112	48	135.1	NM	*	111	47	NM	*	NM	1
East North Central	140	117	19.4	113	93	21	18	2	1	5	5
Illinois	15	15	.4	NM	5	10	10	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	22	25	-8.7	18	21	NM	*	1	*	3	4
Michigan	42	24	75.4	40	22	NM	--	1	1	1	1
Ohio	50	46	10.3	40	37	10	8	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin	11	9	25.1	11	9	NM	*	--	--	NM	*
West North Central	47	56	-16.0	45	52	1	3	NM	*	NM	1
Iowa	8	12	-31.5	8	12	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	7	7	6.2	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	11	-37.8	NM	8	1	3	NM	*	NM	*
Missouri	12	12	-2.3	12	12	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Nebraska	4	4	23.3	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	6	10	-39.6	6	9	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
South Dakota	NM	1	--	NM	1	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	1,935	330	486.4	1,604	251	300	47	NM	1	31	31
Delaware	30	3	752.6	NM	*	30	3	--	--	NM	--
District of Columbia	12	1	919.6	--	--	12	1	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,059	98	976.5	949	89	102	1	--	--	8	8
Georgia	48	47	2.1	NM	39	NM	*	NM	1	8	7
Maryland	99	32	205.3	NM	*	91	31	NM	*	6	1
North Carolina	104	43	140.9	99	36	NM	1	NM	*	NM	6
South Carolina	67	39	71.8	65	35	--	--	NM	*	1	3
Virginia	497	34	NM	452	18	41	9	*	*	3	7
West Virginia	21	32	-34.1	9	32	12	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	139	102	36.8	125	90	4	*	--	--	9	12
Alabama	44	35	23.6	30	24	4	*	--	--	9	11
Kentucky	26	32	-17.2	26	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	3	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	66	32	109.1	66	31	--	--	--	--	NM	*
West South Central	39	50	-22.3	20	21	8	19	NM	*	NM	9
Arkansas	11	11	-1.7	9	11	1	--	--	--	1	*
Louisiana	5	12	-59.4	3	3	1	1	--	--	1	8
Oklahoma	NM	3	--	5	3	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Texas	NM	23	--	NM	5	7	18	NM	*	NM	*
Mountain	42	42	-1.4	37	38	4	4	NM	*	NM	*
Arizona	7	10	-34.9	6	10	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Colorado	7	3	111.8	6	2	NM	1	--	--	NM	--
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	4	3	34.8	NM	*	4	3	--	--	NM	*
Nevada	2	1	160.9	2	*	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8	7	14.8	8	7	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Utah	8	6	27.7	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	6	12	-49.1	6	12	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	20	59	-65.7	10	35	9	22	NM	*	2	2
California	13	17	-24.0	6	14	7	2	NM	*	NM	*
Oregon	NM	*	--	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Washington	7	42	-84.1	NM	21	2	19	NM	*	1	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,231	1,206	2.1	1,061	1,039	149	145	NM	2	20	20
Alaska	193	179	7.9	186	171	--	--	NM	1	7	7
Hawaii	1,037	1,026	1.1	875	868	149	145	*	*	13	13
U.S. Total	4,202	2,467	70.3	3,184	1,879	907	473	11	15	100	100

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	2,122	3,125	-32.1	236	396	1,712	2,474	65	92	110	164
Connecticut	851	593	43.4	6	5	840	583	--	--	NM	6
Maine	501	629	-20.4	NM	2	396	470	NM	8	97	149
Massachusetts	593	1,525	-61.1	84	63	474	1,409	29	44	7	9
New Hampshire	138	333	-58.4	117	298	NM	10	20	25	NM	1
Rhode Island	31	37	-18.1	19	21	NM	2	NM	14	--	--
Vermont	NM	7	--	NM	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,203	6,106	-31.2	1,633	2,350	2,423	3,579	36	47	111	131
New Jersey	378	485	-22.0	NM	7	369	474	NM	1	NM	4
New York	2,731	4,245	-35.7	1,627	2,342	980	1,752	29	40	95	110
Pennsylvania	1,094	1,377	-20.6	NM	1	1,074	1,353	NM	6	13	17
East North Central	1,540	1,505	2.3	1,206	1,161	281	278	15	13	38	54
Illinois	204	230	-11.1	50	63	153	165	NM	*	NM	1
Indiana	278	266	4.6	257	248	NM	*	NM	1	19	17
Michigan	416	422	-1.4	392	383	NM	*	13	11	11	27
Ohio	555	491	13.0	430	375	120	109	--	--	5	7
Wisconsin	86	97	-10.9	76	90	8	3	--	--	2	3
West North Central	740	656	12.8	724	627	7	18	4	5	4	6
Iowa	177	128	38.4	173	125	4	3	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	96	86	12.1	96	86	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	73	134	-45.4	65	113	3	15	4	4	1	2
Missouri	241	156	54.1	240	155	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
Nebraska	58	45	30.3	58	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	75	83	-10.0	72	80	--	--	NM	*	3	3
South Dakota	19	24	-19.5	19	23	NM	1	NM	*	--	--
South Atlantic	15,356	15,040	2.1	13,164	12,857	1,943	1,549	NM	7	243	627
Delaware	100	482	-79.3	NM	1	99	185	--	--	NM	296
District of Columbia	434	85	410.3	--	--	434	85	--	--	--	--
Florida	10,521	10,637	-1.1	10,042	10,365	408	186	--	--	71	86
Georgia	272	275	-8	175	174	37	18	3	4	57	78
Maryland	660	624	5.8	9	10	642	609	NM	1	9	5
North Carolina	567	537	5.7	518	474	NM	9	NM	*	40	53
South Carolina	308	290	6.2	289	238	--	*	NM	*	19	52
Virginia	2,221	1,802	23.3	1,869	1,310	302	434	2	2	47	55
West Virginia	272	308	-11.7	260	285	12	23	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1,096	967	13.3	955	810	33	31	--	--	108	126
Alabama	315	296	6.5	182	146	33	31	--	--	100	119
Kentucky	241	281	-14.3	241	281	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	140	38	266.2	136	35	--	--	--	--	4	3
Tennessee	401	352	13.7	397	348	--	--	--	--	4	4
West South Central	629	639	-1.7	327	320	166	116	5	3	131	197
Arkansas	77	149	-48.3	67	142	6	--	--	--	4	8
Louisiana	212	232	-8.5	164	105	31	31	--	--	17	95
Oklahoma	26	26	.2	24	23	--	--	NM	*	NM	3
Texas	313	232	34.8	72	50	128	85	5	5	108	92
Mountain	471	452	4.2	431	407	37	41	NM	*	3	3
Arizona	118	117	.7	116	115	--	--	NM	*	NM	1
Colorado	32	33	-3.3	32	32	NM	2	*	*	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	33	30	12.2	NM	1	31	27	--	--	NM	2
Nevada	25	32	-21.0	19	19	6	13	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	86	85	1.1	86	85	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Utah	73	63	15.5	73	63	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	103	91	12.7	103	91	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	179	335	-46.6	106	152	52	77	NM	1	20	105
California	113	241	-53.4	80	111	30	42	NM	1	2	87
Oregon	9	9	1.2	6	6	--	--	--	--	4	4
Washington	57	84	-32.5	NM	35	22	35	NM	1	14	14
Pacific Noncontiguous	13,706	14,736	-7.0	12,025	12,767	1,514	1,716	17	15	150	238
Alaska	1,598	1,996	-20.0	1,511	1,908	--	--	13	11	74	78
Hawaii	12,108	12,740	-5.0	10,513	10,859	1,514	1,716	4	4	77	160
U.S. Total	40,041	43,562	-8.1	30,806	31,847	8,167	9,880	149	184	918	1,652

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	23	4	428.9	--	--	21	2	--	--	NM	2
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	20	1	NM	--	--	20	1	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	NM	2
East North Central	63	61	3.9	20	19	37	35	--	--	NM	7
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	4	--	NM	--	3	3	--	--	NM	1
Ohio	35	33	5.9	--	--	35	32	--	--	NM	1
Wisconsin	23	24	-3.7	19	19	--	--	--	--	4	4
West North Central	4	11	-59.9	4	10	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	3	3	-19.2	2	3	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	2	6	-74.3	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	113	37	209.9	107	30	--	--	--	--	7	6
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	107	30	253.8	107	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	7	6	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	6
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	68	53	28.5	68	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	68	53	28.5	68	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	92	125	-26.3	77	71	3	43	--	--	NM	12
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	85	79	8.5	77	71	--	--	--	--	NM	8
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	7	46	-85.4	--	--	3	43	--	--	NM	4
Mountain	16	16	-7	--	--	16	16	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	16	16	-7	--	--	16	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	47	--	--	--	NM	47	--	--	--	--
California	NM	47	--	--	--	NM	47	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	406	353	14.8	275	183	103	143	*	*	27	27

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	243	124	95.1	--	--	215	88	--	--	NM	37
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	190	60	217.8	--	--	190	60	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	65	--	--	--	NM	28	--	--	NM	37
East North Central	700	673	3.9	213	205	420	393	--	--	68	76
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	61	--	NM	10	33	36	--	--	NM	15
Ohio	390	365	6.6	--	--	386	354	--	--	NM	11
Wisconsin	245	244	.6	199	194	--	--	--	--	46	49
West North Central	72	79	-9.4	70	78	--	--	2	1	--	--
Iowa	28	12	143.8	27	11	--	--	2	1	--	--
Kansas	40	54	-25.7	40	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	4	14	-73.5	4	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,213	1,240	-2.2	1,132	1,161	--	--	--	--	81	80
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,123	1,035	8.5	1,123	1,035	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	81	80	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	81	80
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	9	126	-92.9	9	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	830	751	10.5	830	751	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	830	751	10.5	830	751	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,412	1,220	15.8	1,085	567	188	510	--	--	139	143
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,175	668	75.8	1,085	567	--	--	--	--	90	102
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	237	551	-57.0	--	--	188	510	--	--	49	41
Mountain	149	180	-16.8	--	--	149	180	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	149	180	-16.8	--	--	149	180	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	337	554	-39.1	--	--	337	554	--	--	--	--
California	337	554	-39.1	--	--	337	554	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4,956	4,821	2.8	3,330	2,761	1,310	1,724	2	1	315	335

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	35,249	35,567	-9	279	234	32,690	33,052	460	445	1,820	1,836
Connecticut	6,683	6,412	4.2	9	*	6,459	6,162	NM	39	NM	211
Maine	4,983	5,220	-4.6	--	--	3,490	3,697	NM	1	1,491	1,522
Massachusetts	14,402	13,722	5.0	162	111	13,736	13,156	371	366	NM	89
New Hampshire	4,261	4,909	-13.2	102	118	4,147	4,776	--	--	NM	14
Rhode Island	4,916	5,299	-7.2	--	--	4,858	5,260	NM	40	--	--
Vermont	5	4	34.3	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	65,768	51,233	28.4	9,515	9,661	54,891	40,594	418	264	944	714
New Jersey	15,064	11,949	26.1	--	--	14,609	11,553	NM	37	402	359
New York	28,907	26,757	8.0	9,509	9,658	18,892	16,758	314	200	193	140
Pennsylvania	21,797	12,527	74.0	NM	3	21,390	12,282	NM	27	349	215
East North Central	28,731	12,359	132.5	9,126	3,389	18,296	7,899	619	440	690	632
Illinois	2,832	1,072	164.2	NM	78	2,236	554	394	342	141	98
Indiana	7,391	2,759	167.8	5,179	678	1,823	1,685	NM	21	367	375
Michigan	9,244	3,754	146.3	459	626	8,559	3,051	141	20	NM	56
Ohio	7,234	1,036	598.0	2,467	319	4,738	691	--	--	NM	27
Wisconsin	2,030	3,738	-45.7	959	1,688	941	1,917	NM	56	NM	77
West North Central	7,454	8,245	-9.6	6,857	7,529	403	529	NM	63	145	124
Iowa	993	817	21.5	889	728	*	*	NM	1	NM	88
Kansas	1,599	2,066	-22.6	1,599	2,066	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,859	2,746	-32.3	1,570	2,229	211	427	NM	62	NM	28
Missouri	2,862	2,183	31.1	2,666	2,079	192	102	2	1	NM	1
Nebraska	75	410	-81.7	75	410	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	6	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	6
South Dakota	NM	17	--	NM	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	120,319	85,054	41.5	93,085	71,030	26,101	13,218	NM	8	1,122	798
Delaware	733	1,209	-39.3	NM	13	720	1,196	--	--	NM	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	76,209	59,887	27.3	69,083	56,385	6,245	2,978	NM	8	871	516
Georgia	14,478	10,135	42.9	5,965	5,616	8,365	4,344	--	--	147	175
Maryland	1,341	970	38.2	--	--	1,307	947	NM	*	NM	23
North Carolina	6,014	2,136	181.5	4,616	1,902	1,380	231	*	--	18	3
South Carolina	8,021	3,713	116.0	7,110	3,392	905	312	--	*	5	9
Virginia	13,317	6,915	92.6	6,184	3,669	7,091	3,176	--	--	42	69
West Virginia	206	89	131.3	114	52	88	34	--	--	NM	2
East South Central	55,887	34,484	62.1	28,147	18,308	26,595	15,020	NM	113	1,052	1,043
Alabama	28,395	17,207	65.0	9,347	7,908	18,397	8,674	--	--	651	625
Kentucky	2,821	1,171	140.9	2,493	832	141	141	--	--	187	198
Mississippi	20,166	15,486	30.2	11,950	9,077	8,057	6,205	NM	10	149	194
Tennessee	4,505	620	626.8	4,357	490	--	--	NM	103	66	27
West South Central	151,392	164,882	-8.2	49,270	50,640	65,781	79,579	262	260	36,079	34,404
Arkansas	6,088	3,676	65.6	924	688	5,048	2,824	NM	*	116	163
Louisiana	33,858	29,988	12.9	12,453	10,263	5,026	3,821	NM	21	16,358	15,883
Oklahoma	20,735	22,731	-8.8	17,944	17,351	2,705	5,301	NM	13	71	66
Texas	90,712	108,488	-16.4	17,949	22,337	53,003	67,633	226	226	19,534	18,292
Mountain	41,797	54,088	-22.7	23,442	26,522	17,722	26,910	NM	87	536	568
Arizona	13,061	15,070	-13.3	5,039	5,023	7,973	10,013	NM	34	NM	--
Colorado	6,547	11,351	-42.3	3,001	3,306	3,536	8,024	--	2	NM	19
Idaho	1,002	1,659	-39.6	NM	504	790	1,104	--	--	43	50
Montana	NM	66	--	NM	3	NM	52	--	--	NM	10
Nevada	11,433	14,633	-21.9	8,390	9,438	2,906	5,061	--	--	NM	134
New Mexico	5,787	5,593	3.5	3,529	3,503	2,208	2,040	NM	50	--	*
Utah	3,584	5,365	-33.2	3,243	4,643	NM	612	NM	2	NM	110
Wyoming	319	352	-9.2	NM	102	NM	5	--	--	249	244
Pacific Contiguous	75,293	93,859	-19.8	22,956	30,513	45,832	55,339	1,146	1,373	5,359	6,634
California	60,538	74,945	-19.2	15,308	18,140	38,842	49,140	1,140	1,366	5,248	6,299
Oregon	10,243	9,812	4.4	3,674	4,802	6,490	4,701	--	--	78	309
Washington	4,513	9,102	-50.4	3,974	7,571	500	1,498	NM	7	33	27
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,697	4,114	-10.2	3,614	4,022	--	--	--	--	NM	93
Alaska	3,697	4,114	-10.2	3,614	4,022	--	--	--	--	NM	93
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	585,587	543,885	7.7	246,289	221,847	288,311	272,139	3,156	3,053	47,831	46,846

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	425,204	373,534	13.8	7,259	1,788	393,782	348,025	4,644	4,945	19,519	18,778
Connecticut	84,585	71,559	18.2	44	30	82,488	69,594	272	306	1,781	1,629
Maine	56,666	52,642	7.6	--	--	40,399	36,746	NM	8	16,255	15,888
Massachusetts	187,299	155,204	20.7	4,868	1,202	177,290	148,728	3,767	4,123	1,373	1,151
New Hampshire	39,047	38,180	2.3	2,292	492	36,645	37,578	--	--	NM	110
Rhode Island	57,553	55,886	3.0	--	--	56,960	55,379	593	508	--	--
Vermont	55	64	-13.2	55	64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	841,189	722,301	16.5	134,173	122,093	693,394	587,874	4,790	3,128	8,832	9,205
New Jersey	187,292	155,573	20.4	--	--	183,071	150,979	503	482	3,717	4,112
New York	412,334	357,546	15.3	134,072	122,040	272,726	231,560	3,752	2,187	1,784	1,760
Pennsylvania	241,563	209,181	15.5	NM	53	237,597	205,335	NM	459	3,331	3,334
East North Central	302,231	212,889	42.0	95,088	52,666	195,436	147,410	4,940	4,503	6,767	8,311
Illinois	48,942	35,971	36.1	6,086	2,061	37,839	27,323	3,532	3,488	1,485	3,098
Indiana	55,985	33,529	67.0	32,088	14,340	20,358	15,728	202	191	3,337	3,270
Michigan	96,389	66,246	45.5	14,643	7,377	80,282	57,704	508	189	957	976
Ohio	57,281	35,821	59.9	15,596	8,118	41,363	27,466	--	--	322	238
Wisconsin	43,634	41,321	5.6	26,675	20,770	15,595	19,188	698	635	666	729
West North Central	130,441	100,844	29.4	113,542	86,537	14,846	12,165	663	774	1,390	1,368
Iowa	14,487	11,000	31.7	13,460	10,019	NM	*	NM	39	984	942
Kansas	32,056	32,040	.0	32,056	32,040	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	36,396	23,977	51.8	28,120	17,705	7,503	5,280	462	649	312	343
Missouri	40,790	29,502	38.3	33,272	22,523	7,341	6,884	158	84	NM	10
Nebraska	4,421	3,332	32.7	4,419	3,330	NM	*	NM	2	--	--
North Dakota	100	75	34.1	NM	1	--	--	--	--	75	73
South Dakota	2,192	918	138.8	2,192	918	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,508,649	1,300,391	16.0	1,178,821	1,059,145	316,340	230,235	186	137	13,302	10,874
Delaware	24,303	11,342	114.3	NM	122	24,095	10,843	--	--	NM	377
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	978,397	918,500	6.5	885,644	825,316	82,490	85,984	161	126	10,103	7,075
Georgia	177,220	144,529	22.6	82,498	76,700	92,706	65,732	--	--	2,016	2,098
Maryland	28,624	15,743	81.8	--	--	28,255	15,429	NM	*	361	314
North Carolina	73,469	39,976	83.8	57,505	33,329	15,705	6,588	8	11	252	49
South Carolina	86,351	74,285	16.2	71,324	66,303	14,959	7,935	NM	*	58	47
Virginia	138,758	94,876	46.3	81,033	56,979	57,262	37,013	--	--	463	883
West Virginia	1,525	1,139	33.9	613	397	867	712	--	--	45	30
East South Central	567,328	433,284	30.9	282,639	215,109	272,729	207,049	914	829	11,046	10,297
Alabama	286,228	233,497	22.6	98,599	85,356	180,240	141,390	--	--	7,390	6,751
Kentucky	20,778	10,023	107.3	17,455	7,243	1,737	1,156	--	--	1,587	1,623
Mississippi	237,137	185,266	28.0	144,430	118,841	90,752	64,503	NM	115	1,835	1,807
Tennessee	23,185	4,498	415.5	22,156	3,668	--	--	793	714	235	115
West South Central	2,248,743	2,206,588	1.9	741,186	671,508	1,093,300	1,148,263	3,848	3,638	409,810	383,179
Arkansas	92,066	78,699	17.0	19,557	9,299	71,221	68,061	NM	5	1,283	1,334
Louisiana	436,732	374,660	16.6	196,528	156,856	55,864	50,723	253	250	184,088	166,830
Oklahoma	289,854	285,678	1.5	225,540	195,306	63,190	89,210	214	186	910	977
Texas	1,430,090	1,467,551	-2.6	299,561	310,047	903,626	940,270	3,375	3,197	223,529	214,037
Mountain	629,174	704,328	-10.7	322,075	357,984	300,045	339,127	1,235	1,261	5,818	5,956
Arizona	225,037	262,065	-14.1	79,234	102,734	145,198	158,735	597	591	NM	5
Colorado	93,312	113,912	-18.1	32,672	36,431	60,397	77,265	23	22	219	194
Idaho	13,643	12,525	8.9	2,912	3,099	10,398	8,861	--	--	332	566
Montana	964	772	25.0	NM	43	668	613	--	--	116	115
Nevada	173,775	190,231	-8.7	118,477	127,455	53,535	60,999	--	--	1,763	1,777
New Mexico	70,461	70,451	.0	45,115	43,286	24,668	26,527	594	634	NM	4
Utah	48,658	51,113	-4.8	42,515	43,891	5,080	6,094	NM	14	1,041	1,115
Wyoming	3,324	3,259	2.0	968	1,045	NM	34	--	--	2,256	2,180
Pacific Contiguous	939,142	1,027,476	-8.6	293,486	306,371	566,575	635,081	14,392	15,064	64,690	70,960
California	752,272	831,220	-9.5	191,605	198,823	482,720	549,608	14,321	15,004	63,625	67,784
Oregon	109,258	110,661	-1.3	42,127	42,890	66,289	64,846	--	*	842	2,926
Washington	77,613	85,594	-9.3	59,754	64,658	17,565	20,626	71	60	223	250
Pacific Noncontiguous	41,368	38,950	6.2	40,535	38,078	--	--	--	--	832	872
Alaska	41,368	38,950	6.2	40,535	38,078	--	--	--	--	832	872
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7,633,469	7,120,585	7.2	3,208,806	2,911,279	3,847,046	3,655,229	35,611	34,279	542,006	519,799

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1996 through December 2010

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1996.....	114,623	47,690	91	114,623	47,690	91	--	--	--
1997.....	98,826	48,792	469	98,826	48,792	469	--	--	--
1998.....	120,501	53,794	559	120,501	53,794	559	--	--	--
1999.....	141,604	52,251	372	129,041	44,392	355	12,563	7,859	16
2000.....	102,296	39,875	211	90,115	29,570	186	12,180	10,306	25
2001.....	138,496	55,080	390	117,147	35,807	300	21,349	19,273	90
2002.....	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003.....	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
2004.....	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
2005.....	101,137	47,414	530	77,457	29,532	374	23,680	17,882	156
2006.....	140,964	48,216	674	110,277	29,799	456	30,688	18,416	217
2007.....	151,221	44,433	554	120,504	28,032	253	30,717	16,401	301
2008									
January.....	146,973	44,602	656	116,403	27,787	325	30,570	16,815	332
February.....	142,782	43,467	573	113,490	27,399	287	29,292	16,068	287
March.....	146,497	42,960	662	117,338	27,134	328	29,159	15,825	335
April.....	154,029	44,134	722	122,197	28,065	364	31,832	16,070	358
May.....	159,408	43,139	758	124,651	27,434	404	34,757	15,705	354
June.....	152,542	43,948	723	119,780	28,602	353	32,762	15,346	370
July.....	142,572	43,197	776	112,855	28,322	375	29,717	14,875	400
August.....	139,352	43,112	712	109,761	28,306	379	29,591	14,806	333
September.....	143,903	42,040	689	113,167	27,704	396	30,736	14,335	293
October.....	155,659	42,220	683	122,523	27,160	427	33,136	15,060	256
November.....	163,390	41,927	777	129,156	26,651	487	34,234	15,276	290
December.....	161,589	40,804	739	127,463	26,108	468	34,126	14,696	270
2009									
January.....	156,075	40,444	746	124,894	26,312	680	31,181	14,132	67
February.....	160,601	40,980	738	127,496	26,354	679	33,105	14,626	59
March.....	174,223	40,969	715	137,848	26,209	666	36,375	14,760	49
April.....	185,790	41,073	705	148,301	26,082	659	37,489	14,991	46
May.....	195,103	41,175	779	155,777	26,293	747	39,327	14,882	32
June.....	195,656	41,231	763	156,539	26,354	716	39,117	14,876	48
July.....	193,563	40,957	729	155,786	26,338	645	37,777	14,619	84
August.....	191,532	40,399	876	155,085	26,183	751	36,446	14,216	125
September.....	197,208	39,909	963	159,420	25,712	828	37,789	14,196	135
October.....	199,477	39,248	1,152	162,582	25,184	953	36,895	14,064	198
November.....	203,765	39,002	1,258	165,738	25,424	1,060	38,027	13,578	198
December.....	189,467	39,210	1,394	154,815	25,811	1,194	34,652	13,399	201
2010									
January.....	178,063	37,556	1,380	144,162	24,750	1,177	33,901	12,806	202
February.....	171,123	38,265	1,233	138,907	25,536	1,045	32,217	12,728	189
March.....	177,763	38,143	1,164	143,403	25,606	983	34,360	12,536	181
April.....	189,196	37,938	1,190	150,348	25,324	1,022	38,849	12,613	168
May.....	191,295	37,526	1,148	151,188	25,054	986	40,107	12,471	162
June.....	181,062	36,891	1,095	144,243	24,509	943	36,819	12,382	152
July.....	169,215	35,925	1,055	136,731	23,994	907	32,484	11,931	149
August.....	159,805	35,696	1,155	129,585	24,106	976	30,221	11,590	179
September.....	162,798	36,773	1,213	132,264	25,293	1,017	30,534	11,480	196
October.....	175,147	37,120	1,247	141,544	25,435	1,005	33,603	11,685	242
November.....	182,848	37,197	1,137	147,233	25,784	893	35,616	11,413	245
December.....	175,160	36,126	1,087	142,473	25,042	850	32,687	11,084	237

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene. Data prior to 2004 includes small quantities of waste oil.

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

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change
New England	886	1,238	-28.4	3,616	4,037	-10.4	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	448	603	-25.7	1,956	2,363	-17.2	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	438	635	-31.1	1,660	1,674	-8	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,023	6,898	1.8	7,561	8,824	-14.3	W	W	W
New Jersey.....	467	650	-28.2	1,431	1,361	5.1	--	--	--
New York.....	626	1,117	-44.0	4,771	5,520	-13.6	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	5,930	5,132	15.6	1,359	1,943	-30.1	--	W	W
East North Central	40,561	40,917	-9	2,151	2,224	-3.3	61	82	-25.9
Illinois.....	7,764	8,754	-11.3	156	188	-17.3	--	--	--
Indiana.....	10,421	12,014	-13.3	119	123	-2.7	--	--	--
Michigan.....	6,549	5,615	16.6	1,149	1,105	3.9	W	W	W
Ohio.....	9,129	9,594	-4.8	408	466	-12.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	6,698	4,940	35.6	319	343	-7.0	W	W	W
West North Central	27,975	28,331	-1.3	1,517	1,527	-7	W	17	W
Iowa.....	6,278	6,999	-10.3	170	170	.0	W	W	W
Kansas.....	3,639	3,805	-4.4	416	417	-2	W	W	W
Minnesota.....	2,567	2,933	-12.5	226	261	-13.5	--	--	--
Missouri.....	9,334	9,239	1.0	341	319	6.9	--	W	W
Nebraska.....	4,105	3,326	23.4	225	225	-2	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	2,051	2,029	1.1	138	134	3.1	--	--	--
South Atlantic	32,263	40,164	-19.7	11,431	13,251	-13.7	W	W	W
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,945	2,039	-4.6	1,458	1,695	-14.0	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,170	5,499	12.2	5,361	6,104	-12.2	W	W	W
Georgia.....	5,958	8,958	-33.5	852	893	-4.6	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,995	6,835	-41.5	989	1,026	-3.6	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	6,394	5,860	9.1	610	789	-22.7	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,547	2,539	-39.1	2,017	2,573	-21.6	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	6,255	8,434	-25.8	146	172	-15.2	W	W	W
East South Central	19,215	21,015	-8.6	2,340	2,387	-2.0	W	W	W
Alabama.....	5,641	6,556	-13.9	316	303	4.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	8,467	9,112	-7.1	291	290	.6	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	1,370	1,704	-19.6	776	900	-13.8	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,737	3,644	2.5	958	894	7.2	--	--	--
West South Central	28,070	27,857	.8	3,483	3,694	-5.7	W	W	W
Arkansas.....	3,445	1,922	79.3	185	204	-9.3	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,909	3,605	-47.0	1,227	1,293	-5.1	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	5,707	5,434	5.0	243	248	-2.3	--	--	--
Texas.....	17,009	16,897	.7	1,828	1,949	-6.2	W	W	W
Mountain	18,083	20,936	-13.6	717	751	-4.6	W	W	W
Arizona.....	3,150	4,329	-27.2	238	265	-10.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	3,392	4,593	-26.2	143	131	8.9	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	1,717	W	W	73	88	-16.5	W	W	W
Nevada.....	1,137	W	W	181	182	-8	--	--	--
Utah.....	4,816	5,849	-17.7	W	48	W	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3,871	3,507	10.4	42	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	1,083	2,110	-48.7	3,310	2,514	31.7	74	14	434.7
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	1,083	2,110	-48.7	3,310	2,514	31.7	74	14	434.7
U.S. Total	175,160	189,467	-7.6	36,126	39,210	-7.9	1,087	1,394	-22.0

¹ States' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 3.3. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, December 2010

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	886	1,238	-28.4	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	7,023	6,898	1.8	W	W	W	W
East North Central.....	40,561	40,917	-.9	31,871	31,654	8,691	9,263
West North Central.....	27,975	28,331	-1.3	27,975	W	--	W
South Atlantic.....	32,263	40,164	-19.7	28,462	36,097	3,802	4,067
East South Central.....	19,215	21,015	-8.6	19,215	21,015	--	--
West South Central.....	28,070	27,857	.8	16,856	16,278	11,215	11,580
Mountain.....	18,083	20,936	-13.6	17,134	20,150	949	785
Pacific Contiguous.....	799	1,964	-59.3	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	284	146	95.0	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	175,160	189,467	-7.6	142,473	154,815	32,687	34,652
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	3,616	4,037	-10.4	951	949	2,665	3,088
Middle Atlantic.....	7,561	8,824	-14.3	3,117	3,211	4,444	5,614
East North Central.....	2,151	2,224	-3.3	1,822	1,855	329	369
West North Central.....	1,517	1,527	-.7	1,477	1,487	40	40
South Atlantic.....	11,431	13,251	-13.7	8,861	10,191	2,571	3,060
East South Central.....	2,340	2,387	-2.0	W	W	W	W
West South Central.....	3,483	3,694	-5.7	2,822	2,908	661	786
Mountain.....	717	751	-4.6	651	686	65	66
Pacific Contiguous.....	537	619	-13.3	W	304	W	315
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2,773	1,895	46.3	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	36,126	39,210	-7.9	25,042	25,811	11,084	13,399
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central.....	61	82	-25.9	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	17	W	W	17	--	--
South Atlantic.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
West South Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	74	14	434.7	--	--	74	14
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,087	1,394	-22.0	850	1,194	237	201

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1996 through December 2010

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			Total
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	114,623
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	98,826
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	120,501
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	141,604
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	102,296
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	138,496
2002.....	70,704	66,593	4,417	141,714
2003.....	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004.....	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005.....	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006.....	67,760	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007.....	63,964	82,692	4,565	151,221
2008				
January.....	61,649	80,857	4,466	146,973
February.....	58,946	79,480	4,356	142,782
March.....	59,420	82,746	4,332	146,497
April.....	62,965	86,888	4,176	154,029
May.....	65,699	89,276	4,433	159,408
June.....	63,208	84,752	4,582	152,542
July.....	56,116	81,970	4,486	142,572
August.....	53,551	81,410	4,391	139,352
September.....	54,694	84,968	4,241	143,903
October.....	62,643	88,404	4,612	155,659
November.....	66,087	92,766	4,537	163,390
December.....	65,818	91,214	4,556	161,589
2009				
January.....	62,096	89,016	4,963	156,075
February.....	65,290	90,218	5,092	160,601
March.....	76,214	92,447	5,562	174,223
April.....	83,917	96,067	5,806	185,790
May.....	89,418	99,637	6,048	195,103
June.....	90,862	98,761	6,033	195,656
July.....	89,578	97,889	6,096	193,563
August.....	89,181	96,568	5,783	191,532
September.....	93,208	98,206	5,794	197,208
October.....	95,788	98,254	5,434	199,477
November.....	98,281	100,194	5,290	203,765
December.....	91,922	92,448	5,097	189,467
2010				
January.....	86,257	86,968	4,838	178,063
February.....	82,476	83,807	4,840	171,123
March.....	86,660	86,060	5,043	177,763
April.....	92,499	89,476	7,221	189,196
May.....	92,825	91,387	7,083	191,295
June.....	86,860	87,157	7,045	181,062
July.....	81,229	80,932	7,054	169,215
August.....	77,078	76,184	6,543	159,805
September.....	79,050	77,140	6,608	162,798
October.....	83,951	84,667	6,530	175,147
November.....	87,179	88,762	6,907	182,848
December.....	81,185	87,096	6,879	175,160

¹ Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal syngas.

NA = Not available.

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

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

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1996 through December 2010

Period	Coal ¹						Petroleum Liquids ²					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
1996	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	NA	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0	NA
1997	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	NA	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1	NA
1998	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA
1999	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
2002 ⁴	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	.8	82.6
2004	20,188,633	1,002,032	1.36	27.42	1.0	95.9	958,046	151,821	5.00	31.58	.9	81.7
2005	20,647,307	1,021,437	1.54	31.20	1.0	95.9	986,258	157,221	7.59	47.61	.8	84.7
2006	21,735,101	1,079,943	1.69	34.09	1.0	102.5	406,869	65,002	8.68	54.35	.7	74.0
2007	21,152,358	1,054,664	1.77	35.48	1.0	98.6	375,260	60,068	9.59	59.93	.7	62.6
2008												
January	1,743,940	87,608	1.88	37.43	1.0	90.7	30,333	4,965	14.61	89.24	.5	79.2
February	1,672,298	84,048	1.89	37.57	1.0	94.8	23,415	3,852	15.03	91.35	.5	79.0
March	1,760,886	87,826	1.93	38.60	1.0	103.0	22,664	3,721	14.67	89.34	.6	88.3
April	1,735,817	86,916	1.97	39.27	1.0	110.4	37,385	6,041	14.65	90.64	.6	140.0
May	1,773,288	88,716	2.04	40.73	1.0	106.8	25,153	4,102	17.13	105.06	.7	91.4
June	1,714,653	85,523	2.08	41.75	1.0	93.7	49,858	8,019	18.34	114.04	.7	116.6
July	1,775,948	90,023	2.10	41.51	1.0	90.0	33,849	5,470	20.08	124.28	.6	97.1
August	1,893,985	95,235	2.18	43.30	1.0	97.6	30,755	4,973	19.33	119.57	.6	103.5
September	1,786,578	90,229	2.19	43.34	1.0	103.3	29,983	4,849	16.64	102.90	.7	88.3
October	1,872,106	93,941	2.21	43.98	1.0	114.7	26,219	4,270	15.55	95.48	.5	113.4
November	1,789,831	90,412	2.17	42.93	1.0	109.2	23,458	3,924	11.69	69.90	.5	92.9
December	1,760,930	89,232	2.16	42.60	1.0	97.8	42,611	6,953	8.35	51.17	.6	108.5
Total	21,280,258	1,069,709	2.07	41.14	1.0	100.5	375,684	61,139	15.52	95.38	.6	99.6
2009												
January	1,720,121	87,453	2.23	43.82	1.0	94.4	60,313	9,824	8.12	49.85	.6	103.5
February	1,625,951	81,869	2.27	45.04	1.0	107.7	36,212	5,925	8.08	49.36	.5	126.1
March	1,730,816	86,241	2.29	45.91	1.1	116.8	27,714	4,579	8.27	50.07	.5	107.2
April	1,611,589	80,674	2.22	44.33	1.0	117.4	20,270	3,367	9.12	54.93	.6	101.4
May	1,601,882	80,559	2.23	44.41	1.0	111.8	26,384	4,306	9.36	57.36	.6	99.6
June	1,610,705	81,077	2.22	44.01	1.0	100.5	27,740	4,532	10.58	64.74	.6	110.9
July	1,654,412	84,086	2.19	43.12	1.0	97.7	24,942	4,087	11.36	69.31	.5	98.5
August	1,730,279	87,237	2.21	43.81	1.0	98.6	27,505	4,496	12.17	74.47	.6	96.3
September	1,580,718	80,015	2.18	43.13	1.0	106.3	15,248	2,536	13.31	80.06	.4	77.1
October	1,551,796	78,556	2.17	42.88	1.0	102.9	18,956	3,119	12.86	78.17	.6	87.7
November	1,534,304	77,821	2.13	42.08	1.0	104.0	19,967	3,324	12.78	76.76	.4	122.5
December	1,485,395	75,890	2.14	41.97	1.0	84.1	24,793	4,087	13.22	80.22	.5	131.1
Total	19,437,966	981,477	2.21	43.74	1.0	102.8	330,043	54,181	10.25	62.47	.5	104.8
2010												
January	1,518,470	77,329	2.22	43.67	1.0	83.5	34,728	5,723	13.44	81.56	.5	91.6
February	1,457,997	73,983	2.27	44.67	1.1	90.4	18,160	3,003	13.59	82.20	.5	118.9
March	1,679,900	84,685	2.31	45.88	1.1	108.1	17,869	2,942	13.85	84.12	.5	120.2
April	1,561,693	78,431	2.29	45.56	1.1	114.1	11,731	1,965	14.86	88.71	.4	86.5
May	1,574,470	80,142	2.26	44.34	1.1	103.0	22,821	3,739	13.81	84.27	.6	103.2
June	1,550,129	79,036	2.25	44.10	1.1	88.6	27,114	4,435	13.35	81.65	.6	86.4
July	1,622,952	83,093	2.27	44.34	1.0	85.8	32,880	5,355	13.37	82.08	.5	91.4
August	1,732,454	87,750	2.29	45.29	1.1	90.8	30,479	4,942	13.31	82.05	.6	102.8
September	1,629,166	83,115	2.27	44.54	1.0	102.5	26,488	4,313	13.45	82.62	.6	129.9
October	1,664,674	84,892	2.26	44.38	1.1	116.5	17,030	2,823	14.92	89.99	.4	113.9
November	1,587,358	81,074	2.25	44.11	1.1	109.0	18,753	3,199	15.83	92.76	.4	134.5
December	1,602,254	82,523	2.23	43.32	1.0	91.1	22,227	3,717	16.48	98.58	.4	77.3
Total	19,181,518	976,052	2.26	44.53	1.1	97.5	280,281	46,156	14.03	85.17	.5	100.6
Year to Date												
2008	21,280,258	1,069,709	2.07	41.14	1.0	100.5	375,684	61,139	15.52	95.38	.6	99.6
2009	19,437,966	981,477	2.21	43.74	1.0	102.8	330,043	54,181	10.25	62.47	.5	104.8
2010	19,181,518	976,052	2.26	44.53	1.1	97.5	280,281	46,156	14.03	85.17	.5	100.6
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December												
2009	19,437,966	981,477	2.21	43.74	1.0	102.8	330,043	54,181	10.26	62.47	.5	104.8
2010	19,181,518	976,052	2.27	44.52	1.1	97.5	280,281	46,156	14.03	85.17	.5	100.6

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

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1996 through December 2010 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ²	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption ²	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002 ³	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.86
2003.....	165,378	5,846	.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	86.8	2.28
2004.....	196,606	6,967	.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	85.2	2.48
2005.....	211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.2	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	88.1	3.25
2006.....	203,270	7,193	1.33	37.46	5.2	83.4	6,855,680	6,675,246	6.94	90.2	3.02
2007.....	161,091	5,656	1.51	43.02	5.1	77.5	7,396,233	7,200,316	7.11	90.4	3.23
2008											
January.....	17,826	628	1.62	45.90	4.8	106.2	655,654	639,424	8.19	102.4	3.73
February.....	11,843	422	1.82	50.98	5.1	78.6	551,902	538,625	8.58	103.1	3.66
March.....	17,874	630	1.82	51.74	5.1	135.8	578,022	563,326	9.25	103.0	3.83
April.....	17,428	612	1.79	51.09	5.1	122.6	584,233	569,441	9.89	103.6	4.11
May.....	14,632	516	1.96	55.63	5.2	107.4	590,929	575,650	10.73	103.0	4.33
June.....	17,008	596	2.01	57.29	5.1	103.4	785,758	764,785	12.04	101.9	5.45
July.....	18,058	636	1.96	55.68	4.7	121.2	910,265	886,610	11.51	101.2	5.45
August.....	14,951	524	2.75	78.31	5.0	94.2	895,385	872,038	8.79	101.7	4.46
September.....	14,601	509	2.49	71.37	4.9	97.8	717,290	697,349	7.68	102.7	3.91
October.....	17,215	603	2.39	68.28	4.8	109.0	665,308	648,116	6.69	102.8	3.50
November.....	18,045	636	2.38	67.44	4.7	126.2	566,435	551,846	6.45	102.8	3.28
December.....	20,244	728	2.30	63.95	5.2	143.6	588,286	571,835	6.68	102.7	3.37
Total.....	199,724	7,040	2.11	59.72	5.0	111.5	8,089,467	7,879,046	9.01	102.5	4.12
2009											
January.....	17,395	610	2.06	58.78	4.7	119.9	604,934	588,823	6.38	102.4	3.42
February.....	14,628	514	1.82	51.74	5.0	108.4	558,093	543,748	5.38	102.5	3.14
March.....	16,095	566	1.63	46.25	4.7	101.3	619,344	603,662	4.73	103.3	2.98
April.....	14,491	508	1.20	34.06	4.8	102.8	562,474	548,302	4.48	103.4	2.85
May.....	17,458	613	1.68	47.79	4.5	122.5	628,402	612,866	4.48	102.6	2.93
June.....	14,904	519	1.58	45.47	4.4	101.1	762,794	744,739	4.44	101.9	3.01
July.....	15,783	552	1.63	46.47	4.3	101.3	910,954	888,228	4.32	101.6	3.02
August.....	19,857	702	1.81	51.33	4.7	132.3	977,182	953,918	4.15	101.5	2.99
September.....	18,183	640	1.36	38.62	4.8	120.4	817,447	798,321	3.84	101.7	2.80
October.....	17,084	605	1.55	43.90	4.6	166.1	665,234	650,035	4.82	103.5	3.04
November.....	14,211	498	1.30	37.14	4.7	136.3	569,724	557,093	4.87	102.5	2.96
December.....	17,832	626	1.61	45.98	4.5	142.1	642,748	628,815	5.96	101.8	3.40
Total.....	197,921	6,954	1.61	45.89	4.6	119.3	8,319,329	8,118,550	4.74	102.3	3.04
2010											
January.....	15,163	532	1.69	48.12	4.9	100.4	669,526	654,726	6.70	102.2	3.73
February.....	9,238	325	1.79	50.93	4.8	70.1	584,468	571,683	6.06	102.0	3.43
March.....	13,032	459	2.05	58.23	4.7	90.2	567,779	555,603	5.28	102.5	3.14
April.....	14,802	518	2.13	60.91	4.9	115.0	579,380	566,430	4.70	101.9	3.00
May.....	13,080	459	2.17	61.84	4.8	95.9	675,583	660,558	4.77	102.2	3.12
June.....	14,881	524	2.09	59.39	5.0	96.3	824,561	806,559	5.11	101.4	3.35
July.....	16,562	587	2.36	66.56	4.5	99.5	1,027,488	1,004,961	5.18	101.0	3.51
August.....	18,038	634	2.59	73.84	4.6	139.4	1,075,300	1,051,693	4.92	101.0	3.40
September.....	14,508	509	2.61	74.41	4.8	122.5	815,804	797,640	4.44	101.3	3.11
October.....	14,533	508	2.36	67.45	4.7	119.2	684,376	669,065	4.29	102.3	2.94
November.....	9,864	354	2.14	59.56	5.1	95.6	606,015	593,214	4.34	102.2	2.94
December.....	13,076	458	2.50	71.22	5.1	97.4	687,843	673,487	5.41	102.0	3.31
Total.....	166,778	5,868	2.23	63.35	4.8	102.9	8,798,123	8,605,619	5.08	101.7	3.25
Year to Date											
2008.....	199,724	7,040	2.11	59.72	5.0	111.5	8,089,467	7,879,046	9.01	102.5	4.12
2009.....	197,921	6,954	1.61	45.89	4.6	119.3	8,319,329	8,118,550	4.74	102.3	3.04
2010.....	166,778	5,868	2.23	63.35	4.8	102.9	8,798,123	8,605,619	5.08	101.7	3.25
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2009.....	197,921	6,954	1.61	45.89	4.6	119.3	8,319,329	8,118,550	4.74	102.3	3.04
2010.....	166,778	5,868	2.23	63.35	4.8	102.9	8,798,123	8,605,619	5.08	101.7	3.25

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1996 through December 2010

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.85	1.1
2002.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003.....	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	.9	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0
2004.....	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	.9	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0
2005.....	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	.9
2006.....	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	.9	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	.8
2007.....	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	.9	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	.8
2008										
January.....	1,241,738	61,721	1.87	37.62	.9	17,143	2,783	14.53	89.50	.5
February.....	1,195,274	59,460	1.87	37.56	.9	14,475	2,370	15.29	93.39	.4
March.....	1,265,256	62,538	1.90	38.44	.9	14,183	2,320	15.16	92.68	.5
April.....	1,245,783	62,004	1.93	38.74	.9	25,582	4,098	14.76	92.13	.7
May.....	1,285,815	63,810	2.02	40.67	.9	19,044	3,073	16.79	104.04	.7
June.....	1,249,004	61,901	2.06	41.60	.9	35,049	5,593	17.60	110.28	.7
July.....	1,291,731	64,837	2.09	41.62	.9	21,778	3,489	20.13	125.66	.7
August.....	1,361,729	67,802	2.17	43.58	1.0	21,626	3,463	19.24	120.15	.7
September.....	1,296,897	64,736	2.19	43.87	.9	21,723	3,477	16.34	102.13	.7
October.....	1,349,752	67,007	2.21	44.55	1.0	14,402	2,329	16.66	103.05	.5
November.....	1,304,334	65,269	2.19	43.69	1.0	12,909	2,164	12.68	75.68	.4
December.....	1,260,083	63,314	2.16	42.99	.9	23,023	3,733	8.77	54.08	.5
Total.....	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	.9	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	.6
2009										
January.....	1,233,059	62,045	2.24	44.50	1.0	29,873	4,823	8.00	49.53	.6
February.....	1,166,501	58,135	2.29	45.89	1.0	16,831	2,735	8.22	50.60	.5
March.....	1,262,590	62,252	2.30	46.57	1.1	13,499	2,206	8.41	51.46	.5
April.....	1,214,078	60,233	2.24	45.13	1.0	13,236	2,163	8.91	54.54	.6
May.....	1,189,059	59,231	2.24	45.02	1.0	19,852	3,208	9.27	57.36	.6
June.....	1,216,354	60,505	2.23	44.93	1.0	19,564	3,162	10.43	64.56	.6
July.....	1,245,525	62,486	2.20	43.88	1.0	18,610	3,025	11.24	69.15	.5
August.....	1,295,386	64,546	2.23	44.77	1.0	19,224	3,117	12.09	74.55	.6
September.....	1,189,015	59,392	2.19	43.88	1.0	10,050	1,659	13.17	79.80	.4
October.....	1,172,832	58,614	2.19	43.72	1.0	13,372	2,181	12.78	78.32	.5
November.....	1,141,864	57,441	2.14	42.51	1.0	12,932	2,118	12.87	78.57	.4
December.....	1,075,756	54,372	2.15	42.48	1.0	15,554	2,561	13.33	80.95	.4
Total.....	14,402,019	719,253	2.22	44.47	1.0	202,598	32,959	10.44	64.18	.5
2010										
January.....	1,088,693	55,000	2.20	43.64	1.0	23,859	3,889	13.16	80.73	.5
February.....	1,060,586	53,206	2.26	45.05	1.0	12,774	2,101	13.60	82.67	.4
March.....	1,212,452	60,291	2.32	46.59	1.0	11,193	1,846	14.20	86.08	.3
April.....	1,148,120	56,992	2.29	46.16	1.0	7,901	1,316	15.04	90.32	.2
May.....	1,149,472	57,813	2.26	45.02	1.0	16,302	2,652	13.66	83.97	.6
June.....	1,150,607	58,051	2.24	44.41	1.0	18,618	3,020	13.21	81.43	.6
July.....	1,195,205	60,392	2.26	44.80	1.0	21,713	3,514	13.34	82.41	.5
August.....	1,269,895	63,605	2.30	45.93	1.0	21,271	3,425	13.11	81.42	.6
September.....	1,184,312	59,712	2.28	45.17	1.0	18,706	3,020	13.39	82.94	.6
October.....	1,202,987	60,563	2.29	45.42	1.0	10,865	1,798	14.97	90.44	.4
November.....	1,146,728	57,814	2.27	44.98	1.0	12,737	2,164	15.85	93.28	.3
December.....	1,151,831	58,578	2.22	43.70	1.0	13,174	2,201	16.83	100.70	.2
Total.....	13,960,889	702,018	2.27	45.09	1.0	189,113	30,948	13.96	85.28	.5
Year to Date										
2008.....	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	.9	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	.6
2009.....	14,402,019	719,253	2.22	44.47	1.0	202,598	32,959	10.44	64.18	.5
2010.....	13,960,889	702,018	2.27	45.09	1.0	189,113	30,948	13.96	85.28	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2009.....	14,402,019	719,253	2.22	44.47	1.0	202,598	32,959	10.44	64.18	.5
2010.....	13,960,889	702,018	2.27	45.09	1.0	189,113	30,948	13.96	85.28	.5

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

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

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

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1996 through December 2010 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur %	Natural Gas ¹		All Fossil Fuels ²	
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.53
2003.....	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
2004.....	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.87
2005.....	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.2	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	2.38
2006.....	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.1	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	2.45
2007.....	84,812	2,964	1.73	49.57	5.1	2,378,104	2,315,637	7.47	2.61
2008									
January.....	6,335	223	1.87	52.94	5.2	221,807	216,901	8.31	2.98
February.....	4,836	175	2.05	56.78	5.8	186,681	182,744	8.75	2.92
March.....	8,201	289	1.92	54.35	5.3	200,720	196,064	9.32	3.03
April.....	6,708	235	1.86	52.93	5.5	195,871	191,112	9.73	3.19
May.....	5,719	201	2.05	58.33	5.9	220,789	215,268	10.73	3.46
June.....	5,620	196	2.05	58.80	5.6	285,097	277,704	11.69	4.15
July.....	6,664	233	1.78	50.80	4.9	318,179	310,068	11.52	4.16
August.....	7,979	279	2.41	68.79	5.6	324,102	315,699	9.03	3.68
September.....	6,573	228	2.31	66.32	5.3	261,500	254,024	8.11	3.36
October.....	8,087	282	2.21	63.51	4.8	238,018	232,129	6.92	3.04
November.....	8,313	290	2.37	67.88	5.0	198,455	193,539	6.78	2.87
December.....	5,953	210	2.53	71.58	5.9	205,136	199,391	7.21	2.96
Total.....	80,987	2,843	2.13	60.51	5.4	2,856,354	2,784,642	9.15	3.33
2009									
January.....	10,608	371	2.06	58.77	5.0	208,081	202,538	7.05	3.03
February.....	7,746	272	1.92	54.69	5.6	197,128	192,399	6.24	2.92
March.....	8,784	309	1.72	48.78	5.1	227,853	222,311	5.59	2.84
April.....	8,205	289	1.15	32.78	5.2	199,495	194,561	5.47	2.74
May.....	11,038	388	1.86	52.96	4.7	232,241	226,655	5.35	2.83
June.....	7,574	263	1.78	51.22	4.7	293,235	286,460	5.14	2.89
July.....	7,553	263	1.73	49.77	4.5	343,209	334,815	5.03	2.90
August.....	10,909	386	1.94	54.90	5.0	360,777	352,110	4.91	2.91
September.....	10,248	361	1.39	39.40	5.3	299,818	293,133	4.66	2.75
October.....	9,024	320	1.58	44.49	4.9	237,676	232,677	5.63	2.85
November.....	7,688	269	1.21	34.68	5.3	205,042	201,085	5.70	2.77
December.....	9,747	341	1.64	46.90	5.1	228,578	223,896	6.46	3.01
Total.....	109,126	3,833	1.68	47.84	5.0	3,033,133	2,962,640	5.50	2.87
2010									
January.....	9,051	318	1.76	50.20	5.4	246,426	241,528	6.94	3.25
February.....	5,333	188	1.96	55.53	5.1	210,265	206,061	6.40	3.05
March.....	8,024	284	2.24	63.41	5.0	204,472	200,645	5.75	2.90
April.....	9,905	348	2.30	65.49	5.0	209,366	205,123	5.22	2.81
May.....	7,676	269	2.32	66.07	5.0	263,759	258,253	5.19	2.93
June.....	8,994	317	2.22	63.10	5.3	320,061	313,532	5.43	3.06
July.....	9,973	354	2.51	70.70	4.7	396,059	387,689	5.46	3.19
August.....	11,739	410	2.69	77.05	4.9	417,493	408,835	5.25	3.15
September.....	10,145	355	2.71	77.43	4.9	306,903	300,318	4.82	2.93
October.....	8,640	301	2.51	72.11	4.9	260,626	255,180	4.79	2.82
November.....	5,726	208	2.28	63.02	5.2	215,415	211,312	4.76	2.78
December.....	7,930	277	2.75	78.66	5.0	254,959	250,215	5.66	2.97
Total.....	103,135	3,628	2.38	67.70	5.0	3,305,805	3,238,691	5.44	2.99
Year to Date									
2008.....	80,987	2,843	2.13	60.51	5.4	2,856,354	2,784,642	9.15	3.33
2009.....	109,126	3,833	1.68	47.84	5.0	3,033,133	2,962,640	5.50	2.87
2010.....	103,135	3,628	2.38	67.70	5.0	3,305,805	3,238,691	5.44	2.99
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2009.....	109,126	3,833	1.68	47.84	5.0	3,033,133	2,962,640	5.50	2.87
2010.....	103,135	3,628	2.38	67.70	5.0	3,305,805	3,238,691	5.44	2.99

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

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

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

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1996 through December 2010

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003.....	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004.....	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.1	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	.6
2005.....	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.1	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	.5
2006.....	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.1	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	.5
2007.....	5,275,454	273,216	1.71	33.11	1.1	125,025	20,486	10.49	64.01	.5
2008										
January.....	457,631	23,902	1.86	35.59	1.1	8,342	1,394	15.86	94.87	.3
February.....	433,975	22,657	1.89	36.19	1.0	5,447	915	15.70	93.44	.5
March.....	451,210	23,285	1.95	37.79	1.0	4,799	796	15.46	93.24	.4
April.....	444,735	22,892	2.02	39.18	1.1	6,887	1,150	15.96	95.62	.3
May.....	443,130	22,923	2.04	39.47	1.1	2,736	480	23.16	132.02	.3
June.....	421,886	21,675	2.09	40.67	1.2	9,938	1,636	22.10	134.26	.4
July.....	437,578	23,109	2.07	39.27	1.0	7,663	1,265	21.44	129.83	.4
August.....	485,395	25,353	2.12	40.66	1.0	5,109	859	21.61	128.51	.3
September.....	444,279	23,458	2.10	39.83	1.0	4,192	703	20.00	119.25	.4
October.....	477,927	24,938	2.13	40.77	1.1	8,305	1,365	14.74	89.71	.4
November.....	442,467	23,225	2.03	38.62	1.1	7,124	1,199	10.76	63.93	.4
December.....	454,930	23,841	2.08	39.61	1.1	11,583	1,894	8.30	50.77	.6
Total.....	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.0	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	.4
2009										
January.....	446,449	23,567	2.12	40.16	1.0	19,583	3,223	8.25	50.12	.4
February.....	417,710	21,834	2.15	41.04	1.0	11,257	1,851	7.77	47.23	.4
March.....	427,194	22,100	2.21	42.73	1.1	8,872	1,474	8.25	49.68	.4
April.....	358,734	18,683	2.09	40.17	1.1	2,928	505	10.48	60.72	.3
May.....	377,550	19,715	2.14	41.01	1.1	2,295	402	10.19	58.15	.3
June.....	355,973	18,831	2.09	39.47	1.1	3,082	527	11.54	67.43	.3
July.....	368,865	19,773	2.10	39.11	1.0	2,438	421	12.65	73.25	.3
August.....	393,511	20,796	2.08	39.31	1.1	3,716	629	13.25	78.32	.3
September.....	352,252	18,832	2.09	39.09	1.0	2,444	422	15.18	87.88	.3
October.....	341,134	18,223	2.06	38.52	1.0	2,450	423	13.94	80.80	.3
November.....	352,701	18,574	2.06	39.03	1.1	3,768	665	12.98	73.50	.3
December.....	371,008	19,758	2.07	38.92	1.1	5,196	866	13.41	80.51	.4
Total.....	4,563,080	240,687	2.11	39.94	1.1	68,030	11,408	10.02	59.76	.4
2010										
January.....	388,136	20,324	2.22	42.42	1.2	5,114	884	15.35	88.77	.2
February.....	356,026	18,780	2.22	42.07	1.1	2,177	374	14.90	86.77	.3
March.....	419,687	22,095	2.25	42.70	1.2	3,887	638	13.49	82.14	.6
April.....	375,335	19,696	2.23	42.46	1.2	1,977	342	15.29	88.38	.3
May.....	381,881	20,241	2.19	41.40	1.2	3,158	537	15.38	90.53	.4
June.....	358,540	19,122	2.20	41.31	1.2	4,623	780	14.34	85.02	.3
July.....	385,775	20,789	2.23	41.40	1.1	7,020	1,163	13.80	83.25	.4
August.....	417,955	22,115	2.22	41.94	1.1	4,784	799	14.65	87.68	.3
September.....	403,158	21,509	2.19	41.12	1.1	3,991	673	14.21	84.30	.4
October.....	421,412	22,481	2.14	40.15	1.1	3,452	578	15.57	92.94	.4
November.....	400,802	21,435	2.15	40.27	1.1	3,254	575	16.71	94.54	.2
December.....	411,537	22,155	2.20	40.86	1.1	5,078	857	16.69	98.91	.3
Total.....	4,720,243	250,741	2.20	41.49	1.1	48,515	8,201	14.94	88.41	.3
Year to Date										
2008.....	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.0	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	.4
2009.....	4,563,080	240,687	2.11	39.94	1.1	68,030	11,408	10.02	59.76	.4
2010.....	4,720,243	250,741	2.20	41.49	1.1	48,515	8,201	14.94	88.41	.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2009.....	4,563,080	240,687	2.11	39.94	1.1	68,030	11,408	10.02	59.76	.4
2010.....	4,720,243	250,741	2.20	41.49	1.1	48,515	8,201	14.94	88.41	.3

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

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

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1996 through December 2010 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	2.42
2003.....	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	3.15
2004.....	73,745	2,609	.72	20.30	5.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	3.43
2005.....	92,706	3,277	.90	25.42	5.1	3,675,165	3,578,722	8.20	4.69
2006.....	85,924	3,031	1.07	30.34	5.1	3,742,865	3,647,102	6.66	3.82
2007.....	56,580	1,994	1.02	28.95	4.9	4,097,825	3,990,546	6.92	4.06
2008									
January.....	8,331	294	1.15	32.53	4.5	326,613	318,377	8.32	4.63
February.....	4,813	169	1.14	32.43	4.4	268,765	262,146	8.60	4.52
March.....	6,773	239	1.34	38.11	4.9	278,201	271,111	9.28	4.79
April.....	7,754	273	1.35	38.38	4.8	294,489	287,205	10.07	5.28
May.....	6,217	220	1.41	39.80	4.7	274,466	267,409	10.67	5.37
June.....	7,936	278	1.38	39.49	4.8	404,727	393,929	12.36	7.24
July.....	7,713	272	1.45	41.01	4.7	486,550	473,996	11.34	7.03
August.....	3,748	131	2.25	64.58	4.0	465,459	453,490	8.54	5.34
September.....	5,406	189	1.89	54.10	4.5	364,984	354,921	7.22	4.48
October.....	5,747	202	1.72	48.89	4.7	330,017	321,185	6.30	3.93
November.....	6,861	244	1.48	41.63	4.5	277,322	270,119	6.25	3.70
December.....	7,823	277	1.59	44.90	4.7	290,237	282,267	6.35	3.79
Total.....	79,122	2,788	1.47	41.85	4.6	4,061,830	3,956,155	8.93	5.07
2009									
January.....	3,025	105	1.57	45.18	3.9	297,293	289,321	6.01	3.78
February.....	3,999	140	1.39	39.94	4.2	273,521	266,236	4.93	3.31
March.....	4,037	141	1.18	33.71	4.3	294,042	286,461	4.19	3.07
April.....	3,311	114	1.05	30.45	3.8	270,846	263,955	3.92	2.90
May.....	3,671	128	1.13	32.50	4.1	304,347	296,712	4.00	2.98
June.....	4,314	150	1.15	33.16	3.5	371,888	362,969	4.02	3.10
July.....	5,369	188	1.39	39.58	3.9	461,124	449,506	3.86	3.09
August.....	5,154	181	1.55	44.13	4.1	506,176	494,315	3.69	3.02
September.....	4,221	148	1.17	33.45	3.8	410,838	401,063	3.39	2.82
October.....	4,873	172	1.43	40.59	4.0	324,805	317,184	4.42	3.24
November.....	3,050	106	1.20	34.73	3.3	266,906	260,688	4.37	3.10
December.....	4,596	160	1.41	40.51	3.4	305,787	299,310	5.84	3.83
Total.....	49,619	1,732	1.31	37.63	3.9	4,087,573	3,987,721	4.30	3.18
2010									
January.....	3,313	115	1.41	40.33	3.5	314,139	307,010	6.72	4.30
February.....	2,207	77	1.38	39.65	3.8	278,817	272,649	5.93	3.88
March.....	2,678	93	1.50	43.14	3.6	262,017	256,222	5.04	3.37
April.....	2,065	72	1.42	40.86	3.7	276,801	270,453	4.46	3.20
May.....	2,758	97	1.81	51.51	3.7	314,356	307,336	4.53	3.30
June.....	3,126	109	1.78	51.02	3.7	406,496	397,549	4.99	3.74
July.....	3,601	127	2.03	57.59	3.6	528,684	517,150	5.03	3.92
August.....	2,847	101	2.38	67.15	2.8	554,242	541,951	4.71	3.69
September.....	1,278	45	2.33	66.49	3.0	409,256	400,243	4.25	3.28
October.....	3,086	109	1.97	55.87	4.0	325,623	318,225	3.99	3.00
November.....	1,778	63	1.64	46.26	4.4	292,224	285,910	4.21	3.08
December.....	2,016	70	1.65	47.20	4.6	326,323	319,255	5.46	3.73
Total.....	30,753	1,077	1.78	50.64	3.7	4,288,978	4,193,954	4.92	3.55
Year to Date									
2008.....	79,122	2,788	1.47	41.85	4.6	4,061,830	3,956,155	8.93	5.07
2009.....	49,619	1,732	1.31	37.63	3.9	4,087,573	3,987,721	4.30	3.18
2010.....	30,753	1,077	1.78	50.64	3.7	4,288,978	4,193,954	4.92	3.55
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2009.....	49,619	1,732	1.31	37.63	3.9	4,087,573	3,987,721	4.30	3.19
2010.....	30,753	1,077	1.77	50.64	3.7	4,288,978	4,193,954	4.92	3.55

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

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1996 through December 2010

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids ¹				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ²	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004.....	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	.2
2005.....	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.4	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	.2
2006.....	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	.2
2007.....	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	.2
2008										
January.....	3,801	177	2.34	50.22	1.7	431	72	16.23	97.52	.3
February.....	3,918	181	2.34	50.74	2.0	327	54	16.11	96.87	.4
March.....	3,691	173	2.38	50.82	1.6	193	33	17.91	106.02	.3
April.....	3,345	154	2.51	54.42	1.7	231	39	19.64	117.19	.4
May.....	3,146	145	2.49	54.03	1.7	183	31	25.50	149.53	.3
June.....	3,896	176	2.49	55.28	1.7	411	68	23.58	142.00	.4
July.....	3,927	173	2.81	64.05	1.8	361	60	22.84	138.58	.4
August.....	3,724	167	2.86	63.66	1.9	258	43	21.30	127.58	.4
September.....	3,884	175	3.07	68.19	1.7	228	38	19.98	119.46	.4
October.....	2,904	129	2.86	64.52	1.8	305	51	16.60	98.95	.3
November.....	3,089	137	2.98	67.31	1.8	308	52	14.32	85.33	.3
December.....	4,672	224	2.76	57.53	1.4	566	93	9.63	58.63	.5
Total.....	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.7	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	.4
2009										
January.....	4,051	188	2.88	62.20	1.7	1,089	177	9.18	56.39	.6
February.....	3,768	174	2.94	63.75	1.9	796	128	7.89	48.95	.7
March.....	3,839	176	2.85	62.34	1.7	205	35	10.11	60.17	.4
April.....	3,177	145	2.83	61.89	1.7	147	25	11.29	66.12	.3
May.....	2,841	130	2.90	63.09	1.6	146	25	11.56	67.68	.3
June.....	3,275	146	2.90	64.90	1.7	174	30	13.14	77.04	.2
July.....	3,245	146	2.91	64.59	1.8	120	20	13.69	80.17	.3
August.....	3,453	155	2.96	65.73	1.5	159	27	14.43	84.56	.3
September.....	3,282	147	3.06	68.33	1.7	138	24	14.56	85.01	.2
October.....	3,075	140	2.95	65.07	1.6	175	30	14.65	86.15	.3
November.....	3,466	160	2.86	62.19	1.6	139	24	15.32	89.88	.2
December.....	3,711	170	2.80	61.15	1.6	227	38	15.04	89.12	.3
Total.....	41,182	1,876	2.90	63.68	1.7	3,517	583	10.82	65.26	.5
2010										
January.....	3,836	176	2.77	60.42	1.7	277	46	13.16	79.27	.5
February.....	3,585	163	2.83	62.12	1.8	180	31	14.29	84.29	.3
March.....	3,810	173	2.84	62.52	1.6	173	29	14.87	88.32	.3
April.....	2,994	137	2.72	59.44	1.4	140	24	16.04	94.04	.2
May.....	2,953	137	2.66	57.19	1.3	253	42	13.89	83.02	.4
June.....	3,043	137	2.93	65.24	1.9	299	50	13.50	80.92	.4
July.....	3,197	142	2.79	62.77	2.0	338	56	13.42	80.56	.3
August.....	3,564	161	2.76	61.10	1.9	295	49	12.90	78.44	.5
September.....	3,313	150	2.83	62.52	1.8	282	47	13.18	79.77	.4
October.....	2,984	137	2.79	60.87	1.6	206	35	15.87	93.86	.3
November.....	3,507	159	2.82	62.16	1.7	171	29	15.63	92.82	.3
December.....	3,429	159	2.66	57.47	1.9	229	39	17.22	101.06	.2
Total.....	40,216	1,831	2.78	61.16	1.7	2,843	476	14.25	85.18	.4
Year to Date										
2008.....	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.7	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	.4
2009.....	41,182	1,876	2.90	63.68	1.7	3,517	583	10.82	65.26	.5
2010.....	40,216	1,831	2.78	61.16	1.7	2,843	476	14.25	85.18	.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2009.....	41,182	1,876	2.90	63.68	1.7	3,517	583	10.82	65.27	.4
2010.....	40,216	1,831	2.78	61.16	1.7	2,843	476	14.26	85.18	.4

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1996 through December 2010 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	3.03
2003.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,176	15,804	5.93	4.58
2005.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,600	17,142	8.38	6.25
2006.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21,369	20,819	8.33	6.42
2007.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23,502	22,955	7.99	6.20
2008									
January.....	26	1	1.59	44.58	5.8	6,932	6,747	8.28	6.55
February.....	32	1	1.81	50.61	5.8	6,330	6,161	8.87	6.66
March.....	35	1	1.83	51.11	5.3	6,300	6,121	9.49	7.06
April.....	36	1	1.82	50.04	5.4	5,490	5,362	9.90	7.40
May.....	22	1	1.90	55.16	6.1	4,796	4,683	10.89	7.95
June.....	24	1	2.13	56.55	5.4	5,473	5,338	11.80	8.57
July.....	24	1	2.13	56.47	5.4	6,304	6,152	11.57	8.69
August.....	20	1	2.99	79.49	5.4	6,472	6,314	8.66	6.90
September.....	21	1	2.43	70.69	6.1	5,996	5,846	7.81	6.25
October.....	45	2	2.42	64.30	5.4	5,776	5,638	7.34	6.19
November.....	38	1	2.41	64.09	5.4	5,535	5,406	6.84	5.75
December.....	47	2	2.29	60.85	5.4	6,265	6,109	7.24	5.52
Total.....	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.5	71,670	69,877	9.01	6.94
2009									
January.....	39	1	2.04	54.08	5.4	7,139	6,961	6.92	5.77
February.....	32	1	1.83	52.21	5.4	6,392	6,231	6.20	5.19
March.....	25	1	1.65	47.07	4.9	6,601	6,442	5.61	4.69
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	5,830	5,701	4.87	4.26
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	5,637	5,511	4.69	4.21
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	6,252	6,113	4.62	4.19
July.....	1	*	1.61	46.08	4.6	7,449	7,278	4.58	4.18
August.....	41	1	1.82	51.51	4.9	7,990	7,821	4.37	4.08
September.....	27	1	1.34	38.11	5.1	7,450	7,285	4.05	3.88
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	6,757	6,615	5.00	4.54
November.....	35	1	1.26	35.88	5.1	6,344	6,214	5.26	4.55
December.....	53	2	1.56	44.39	4.9	7,293	7,135	6.03	5.13
Total.....	252	9	1.65	46.54	5.1	81,134	79,308	5.18	4.58
2010									
January.....	38	1	1.67	45.46	5.5	7,354	7,195	6.94	5.68
February.....	32	1	1.80	49.03	5.5	6,434	6,298	6.59	5.39
March.....	41	2	2.05	55.99	5.5	6,491	6,356	5.86	4.90
April.....	20	1	2.12	57.68	5.5	6,067	5,937	5.09	4.48
May.....	16	1	2.13	60.63	5.5	5,885	5,767	5.09	4.54
June.....	18	1	1.99	56.47	5.5	6,013	5,889	5.19	4.71
July.....	21	1	2.33	65.67	5.8	6,921	6,774	5.30	4.79
August.....	23	1	2.58	73.41	5.8	7,185	7,034	5.20	4.61
September.....	18	1	2.56	73.04	5.8	6,766	6,622	4.71	4.33
October.....	42	2	2.28	62.39	5.8	6,496	6,358	4.77	4.38
November.....	43	2	1.94	53.29	5.8	7,182	7,038	4.69	4.25
December.....	58	2	2.38	65.32	5.8	7,673	7,516	5.55	4.90
Total.....	370	13	2.13	58.88	5.7	80,467	78,785	5.43	4.76
Year to Date									
2008.....	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.5	71,670	69,877	9.01	6.94
2009.....	252	9	1.65	46.54	5.1	81,134	79,308	5.18	4.58
2010.....	370	13	2.13	58.88	5.7	80,467	78,785	5.43	4.76
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2009.....	252	9	1.65	46.54	5.1	81,134	79,308	5.18	4.58
2010.....	370	13	2.13	58.88	5.7	80,467	78,785	5.43	4.76

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

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1996 through December 2010

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003.....	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004.....	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4
2005.....	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.4	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.4
2006.....	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.5	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.3
2007.....	303,091	13,540	2.20	49.16	1.4	33,637	5,514	8.53	52.06	1.3
2008										
January.....	40,769	1,808	2.38	53.71	1.3	4,417	716	12.37	76.40	1.1
February.....	39,131	1,750	2.43	54.31	1.4	3,165	513	12.57	77.63	1.1
March.....	40,730	1,831	2.39	53.21	1.3	3,489	573	11.39	69.41	1.1
April.....	41,955	1,867	2.51	56.50	1.3	4,685	755	11.86	73.61	1.1
May.....	41,197	1,838	2.57	57.50	1.3	3,190	518	13.56	83.45	1.1
June.....	39,866	1,772	2.61	58.74	1.3	4,460	722	15.32	94.69	1.0
July.....	42,713	1,905	2.80	62.83	1.3	4,047	656	17.01	104.96	1.0
August.....	43,136	1,913	2.95	66.57	1.3	3,762	608	16.64	103.05	.9
September.....	41,519	1,860	3.00	66.97	1.3	3,840	632	14.46	87.91	.9
October.....	41,522	1,867	2.93	65.22	1.2	3,207	525	12.53	76.56	.9
November.....	39,941	1,782	3.10	69.42	1.3	3,118	510	9.46	57.86	1.0
December.....	41,245	1,852	2.96	65.82	1.3	7,440	1,233	7.02	42.38	1.0
Total.....	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.3	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.69	1.0
2009										
January.....	36,562	1,654	3.09	68.35	1.3	9,767	1,601	8.12	49.57	.9
February.....	37,973	1,726	2.95	65.01	1.3	7,327	1,211	8.24	49.88	.7
March.....	37,194	1,714	2.83	61.39	1.2	5,137	865	7.87	46.78	.8
April.....	35,600	1,612	2.76	60.96	1.2	3,957	673	8.75	51.40	.9
May.....	32,431	1,482	2.90	63.53	1.2	4,091	671	9.26	56.49	.8
June.....	35,103	1,594	2.76	60.80	1.2	4,920	813	10.45	63.24	.8
July.....	36,776	1,680	2.74	59.98	1.2	3,774	620	11.02	67.06	.8
August.....	37,929	1,739	2.75	59.95	1.1	4,406	723	11.55	70.39	.9
September.....	36,169	1,645	2.73	60.01	1.2	2,615	431	12.05	73.10	.9
October.....	34,755	1,579	2.72	59.97	1.3	2,959	485	12.25	74.72	1.0
November.....	36,274	1,646	2.72	59.84	1.2	3,129	517	12.05	72.96	.8
December.....	34,920	1,590	2.75	60.33	1.2	3,816	622	12.43	76.24	.9
Total.....	431,686	19,661	2.81	61.68	1.2	55,899	9,232	9.83	59.52	.8
2010										
January.....	37,804	1,829	2.77	57.19	1.3	5,477	904	12.90	78.18	.9
February.....	37,800	1,833	2.85	58.71	1.3	3,029	497	12.57	76.64	1.1
March.....	43,951	2,126	2.79	57.60	1.4	2,616	428	12.82	78.31	1.1
April.....	35,244	1,605	2.78	61.03	1.2	1,714	284	13.44	81.20	.9
May.....	40,163	1,950	2.62	53.87	1.3	3,108	508	12.96	79.30	.9
June.....	37,939	1,726	2.86	62.88	1.2	3,573	585	12.83	78.36	.8
July.....	38,775	1,769	2.82	61.80	1.3	3,809	621	12.75	78.19	.8
August.....	41,040	1,869	2.81	61.80	1.3	4,128	669	12.77	78.84	.9
September.....	38,383	1,744	2.88	63.46	1.3	3,510	574	12.94	79.18	.8
October.....	37,291	1,711	2.83	61.77	1.3	2,508	412	13.73	83.52	.9
November.....	36,322	1,666	2.82	61.53	1.3	2,590	431	14.62	87.79	.9
December.....	35,457	1,631	2.84	61.83	1.4	3,747	619	14.95	90.44	.8
Total.....	460,169	21,461	2.80	60.15	1.3	39,810	6,532	13.22	80.60	.9
Year to Date										
2008.....	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.3	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.69	1.0
2009.....	431,686	19,661	2.81	61.68	1.2	55,899	9,232	9.83	59.52	.8
2010.....	460,169	21,461	2.80	60.15	1.3	39,810	6,532	13.22	80.60	.9
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2009.....	431,686	19,661	2.81	61.68	1.2	55,899	9,232	9.83	59.52	.8
2010.....	460,169	21,461	2.81	60.15	1.3	39,810	6,532	13.22	80.60	.9

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

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

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1996 through December 2010 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	2.88
2003 ³	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004.....	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	839,886	814,843	6.04	4.76
2005.....	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.4	828,882	805,132	8.00	6.18
2006.....	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.4	869,157	844,211	7.02	5.64
2007.....	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.5	896,803	871,178	6.97	5.78
2008									
January.....	3,133	110	2.37	67.41	4.8	100,301	97,400	7.46	6.11
February.....	2,162	77	2.79	78.69	5.2	90,127	87,575	8.18	6.53
March.....	2,865	101	2.69	76.58	5.2	92,801	90,031	9.00	7.01
April.....	2,930	102	2.82	80.87	5.1	88,383	85,762	9.62	7.39
May.....	2,674	94	3.06	86.69	4.9	90,878	88,290	10.92	8.34
June.....	3,428	121	3.38	95.80	5.0	90,461	87,813	11.72	9.00
July.....	3,657	130	3.38	95.22	4.6	99,232	96,394	12.29	9.49
August.....	3,205	113	4.16	117.58	5.0	99,352	96,535	9.22	7.49
September.....	2,602	91	4.20	119.73	4.8	84,809	82,558	8.29	6.73
October.....	3,336	118	3.99	113.09	5.1	91,498	89,164	7.46	6.15
November.....	2,833	100	4.57	128.95	4.3	85,123	82,783	6.32	5.38
December.....	6,421	239	2.95	79.39	5.0	86,649	84,067	6.50	5.34
Total.....	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.9	1,099,613	1,068,372	8.95	7.10
2009									
January.....	3,723	132	2.47	69.67	4.4	92,422	90,002	5.97	5.29
February.....	2,851	101	2.13	60.08	4.5	81,052	78,882	4.75	4.37
March.....	3,249	115	1.94	54.76	4.3	90,847	88,448	4.25	3.94
April.....	2,974	105	1.47	41.48	4.5	86,303	84,086	3.95	3.71
May.....	2,748	98	1.68	47.32	4.7	86,177	83,988	3.79	3.69
June.....	3,016	106	1.71	48.63	4.8	91,419	89,197	3.91	3.80
July.....	2,861	101	1.79	50.71	4.5	99,172	96,629	4.01	3.82
August.....	3,753	133	1.80	50.73	4.5	102,238	99,672	3.71	3.65
September.....	3,688	130	1.50	42.30	4.5	99,342	96,840	3.22	3.21
October.....	3,187	113	1.68	47.23	4.5	95,996	93,558	4.13	3.89
November.....	3,438	122	1.59	44.65	4.6	91,432	89,106	4.42	4.07
December.....	3,436	122	1.80	50.60	4.5	101,090	98,473	5.19	4.71
Total.....	38,924	1,381	1.80	50.82	4.5	1,117,489	1,088,880	4.27	4.02
2010									
January.....	2,761	98	1.80	50.62	4.7	101,606	98,992	6.04	5.38
February.....	1,666	59	1.80	50.96	5.1	88,953	86,676	5.61	4.92
March.....	2,289	81	2.02	57.47	5.1	94,798	92,379	4.87	4.33
April.....	2,812	98	2.08	59.38	5.3	87,146	84,916	4.18	3.87
May.....	2,630	93	2.13	60.34	5.1	91,583	89,202	4.37	4.01
June.....	2,744	97	2.01	56.70	5.2	91,990	89,589	4.55	4.24
July.....	2,968	106	2.27	63.48	4.7	95,824	93,348	4.82	4.43
August.....	3,430	122	2.43	68.55	4.9	96,380	93,872	4.71	4.35
September.....	3,067	108	2.39	67.78	5.2	92,879	90,457	4.00	3.88
October.....	2,764	97	2.31	66.05	5.0	91,631	89,302	3.91	3.76
November.....	2,317	82	2.17	61.14	5.3	91,195	88,954	3.70	3.64
December.....	3,072	109	2.41	67.91	5.4	98,887	96,501	4.57	4.37
Total.....	32,521	1,149	2.18	61.55	5.1	1,122,873	1,094,189	4.62	4.28
Year to Date									
2008.....	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.9	1,099,613	1,068,372	8.95	7.10
2009.....	38,924	1,381	1.80	50.82	4.5	1,117,489	1,088,880	4.27	4.02
2010.....	32,521	1,149	2.18	61.55	5.1	1,122,873	1,094,189	4.62	4.28
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2009.....	38,924	1,381	1.80	50.82	4.5	1,117,489	1,088,880	4.27	4.02
2010.....	32,521	1,149	2.18	61.56	5.1	1,122,873	1,094,189	4.62	4.28

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

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	282	407	-30.7	50	102	225	301	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut	52	86	-39.1	--	--	52	86	--	--	--	--
Maine	7	8	-12.7	--	--	4	7	--	--	3	1
Massachusetts	172	211	-18.3	--	--	168	208	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	50	102	-50.6	50	102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,652	5,006	-7.1	NM	5	4,535	4,873	NM	NM	112	124
New Jersey	164	120	36.7	NM	*	164	120	--	--	--	--
New York	442	583	-24.1	NM	4	419	556	NM	NM	18	20
Pennsylvania	4,046	4,303	-6.0	--	--	3,952	4,197	NM	NM	93	105
East North Central ...	19,153	17,866	7.2	11,713	12,540	6,956	4,857	53	64	431	404
Illinois	6,288	4,774	31.7	561	562	5,481	3,973	11	10	235	229
Indiana	3,761	4,631	-18.8	3,235	4,280	489	320	29	24	NM	NM
Michigan	3,219	2,269	41.9	3,121	2,220	58	NM	6	20	34	28
Ohio	3,801	4,156	-8.5	2,830	3,546	924	559	--	NM	47	48
Wisconsin	2,085	2,036	2.4	1,967	1,932	NM	NM	NM	NM	106	92
West North Central ...	13,024	12,152	7.2	12,613	11,782	NM	NM	37	37	368	328
Iowa	2,131	2,174	-2.0	1,893	1,964	--	--	22	21	216	189
Kansas	1,585	1,591	-4	1,585	1,591	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,297	1,388	-6.6	1,191	1,293	NM	NM	--	--	100	90
Missouri	4,231	3,272	29.3	4,200	3,242	--	--	16	16	NM	14
Nebraska	1,320	1,237	6.7	1,311	1,229	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,224	2,287	-2.8	2,196	2,260	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	237	203	16.6	237	203	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,952	10,527	13.5	9,525	8,524	2,074	1,675	14	14	339	314
Delaware	59	112	-47.8	--	--	58	112	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,086	1,364	52.9	1,908	1,254	145	88	--	--	33	23
Georgia	2,359	2,321	1.6	2,303	2,259	--	--	--	--	56	62
Maryland	848	605	40.2	--	--	810	565	--	--	39	41
North Carolina	2,018	1,712	17.9	1,875	1,606	93	67	9	10	41	29
South Carolina	1,254	1,309	-4.1	1,217	1,265	NM	11	--	--	26	33
Virginia	738	763	-3.3	501	548	119	105	NM	NM	113	106
West Virginia	2,591	2,340	10.7	1,722	1,592	836	728	--	--	33	20
East South Central....	8,697	7,592	14.5	8,088	7,059	407	349	NM	NM	196	179
Alabama	2,359	2,172	8.6	2,306	2,124	NM	NM	--	--	45	40
Kentucky	3,479	3,170	9.7	3,479	3,170	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	979	634	54.4	580	292	399	341	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1,880	1,616	16.3	1,723	1,472	--	--	NM	NM	152	139
West South Central ...	13,380	11,867	12.8	7,276	6,159	6,064	5,667	--	--	NM	40
Arkansas	1,687	1,271	32.8	1,452	1,262	230	--	--	--	NM	8
Louisiana	1,279	1,174	8.9	708	555	571	619	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,931	1,636	18.0	1,745	1,521	151	84	--	--	NM	32
Texas	8,483	7,786	9.0	3,371	2,821	5,112	4,964	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10,245	9,503	7.8	9,021	8,115	1,141	1,312	--	--	82	77
Arizona	2,139	1,540	38.8	2,112	1,520	--	--	--	--	NM	21
Colorado	1,352	1,543	-12.3	1,330	1,521	23	22	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	985	1,184	-16.8	NM	37	957	1,147	--	--	--	--
Nevada	322	370	-12.7	246	298	77	71	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,274	1,476	-13.7	1,274	1,476	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,475	1,139	29.5	1,437	1,113	NM	26	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,683	2,237	19.9	2,595	2,150	NM	45	--	--	41	42
Pacific Contiguous	986	764	29.0	269	69	662	576	--	--	55	119
California	115	192	-40.1	--	--	71	84	--	--	44	109
Oregon	269	69	290.3	269	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	602	503	19.7	--	--	590	493	--	--	12	10
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	151	206	-26.9	NM	NM	85	142	47	46	--	--
Alaska	84	81	4.8	NM	NM	NM	16	47	46	--	--
Hawaii	66	126	-47.3	--	--	66	126	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	82,523	75,890	8.7	58,578	54,372	22,155	19,758	159	170	1,631	1,590

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

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

Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	5,651	6,586	-14.2	1,063	1,252	4,502	5,253	--	--	86	81
Connecticut	1,183	1,147	3.1	--	--	1,183	1,147	--	--	--	--
Maine	88	65	35.9	--	--	55	34	--	--	34	31
Massachusetts	3,316	4,122	-19.6	--	--	3,264	4,072	--	--	52	50
New Hampshire	1,063	1,252	-15.1	1,063	1,252	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	60,305	60,170	.2	NM	53	58,684	58,594	22	45	1,549	1,479
New Jersey	2,538	2,336	8.6	NM	5	2,533	2,331	--	--	--	--
New York	6,107	6,573	-7.1	NM	48	5,692	6,111	NM	28	365	386
Pennsylvania	51,660	51,261	.8	--	--	50,459	50,152	NM	16	1,184	1,093
East North Central ...	224,264	225,363	-.5	152,766	159,960	65,751	59,786	659	729	5,088	4,888
Illinois	58,117	55,086	5.5	6,513	6,183	48,733	46,138	66	69	2,806	2,697
Indiana	54,051	58,281	-7.3	49,105	53,840	4,532	4,047	311	296	103	99
Michigan	36,107	36,474	-1.0	35,303	35,638	231	244	193	247	380	346
Ohio	51,181	51,834	-1.3	38,461	41,970	12,202	9,305	--	31	518	528
Wisconsin	24,808	23,686	4.7	23,384	22,330	NM	NM	89	85	1,282	1,219
West North Central ...	150,723	148,815	1.3	145,915	144,145	NM	NM	418	396	4,330	4,213
Iowa	27,103	26,300	3.1	24,229	23,528	--	--	279	263	2,595	2,509
Kansas	20,503	20,348	.8	20,503	20,348	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	17,308	17,922	-3.4	16,110	16,743	NM	NM	--	--	1,137	1,120
Missouri	44,867	42,559	5.4	44,536	42,241	--	--	138	133	193	185
Nebraska	14,643	14,349	2.1	14,549	14,256	--	--	--	--	94	93
North Dakota	24,074	25,148	-4.3	23,763	24,841	--	--	--	--	311	307
South Dakota	2,224	2,189	1.6	2,224	2,189	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	155,836	164,233	-5.1	126,061	135,625	25,326	24,407	165	161	4,285	4,040
Delaware	839	1,564	-46.4	--	--	832	1,557	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	26,500	23,912	10.8	24,097	21,572	1,993	1,950	--	--	411	390
Georgia	31,665	35,365	-10.5	30,847	34,680	--	--	--	--	818	685
Maryland	10,520	10,426	.9	--	--	10,066	10,007	--	--	454	419
North Carolina	26,883	28,787	-6.6	25,082	27,056	1,171	1,125	99	98	530	508
South Carolina	16,214	17,705	-8.4	15,798	17,338	152	145	--	--	264	221
Virginia	11,581	13,033	-11.1	8,264	10,050	1,826	1,393	65	63	1,426	1,528
West Virginia	31,634	33,441	-5.4	21,973	24,929	9,286	8,230	--	--	375	282
East South Central....	101,632	100,810	.8	95,114	94,764	4,098	3,843	66	63	2,354	2,140
Alabama	30,282	29,698	2.0	29,688	29,122	103	99	--	--	491	477
Kentucky	40,521	41,003	-1.2	40,521	41,003	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,613	8,911	-3.3	4,615	5,164	3,995	3,744	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	22,216	21,197	4.8	20,290	19,475	--	--	66	63	1,860	1,660
West South Central ...	155,093	148,426	4.5	81,557	78,033	71,892	69,849	--	--	1,645	544
Arkansas	17,244	14,507	18.9	16,402	14,387	689	--	--	--	154	120
Louisiana	14,311	16,933	-15.5	7,960	7,839	6,347	9,090	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	20,030	21,570	-7.1	18,153	19,861	1,462	1,289	--	--	415	420
Texas	103,508	95,415	8.5	39,041	35,946	63,393	59,469	--	--	1,073	--
Mountain	112,335	116,525	-3.6	97,192	103,662	13,673	11,431	--	--	1,470	1,432
Arizona	22,273	22,190	.4	21,970	21,893	--	--	--	--	303	297
Colorado	18,613	19,274	-3.4	18,327	19,000	286	274	--	--	--	--
Idaho	183	177	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	183	177
Montana	11,922	9,901	20.4	312	307	11,610	9,593	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,734	4,061	-8.1	2,918	3,444	815	617	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	14,441	16,535	-12.7	14,441	16,535	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	14,621	18,097	-19.2	13,721	17,211	425	417	--	--	474	469
Wyoming	26,550	26,290	1.0	25,503	25,272	536	529	--	--	511	489
Pacific Contiguous	8,427	8,845	-4.7	2,092	1,552	5,682	6,448	--	--	654	846
California	1,381	1,631	-15.4	--	--	843	892	--	--	538	739
Oregon	2,092	1,552	34.8	2,092	1,552	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,955	5,662	-12.5	--	--	4,839	5,556	--	--	116	106
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,785	1,705	4.7	210	207	1,073	1,015	502	482	--	--
Alaska	927	901	2.8	210	207	215	212	502	482	--	--
Hawaii	858	803	6.8	--	--	858	803	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	976,052	981,477	-6	702,018	719,253	250,741	240,687	1,831	1,876	21,461	19,661

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	359	456	-21.3	19	34	247	287	NM	16	79	120
Connecticut	98	14	577.7	NM	NM	95	13	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	199	213	-6.7	NM	NM	133	124	NM	NM	65	87
Massachusetts	NM	213	--	NM	26	19	150	NM	NM	NM	31
New Hampshire	NM	6	--	4	4	NM	NM	NM	2	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	301	651	-53.7	139	382	126	235	NM	NM	NM	29
New Jersey	123	4	NM	114	*	NM	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	104	603	-82.8	25	382	49	190	NM	NM	NM	26
Pennsylvania	75	44	69.5	NM	NM	69	40	NM	NM	NM	3
East North Central ...	161	212	-24.0	112	158	19	17	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	16	15	4.4	NM	5	11	10	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	35	46	-24.1	18	30	NM	NM	6	NM	10	15
Michigan	58	52	11.9	49	43	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	46	84	-45.5	34	70	7	6	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	15	--	6	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	5
West North Central ...	69	52	32.0	63	44	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	15	8	86.3	14	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	7	--	NM	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	4	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	18	13	41.4	17	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	4	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	9	9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	11	NM	--	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--
South Atlantic	963	740	30.2	492	459	230	44	NM	NM	239	236
Delaware	NM	6	--	NM	--	NM	5	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	11	1	813.9	--	--	11	1	--	--	--	--
Florida	324	336	-3.7	189	285	70	NM	--	--	NM	49
Georgia	87	71	22.6	18	18	6	8	NM	NM	63	45
Maryland	61	27	125.2	NM	NM	58	21	NM	NM	2	5
North Carolina	125	75	67.4	85	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	47
South Carolina	92	75	23.6	37	26	--	--	NM	NM	56	48
Virginia	212	83	153.7	135	37	61	NM	1	*	NM	41
West Virginia	45	65	-30.5	28	65	17	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	262	240	9.1	108	166	5	NM	--	--	149	74
Alabama	157	75	108.9	10	12	5	NM	--	--	142	63
Kentucky	25	64	-61.8	25	64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	78	95	-18.2	73	86	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central ...	75	81	-6.6	30	29	11	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	20	12	58.7	9	9	2	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	NM	--	NM	1	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	12	14	-14.9	11	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	2
Texas	NM	33	--	9	7	9	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	46	44	4.2	41	38	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	9	8	11.7	8	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	4	--	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	3	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	NM	2	--	NM	1	*	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10	9	8.3	10	9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	NM	6	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	10	13	-22.3	10	12	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	40	60	-33.1	19	18	12	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	17	13	31.8	7	10	10	3	NM	NM	NM	*
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	13	8	2	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,441	1,552	-7.2	1,177	1,234	202	253	NM	NM	NM	62
Alaska	198	184	7.5	187	173	--	--	NM	NM	NM	7
Hawaii	1,243	1,368	-9.1	990	1,061	202	253	*	*	NM	54
U.S. Total	3,717	4,087	-9.1	2,201	2,561	857	866	39	38	619	622

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	3,185	4,815	-33.8	255	439	1,643	2,628	234	302	1,053	1,446
Connecticut	643	658	-2.2	NM	NM	589	585	--	NM	NM	68
Maine	1,227	1,469	-16.4	NM	NM	449	401	NM	NM	768	1,057
Massachusetts	1,085	2,204	-50.8	184	170	604	1,632	NM	84	NM	318
New Hampshire	NM	384	--	31	230	NM	9	NM	141	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	90	--	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	67	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,127	8,729	-52.7	1,915	3,888	1,854	4,390	NM	75	299	376
New Jersey	606	907	-33.2	237	NM	344	510	NM	NM	NM	18
New York	2,680	6,457	-58.5	1,677	3,515	748	2,608	NM	63	NM	270
Pennsylvania	841	1,365	-38.4	NM	NM	762	1,271	NM	NM	NM	87
East North Central ...	1,796	1,997	-10.1	1,207	1,350	324	276	53	NM	212	315
Illinois	257	245	5.2	NM	63	205	175	NM	6	NM	NM
Indiana	339	333	1.6	265	251	NM	NM	NM	NM	60	74
Michigan	542	714	-24.0	446	560	NM	NM	39	NM	NM	105
Ohio	555	581	-4.4	378	390	103	93	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	102	124	-17.8	67	86	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central ...	954	833	14.5	866	703	8	25	NM	37	NM	NM
Iowa	193	129	49.2	188	125	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	94	76	24.6	94	76	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota	120	195	-38.4	74	117	4	22	NM	36	NM	NM
Missouri	356	198	80.1	350	192	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	59	81	-26.7	59	81	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	107	134	-20.1	77	93	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	24	NM	--	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	16,190	16,807	-3.7	11,841	11,737	1,697	1,108	NM	NM	2,636	3,931
Delaware	73	634	-88.4	NM	NM	71	123	--	--	NM	510
District of Columbia	443	53	736.1	--	--	443	53	--	--	--	--
Florida	10,801	10,474	3.1	9,537	9,191	393	94	--	--	870	1,189
Georgia	730	786	-7.1	170	158	35	15	NM	NM	521	609
Maryland	459	397	15.6	NM	NM	427	309	NM	NM	23	78
North Carolina	819	899	-9.0	403	345	NM	NM	NM	NM	405	545
South Carolina	738	772	-4.4	230	259	--	--	NM	NM	508	506
Virginia	1,870	2,481	-24.6	1,260	1,493	296	479	8	17	306	492
West Virginia	257	310	-17.1	235	284	22	26	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	2,105	2,071	1.6	1,141	748	33	31	--	--	931	1,292
Alabama	1,047	1,336	-21.6	187	143	33	31	--	--	827	1,162
Kentucky	331	291	13.9	331	291	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	155	56	175.4	134	35	--	--	--	--	NM	21
Tennessee	572	388	47.3	489	280	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central ...	861	939	-8.3	300	320	118	111	NM	29	413	480
Arkansas	NM	209	--	49	141	6	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	437	402	8.7	169	100	31	30	--	--	NM	272
Oklahoma	NM	48	--	NM	31	--	--	NM	NM	NM	17
Texas	287	280	2.5	56	48	82	80	NM	28	NM	123
Mountain	612	454	34.8	554	377	43	59	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	106	90	17.0	101	86	--	--	NM	NM	NM	4
Colorado	170	39	331.9	169	38	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	39	48	-18.5	NM	1	36	44	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	24	32	-23.9	18	19	6	13	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	93	82	13.7	93	82	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	63	NM	--	63	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	117	105	10.9	108	94	--	--	--	--	NM	11
Pacific Contiguous	349	737	-52.7	108	193	37	85	NM	NM	NM	446
California	94	320	-70.8	77	103	13	56	NM	NM	3	161
Oregon	NM	79	--	5	58	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	240	337	-28.9	27	32	24	29	NM	13	NM	264
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	15,978	16,799	-4.9	12,760	13,203	2,443	2,695	39	40	735	861
Alaska	1,671	2,075	-19.5	1,556	1,955	--	--	36	36	80	84
Hawaii	14,306	14,724	-2.8	11,204	11,248	2,443	2,695	4	4	655	777
U.S. Total	46,156	54,181	-14.8	30,948	32,959	8,201	11,408	476	583	6,532	9,232

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	23	--	--	--	NM	16	--	--	NM	8
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	14	--	--	--	NM	14	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	9	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	NM	8
East North Central ...	NM	57	--	NM	14	9	--	--	--	NM	43
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	10	--	NM	1	9	--	--	--	NM	9
Ohio	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	31	--	6	13	--	--	--	--	NM	18
West North Central ...	7	6	18.9	5	4	--	--	2	2	--	--
Iowa	5	2	154.7	3	--	--	--	2	2	--	--
Kansas	2	3	-14.6	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	159	140	14.0	122	106	--	--	--	--	37	34
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	122	106	15.9	122	106	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	37	34	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	34
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	61	135	-55.3	61	135	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	61	135	-55.3	61	135	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	NM	151	--	82	83	4	45	--	--	NM	23
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	NM	105	--	82	83	--	--	--	--	NM	22
Oklahoma	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Texas	NM	46	--	--	--	4	45	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	27	24	14.1	--	--	27	24	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	27	24	14.1	--	--	27	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	89	--	--	--	NM	76	--	--	NM	NM
California	NM	89	--	--	--	NM	76	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	458	626	-26.8	277	341	70	160	2	2	109	122

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	279	--	--	--	125	193	--	--	NM	86
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	119	179	-33.2	--	--	119	179	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	100	--	--	--	NM	14	--	--	NM	86
East North Central ...	670	905	-25.9	194	199	34	135	--	--	NM	562
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	13	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	186	--	NM	10	34	39	--	--	NM	136
Ohio	NM	296	--	--	--	--	92	--	--	NM	204
Wisconsin	350	410	-14.7	185	188	--	--	--	--	NM	222
West North Central ...	93	69	35.9	80	60	--	--	NM	9	--	--
Iowa	NM	9	--	34	*	--	--	NM	9	--	--
Kansas	44	48	-7.3	44	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	12	-87.9	1	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,889	1,741	8.5	1,630	1,470	--	--	--	--	259	272
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,621	1,440	12.5	1,621	1,440	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	259	272	-4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	259	272
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	9	30	-69.7	9	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	703	1,059	-33.7	703	1,059	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	703	1,059	-33.7	703	1,059	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	1,486	1,863	-20.2	1,022	1,036	225	536	--	--	NM	292
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,251	1,316	-4.9	1,022	1,036	--	--	--	--	NM	280
Oklahoma	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Texas	234	546	-57.2	--	--	225	536	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	233	260	-10.4	--	--	233	260	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	233	260	-10.4	--	--	233	260	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	778	--	--	--	NM	608	--	--	NM	169
California	NM	778	--	--	--	NM	608	--	--	NM	169
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5,868	6,954	-15.6	3,628	3,833	1,077	1,732	13	9	1,149	1,381

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	37,513	37,461	.1	279	234	33,037	33,248	1,123	1,036	3,074	2,943
Connecticut	7,428	6,978	6.4	10	*	6,792	6,371	88	NM	538	501
Maine	5,527	5,687	-2.8	--	--	3,513	3,669	NM	NM	2,011	2,017
Massachusetts	15,155	14,403	5.2	163	111	13,749	13,190	753	720	491	381
New Hampshire	4,283	4,938	-13.3	102	118	4,147	4,776	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	5,115	5,451	-6.2	--	--	4,836	5,243	279	NM	--	--
Vermont	5	4	34.3	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	71,223	56,229	26.7	9,572	9,731	58,514	43,335	764	640	2,373	2,523
New Jersey	16,833	14,044	19.9	--	--	15,816	12,690	171	NM	845	1,226
New York	31,192	28,527	9.3	9,566	9,727	20,508	17,849	524	475	593	476
Pennsylvania	23,199	13,659	69.9	NM	NM	22,190	12,795	NM	NM	935	822
East North Central	36,569	18,593	96.7	9,311	3,440	22,078	10,715	1,765	1,139	3,415	3,299
Illinois	4,309	2,424	77.7	62	79	2,628	932	809	691	810	723
Indiana	9,798	4,949	98.0	5,278	678	2,812	2,503	116	NM	1,593	1,675
Michigan	11,965	5,642	112.1	466	622	10,535	4,572	545	101	420	347
Ohio	7,745	1,259	515.2	2,522	352	5,033	791	--	--	190	NM
Wisconsin	2,751	4,319	-36.3	983	1,710	1,070	1,917	295	254	402	438
West North Central ...	8,488	9,527	-10.9	6,794	7,741	611	827	214	223	869	737
Iowa	1,355	1,117	21.3	1,010	877	NM	NM	33	NM	312	232
Kansas	1,633	2,160	-24.4	1,633	2,160	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,602	3,558	-26.9	1,594	2,226	389	693	178	214	441	425
Missouri	2,656	2,186	21.5	2,421	2,047	222	134	2	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	78	414	-81.1	78	413	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	105	75	40.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	105	75
South Dakota	59	17	250.7	59	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	124,556	88,315	41.0	92,632	70,844	27,379	13,630	NM	NM	4,227	3,604
Delaware	767	1,243	-38.2	NM	NM	733	1,199	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	77,712	60,843	27.7	68,505	56,114	6,888	3,115	NM	NM	2,001	1,379
Georgia	15,464	11,191	38.2	5,965	5,617	8,435	4,373	--	--	1,065	1,201
Maryland	1,967	1,374	43.2	--	--	1,732	1,105	NM	NM	235	270
North Carolina	6,187	2,154	187.2	4,617	1,901	1,380	231	NM	--	NM	NM
South Carolina	8,117	3,793	114.0	7,074	3,411	954	307	NM	NM	89	75
Virginia	14,050	7,604	84.8	6,365	3,785	7,171	3,267	--	--	514	551
West Virginia	291	NM	--	93	3	86	34	--	--	113	NM
East South Central....	60,606	38,017	59.4	30,022	19,339	26,590	14,980	194	262	3,799	3,435
Alabama	30,022	18,846	59.3	9,328	8,057	18,409	8,714	--	--	2,285	2,075
Kentucky	3,365	1,488	126.1	2,714	851	141	141	--	--	510	496
Mississippi	22,088	16,971	30.2	13,549	10,155	8,040	6,124	NM	NM	466	659
Tennessee	5,130	711	621.0	4,432	276	--	--	161	230	537	206
West South Central ...	195,118	210,422	-7.3	50,166	50,857	79,725	93,706	607	681	64,620	65,178
Arkansas	7,417	5,126	44.7	933	669	5,669	3,201	NM	NM	815	1,256
Louisiana	41,462	39,107	6.0	12,471	10,261	6,434	5,367	NM	NM	22,507	23,431
Oklahoma	21,736	23,375	-7.0	18,510	17,554	2,690	5,214	NM	NM	NM	458
Texas	124,504	142,814	-12.8	18,252	22,373	64,933	79,925	421	483	40,898	40,033
Mountain	43,603	55,517	-21.5	23,548	26,463	18,467	27,407	NM	NM	1,458	1,530
Arizona	13,258	15,108	-12.2	5,181	5,018	7,993	10,034	NM	NM	NM	--
Colorado	6,852	11,425	-40.0	2,975	3,209	3,855	8,185	--	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	1,187	1,860	-36.2	171	505	857	1,184	--	--	159	171
Montana	106	101	5.6	NM	3	50	52	--	--	53	45
Nevada	11,712	14,905	-21.4	8,377	9,498	3,191	5,273	--	--	NM	134
New Mexico	5,826	5,561	4.8	3,515	3,446	2,258	2,063	NM	NM	--	*
Utah	3,666	5,499	-33.3	3,262	4,690	260	612	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	996	1,058	-5.8	63	93	NM	NM	--	--	931	960
Pacific Contiguous	92,440	110,782	-16.6	24,604	31,388	52,853	61,462	2,401	2,800	12,581	15,131
California	76,138	90,741	-16.1	16,712	19,268	45,291	54,797	NM	2,631	11,897	14,046
Oregon	10,787	10,095	6.9	3,855	4,594	6,580	4,701	--	--	353	800
Washington	5,514	9,946	-44.6	4,036	7,527	983	1,964	163	170	332	285
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,370	3,952	-14.7	3,286	3,859	--	--	--	--	84	93
Alaska	3,370	3,952	-14.7	3,286	3,859	--	--	--	--	84	93
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	673,487	628,815	7.1	250,215	223,896	319,255	299,310	7,516	7,135	96,501	98,473

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	446,658	394,249	13.3	7,259	1,829	396,928	349,884	10,679	11,278	31,792	31,259
Connecticut	90,753	77,029	17.8	45	43	84,707	70,998	840	929	5,161	5,058
Maine	62,009	58,027	6.9	--	--	40,456	36,737	NM	NM	21,541	21,283
Massachusetts	194,975	162,734	19.8	4,867	1,230	178,197	149,262	7,153	7,659	4,759	4,584
New Hampshire	39,268	38,365	2.4	2,292	492	36,645	37,538	--	--	332	334
Rhode Island	59,596	58,031	2.7	--	--	56,923	55,350	2,673	2,682	--	--
Vermont	56	64	-12.8	56	64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	894,516	784,342	14.0	134,060	122,034	729,253	623,294	8,546	7,871	22,656	31,143
New Jersey	206,285	179,531	14.9	--	--	196,432	164,185	1,661	1,661	8,192	13,686
New York	436,136	381,601	14.3	133,961	121,981	290,502	248,317	6,163	5,570	5,509	5,733
Pennsylvania	252,095	223,209	12.9	99	NM	242,320	210,792	722	640	8,954	11,724
East North Central ...	373,099	281,030	32.8	95,161	53,258	232,325	180,149	12,514	11,581	33,100	36,041
Illinois	61,806	49,647	24.5	6,061	2,078	41,337	30,619	6,543	6,528	7,864	10,422
Indiana	78,723	53,263	47.8	32,172	14,343	29,967	22,408	1,042	1,067	15,541	15,445
Michigan	121,550	88,738	37.0	14,428	6,578	100,944	76,796	1,895	925	4,283	4,439
Ohio	60,793	40,719	49.3	15,682	9,236	43,345	29,642	--	NM	1,766	1,699
Wisconsin	50,228	48,662	3.2	26,818	21,024	16,732	20,684	3,033	2,918	3,645	4,036
West North Central ...	142,274	119,973	18.6	113,809	92,379	17,408	16,371	2,347	2,704	8,710	8,518
Iowa	17,578	17,625	-3	14,183	14,297	NM	NM	315	321	3,079	3,007
Kansas	32,062	32,204	-4	32,062	32,204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	44,331	35,056	26.5	28,272	18,965	9,677	9,295	1,854	2,280	4,528	4,517
Missouri	40,569	29,852	35.9	32,607	22,640	7,728	7,074	176	102	57	NM
Nebraska	4,459	3,353	33.0	4,457	3,350	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	1,071	959	11.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1,046	958
South Dakota	2,203	922	138.8	2,203	922	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,557,887	1,343,453	16.0	1,179,179	1,062,191	329,222	235,336	3,825	3,701	45,661	42,225
Delaware	24,524	12,401	97.8	200	NM	24,136	10,868	--	--	188	1,410
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	998,999	935,903	6.7	883,994	826,424	89,515	88,500	3,750	3,612	21,740	17,367
Georgia	188,824	156,066	21.0	83,013	76,937	93,355	66,137	--	--	12,456	12,992
Maryland	33,902	20,987	61.5	--	--	31,399	18,249	NM	NM	2,494	2,738
North Carolina	74,834	40,384	85.3	57,532	33,286	15,705	6,588	NM	NM	1,543	424
South Carolina	88,464	74,785	18.3	71,476	66,306	15,985	7,953	NM	NM	992	525
Virginia	145,752	100,902	44.4	82,292	58,725	58,276	36,323	--	--	5,184	5,854
West Virginia	2,588	2,024	27.8	672	391	852	719	--	--	1,064	914
East South Central....	603,838	475,250	27.1	294,486	232,836	273,238	209,351	1,910	1,830	34,204	31,233
Alabama	304,427	250,093	21.7	100,837	87,524	180,491	141,779	--	--	23,099	20,790
Kentucky	23,139	12,257	88.8	17,550	7,309	1,737	1,228	--	--	3,852	3,720
Mississippi	255,289	207,836	22.8	158,483	135,496	91,010	66,344	NM	380	5,402	5,616
Tennessee	20,983	5,064	314.4	17,616	2,508	--	--	1,516	1,450	1,851	1,107
West South Central ...	2,769,826	2,730,689	1.4	746,158	676,453	1,266,460	1,314,547	7,955	7,782	749,252	731,907
Arkansas	105,471	93,434	12.9	19,652	9,372	76,416	74,172	NM	NM	9,392	9,880
Louisiana	532,825	469,799	13.4	196,820	156,903	73,235	62,130	595	593	262,176	250,173
Oklahoma	298,006	294,383	1.2	228,270	198,817	63,465	88,541	1,631	1,634	4,641	5,389
Texas	1,833,524	1,873,073	-2.1	301,416	311,360	1,053,345	1,089,703	5,719	5,545	473,045	466,465
Mountain	649,444	721,179	-9.9	326,082	358,660	307,113	345,774	1,707	1,866	14,543	14,879
Arizona	227,765	262,866	-13.4	80,722	104,231	146,046	157,656	NM	960	NM	19
Colorado	96,050	114,854	-16.4	33,895	35,559	61,829	78,838	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	15,227	14,512	4.9	2,931	3,104	11,089	9,498	--	--	1,206	1,910
Montana	1,321	1,170	12.9	183	43	672	613	--	--	466	514
Nevada	177,976	196,689	-9.5	118,765	128,689	57,375	66,223	--	--	1,836	1,777
New Mexico	71,618	70,626	1.4	45,939	43,141	24,950	26,817	NM	664	NM	4
Utah	49,689	51,057	-2.7	42,756	43,012	5,050	6,094	NM	NM	1,847	1,912
Wyoming	9,799	9,403	4.2	890	881	102	34	--	--	8,807	8,488
Pacific Contiguous	1,128,212	1,228,217	-8.1	303,491	323,719	642,007	713,015	29,301	30,695	153,413	160,789
California	928,512	1,017,068	-8.7	202,100	217,204	551,696	620,424	27,625	28,812	147,091	150,628
Oregon	113,238	115,521	-2.0	41,950	42,014	67,242	65,811	--	294	4,046	7,402
Washington	86,463	95,628	-9.6	59,441	64,501	23,069	26,780	1,676	1,588	2,276	2,759
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	39,865	40,168	-8	39,007	39,282	--	--	--	--	858	887
Alaska	39,865	40,168	-8	39,007	39,282	--	--	--	--	858	887
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8,605,619	8,118,550	6.0	3,238,691	2,962,640	4,193,954	3,987,721	78,785	79,308	1,094,189	1,088,880

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2010 and 2009
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	W	W	W	3.75	5.87	W	W
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.93	3.06	28.4	--	--	3.93	3.06
New Hampshire	3.75	5.87	-36.1	3.75	5.87	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.55	2.37	7.5	NM	3.91	2.55	2.37
New Jersey	4.11	3.90	5.4	NM	8.99	4.10	3.89
New York	3.04	2.72	11.8	NM	3.58	3.04	2.71
Pennsylvania	2.42	2.27	6.6	--	--	2.42	2.27
East North Central	2.06	2.00	3.2	2.15	2.07	1.91	1.81
Illinois	1.74	1.61	8.1	1.97	1.70	1.72	1.60
Indiana	W	W	W	2.24	2.03	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.97	2.10	W	W
Ohio	2.27	2.24	1.3	2.18	2.15	2.56	2.76
Wisconsin	W	W	W	2.24	2.02	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	1.54	1.39	W	W
Iowa	1.30	1.19	9.2	1.30	1.19	--	--
Kansas	1.61	1.46	10.3	1.61	1.46	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.88	1.68	W	W
Missouri	1.56	1.51	3.3	1.56	1.51	--	--
Nebraska	1.45	1.30	11.5	1.45	1.30	--	--
North Dakota	1.43	1.14	25.4	1.43	1.14	--	--
South Dakota	2.03	1.85	9.7	2.03	1.85	--	--
South Atlantic	3.28	3.33	-1.4	3.35	3.40	2.97	2.99
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.46	W	W	3.43	3.27	3.74	W
Georgia	3.71	3.67	1.1	3.71	3.67	--	--
Maryland	3.63	2.80	29.6	--	--	3.63	2.80
North Carolina	3.49	3.67	-4.9	3.53	3.72	2.67	2.58
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.62	3.71	W	W
Virginia	3.35	3.17	5.7	3.30	3.13	3.55	3.38
West Virginia	W	W	W	2.46	2.65	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	2.53	2.38	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	2.80	2.59	W	W
Kentucky	2.28	2.19	4.1	2.28	2.19	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.85	2.94	W	W
Tennessee	2.62	2.42	8.3	2.62	2.42	--	--
West South Central	1.88	1.78	5.7	1.86	1.87	1.91	1.67
Arkansas	W	1.64	W	1.75	1.64	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.52	2.80	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.72	1.63	W	W
Texas	1.90	W	W	1.86	1.95	1.92	W
Mountain	1.59	1.45	10.0	1.64	1.50	1.22	1.10
Arizona	1.71	1.77	-3.4	1.71	1.77	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.58	1.54	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	1.30	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.51	2.13	W	W
New Mexico	2.11	1.56	35.3	2.11	1.56	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.60	1.52	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.28	1.07	W	W
Pacific	2.21	2.30	-4.3	1.65	1.78	2.41	2.36
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.67	1.90	-12.1	1.67	1.90	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.22	2.13	4.2	2.22	2.15	2.20	2.07

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	3.37	3.48	-3.1	3.80	3.66	3.26	3.43
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.06	W	W	--	--	3.06	W
New Hampshire	3.80	3.66	3.8	3.80	3.66	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.51	2.39	4.7	4.20	4.03	2.51	2.39
New Jersey	4.17	4.01	4.0	NM	8.03	4.16	4.00
New York	3.02	2.68	12.7	3.72	3.58	3.02	2.67
Pennsylvania	2.36	2.28	3.5	--	--	2.36	2.28
East North Central	2.05	2.03	1.0	2.11	2.09	1.91	1.88
Illinois	1.69	1.62	4.3	1.90	1.78	1.66	1.60
Indiana	W	W	W	2.13	2.02	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.09	2.03	W	W
Ohio	2.24	2.39	-6.3	2.12	2.28	2.64	2.89
Wisconsin	W	W	W	2.12	1.99	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	1.49	1.41	W	W
Iowa	1.33	1.23	8.1	1.33	1.23	--	--
Kansas	1.51	1.43	5.6	1.51	1.43	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.76	1.64	W	W
Missouri	1.58	1.52	3.9	1.58	1.52	--	--
Nebraska	1.40	1.33	5.3	1.40	1.33	--	--
North Dakota	1.24	1.14	8.8	1.24	1.14	--	--
South Dakota	1.90	1.76	8.0	1.90	1.76	--	--
South Atlantic	3.34	3.27	2.2	3.42	3.36	2.96	2.81
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.47	3.38	2.7	3.46	3.37	3.66	3.50
Georgia	3.91	3.61	8.3	3.91	3.61	--	--
Maryland	3.46	3.03	14.2	--	--	3.46	3.03
North Carolina	3.50	3.59	-2.5	3.54	3.63	2.67	2.52
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.70	3.64	W	W
Virginia	3.31	3.07	7.8	3.29	3.06	3.42	3.13
West Virginia	W	W	W	2.48	2.64	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	2.55	2.45	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	2.81	2.66	W	W
Kentucky	2.26	2.17	4.1	2.26	2.17	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.26	3.37	W	W
Tennessee	2.64	2.50	5.6	2.64	2.50	--	--
West South Central	1.84	1.72	6.6	1.84	1.82	1.84	1.59
Arkansas	W	1.67	W	1.71	1.67	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.40	2.35	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.71	1.64	W	W
Texas	1.84	W	W	1.85	1.87	1.84	W
Mountain	1.62	W	W	1.67	1.60	1.18	W
Arizona	1.79	1.81	-1.1	1.79	1.81	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.57	1.57	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.46	1.37	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.43	2.19	W	W
New Mexico	2.06	1.90	8.4	2.06	1.90	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.70	1.55	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.29	1.16	W	W
Pacific	2.23	2.24	-4	1.64	1.70	2.42	2.36
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.66	1.75	-5.1	1.66	1.75	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.37	1.29	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.25	2.19	2.7	2.27	2.22	2.20	2.11

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2010 and 2009

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	15.02	12.88	16.6	17.42	15.29	14.85	12.62
Connecticut	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	18.17	13.23	37.3	17.04	15.24	18.88	12.91
New Hampshire	W	W	W	18.90	15.15	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	16.93	NM	W	W
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	16.73	12.43	34.6	15.60	12.16	18.03	12.89
New Jersey	15.05	15.78	-4.6	NM	15.23	16.53	15.78
New York	18.32	12.20	50.2	18.72	12.16	18.12	12.29
Pennsylvania	18.12	15.60	16.2	NM	NM	18.12	15.60
East North Central	18.56	W	W	18.41	14.57	19.47	W
Illinois	19.81	16.05	23.4	19.58	15.80	19.89	16.16
Indiana	W	W	W	18.73	14.99	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	17.79	13.59	W	W
Ohio	18.96	14.97	26.7	18.96	14.78	18.95	17.18
Wisconsin	W	W	W	18.63	15.41	W	W
West North Central	18.81	W	W	18.81	15.39	NM	W
Iowa	W	W	W	18.54	14.67	W	W
Kansas	18.78	15.32	22.6	18.78	15.32	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	19.04	15.98	W	W
Missouri	18.53	15.10	22.7	18.53	15.10	--	--
Nebraska	19.50	15.99	22.0	19.50	15.99	--	--
North Dakota	19.25	15.85	21.5	19.25	15.85	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	18.89	NM	W	W
South Atlantic	17.16	12.48	37.4	16.72	12.30	18.13	14.58
Delaware	17.48	W	W	NM	--	17.48	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	17.00	10.68	59.2	16.72	10.66	17.77	14.70
Georgia	W	W	W	19.45	15.86	W	W
Maryland	18.53	13.55	36.8	NM	NM	18.54	13.52
North Carolina	18.37	14.83	23.9	18.41	14.82	NM	15.46
South Carolina	16.96	14.61	16.1	16.96	14.61	--	--
Virginia	15.82	14.43	9.6	14.95	14.34	17.91	15.05
West Virginia	W	W	W	18.42	16.15	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	18.51	15.26	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	17.53	15.06	W	W
Kentucky	20.38	16.90	20.6	20.38	16.90	--	--
Mississippi	15.90	NM	--	15.90	NM	--	--
Tennessee	18.03	14.04	28.4	18.03	14.04	--	--
West South Central	17.40	W	W	17.12	14.78	18.18	W
Arkansas	W	15.40	W	16.00	15.40	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	NM	8.81	W	W
Oklahoma	18.31	15.02	21.9	18.31	15.02	--	--
Texas	W	14.48	W	17.85	14.91	W	14.28
Mountain	19.63	W	W	19.74	17.52	18.14	W
Arizona	19.29	17.93	7.6	19.29	17.93	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	17.33	15.93	W	W
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	20.07	15.08	W	W
New Mexico	21.16	19.11	10.7	21.16	19.11	--	--
Utah	19.22	16.05	19.8	19.22	16.05	--	--
Wyoming	20.31	17.40	16.7	20.31	17.40	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	16.52	13.43	W	W
California	W	W	W	20.99	16.82	W	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	21.44	16.28	W	W
Alaska	18.47	16.09	14.8	18.47	16.09	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	16.11	13.00	W	W
U.S. Total	16.79	13.35	25.8	16.83	13.33	16.69	13.41

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	13.64	8.34	63.6	14.73	8.89	13.47	8.25
Connecticut	14.50	W	W	NM	NM	14.49	W
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	W	8.27	W	14.37	11.46	W	7.97
New Hampshire	W	W	W	16.48	6.68	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	14.88	NM	W	W
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13.99	9.07	54.3	13.05	8.51	15.02	9.58
New Jersey	14.60	10.06	45.1	13.54	NM	15.40	12.00
New York	13.37	8.82	51.6	12.98	8.59	14.28	9.14
Pennsylvania	15.61	9.65	61.8	NM	NM	15.61	9.65
East North Central	16.37	12.09	35.4	16.13	11.61	17.29	14.47
Illinois	17.60	15.09	16.6	17.32	13.93	17.66	15.50
Indiana	W	W	W	16.59	12.82	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	15.18	9.96	W	W
Ohio	16.70	12.70	31.5	16.73	12.71	16.63	12.64
Wisconsin	W	W	W	16.52	12.65	W	W
West North Central	16.61	W	W	16.60	12.64	16.95	W
Iowa	16.55	13.32	24.2	16.54	13.32	17.22	NM
Kansas	16.31	12.83	27.1	16.31	12.83	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	16.57	12.70	W	W
Missouri	16.35	12.84	27.3	16.35	12.84	--	--
Nebraska	17.08	10.55	61.9	17.08	10.55	--	--
North Dakota	17.51	12.95	35.2	17.51	12.95	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	17.99	12.45	W	W
South Atlantic	12.93	10.38	24.6	12.59	10.30	15.47	11.36
Delaware	16.58	12.49	32.7	NM	NM	16.58	12.49
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	12.37	10.21	21.2	12.23	10.20	16.03	12.13
Georgia	W	W	W	17.08	12.46	W	W
Maryland	15.68	10.83	44.8	NM	NM	15.68	10.81
North Carolina	16.38	12.30	33.2	16.39	12.28	15.79	13.16
South Carolina	14.65	10.50	39.5	14.65	10.50	--	--
Virginia	13.17	9.79	34.5	12.52	9.56	16.23	10.59
West Virginia	W	14.34	W	17.08	14.18	W	16.10
East South Central	W	W	W	16.24	13.08	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	16.29	12.26	W	W
Kentucky	17.89	14.17	26.3	17.89	14.17	--	--
Mississippi	9.91	11.56	-14.3	9.91	11.56	--	--
Tennessee	17.04	12.54	35.9	17.04	12.54	--	--
West South Central	W	11.61	W	12.52	11.01	W	13.45
Arkansas	W	10.20	W	16.13	10.20	W	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	9.57	10.40	W	W
Oklahoma	17.23	14.11	22.1	17.23	14.11	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	16.90	12.88	W	W
Mountain	17.65	W	W	17.74	13.96	16.54	W
Arizona	18.23	12.99	40.3	18.23	12.99	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	16.23	12.65	W	W
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	16.36	12.74	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	17.90	14.13	W	W
New Mexico	19.19	15.26	25.8	19.19	15.26	--	--
Utah	18.18	14.13	28.7	18.18	14.13	--	--
Wyoming	17.50	14.07	24.4	17.50	14.07	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	14.69	10.73	W	W
California	17.48	W	W	17.73	14.29	15.98	W
Oregon	16.11	9.66	66.8	16.11	9.66	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	20.85	16.80	W	W
Alaska	16.82	12.92	30.2	16.82	12.92	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	14.40	10.35	W	W
U.S. Total	14.16	10.34	36.9	13.96	10.44	14.94	10.02

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2010 and 2009

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	1.53	W	1.76	1.53	W	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	1.91	W	NM	1.91	W	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.64	1.51	8.6	1.64	1.51	--	--
West North Central	1.48	1.80	-17.8	1.48	1.80	--	--
Iowa	1.69	--	--	1.69	--	--	--
Kansas	1.26	1.91	-34.0	1.26	1.91	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	1.55	--	--	1.55	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3.62	2.53	43.1	3.62	2.53	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.62	2.53	43.1	3.62	2.53	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central .....	.78	.88	-11.4	.78	.88	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	.78	.88	-11.4	.78	.88	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	3.06	1.76	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3.06	1.76	73.9	3.06	1.76	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	NM	1.66	--	--	--	NM	1.66
California	NM	1.66	--	--	--	NM	1.66
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2.52	1.57	60.5	2.75	1.64	1.65	1.41

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	W	W	1.59	1.45	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Michigan	W	W	W	NM	1.91	W	W
Ohio	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Wisconsin	1.54	1.42	8.5	1.54	1.42	--	--
West North Central	1.49	1.55	-4.0	1.49	1.55	--	--
Iowa	1.85	2.20	-15.9	1.85	2.20	--	--
Kansas	1.24	1.56	-20.5	1.24	1.56	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1.21	1.53	-20.9	1.21	1.53	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3.06	2.48	23.3	3.06	2.48	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.07	2.51	22.3	3.07	2.51	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	.90	1.07	-15.9	.90	1.07	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central .....	.79	.98	-19.4	.79	.98	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	.79	.98	-19.4	.79	.98	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	2.59	1.32	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2.59	1.32	96.2	2.59	1.32	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	2.17	1.66	30.7	--	--	2.17	1.66
California	2.17	1.66	30.7	--	--	2.17	1.66
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2.24	1.57	42.7	2.38	1.68	1.78	1.31

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2010 and 2009
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Percent Change	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England	7.63	6.87	11.1	8.21	7.96	7.63	6.86
Connecticut	7.40	6.98	6.0	14.52	17.19	7.39	6.98
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	7.92	6.99	13.3	8.81	8.24	7.91	6.98
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.81	7.74	W	W
Rhode Island	7.49	6.96	7.6	--	--	7.49	6.96
Vermont	5.55	6.13	-9.5	5.55	6.13	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6.99	6.68	4.7	6.72	6.78	7.04	6.66
New Jersey	6.96	6.49	7.2	--	--	6.96	6.49
New York	6.83	6.95	-1.7	6.72	6.78	6.88	7.05
Pennsylvania	7.24	6.30	14.9	NM	NM	7.24	6.30
East North Central	4.88	5.95	-18.0	4.97	6.26	4.83	5.84
Illinois	4.96	5.83	-14.9	7.37	9.28	4.90	5.54
Indiana	4.59	5.86	-21.7	4.80	5.82	4.19	5.87
Michigan	4.92	5.99	-17.9	5.73	6.64	4.88	5.90
Ohio	4.93	6.13	-19.6	4.75	6.05	5.02	6.17
Wisconsin	5.45	5.93	-8.1	5.94	6.21	4.99	5.69
West North Central	5.52	6.20	-10.9	5.51	6.21	5.75	6.14
Iowa	W	W	W	5.99	6.80	W	W
Kansas	4.87	5.79	-15.9	4.87	5.79	--	--
Minnesota	W	6.35	W	6.02	6.50	W	5.87
Missouri	W	W	W	5.25	5.97	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	10.37	6.79	W	W
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	NM	5.78	--	NM	5.78	--	--
South Atlantic	6.52	7.75	-15.8	6.80	8.03	5.58	6.27
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6.52	8.42	-22.6	6.67	8.53	5.02	6.54
Georgia	5.07	5.88	-13.8	4.72	5.78	5.32	6.01
Maryland	7.08	6.36	11.3	--	--	7.08	6.36
North Carolina	W	W	W	9.30	8.59	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	5.64	5.35	W	W
Virginia	7.62	6.31	20.8	9.59	6.29	5.86	6.33
West Virginia	4.74	4.82	-1.7	4.77	5.45	4.70	4.76
East South Central	4.70	5.57	-15.7	4.64	5.57	4.77	5.58
Alabama	4.80	5.53	-13.2	4.75	5.44	4.82	5.61
Kentucky	W	W	W	5.16	6.53	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.52	5.58	W	W
Tennessee	4.45	5.74	-22.5	4.45	5.74	--	--
West South Central	4.49	5.25	-14.4	4.52	5.21	4.47	5.27
Arkansas	W	W	W	5.45	7.46	W	W
Louisiana	4.48	W	W	4.56	5.47	4.33	W
Oklahoma	W	5.30	W	4.57	5.21	W	5.59
Texas	4.47	5.21	-14.2	4.39	5.03	4.49	5.26
Mountain	5.07	5.79	-12.4	5.37	5.96	4.68	5.62
Arizona	5.03	5.88	-14.5	5.99	6.52	4.40	5.56
Colorado	5.05	5.66	-10.8	5.10	5.92	5.02	5.56
Idaho	W	W	W	6.27	7.51	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	7.29	W	W
Nevada	5.44	6.10	-10.8	5.71	6.28	4.73	5.79
New Mexico	W	W	W	4.82	5.65	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.35	4.81	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	NM	6.38	W	W
Pacific	4.84	5.75	-15.9	5.13	5.92	4.69	5.66
California	4.79	5.72	-16.3	5.00	5.88	4.72	5.67
Oregon	W	W	W	4.56	5.07	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	6.57	7.09	W	W
Alaska	4.71	4.82	-2.3	4.71	4.82	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5.55	6.11	-9.2	5.66	6.46	5.46	5.84

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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

Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2010	2009	Percent Change	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England	5.38	4.85	10.8	5.38	5.30	5.38	4.85
Connecticut	5.63	4.82	16.8	8.32	8.71	5.63	4.82
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	5.27	4.77	10.5	5.21	5.05	5.27	4.77
New Hampshire	W	W	W	5.66	5.57	W	W
Rhode Island	5.37	4.87	10.3	--	--	5.37	4.87
Vermont	5.69	5.63	1.1	5.69	5.63	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5.44	4.97	9.5	5.46	5.08	5.44	4.95
New Jersey	5.50	5.16	6.6	--	--	5.50	5.16
New York	5.58	5.17	7.9	5.46	5.08	5.64	5.21
Pennsylvania	5.16	4.48	15.2	5.23	NM	5.16	4.48
East North Central	4.99	4.54	10.0	5.22	5.13	4.90	4.36
Illinois	5.09	4.66	9.2	5.63	6.93	5.01	4.50
Indiana	4.86	4.63	5.0	4.90	4.77	4.82	4.54
Michigan	4.95	4.48	10.5	5.62	6.32	4.85	4.32
Ohio	4.88	4.26	14.6	4.85	4.36	4.89	4.24
Wisconsin	5.36	4.75	12.8	5.53	5.18	5.08	4.32
West North Central	5.29	4.91	7.6	5.31	4.95	5.18	4.73
Iowa	W	W	W	5.49	4.93	W	W
Kansas	4.93	4.07	21.1	4.93	4.07	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	5.58	6.49	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.16	4.72	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	6.87	6.29	W	W
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	5.10	5.14	-8	5.10	5.14	--	--
South Atlantic	6.01	6.82	-12.0	6.23	7.26	5.19	4.90
Delaware	W	W	W	5.21	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6.38	7.71	-17.3	6.52	7.96	4.93	5.48
Georgia	5.09	4.54	12.1	4.98	4.40	5.19	4.70
Maryland	5.56	5.15	8.0	--	--	5.56	5.15
North Carolina	W	W	W	6.40	7.63	W	W
South Carolina	4.80	W	W	4.77	4.01	4.95	W
Virginia	5.56	4.53	22.7	5.56	4.76	5.55	4.16
West Virginia	4.95	4.64	6.7	4.87	4.69	5.02	4.61
East South Central	4.83	4.28	12.8	4.86	4.40	4.79	4.15
Alabama	4.78	4.19	14.1	4.82	4.34	4.76	4.10
Kentucky	W	W	W	5.81	6.96	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.77	4.30	W	W
Tennessee	4.95	4.57	8.3	4.95	4.57	--	--
West South Central	4.63	3.92	18.0	4.69	4.09	4.59	3.83
Arkansas	4.99	4.04	23.5	6.15	6.25	4.69	3.77
Louisiana	4.67	4.22	10.7	4.68	4.28	4.65	4.06
Oklahoma	4.68	3.80	23.2	4.73	3.90	4.52	3.56
Texas	4.58	3.89	17.7	4.57	4.06	4.58	3.84
Mountain	5.01	4.45	12.6	5.32	4.77	4.68	4.12
Arizona	4.76	4.08	16.7	5.33	4.28	4.45	3.94
Colorado	5.00	4.13	21.1	5.00	3.85	5.01	4.24
Idaho	W	W	W	5.10	6.43	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	5.69	W	W
Nevada	5.56	5.32	4.5	5.94	5.90	4.77	4.22
New Mexico	W	W	W	4.88	4.40	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.32	3.57	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	NM	4.91	W	W
Pacific	4.83	4.40	9.8	5.05	4.74	4.71	4.23
California	4.85	4.32	12.3	5.08	4.52	4.76	4.25
Oregon	4.47	4.16	7.5	4.50	4.28	4.44	4.08
Washington	5.38	5.14	4.7	5.79	5.57	4.32	4.10
Alaska	4.35	5.07	-14.2	4.35	5.07	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5.14	4.81	6.9	5.44	5.50	4.92	4.30

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, December 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	282	1.0	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	52	1.3	15.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	7	.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	172	.6	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	50	2.2	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,350	2.6	10.3	289	.2	5.0	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	164	1.6	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	244	2.3	10.2	198	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,943	2.7	10.4	91	.2	4.9	--	--	--
East North Central	7,627	2.6	9.4	11,527	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	376	2.9	9.4	5,912	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,107	2.5	9.0	654	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Michigan.....	505	1.4	9.1	2,714	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,325	2.9	10.0	476	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	313	1.3	8.3	1,771	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	242	3.0	9.4	10,651	.3	5.4	2,131	.8	9.9
Iowa.....	96	3.7	8.2	2,035	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	15	3.6	14.8	1,570	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	10	2.0	10.4	1,287	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Missouri.....	121	2.4	9.7	4,110	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,320	.3	4.8	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	93	.3	5.8	2,131	.8	9.9
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	237	.3	5.8	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,778	1.7	10.5	1,120	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Delaware.....	59	.6	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,086	2.1	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,323	1.2	10.4	1,036	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	819	1.4	9.9	29	.2	4.5	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,018	1.0	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,254	1.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	738	1.1	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,481	2.7	11.7	54	.3	5.3	--	--	--
East South Central	6,099	2.2	10.1	2,260	.3	5.3	337	.5	14.1
Alabama.....	1,298	1.3	9.8	1,061	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,400	2.7	10.5	79	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	345	1.2	9.3	297	.2	5.4	337	.5	14.1
Tennessee.....	1,056	1.8	9.5	824	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	46	1.1	37.6	9,658	.3	5.2	3,677	.9	16.4
Arkansas.....	5	2.0	10.4	1,682	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	2.0	10.4	906	.3	4.9	373	.6	14.4
Oklahoma.....	41	1.0	40.8	1,890	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	5,179	.3	5.2	3,304	1.0	16.6
Mountain	3,197	.6	13.2	6,961	.5	9.3	28	.9	14.0
Arizona.....	693	.6	10.4	1,445	.6	10.1	--	--	--
Colorado.....	247	.5	10.3	1,106	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho.....	10	2.0	10.4	5	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	935	.7	8.9	28	.9	14.0
Nevada.....	204	.7	10.3	118	.3	5.2	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	564	.7	23.6	710	.8	22.4	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,437	.6	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	41	2.0	10.4	2,642	.5	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	115	.7	10.9	871	.4	7.8	--	--	--
California.....	115	.7	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	269	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	602	.4	8.9	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	66	.5	7.9	78	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	78	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	66	.5	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	31,801	2.0	10.4	43,415	.3	5.8	6,173	.9	14.0

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, December 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	50	2.2	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	50	2.2	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4	2.2	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	*	1.6	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	4	2.3	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	6,356	2.6	9.5	5,357	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	174	3.0	9.5	387	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	2,871	2.5	8.8	364	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan.....	432	1.4	9.0	2,689	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	2,643	3.0	10.4	187	.2	4.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	237	1.4	8.2	1,730	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	125	2.6	10.3	10,358	.3	5.4	2,131	.8	9.9
Iowa.....	15	3.7	8.2	1,878	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	15	3.6	14.8	1,570	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	2.0	10.4	1,187	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Missouri.....	90	2.4	9.9	4,110	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,311	.3	4.8	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	65	.3	5.8	2,131	.8	9.9
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	237	.3	5.8	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,435	1.6	10.4	1,090	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,908	2.2	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,267	1.2	10.4	1,036	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,875	1.0	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,217	1.5	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	501	1.1	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,668	2.3	11.6	54	.3	5.3	--	--	--
East South Central	5,828	2.2	10.2	2,260	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,245	1.3	9.8	1,061	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,400	2.7	10.5	79	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	283	.9	9.5	297	.2	5.4	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	899	1.9	9.7	824	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	6,208	.3	5.1	1,067	1.2	17.0
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,452	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	335	.3	5.2	373	.6	14.4
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,745	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,677	.3	5.0	694	1.6	18.4
Mountain	3,123	.6	13.3	5,870	.5	9.4	28	.9	14.0
Arizona.....	693	.6	10.4	1,419	.6	10.1	--	--	--
Colorado.....	224	.5	10.3	1,106	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	.9	14.0
Nevada.....	204	.7	10.3	42	.2	4.7	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	564	.7	23.6	710	.8	22.4	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,437	.6	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,595	.5	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	269	.4	5.2	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	269	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	12	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	12	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	23,921	1.9	10.5	31,425	.3	6.0	3,226	.9	12.3

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, December 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	225	.8	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	52	1.3	15.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	4	.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	168	.6	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,277	2.6	10.3	264	.2	5.0	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	164	1.6	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	221	2.3	10.5	198	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,892	2.7	10.4	65	.2	4.8	--	--	--
East North Central	904	2.4	8.9	6,052	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Illinois.....	32	2.1	10.2	5,449	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	199	3.0	11.1	289	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	38	1.6	10.3	20	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio.....	635	2.2	8.0	289	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	5	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	5	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	5	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,989	2.2	10.7	29	.2	4.5	--	--	--
Delaware.....	58	.6	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	145	1.3	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	780	1.4	9.5	29	.2	4.5	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	93	1.0	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	12	1.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	119	.8	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	781	3.6	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	70	2.5	8.7	--	--	--	337	.5	14.1
Alabama.....	8	1.3	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	61	2.7	8.6	--	--	--	337	.5	14.1
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	41	1.0	40.8	3,414	.3	5.3	2,609	.8	16.1
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	230	.4	7.3	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	571	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	41	1.0	40.8	110	.5	6.5	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,502	.4	5.3	2,609	.8	16.1
Mountain	23	.5	10.3	1,059	.6	8.6	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	23	.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	935	.7	8.9	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	77	.3	5.5	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	48	.5	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	71	.8	10.6	590	.4	9.0	--	--	--
California.....	71	.8	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	590	.4	9.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	66	.5	7.9	19	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	19	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	66	.5	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6,666	2.3	10.4	11,433	.3	5.5	2,947	.8	15.9

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, December 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2	2.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1	2.3	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1	2.7	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	53	2.4	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	11	3.1	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	29	2.5	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	6	1.4	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	7	1.3	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	37	3.4	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	22	3.7	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	16	3.0	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14	1.0	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	9	1.0	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	5	1.1	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	5	1.8	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	5	1.8	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	47	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	47	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	112	2.5	9.0	47	.3	5.8	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, December 2010
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	7	.7	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3	.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	4	.6	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	67	2.5	10.1	26	.2	5.2	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	18	2.2	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	49	2.6	11.5	26	.2	5.2	--	--	--
East North Central	313	2.5	9.2	118	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	159	3.0	9.2	76	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana.....	8	2.5	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	29	1.1	9.4	5	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	47	3.4	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	69	1.3	8.6	37	.3	5.4	--	--	--
West North Central	80	3.3	8.6	288	.4	5.8	--	--	--
Iowa.....	59	3.7	8.2	158	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6	2.0	10.4	95	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Missouri.....	15	2.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	8	.3	4.8	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	28	.3	5.8	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	339	1.3	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	1	.6	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	33	2.1	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	56	1.3	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	39	1.8	18.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	41	1.0	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	26	.9	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	113	1.1	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	33	1.2	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	196	1.1	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	45	1.2	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	*	1.2	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	152	1.1	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	5	2.0	10.4	35	.3	5.3	*	.6	14.4
Arkansas.....	5	2.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	2.0	10.4	--	--	--	*	.6	14.4
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	35	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	51	2.0	10.4	31	.6	9.4	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	27	.6	10.1	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	10	2.0	10.4	5	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	41	2.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	44	.4	11.2	12	.4	4.7	--	--	--
California.....	44	.4	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	12	.4	4.7	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,102	1.8	9.7	510	.4	5.8	*	.6	14.4

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are final. Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1996	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	NA	97,539	3,101,127
1997	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	NA	102,901	3,145,610
1998	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	NA	103,518	3,264,231
1999	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	NA	106,952	3,312,087
2000	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	NA	109,496	3,421,414
2001	1,201,607	1,083,069	996,609	NA	113,174	3,394,458
2002	1,265,180	1,104,497	990,238	NA	105,552	3,465,466
2003	1,275,824	1,198,728	1,012,373	6,810	--	3,493,734
2004	1,291,982	1,230,425	1,017,850	7,224	--	3,547,479
2005	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	--	3,660,969
2006	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	--	3,669,919
2007	1,392,241	1,336,315	1,027,832	8,173	--	3,764,561
2008						
January	132,938	109,028	83,582	714	--	326,263
February	118,471	104,288	81,603	658	--	305,021
March	107,057	103,239	83,714	638	--	294,647
April	91,977	101,502	83,999	617	--	278,095
May	92,018	107,379	88,166	598	--	288,162
June	121,137	119,063	87,345	625	--	328,170
July	143,269	128,028	88,310	653	--	360,261
August	138,765	124,496	87,990	647	--	351,898
September	117,589	118,677	85,565	626	--	322,457
October	96,093	110,988	84,032	635	--	291,748
November	95,665	102,384	79,373	615	--	278,037
December	125,003	106,909	75,619	672	--	308,203
Total	1,379,981	1,335,981	1,009,300	7,700	--	3,732,962
2009						
January	136,080	109,523	75,003	774	--	321,379
February	115,536	99,358	71,304	672	--	286,869
March	106,544	102,646	73,913	671	--	283,773
April	91,473	100,020	73,662	611	--	265,766
May	94,180	105,215	75,198	599	--	275,193
June	114,347	114,752	75,246	611	--	304,956
July	137,681	121,608	78,045	674	--	338,009
August	138,447	123,662	82,298	644	--	345,051
September	115,372	115,027	80,022	638	--	311,059
October	98,522	108,635	79,584	607	--	287,348
November	92,722	98,646	75,917	592	--	267,877
December	123,570	108,076	77,251	688	--	309,585
Total	1,364,474	1,307,168	917,442	7,781	--	3,596,865
2010						
January	147,895	108,031	74,972	738	--	331,635
February	123,425	100,588	73,602	722	--	298,337
March	112,151	101,603	77,726	657	--	292,137
April	88,175	99,709	77,977	604	--	266,465
May	94,838	105,813	81,482	595	--	282,728
June	127,692	119,394	82,166	654	--	329,906
July	155,554	128,192	84,809	658	--	369,214
August	154,954	128,967	86,889	608	--	371,418
September	125,770	119,324	82,677	628	--	328,399
October	96,755	108,437	81,373	607	--	287,172
November	93,170	101,399	78,805	595	--	273,969
December	130,380	107,864	79,688	672	--	318,605
Total	1,450,758	1,329,322	962,165	7,740	--	3,749,985
Year to Date						
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	1,450,758	1,329,322	962,165	7,740	--	3,749,985
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2009	1,364,474	1,307,168	917,442	7,781	--	3,596,865
2010	1,450,758	1,329,322	962,165	7,740	--	3,749,985

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
NA = Not available.

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

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

Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1996	90,503	67,829	47,536	NA	6,741	212,609
1997	90,704	70,497	47,023	NA	7,110	215,334
1998	93,360	72,575	47,050	NA	6,863	219,848
1999	93,483	72,771	46,846	NA	6,796	219,896
2000	98,209	78,405	49,369	NA	7,179	233,163
2001	103,158	85,741	50,293	NA	8,151	247,343
2002	106,834	87,117	48,336	NA	7,124	249,411
2003	111,249	96,263	51,741	514	--	259,767
2004	115,577	100,546	53,477	519	--	270,119
2005	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	--	298,003
2006	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	--	326,506
2007	148,295	128,903	65,712	792	--	343,703
2008						
January	13,491	10,369	5,191	67	--	29,118
February	12,070	9,994	5,073	66	--	27,203
March	11,208	10,036	5,295	66	--	26,604
April	10,045	10,051	5,455	62	--	25,613
May	10,480	10,879	5,855	64	--	27,277
June	14,233	13,066	6,296	73	--	33,668
July	17,265	14,294	6,732	78	--	38,369
August	16,738	13,907	6,507	78	--	37,230
September	13,989	12,888	6,126	73	--	33,076
October	11,352	11,740	5,914	65	--	29,070
November	10,935	10,490	5,433	63	--	26,921
December	13,628	10,755	5,045	72	--	29,500
Total	155,433	138,469	68,920	827	--	363,650
2009						
January	14,902	10,912	5,164	81	--	31,058
February	12,882	10,077	4,916	70	--	27,945
March	12,038	10,269	4,994	71	--	27,371
April	10,531	9,912	4,930	64	--	25,438
May	11,082	10,595	5,108	67	--	26,852
June	13,496	12,011	5,323	65	--	30,896
July	16,316	12,881	5,533	74	--	34,804
August	16,552	13,041	5,822	68	--	35,483
September	13,792	12,035	5,535	68	--	31,430
October	11,484	11,050	5,282	66	--	27,883
November	10,473	9,681	4,881	62	--	25,097
December	13,462	10,476	5,015	72	--	29,025
Total	157,008	132,940	62,504	828	--	353,280
2010						
January	15,618	10,399	4,893	77	--	30,988
February	13,509	9,984	4,822	78	--	28,393
March	12,576	10,237	5,058	71	--	27,942
April	10,371	9,961	5,138	68	--	25,538
May	11,356	10,839	5,423	65	--	27,684
June	15,259	12,663	5,754	74	--	33,750
July	18,720	13,799	6,172	76	--	38,766
August	18,657	13,857	6,240	70	--	38,823
September	15,049	12,670	5,821	72	--	33,612
October	11,544	11,159	5,546	66	--	28,315
November	10,901	10,211	5,190	62	--	26,364
December	14,397	10,583	5,255	69	--	30,303
Total	167,957	136,361	65,311	848	--	370,477
Year to Date						
2008	155,433	138,469	68,920	827	--	363,650
2009	157,008	132,940	62,504	828	--	353,280
2010	167,957	136,361	65,311	848	--	370,477
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2009	157,008	132,940	62,504	828	--	353,280
2010	167,957	136,361	65,311	848	--	370,477

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
NA = Not available.

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

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

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1996 through December 2010
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1996	8.36	7.64	4.60	NA	6.91	6.86
1997	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001	8.58	7.92	5.05	NA	7.20	7.29
2002	8.44	7.89	4.88	NA	6.75	7.20
2003	8.72	8.03	5.11	7.54	--	7.44
2004	8.95	8.17	5.25	7.18	--	7.61
2005	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	--	8.14
2006	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	--	8.90
2007	10.65	9.65	6.39	9.70	--	9.13
2008						
January	10.15	9.51	6.21	9.34	--	8.92
February	10.19	9.58	6.22	10.01	--	8.92
March	10.47	9.72	6.32	10.27	--	9.03
April	10.92	9.90	6.49	10.09	--	9.21
May	11.39	10.13	6.64	10.67	--	9.47
June	11.75	10.97	7.21	11.72	--	10.26
July	12.05	11.16	7.62	11.89	--	10.65
August	12.06	11.17	7.39	12.12	--	10.58
September	11.90	10.86	7.16	11.67	--	10.26
October	11.81	10.58	7.04	10.27	--	9.96
November	11.43	10.25	6.85	10.21	--	9.68
December	10.90	10.06	6.67	10.76	--	9.57
Total	11.26	10.36	6.83	10.74	--	9.74
2009						
January	10.95	9.96	6.88	10.42	--	9.66
February	11.15	10.14	6.89	10.47	--	9.74
March	11.30	10.00	6.76	10.55	--	9.65
April	11.51	9.91	6.69	10.48	--	9.57
May	11.77	10.07	6.79	11.18	--	9.76
June	11.80	10.47	7.07	10.69	--	10.13
July	11.85	10.59	7.09	11.02	--	10.30
August	11.96	10.55	7.07	10.61	--	10.28
September	11.95	10.46	6.92	10.61	--	10.10
October	11.66	10.17	6.64	10.84	--	9.70
November	11.30	9.81	6.43	10.50	--	9.37
December	10.89	9.69	6.49	10.47	--	9.38
Total	11.51	10.17	6.81	10.65	--	9.82
2010						
January	10.56	9.63	6.53	10.49	--	9.34
February	10.95	9.93	6.55	10.78	--	9.52
March	11.21	10.08	6.51	10.82	--	9.57
April	11.76	9.99	6.59	11.25	--	9.58
May	11.97	10.24	6.66	10.99	--	9.79
June	11.95	10.61	7.00	11.36	--	10.23
July	12.03	10.76	7.28	11.49	--	10.50
August	12.04	10.74	7.18	11.51	--	10.45
September	11.97	10.62	7.04	11.39	--	10.24
October	11.93	10.29	6.82	10.86	--	9.86
November	11.70	10.07	6.59	10.42	--	9.62
December	11.04	9.81	6.59	10.28	--	9.51
Total	11.58	10.26	6.79	10.96	--	9.88
Year to Date						
2008	11.26	10.36	6.83	10.74	--	9.74
2009	11.51	10.17	6.81	10.65	--	9.82
2010	11.58	10.26	6.79	10.96	--	9.88
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2009	11.51	10.17	6.81	10.65	--	9.82
2010	11.58	10.26	6.79	10.96	--	9.88

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
NA = Not available.

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

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

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, December 2010 and 2009
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England.....	4,364	4,205	3,810	3,791	2,229	2,232	55	51	10,458	10,279
Connecticut.....	1,185	1,149	1,095	1,083	281	287	18	18	2,579	2,537
Maine.....	432	415	361	364	239	226	--	--	1,032	1,004
Massachusetts.....	1,865	1,771	1,494	1,491	1,347	1,376	34	33	4,740	4,671
New Hampshire.....	392	380	362	366	153	145	--	--	907	892
Rhode Island.....	277	275	323	315	80	75	2	--	682	665
Vermont.....	214	214	175	172	129	123	--	--	518	509
Middle Atlantic.....	12,226	11,830	13,604	13,470	5,706	5,329	341	373	31,878	31,002
New Jersey.....	2,446	2,414	3,303	3,296	652	658	30	26	6,431	6,394
New York.....	4,434	4,251	6,325	6,257	1,091	1,120	256	274	12,106	11,902
Pennsylvania.....	5,346	5,165	3,976	3,917	3,964	3,551	56	73	13,341	12,706
East North Central.....	18,827	17,882	15,078	15,078	16,700	15,826	71	53	50,676	48,839
Illinois.....	4,399	4,193	4,360	4,140	3,654	3,647	63	47	12,475	12,027
Indiana.....	3,569	3,324	1,996	2,004	3,809	3,673	2	2	9,376	9,003
Michigan.....	3,154	3,118	2,835	3,199	2,972	2,416	*	*	8,961	8,734
Ohio.....	5,556	5,175	3,950	3,832	4,364	4,236	5	4	13,875	13,247
Wisconsin.....	2,149	2,071	1,937	1,902	1,903	1,855	--	--	5,989	5,827
West North Central.....	10,486	10,126	8,369	8,478	7,013	6,831	4	4	25,871	25,438
Iowa.....	1,414	1,326	1,042	1,057	1,524	1,556	--	--	3,980	3,938
Kansas.....	1,227	1,240	1,209	1,241	869	825	--	--	3,306	3,307
Minnesota.....	2,155	2,066	1,885	1,891	1,879	1,718	2	2	5,920	5,676
Missouri.....	3,659	3,499	2,604	2,637	1,371	1,303	2	2	7,636	7,440
Nebraska.....	1,012	1,004	799	827	816	908	--	--	2,627	2,739
North Dakota.....	532	515	444	444	360	329	--	--	1,336	1,288
South Dakota.....	486	477	387	382	194	192	--	--	1,066	1,051
South Atlantic.....	34,374	30,050	25,643	24,928	11,492	10,855	114	121	71,623	65,954
Delaware.....	397	360	346	337	199	201	--	--	943	898
District of Columbia.....	199	170	768	827	21	24	28	32	1,016	1,052
Florida.....	9,504	8,492	7,230	7,390	1,430	1,394	7	7	18,172	17,282
Georgia.....	5,397	4,777	3,895	3,642	2,539	2,382	14	14	11,845	10,815
Maryland.....	2,841	2,607	2,633	2,567	411	427	46	49	5,931	5,650
North Carolina.....	6,081	5,188	3,909	3,688	2,038	2,012	1	1	12,029	10,889
South Carolina.....	3,136	2,653	1,848	1,677	2,227	2,107	--	--	7,211	6,437
Virginia.....	5,324	4,512	4,286	4,128	1,586	1,371	17	17	11,213	10,028
West Virginia.....	1,495	1,290	728	673	1,040	937	*	*	3,263	2,901
East South Central.....	11,734	10,358	6,850	6,388	10,392	10,050	*	*	28,976	26,797
Alabama.....	3,256	2,812	1,818	1,678	2,771	2,469	--	--	7,845	6,958
Kentucky.....	3,059	2,655	1,731	1,576	3,945	4,075	--	--	8,735	8,306
Mississippi.....	1,562	1,440	1,031	971	1,349	1,288	--	--	3,942	3,699
Tennessee.....	3,857	3,451	2,270	2,163	2,327	2,218	*	*	8,454	7,833
West South Central.....	16,077	16,047	13,149	13,716	12,509	12,633	6	7	41,742	42,402
Arkansas.....	1,528	1,446	893	888	1,366	1,286	*	*	3,787	3,619
Louisiana.....	2,423	2,220	1,825	1,772	2,340	2,200	1	1	6,589	6,193
Oklahoma.....	2,017	2,080	1,480	1,574	1,277	1,160	--	--	4,774	4,814
Texas.....	10,109	10,301	8,951	9,482	7,526	7,987	5	6	26,592	27,775
Mountain.....	7,765	8,176	7,274	7,438	6,252	6,193	8	8	21,299	21,815
Arizona.....	2,195	2,284	2,108	2,157	937	900	--	--	5,241	5,341
Colorado.....	1,549	1,685	1,666	1,663	1,142	1,124	4	4	4,360	4,476
Idaho.....	942	997	513	553	550	561	--	--	2,004	2,111
Montana.....	538	518	418	427	361	383	--	--	1,318	1,327
Nevada.....	849	895	658	688	1,046	1,065	1	1	2,554	2,650
New Mexico.....	599	658	682	686	542	515	--	--	1,822	1,859
Utah.....	792	840	841	863	773	821	3	3	2,409	2,527
Wyoming.....	301	298	388	402	901	824	--	--	1,590	1,524
Pacific Contiguous.....	14,038	14,421	13,552	14,256	6,980	6,879	74	71	34,644	35,628
California.....	7,829	8,061	9,675	10,039	3,770	3,791	71	68	21,345	21,959
Oregon.....	2,226	2,383	1,267	1,470	931	963	2	2	4,427	4,818
Washington.....	3,983	3,976	2,609	2,748	2,279	2,126	1	*	8,872	8,850
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	488	477	535	533	414	423	--	--	1,438	1,433
Alaska.....	232	222	257	257	110	116	--	--	599	595
Hawaii.....	256	254	278	277	305	307	--	--	840	838
U.S. Total.....	130,380	123,570	107,864	108,076	79,688	77,251	672	688	318,605	309,585

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

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

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

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

Table 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England.....	48,077	45,893	45,563	45,226	28,369	27,508	580	544	122,589	119,171
Connecticut.....	13,091	12,578	13,418	13,257	3,731	3,692	191	188	30,432	29,716
Maine.....	4,378	4,360	4,101	4,071	3,073	2,852	--	--	11,552	11,283
Massachusetts.....	20,830	19,475	17,846	17,775	17,216	16,754	360	356	56,252	54,359
New Hampshire.....	4,495	4,422	4,469	4,441	1,945	1,836	--	--	10,909	10,698
Rhode Island.....	3,131	2,937	3,702	3,691	962	990	30	--	7,825	7,618
Vermont.....	2,151	2,122	2,027	1,991	1,442	1,383	--	--	5,620	5,497
Middle Atlantic.....	136,750	128,985	164,942	161,135	67,300	65,218	4,068	4,223	373,060	359,562
New Jersey.....	30,301	27,833	40,047	39,377	8,294	8,250	357	320	78,999	75,780
New York.....	51,139	48,246	77,422	75,347	13,279	13,417	2,854	3,025	144,693	140,034
Pennsylvania.....	55,311	52,906	47,473	46,411	45,727	43,552	857	879	149,368	143,747
East North Central.....	196,624	182,553	183,970	179,734	196,478	183,829	620	592	577,692	546,708
Illinois.....	48,715	44,324	51,642	50,329	43,461	41,507	560	527	144,378	136,688
Indiana.....	35,444	32,548	24,392	23,689	45,926	43,055	20	20	105,782	99,312
Michigan.....	34,856	32,854	38,400	37,870	30,679	27,391	5	5	103,941	98,121
Ohio.....	54,926	51,405	46,468	45,370	53,016	49,486	36	39	154,445	146,300
Wisconsin.....	22,682	21,421	23,069	22,476	23,397	22,390	--	--	69,147	66,286
West North Central.....	109,352	101,715	100,029	97,530	85,338	78,399	44	43	294,763	277,686
Iowa.....	14,929	13,723	12,117	11,706	18,795	18,211	--	--	45,841	43,641
Kansas.....	14,392	13,149	15,442	15,007	10,861	10,087	--	--	40,695	38,243
Minnesota.....	23,434	22,034	22,462	22,311	22,209	19,637	22	22	68,126	64,004
Missouri.....	37,471	34,221	31,455	30,394	16,965	15,050	22	21	85,913	79,687
Nebraska.....	10,084	9,627	9,486	9,314	10,187	9,511	--	--	29,757	28,452
North Dakota.....	4,407	4,449	4,700	4,558	3,994	3,641	--	--	13,100	12,649
South Dakota.....	4,636	4,511	4,368	4,238	2,326	2,260	--	--	11,330	11,010
South Atlantic.....	376,776	345,988	311,502	304,263	140,703	132,779	1,400	1,342	830,380	784,371
Delaware.....	4,742	4,335	4,301	4,185	2,535	2,738	10	--	11,587	11,258
District of Columbia.....	2,123	1,859	9,209	9,714	284	305	355	321	11,972	12,199
Florida.....	122,683	115,474	92,666	92,275	17,301	16,918	85	84	232,735	224,750
Georgia.....	61,394	55,158	47,961	46,080	31,698	29,348	173	179	141,226	130,766
Maryland.....	29,007	26,945	30,782	29,806	5,123	5,286	577	553	65,489	62,589
North Carolina.....	62,078	56,311	47,932	46,240	26,578	25,100	7	7	136,595	127,658
South Carolina.....	32,937	29,556	22,312	21,440	27,560	25,421	--	--	82,809	76,417
Virginia.....	49,367	44,763	48,370	46,828	18,003	16,678	189	193	115,928	108,462
West Virginia.....	12,444	11,588	7,968	7,694	11,622	10,985	4	4	32,039	30,271
East South Central.....	129,361	116,227	85,116	81,590	122,052	114,534	2	2	336,531	312,353
Alabama.....	35,345	31,489	22,836	21,918	32,555	29,437	--	--	90,736	82,845
Kentucky.....	29,207	26,525	19,436	18,696	45,043	43,588	--	--	93,686	88,809
Mississippi.....	20,072	18,095	13,624	13,013	16,133	14,940	--	--	49,829	46,049
Tennessee.....	44,738	40,117	29,220	27,962	28,321	26,569	2	2	102,281	94,650
West South Central.....	214,184	198,170	177,889	171,936	156,405	151,488	84	80	548,562	521,675
Arkansas.....	19,102	16,986	12,087	11,477	16,977	14,710	*	*	48,167	43,173
Louisiana.....	32,951	29,747	24,263	23,301	28,237	25,613	11	9	85,461	78,670
Oklahoma.....	23,718	21,641	19,387	18,662	15,294	14,233	--	--	58,399	54,537
Texas.....	138,413	129,797	122,152	118,497	95,897	96,931	73	71	356,536	345,296
Mountain.....	93,022	93,416	92,345	92,387	76,873	75,741	84	84	262,328	261,628
Arizona.....	32,379	32,847	29,119	29,386	11,339	11,200	--	--	72,836	73,433
Colorado.....	17,931	17,413	20,433	20,008	13,688	13,571	46	44	52,099	51,036
Idaho.....	8,161	8,554	5,798	6,005	8,732	8,195	--	--	22,690	22,754
Montana.....	4,753	4,774	4,755	4,779	4,336	4,773	--	--	13,844	14,326
Nevada.....	11,616	11,880	8,695	8,950	13,429	13,445	8	8	33,748	34,284
New Mexico.....	6,684	6,504	8,920	8,734	6,509	6,409	--	--	22,113	21,647
Utah.....	8,771	8,725	10,324	10,235	8,803	8,594	34	32	27,932	27,587
Wyoming.....	2,727	2,720	4,301	4,288	10,036	9,554	--	--	17,065	16,562
Pacific Contiguous.....	141,521	146,356	161,803	167,138	83,642	82,951	853	871	387,819	397,315
California.....	87,020	89,799	117,367	121,105	45,176	47,835	821	844	250,384	259,584
Oregon.....	19,037	19,804	15,472	15,978	11,734	11,761	25	24	46,269	47,567
Washington.....	35,464	36,753	28,963	30,055	26,732	23,354	7	3	91,166	90,165
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	5,090	5,173	6,163	6,229	5,004	4,994	--	--	16,258	16,396
Alaska.....	2,101	2,117	2,812	2,841	1,329	1,311	--	--	6,242	6,270
Hawaii.....	2,989	3,055	3,351	3,388	3,675	3,683	--	--	10,016	10,126
U.S. Total.....	1,450,758	1,364,474	1,329,322	1,307,168	962,165	917,442	7,740	7,781	3,749,985	3,596,865

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

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

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

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

Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, December 2010 and 2009
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009	Dec 2010	Dec 2009
New England.....	709	686	554	568	287	275	4	4	1,554	1,533
Connecticut.....	222	228	175	173	39	48	2	2	439	451
Maine.....	68	64	44	45	24	24	--	--	136	134
Massachusetts.....	280	260	218	234	183	163	2	2	682	659
New Hampshire.....	64	61	51	51	20	19	--	--	135	131
Rhode Island.....	41	40	41	43	9	9	*	--	92	92
Vermont.....	33	32	24	23	13	12	--	--	70	66
Middle Atlantic.....	1,830	1,703	1,808	1,760	471	422	42	44	4,151	3,930
New Jersey.....	395	378	434	421	70	78	3	3	902	880
New York.....	778	743	988	971	100	96	34	35	1,900	1,845
Pennsylvania.....	657	583	386	368	300	249	5	6	1,348	1,205
East North Central.....	2,039	1,851	1,362	1,347	1,077	1,002	5	4	4,484	4,204
Illinois.....	468	432	348	354	237	234	4	4	1,057	1,023
Indiana.....	334	292	172	161	233	207	*	*	739	660
Michigan.....	382	357	285	300	203	179	*	*	870	836
Ohio.....	591	534	370	357	276	263	*	*	1,238	1,155
Wisconsin.....	264	236	187	174	129	119	--	--	580	530
West North Central.....	936	845	622	584	401	360	*	*	1,958	1,790
Iowa.....	139	123	76	74	78	74	--	--	293	272
Kansas.....	114	109	94	90	54	48	--	--	262	246
Minnesota.....	224	202	155	144	120	103	*	*	498	448
Missouri.....	297	260	179	164	72	62	*	*	549	487
Nebraska.....	81	77	58	58	44	44	--	--	183	179
North Dakota.....	41	36	31	28	20	17	--	--	93	81
South Dakota.....	41	39	28	26	12	11	--	--	81	76
South Atlantic.....	3,637	3,231	2,395	2,336	771	715	11	12	6,814	6,294
Delaware.....	54	50	39	39	19	19	--	--	113	108
District of Columbia.....	27	23	102	102	2	2	3	4	135	131
Florida.....	1,116	1,037	732	783	131	126	1	1	1,980	1,947
Georgia.....	504	436	356	325	163	147	1	1	1,024	909
Maryland.....	378	372	307	285	40	41	5	5	729	703
North Carolina.....	578	493	308	289	119	118	*	*	1,005	900
South Carolina.....	319	260	168	143	130	118	--	--	617	521
Virginia.....	530	457	327	324	105	94	1	1	963	876
West Virginia.....	131	103	56	47	62	50	*	*	249	200
East South Central.....	1,123	924	651	565	617	563	*	*	2,391	2,052
Alabama.....	341	276	191	165	170	160	--	--	702	601
Kentucky.....	261	214	136	114	203	190	--	--	600	518
Mississippi.....	151	137	95	90	86	79	--	--	332	306
Tennessee.....	370	297	229	196	158	135	*	*	757	627
West South Central.....	1,616	1,632	1,114	1,179	719	760	1	1	3,451	3,572
Arkansas.....	125	125	62	67	71	75	NM	*	258	267
Louisiana.....	196	169	147	132	117	105	*	*	460	406
Oklahoma.....	163	152	106	97	69	54	--	--	338	303
Texas.....	1,132	1,187	799	883	462	525	1	1	2,394	2,596
Mountain.....	750	792	583	602	341	346	1	1	1,675	1,741
Arizona.....	220	221	180	186	56	55	--	--	456	462
Colorado.....	159	172	137	136	73	69	*	*	369	378
Idaho.....	73	84	32	36	25	27	--	--	130	147
Montana.....	48	45	35	35	20	20	--	--	103	100
Nevada.....	102	116	62	73	62	75	*	*	226	264
New Mexico.....	58	61	55	55	29	28	--	--	142	144
Utah.....	65	68	54	53	34	35	*	*	153	156
Wyoming.....	25	25	28	28	44	38	--	--	97	91
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,645	1,695	1,381	1,430	484	495	6	6	3,516	3,626
California.....	1,130	1,185	1,090	1,132	340	346	6	6	2,565	2,668
Oregon.....	194	204	95	106	49	54	*	*	338	364
Washington.....	321	306	196	193	95	95	*	*	612	594
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	113	103	112	103	86	77	--	--	310	283
Alaska.....	38	36	37	36	17	15	--	--	92	88
Hawaii.....	75	67	75	67	69	62	--	--	218	195
U.S. Total.....	14,397	13,462	10,583	10,476	5,255	5,015	69	72	30,303	29,025

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 and 2009
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
New England.....	7,938	8,019	6,815	6,887	3,591	3,697	49	45	18,393	18,647
Connecticut.....	2,526	2,557	2,207	2,235	537	551	22	23	5,292	5,366
Maine.....	689	682	508	511	271	284	--	--	1,468	1,477
Massachusetts.....	3,159	3,286	2,716	2,733	2,275	2,360	23	22	8,173	8,400
New Hampshire.....	734	719	635	646	248	254	--	--	1,617	1,619
Rhode Island.....	496	458	476	504	123	121	4	--	1,099	1,084
Vermont.....	335	316	272	258	137	127	--	--	744	701
Middle Atlantic.....	21,589	19,145	22,814	21,559	5,725	5,319	530	505	50,659	46,527
New Jersey.....	5,023	4,541	5,572	5,447	963	975	42	40	11,599	11,001
New York.....	9,493	8,442	12,401	11,683	1,285	1,205	420	397	23,600	21,728
Pennsylvania.....	7,074	6,162	4,841	4,429	3,477	3,139	69	68	15,461	13,798
East North Central.....	22,389	19,944	17,290	16,524	12,796	12,082	43	51	52,518	48,601
Illinois.....	5,608	4,996	4,530	4,526	2,914	2,841	38	44	13,090	12,407
Indiana.....	3,396	3,093	2,052	1,971	2,743	2,501	2	2	8,193	7,567
Michigan.....	4,347	3,813	3,885	3,499	2,196	1,914	1	1	10,429	9,226
Ohio.....	6,192	5,485	4,530	4,379	3,352	3,319	3	4	14,077	13,188
Wisconsin.....	2,846	2,557	2,292	2,150	1,592	1,508	--	--	6,730	6,214
West North Central.....	10,510	9,301	7,829	7,243	4,982	4,487	3	3	23,324	21,034
Iowa.....	1,552	1,371	952	884	1,007	961	--	--	3,511	3,215
Kansas.....	1,427	1,254	1,254	1,182	668	616	--	--	3,349	3,051
Minnesota.....	2,450	2,212	1,876	1,766	1,402	1,229	2	2	5,729	5,209
Missouri.....	3,415	2,924	2,355	2,115	939	816	1	1	6,710	5,857
Nebraska.....	899	820	724	683	603	547	--	--	2,225	2,050
North Dakota.....	357	337	338	310	226	191	--	--	921	839
South Dakota.....	412	383	330	303	137	128	--	--	879	813
South Atlantic.....	41,573	39,171	29,014	29,241	9,339	8,882	134	137	80,060	77,431
Delaware.....	656	610	489	501	244	256	1	--	1,389	1,367
District of Columbia.....	291	256	1,291	1,259	24	26	39	41	1,646	1,582
Florida.....	14,127	14,303	9,081	9,937	1,534	1,577	7	9	24,751	25,825
Georgia.....	6,246	5,588	4,350	4,120	1,963	1,796	13	13	12,572	11,516
Maryland.....	4,181	4,037	3,582	3,568	485	524	58	58	8,307	8,186
North Carolina.....	6,337	5,627	3,911	3,690	1,627	1,504	1	*	11,877	10,821
South Carolina.....	3,467	3,087	1,986	1,873	1,567	1,472	--	--	7,019	6,432
Virginia.....	5,174	4,748	3,714	3,772	1,212	1,153	15	16	10,115	9,689
West Virginia.....	1,093	916	610	521	682	576	*	*	2,385	2,013
East South Central.....	12,501	11,167	7,982	7,552	7,160	6,682	*	*	27,643	25,401
Alabama.....	3,827	3,356	2,352	2,204	1,968	1,755	--	--	8,148	7,315
Kentucky.....	2,507	2,220	1,528	1,426	2,284	2,142	--	--	6,319	5,789
Mississippi.....	1,998	1,850	1,270	1,236	1,026	988	--	--	4,293	4,074
Tennessee.....	4,169	3,740	2,831	2,686	1,882	1,797	*	*	8,883	8,223
West South Central.....	22,796	21,872	15,571	15,365	9,395	9,413	8	8	47,771	46,658
Arkansas.....	1,674	1,552	874	867	918	847	*	*	3,465	3,267
Louisiana.....	2,935	2,411	2,060	1,793	1,646	1,346	1	1	6,641	5,550
Oklahoma.....	2,154	1,837	1,435	1,261	797	686	--	--	4,386	3,784
Texas.....	16,034	16,072	11,203	11,444	6,034	6,534	7	7	33,278	34,056
Mountain.....	9,766	9,511	8,085	7,876	4,709	4,610	8	7	22,568	22,004
Arizona.....	3,554	3,524	2,752	2,748	758	745	--	--	7,064	7,017
Colorado.....	1,981	1,740	1,849	1,631	946	867	4	4	4,781	4,242
Idaho.....	649	667	386	389	449	424	--	--	1,484	1,481
Montana.....	435	426	404	398	241	260	--	--	1,080	1,084
Nevada.....	1,439	1,527	860	953	990	1,072	1	1	3,291	3,553
New Mexico.....	705	652	773	734	391	367	--	--	1,869	1,752
Utah.....	765	740	740	712	435	414	3	3	1,942	1,868
Wyoming.....	239	233	320	312	499	462	--	--	1,058	1,007
Pacific Contiguous.....	17,709	17,778	19,694	19,540	6,619	6,492	72	73	44,095	43,883
California.....	13,194	13,238	16,388	16,251	4,915	4,816	70	71	34,568	34,377
Oregon.....	1,684	1,719	1,183	1,196	640	641	2	2	3,508	3,557
Washington.....	2,831	2,821	2,123	2,093	1,064	1,035	1	*	6,019	5,949
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,185	1,102	1,267	1,151	994	841	--	--	3,446	3,094
Alaska.....	345	363	397	411	188	172	--	--	930	946
Hawaii.....	840	739	870	741	806	668	--	--	2,516	2,148
U.S. Total.....	167,957	157,008	136,361	132,940	65,311	62,504	848	828	370,477	353,280

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

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

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

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

Appendices

- A. Relative Standard Error
- B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences
- C. Technical Notes

Appendix A Relative Standard Error

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	4	6	--	1	0	0	8
Connecticut.....	0	10	--	3	0	0	39
Maine.....	0	6	--	4	--	--	12
Massachusetts.....	7	19	--	2	--	0	12
New Hampshire.....	0	22	--	1	--	0	14
Rhode Island.....	--	97	--	2	--	--	480
Vermont.....	--	252	--	0	--	0	26
Middle Atlantic.....	1	5	30	2	12	0	2
New Jersey.....	4	9	--	3	32	0	9
New York.....	3	7	12	3	--	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	146	2	8	0	5
East North Central.....	*	4	11	2	7	0	10
Illinois.....	1	16	0	7	63	0	88
Indiana.....	*	10	0	3	7	--	20
Michigan.....	1	7	103	3	0	0	11
Ohio.....	1	4	6	2	0	0	31
Wisconsin.....	1	14	0	7	0	0	31
West North Central.....	1	9	0	7	51	0	6
Iowa.....	2	12	0	13	--	0	41
Kansas.....	0	6	0	27	--	0	281
Minnesota.....	2	43	0	12	143	0	41
Missouri.....	1	19	0	8	0	0	7
Nebraska.....	2	18	--	46	--	0	52
North Dakota.....	2	22	--	249	59	--	0
South Dakota.....	6	67	--	132	--	--	5
South Atlantic.....	*	6	0	1	0	0	3
Delaware.....	3	8	--	22	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	10	0	1	0	0	71
Georgia.....	*	57	0	1	--	0	7
Maryland.....	1	5	--	14	0	0	2
North Carolina.....	1	22	--	3	--	0	8
South Carolina.....	1	54	0	2	0	0	8
Virginia.....	2	7	--	1	--	0	5
West Virginia.....	*	4	--	19	0	--	16
East South Central.....	*	11	0	1	13	0	3
Alabama.....	1	29	--	1	12	0	5
Kentucky.....	1	10	0	6	0	--	5
Mississippi.....	1	190	--	1	108	0	--
Tennessee.....	*	2	--	2	0	0	5
West South Central.....	*	29	13	1	3	0	10
Arkansas.....	0	13	0	1	--	0	13
Louisiana.....	0	2	13	1	4	0	0
Oklahoma.....	1	61	0	1	--	--	21
Texas.....	0	60	55	1	3	0	39
Mountain.....	1	6	0	1	8	0	4
Arizona.....	*	7	0	1	--	0	3
Colorado.....	2	25	--	2	0	--	20
Idaho.....	69	533	--	12	--	--	10
Montana.....	5	23	0	118	300	--	5
Nevada.....	0	5	--	2	0	--	5
New Mexico.....	0	14	--	5	--	--	72
Utah.....	2	9	--	6	96	--	40
Wyoming.....	2	11	--	17	5	--	29
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	17	73	1	4	0	2
California.....	9	7	73	2	5	0	4
Oregon.....	0	66	--	1	--	--	3
Washington.....	0	40	--	4	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	6	2	--	6	103	--	19
Alaska.....	15	3	--	6	--	--	19
Hawaii.....	5	2	--	--	103	--	109
U.S. Total.....	*	3	6	*	3	0	1

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, December 2010 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	7	--	2	240	2	--	5	1
Connecticut.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	6	1
Maine.....	3	--	2	--	2	--	10	3
Massachusetts.....	171	--	6	240	6	--	7	2
New Hampshire.....	80	--	10	--	10	--	42	1
Rhode Island.....	--	--	21	--	21	--	--	2
Vermont.....	0	--	11	--	11	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic	3	--	3	80	2	--	4	1
New Jersey.....	138	--	7	90	7	--	8	1
New York.....	3	--	4	--	3	--	8	1
Pennsylvania.....	6	--	4	169	4	--	5	1
East North Central	2	--	4	73	2	--	9	*
Illinois.....	3	--	9	114	3	--	67	*
Indiana.....	0	--	16	--	1	--	4	*
Michigan.....	10	--	5	--	5	--	13	1
Ohio.....	171	--	9	95	9	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	4	--	6	--	4	--	30	1
West North Central	2	--	5	--	1	--	19	1
Iowa.....	1	--	18	--	1	--	0	1
Kansas.....	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	5	--	6	--	4	--	20	1
Missouri.....	2	--	43	--	3	--	0	1
Nebraska.....	5	--	35	--	6	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	4	--	108	--	4	--	0	2
South Dakota.....	9	--	0	--	9	--	0	4
South Atlantic	1	--	2	15	1	--	3	*
Delaware.....	329	--	12	--	16	--	0	6
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	3	13	3	--	3	1
Georgia.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	24	*
Maryland.....	0	--	6	--	6	--	1	1
North Carolina.....	--	--	4	123	4	--	86	1
South Carolina.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	*
Virginia.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	5	1
West Virginia.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	0	--	3	--	3	--	26	*
Alabama.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	1
Kentucky.....	--	--	7	--	7	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	96	*
Tennessee.....	0	--	10	--	9	--	0	1
West South Central	1	--	3	92	1	--	11	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	6	1
Oklahoma.....	4	--	24	--	4	--	0	1
Texas.....	2	--	7	92	2	--	20	*
Mountain	2	4	6	5	2	--	3	1
Arizona.....	0	--	7	40	5	--	0	*
Colorado.....	4	--	45	73	4	--	49	2
Idaho.....	17	18	0	--	10	--	0	8
Montana.....	7	--	35	--	7	--	0	3
Nevada.....	--	5	0	5	5	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	1	--	64	0	1	--	--	1
Utah.....	11	0	48	--	7	--	3	2
Wyoming.....	3	--	--	--	3	--	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	4	2	3	11	2	--	9	1
California.....	7	2	4	11	2	--	9	1
Oregon.....	6	--	9	--	5	--	45	2
Washington.....	4	--	4	0	3	--	41	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	49	0	11	235	11	--	0	3
Alaska.....	215	--	143	--	144	--	0	5
Hawaii.....	50	0	11	235	11	--	0	2
U.S. Total	1	2	1	7	1	--	3	*

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

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	1	2	--	*	0	0	2
Connecticut.....	0	2	--	1	0	0	13
Maine.....	0	3	--	1	--	--	4
Massachusetts.....	2	7	--	*	--	0	4
New Hampshire.....	0	12	--	*	--	0	5
Rhode Island.....	--	49	--	1	--	--	134
Vermont.....	--	82	--	0	--	0	8
Middle Atlantic.....	*	2	18	*	4	0	1
New Jersey.....	1	4	--	1	11	0	3
New York.....	1	3	6	1	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	3	66	1	3	0	2
East North Central.....	*	1	6	1	2	0	3
Illinois.....	*	4	0	2	19	0	20
Indiana.....	*	3	0	2	2	--	6
Michigan.....	*	2	51	1	0	0	3
Ohio.....	*	2	5	1	25	0	9
Wisconsin.....	*	5	0	1	0	0	9
West North Central.....	*	2	0	2	17	0	1
Iowa.....	*	3	0	4	--	0	12
Kansas.....	0	2	0	5	--	0	89
Minnesota.....	1	10	0	3	38	0	12
Missouri.....	*	3	0	2	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	1	4	--	8	--	0	16
North Dakota.....	1	6	--	63	20	--	0
South Dakota.....	2	27	--	21	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	*	0	0	1
Delaware.....	1	8	--	2	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	2	0	*	0	0	21
Georgia.....	*	16	0	*	--	0	2
Maryland.....	*	3	--	3	0	0	1
North Carolina.....	*	9	--	1	--	0	2
South Carolina.....	*	17	0	1	0	0	2
Virginia.....	*	3	--	*	--	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	9	0	--	5
East South Central.....	*	4	0	*	3	0	1
Alabama.....	*	13	--	*	3	0	2
Kentucky.....	*	4	0	3	0	--	2
Mississippi.....	*	7	--	*	26	0	--
Tennessee.....	*	1	--	2	0	0	2
West South Central.....	*	7	5	*	1	0	2
Arkansas.....	0	7	0	*	--	0	2
Louisiana.....	0	*	6	*	1	0	0
Oklahoma.....	*	37	0	*	--	--	3
Texas.....	0	12	8	*	1	0	7
Mountain.....	*	1	0	*	3	0	1
Arizona.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	1
Colorado.....	1	13	--	1	0	--	6
Idaho.....	15	255	--	3	--	--	3
Montana.....	1	10	0	34	76	--	2
Nevada.....	0	2	--	*	0	--	1
New Mexico.....	0	3	--	1	--	--	21
Utah.....	1	4	--	2	25	--	12
Wyoming.....	*	3	--	7	2	--	3
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	10	41	*	1	0	*
California.....	2	2	41	1	1	0	1
Oregon.....	0	25	--	*	--	--	1
Washington.....	0	27	--	1	0	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1	1	--	2	27	--	6
Alaska.....	4	1	--	2	--	--	6
Hawaii.....	1	1	--	--	27	--	35
U.S. Total.....	*	1	3	*	1	0	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	2	--	1	127	1	--	2	*
Connecticut.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	2	*
Maine.....	1	--	1	--	*	--	4	1
Massachusetts.....	38	--	2	127	2	--	2	1
New Hampshire.....	16	--	3	--	3	--	14	*
Rhode Island.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	--	1
Vermont.....	0	--	4	--	4	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	1	--	1	11	1	--	1	*
New Jersey.....	28	--	2	13	2	--	3	*
New York.....	1	--	1	--	1	--	3	*
Pennsylvania.....	2	--	1	22	1	--	2	*
East North Central.....	*	--	1	11	*	--	2	*
Illinois.....	1	--	3	17	1	--	14	*
Indiana.....	0	--	4	--	*	--	1	*
Michigan.....	3	--	2	--	1	--	4	*
Ohio.....	34	--	2	15	3	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	1	--	2	--	1	--	9	*
West North Central.....	*	--	2	--	*	--	6	*
Iowa.....	*	--	5	--	*	--	0	*
Kansas.....	*	--	0	--	*	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	--	2	--	1	--	6	*
Missouri.....	*	--	11	--	1	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	2	--	9	--	2	--	--	*
North Dakota.....	1	--	24	--	1	--	0	1
South Dakota.....	2	--	0	--	2	--	0	1
South Atlantic.....	*	--	*	4	*	--	1	*
Delaware.....	116	--	3	--	4	--	0	1
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	1	4	1	--	1	*
Georgia.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	11	*
Maryland.....	0	--	1	--	1	--	*	*
North Carolina.....	--	--	1	18	1	--	12	*
South Carolina.....	--	--	*	--	*	--	0	*
Virginia.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	2	*
West Virginia.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	0	--	1	--	1	--	11	*
Alabama.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	*
Kentucky.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	34	*
Tennessee.....	0	--	3	--	2	--	0	*
West South Central.....	*	--	1	48	*	--	4	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	2	*
Oklahoma.....	1	--	6	--	1	--	0	*
Texas.....	*	--	2	48	*	--	6	*
Mountain.....	1	2	2	2	1	--	1	*
Arizona.....	0	--	2	10	1	--	0	*
Colorado.....	1	--	10	9	1	--	21	1
Idaho.....	6	11	0	--	3	--	0	2
Montana.....	1	--	9	--	1	--	0	1
Nevada.....	--	2	0	1	2	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	--	14	0	*	--	--	*
Utah.....	3	0	13	--	2	--	1	1
Wyoming.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	0	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	1	1	1	*	--	3	*
California.....	1	1	1	1	1	--	3	*
Oregon.....	1	--	2	--	1	--	5	*
Washington.....	1	--	1	0	1	--	13	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	7	0	3	30	3	--	0	1
Alaska.....	46	--	32	--	32	--	0	2
Hawaii.....	7	0	3	30	3	--	0	1
U.S. Total.....	*	1	*	1	*	--	1	*

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

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	8	--	12	--	--	23
Connecticut.....	--	189	--	0	--	--	156
Maine.....	--	116	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	9	--	19	--	--	60
New Hampshire.....	0	6	--	0	--	--	17
Rhode Island.....	--	32	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	252	--	0	--	--	45
Middle Atlantic.....	237	9	--	6	--	--	1
New Jersey.....	237	461	--	--	--	--	0
New York.....	0	9	--	6	--	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	--	128	--	609	--	--	5
East North Central.....	*	4	16	2	0	0	10
Illinois.....	1	50	--	198	--	--	154
Indiana.....	*	11	--	2	--	--	20
Michigan.....	1	7	358	24	--	0	11
Ohio.....	1	3	--	4	0	--	31
Wisconsin.....	1	12	0	7	0	--	32
West North Central.....	1	9	0	7	101	0	6
Iowa.....	2	12	0	8	--	--	41
Kansas.....	0	6	0	27	--	0	--
Minnesota.....	2	54	0	12	143	0	52
Missouri.....	1	18	0	8	0	0	7
Nebraska.....	2	18	--	44	--	0	52
North Dakota.....	2	19	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	6	69	--	132	--	--	5
South Atlantic.....	*	7	0	*	--	0	4
Delaware.....	--	596	--	419	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	10	0	1	--	0	71
Georgia.....	*	115	--	1	--	0	7
Maryland.....	--	117	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	18	--	4	--	0	7
South Carolina.....	1	55	0	1	--	0	8
Virginia.....	0	8	--	0	--	0	4
West Virginia.....	*	9	--	0	--	--	42
East South Central.....	*	6	0	2	0	0	3
Alabama.....	1	6	--	4	--	0	5
Kentucky.....	1	10	0	1	0	--	5
Mississippi.....	1	225	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee.....	0	*	--	0	--	0	5
West South Central.....	0	8	0	1	--	0	12
Arkansas.....	0	2	--	12	--	0	13
Louisiana.....	0	4	0	2	--	0	--
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	1	--	--	21
Texas.....	0	63	0	2	--	--	41
Mountain.....	1	6	--	1	--	0	4
Arizona.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	3
Colorado.....	2	24	--	2	--	--	20
Idaho.....	--	533	--	76	--	--	10
Montana.....	90	675	--	862	--	--	4
Nevada.....	0	5	--	0	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	0	14	--	8	--	--	72
Utah.....	2	9	--	3	--	--	41
Wyoming.....	1	9	--	99	--	--	29
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	32	--	2	180	0	1
California.....	--	5	--	3	180	0	4
Oregon.....	0	0	--	*	--	--	3
Washington.....	--	93	--	4	--	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	1	--	5	--	--	19
Alaska.....	0	3	--	5	--	--	19
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	237
U.S. Total.....	*	4	1	1	73	0	1

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, December 2010 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	75	--	0	241	3	--	--	4
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	120
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	116
Massachusetts.....	191	--	--	241	175	--	--	29
New Hampshire.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Vermont.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	25
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	--	262	262	--	--	2
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	262	262	--	--	29
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
East North Central.....	5	--	8	325	5	--	0	*
Illinois.....	215	--	--	--	215	--	--	2
Indiana.....	--	--	16	--	16	--	--	*
Michigan.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
Ohio.....	171	--	--	325	163	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	2	--	4	--	2	--	0	1
West North Central.....	1	--	11	--	2	--	27	1
Iowa.....	1	--	48	--	1	--	0	2
Kansas.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	7	--	12	--	6	--	29	1
Missouri.....	--	--	43	--	43	--	0	1
Nebraska.....	15	--	35	--	14	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	9	--	--	--	9	--	0	2
South Dakota.....	281	--	0	--	281	--	0	4
South Atlantic.....	--	--	3	8	2	--	0	*
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	396
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	8	0	4	--	--	*
Georgia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
North Carolina.....	--	--	0	167	64	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	--	*
Virginia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
West Virginia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
East South Central.....	0	--	25	--	25	--	0	*
Alabama.....	--	--	460	--	460	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	--	--	25	--	25	--	0	1
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
West South Central.....	5	--	--	--	5	--	227	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	400	--	--	--	400	--	227	1
Mountain.....	3	0	59	20	3	--	--	1
Arizona.....	--	--	59	20	43	--	--	*
Colorado.....	36	--	0	--	36	--	--	2
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Montana.....	78	--	--	--	78	--	--	6
Nevada.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	7	0	4	66	4	--	0	1
California.....	23	0	7	66	7	--	0	2
Oregon.....	0	--	31	--	8	--	--	2
Washington.....	7	--	4	0	6	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	215	--	0	--	63	--	0	3
Alaska.....	215	--	--	--	215	--	0	5
Hawaii.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	2
U.S. Total.....	2	0	3	16	1	--	40	*

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

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	4	--	2	--	--	8
Connecticut.....	--	35	--	0	--	--	48
Maine.....	--	55	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	7	--	3	--	--	19
New Hampshire.....	0	2	--	0	--	--	6
Rhode Island.....	--	16	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	82	--	0	--	--	13
Middle Atlantic.....	76	5	--	1	--	--	*
New Jersey.....	76	181	--	--	--	--	0
New York.....	0	5	--	1	--	--	*
Pennsylvania.....	--	61	--	146	--	--	2
East North Central.....	*	1	9	1	0	0	3
Illinois.....	*	12	--	10	--	--	44
Indiana.....	*	3	--	2	--	--	6
Michigan.....	*	2	148	5	--	0	3
Ohio.....	*	1	--	3	0	--	9
Wisconsin.....	*	5	0	2	0	--	10
West North Central.....	*	2	0	2	29	0	1
Iowa.....	*	3	0	4	--	--	12
Kansas.....	0	2	0	5	--	0	--
Minnesota.....	1	11	0	4	38	0	15
Missouri.....	*	3	0	2	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	1	4	--	8	--	0	16
North Dakota.....	1	5	--	238	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	2	29	--	21	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	1
Delaware.....	--	202	--	103	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	2	0	*	--	0	21
Georgia.....	*	30	--	*	--	0	2
Maryland.....	--	34	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	9	--	1	--	0	2
South Carolina.....	*	19	0	1	--	0	2
Virginia.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	14
East South Central.....	*	2	0	1	0	0	1
Alabama.....	*	3	--	1	--	0	2
Kentucky.....	*	4	0	1	0	--	2
Mississippi.....	*	7	--	*	--	0	--
Tennessee.....	0	*	--	0	--	0	2
West South Central.....	0	2	0	*	--	0	2
Arkansas.....	0	1	--	2	--	0	2
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	*	--	0	--
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	3
Texas.....	0	8	0	*	--	--	7
Mountain.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	1
Arizona.....	0	*	--	*	--	0	1
Colorado.....	1	13	--	1	--	--	6
Idaho.....	--	255	--	20	--	--	3
Montana.....	24	272	--	87	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	3	--	*	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	0	3	--	2	--	--	21
Utah.....	1	4	--	1	--	--	12
Wyoming.....	*	2	--	31	--	--	3
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	18	--	1	10	0	*
California.....	--	1	--	1	10	0	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	*	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	102	--	1	--	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	*	--	2	--	--	6
Alaska.....	0	1	--	2	--	--	6
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	70
U.S. Total.....	*	1	1	*	13	0	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	21	--	0	159	1	--	--	1
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55
Massachusetts.....	43	--	--	159	42	--	--	6
New Hampshire.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Vermont.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	8
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	--	86	86	--	--	1
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	86	86	--	--	7
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
East North Central.....	1	--	2	50	1	--	0	*
Illinois.....	48	--	--	--	48	--	--	1
Indiana.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	--	*
Michigan.....	--	--	456	--	456	--	0	*
Ohio.....	34	--	--	50	30	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	--	1	--	1	--	0	*
West North Central.....	*	--	3	--	*	--	8	*
Iowa.....	*	--	14	--	*	--	0	*
Kansas.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	2	--	3	--	2	--	9	*
Missouri.....	--	--	12	--	12	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	3	--	10	--	3	--	--	*
North Dakota.....	2	--	--	--	2	--	0	1
South Dakota.....	56	--	0	--	56	--	0	1
South Atlantic.....	--	--	1	2	1	--	0	*
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	2	0	1	--	--	*
Georgia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34
North Carolina.....	--	--	0	31	25	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	*
Virginia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
West Virginia.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	0	--	7	--	7	--	0	*
Alabama.....	--	--	139	--	139	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	--	--	7	--	7	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	0	--	847	--	847	--	--	*
West South Central.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	19	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Texas.....	106	--	--	--	106	--	19	*
Mountain.....	1	0	17	7	1	--	--	*
Arizona.....	--	--	17	7	10	--	--	*
Colorado.....	10	--	79	--	10	--	--	1
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Montana.....	16	--	--	--	16	--	--	2
Nevada.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	*	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	0	1	11	1	--	0	*
California.....	5	0	2	11	2	--	0	1
Oregon.....	0	--	9	--	1	--	--	1
Washington.....	1	--	2	0	1	--	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	46	--	0	--	38	--	0	1
Alaska.....	46	--	--	--	46	--	0	2
Hawaii.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
U.S. Total.....	*	0	1	4	*	--	9	*

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

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	5	7	--	1	0	0	9
Connecticut.....	0	8	--	2	0	0	40
Maine.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	14
Massachusetts.....	7	27	--	1	--	0	11
New Hampshire.....	--	5,564	--	0	--	0	18
Rhode Island.....	--	777	--	1	--	--	480
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	32
Middle Atlantic.....	1	5	17	1	0	0	8
New Jersey.....	3	8	--	2	--	0	187
New York.....	3	12	12	3	--	0	13
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	282	2	0	0	7
East North Central.....	*	8	0	2	0	0	73
Illinois.....	1	13	--	4	0	0	101
Indiana.....	0	47,239	0	9	--	--	--
Michigan.....	20	1,104	0	3	0	0	111
Ohio.....	*	0	0	2	0	0	--
Wisconsin.....	151	251	--	0	--	0	158
West North Central.....	0	21	--	22	--	0	84
Iowa.....	--	185	--	16,958	--	0	452
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	281
Minnesota.....	0	6	--	21	--	--	89
Missouri.....	--	--	--	39	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	3,231	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	165	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1	4	--	2	0	0	4
Delaware.....	3	7	--	21	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6	4	--	7	0	--	--
Georgia.....	--	62	--	1	--	--	602
Maryland.....	1	5	--	14	0	0	2
North Carolina.....	21	391	--	*	--	--	194
South Carolina.....	55	0	--	20	--	--	144
Virginia.....	7	15	--	1	--	--	121
West Virginia.....	1	0	--	0	--	--	9
East South Central.....	0	4	--	0	--	--	327
Alabama.....	0	4	--	0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	327
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	0	0	0	1	2	0	11
Arkansas.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	139
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	0
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	5	--	--	--
Texas.....	0	0	0	1	2	0	151
Mountain.....	5	14	0	2	0	--	13
Arizona.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Colorado.....	67	824	--	4	0	--	90
Idaho.....	--	--	--	10	--	--	55
Montana.....	5	13	0	125	0	--	12
Nevada.....	0	0	--	6	0	--	204
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	4	--	--	--
Utah.....	85	0	--	80	--	--	412
Wyoming.....	61	--	--	697	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	6	73	1	0	--	24
California.....	10	9	73	2	0	--	27
Oregon.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	59
Washington.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	91
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	7	8	--	--	--	--	131
Alaska.....	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	5	8	--	--	--	--	131
U.S. Total.....	*	3	15	*	1	0	5

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, December 2010 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	7	--	3	--	3	--	5	1
Connecticut.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	6	1
Maine.....	3	--	2	--	2	--	12	4
Massachusetts.....	380	--	6	--	6	--	7	2
New Hampshire.....	80	--	13	--	14	--	42	1
Rhode Island.....	--	--	21	--	21	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	28	--	28	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	3	--	3	84	2	--	5	*
New Jersey.....	138	--	8	96	9	--	11	1
New York.....	3	--	5	--	3	--	8	1
Pennsylvania.....	6	--	4	169	4	--	6	1
East North Central.....	2	--	5	75	2	--	25	*
Illinois.....	3	--	9	114	3	--	96	*
Indiana.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Michigan.....	10	--	6	--	6	--	19	2
Ohio.....	--	--	17	99	17	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	8	--	12	--	7	--	--	1
West North Central.....	2	--	9	--	2	--	35	2
Iowa.....	2	--	25	--	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	2	--	0	--	2	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	5	--	9	--	5	--	35	5
Missouri.....	2	--	0	--	2	--	--	10
Nebraska.....	0	--	175	--	2	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
South Dakota.....	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	9
South Atlantic.....	1	--	2	80	2	--	4	1
Delaware.....	329	--	12	--	16	--	--	6
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	3	89	3	--	5	4
Georgia.....	--	--	49	--	49	--	0	1
Maryland.....	0	--	4	--	4	--	0	1
North Carolina.....	--	--	5	168	5	--	83	10
South Carolina.....	--	--	50	--	50	--	--	20
Virginia.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	0	2
West Virginia.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	0	--	4	--	4	--	0	*
Alabama.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	0
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	45	--	17	--	--	17
West South Central.....	1	--	11	92	1	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	40	--	40	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	29	--	29	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	4	--	0	--	4	--	--	3
Texas.....	2	--	13	92	2	--	0	*
Mountain.....	2	5	10	5	2	--	1	2
Arizona.....	0	--	0	279	1	--	0	1
Colorado.....	4	--	45	73	4	--	0	3
Idaho.....	17	18	0	--	14	--	--	11
Montana.....	4	--	--	--	4	--	0	4
Nevada.....	--	5	--	4	5	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	1	--	64	0	1	--	--	2
Utah.....	11	--	48	--	11	--	139	36
Wyoming.....	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	15
Pacific Contiguous.....	5	2	4	10	2	--	15	1
California.....	8	2	4	10	2	--	17	1
Oregon.....	7	--	20	--	7	--	44	2
Washington.....	0	--	7	--	1	--	41	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	50	0	39	235	17	--	0	5
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Hawaii.....	50	0	39	235	17	--	0	5
U.S. Total.....	1	2	2	8	1	--	3	*

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

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	2	2	--	*	0	0	3
Connecticut.....	0	2	--	1	0	0	14
Maine.....	0	1	--	*	--	--	4
Massachusetts.....	2	7	--	*	--	0	4
New Hampshire.....	--	615	--	0	--	0	6
Rhode Island.....	--	741	--	*	--	--	134
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	10
Middle Atlantic.....	*	2	12	*	0	0	2
New Jersey.....	1	3	--	1	--	0	49
New York.....	1	4	6	1	--	0	4
Pennsylvania.....	*	3	85	1	0	0	2
East North Central.....	*	3	0	1	0	0	19
Illinois.....	*	4	--	1	0	0	19
Indiana.....	*	18,066	0	3	--	--	--
Michigan.....	8	1,487	0	1	0	0	32
Ohio.....	*	0	0	1	0	0	--
Wisconsin.....	48	14	--	0	--	0	47
West North Central.....	0	15	--	2	--	0	25
Iowa.....	--	23	--	841	--	0	134
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
Minnesota.....	0	9	--	2	--	--	27
Missouri.....	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,332	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	79	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	*	2	--	*	0	0	2
Delaware.....	*	6	--	2	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2	4	--	1	0	--	--
Georgia.....	--	28	--	*	--	--	128
Maryland.....	*	3	--	3	0	0	1
North Carolina.....	5	106	--	*	--	--	51
South Carolina.....	15	0	--	3	--	--	38
Virginia.....	2	3	--	1	--	--	36
West Virginia.....	*	0	--	0	--	--	3
East South Central.....	0	3	--	*	--	--	104
Alabama.....	0	3	--	*	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	104
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	0	0	0	*	*	0	2
Arkansas.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	42
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--
Texas.....	0	0	0	*	*	0	47
Mountain.....	1	6	0	1	0	--	4
Arizona.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	--
Colorado.....	17	192	--	1	0	--	27
Idaho.....	--	--	--	2	--	--	10
Montana.....	1	7	0	40	0	--	4
Nevada.....	0	0	--	1	0	--	60
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	2	--	--	--
Utah.....	34	0	--	14	--	--	122
Wyoming.....	17	--	--	117	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	4	41	*	0	--	8
California.....	3	8	41	1	0	--	9
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	18
Washington.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	27
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2	6	--	--	--	--	49
Alaska.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	1	6	--	--	--	--	49
U.S. Total.....	*	2	9	*	*	0	1

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	2	--	1	--	1	--	2	*
Connecticut.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	2	*
Maine.....	1	--	1	--	1	--	5	1
Massachusetts.....	88	--	2	--	2	--	2	1
New Hampshire.....	16	--	5	--	4	--	14	*
Rhode Island.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	--	1
Middle Atlantic	1	--	1	11	1	--	2	*
New Jersey.....	28	--	2	13	2	--	4	*
New York.....	1	--	1	--	1	--	3	*
Pennsylvania.....	2	--	1	22	1	--	2	*
East North Central	*	--	1	12	1	--	5	*
Illinois.....	1	--	3	17	1	--	18	*
Indiana.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Michigan.....	3	--	2	--	2	--	7	1
Ohio.....	--	--	5	16	5	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	2	--	3	--	2	--	--	*
West North Central	*	--	3	--	*	--	11	*
Iowa.....	1	--	7	--	1	--	--	*
Kansas.....	*	--	0	--	*	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	--	3	--	1	--	11	1
Missouri.....	*	--	0	--	*	--	--	2
Nebraska.....	0	--	39	--	1	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
South Atlantic	*	--	1	12	1	--	1	*
Delaware.....	116	--	3	--	4	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	--	--	1	14	1	--	2	1
Georgia.....	--	--	14	--	14	--	0	*
Maryland.....	0	--	1	--	1	--	0	*
North Carolina.....	--	--	1	20	1	--	11	3
South Carolina.....	--	--	15	--	15	--	--	4
Virginia.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	1
West Virginia.....	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
East South Central	0	--	1	--	1	--	0	*
Alabama.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Mississippi.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	13	--	6	--	--	6
West South Central	*	--	3	48	*	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	--	10	--	10	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	*
Texas.....	*	--	4	48	*	--	0	*
Mountain	1	2	3	2	1	--	1	1
Arizona.....	0	--	0	42	1	--	0	*
Colorado.....	1	--	11	9	1	--	0	1
Idaho.....	6	11	0	--	5	--	--	3
Montana.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	0	1
Nevada.....	--	2	--	1	2	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	--	14	0	*	--	--	1
Utah.....	3	--	13	--	3	--	59	11
Wyoming.....	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	5
Pacific Contiguous	1	1	1	1	1	--	4	*
California.....	1	1	1	1	1	--	5	1
Oregon.....	1	--	5	--	1	--	5	*
Washington.....	0	--	2	--	*	--	13	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	7	0	9	30	3	--	0	2
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Hawaii.....	7	0	9	30	3	--	0	3
U.S. Total	*	1	1	1	*	--	1	*

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

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	63	--	27	--	--	418
Connecticut.....	--	0	--	158	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	399	--	1,296	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	0	84	--	21	--	--	418
New Hampshire.....	--	102	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	314	--	150	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	83	--	35	--	--	525
New Jersey.....	--	565	--	115	--	--	--
New York.....	0	33	--	28	--	--	525
Pennsylvania.....	0	189	--	175	--	--	--
East North Central.....	21	39	--	18	--	--	0
Illinois.....	0	104	--	19	--	--	--
Indiana.....	27	61	--	174	--	--	--
Michigan.....	0	7	--	3	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	118	0	--	102	--	--	0
West North Central.....	28	97	0	116	--	--	--
Iowa.....	46	256	0	385	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	107	--	124	--	--	--
Missouri.....	0	157	--	0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,858	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	404	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	482	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	28	83	--	247	--	--	160
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	232	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	60	--	0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	0	2,085	--	3,419	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	561	--	0	--	--	151
South Carolina.....	--	538	--	0	--	--	1,048
Virginia.....	164	0	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	129	--	--	99	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	224	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	129	--	--	110	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	470	--	31	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,401	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	164	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	7,656	--	204	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	350	--	27	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	338	--	64	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	338	--	91	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	89	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	294	--	15	0	--	45
California.....	--	173	--	15	0	--	282
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	642	--	305	--	--	0
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	14	73	--	0	--	--	--
Alaska.....	14	85	--	0	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	12	39	0	10	0	--	45

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, December 2010 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	--	35	1,477	35	--	31	20
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	158
Maine.....	--	--	35	--	35	--	31	24
Massachusetts.....	0	--	187	1,477	187	--	--	20
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	102
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	143
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	10	--	10	--	8	15
New Jersey.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	27
New York.....	--	--	33	--	33	--	29	20
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	36
East North Central.....	--	--	31	--	31	--	29	14
Illinois.....	--	--	500	--	500	--	--	17
Indiana.....	--	--	81	--	81	--	72	36
Michigan.....	--	--	30	--	30	--	25	5
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	57	--	57	--	--	69
West North Central.....	--	--	55	--	55	--	48	29
Iowa.....	--	--	74	--	74	--	--	41
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	135	--	135	--	60	89
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	--	--	100	--	100	--	--	122
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	404
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	482
South Atlantic.....	--	--	16	--	16	--	14	14
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	59	--	59	--	--	90
Georgia.....	--	--	80	--	80	--	--	70
Maryland.....	--	--	53	--	53	--	604	72
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,000
Virginia.....	--	--	16	--	16	--	14	16
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	224
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	92
West South Central.....	--	--	62	--	62	--	--	29
Arkansas.....	--	--	255	--	255	--	--	295
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	164
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	207
Texas.....	--	--	63	--	63	--	--	25
Mountain.....	--	--	196	--	196	--	--	62
Arizona.....	--	--	196	--	196	--	--	87
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	18	341	18	--	0	12
California.....	--	--	18	341	18	--	0	13
Oregon.....	--	--	84	--	84	--	--	84
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	6
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Hawaii.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total.....	0	--	8	338	8	--	6	6

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

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	0	22	--	9	--	--	118
Connecticut.....	--	0	--	57	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	153	--	612	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	0	26	--	7	--	--	118
New Hampshire.....	--	41	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	119	--	52	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	23	13	--	10	--	--	132
New Jersey.....	--	189	--	41	--	--	--
New York.....	0	6	--	7	--	--	132
Pennsylvania.....	155	94	--	52	--	--	--
East North Central.....	3	21	--	7	--	--	271
Illinois.....	0	76	--	7	--	--	--
Indiana.....	6	145	--	63	--	--	--
Michigan.....	0	6	--	7	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	26	0	--	24	--	--	271
West North Central.....	6	34	0	24	--	--	--
Iowa.....	10	104	0	101	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	37	--	28	--	--	--
Missouri.....	0	92	--	0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	772	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	193	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	231	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	12	48	--	45	--	--	49
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	46	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	29	--	0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	0	827	--	339	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	0	268	--	0	--	--	49
South Carolina.....	--	257	--	176	--	--	194
Virginia.....	43	0	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	27	--	--	33	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	54	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	27	--	--	40	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	150	--	6	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	326	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	2,395	--	43	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	113	--	5	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	158	--	19	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	161	--	29	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	28	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	0	--	116	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	106	--	5	0	--	18
California.....	--	77	--	5	0	--	89
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	220	--	68	--	--	0
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	4	21	--	0	--	--	--
Alaska.....	4	25	--	0	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	3	13	0	3	0	--	17

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	178	--	8	156	8	--	14	7
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57
Maine.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	14	7
Massachusetts.....	178	--	43	156	46	--	--	7
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	3	4
New Jersey.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	8
New York.....	--	--	7	--	7	--	12	5
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	11
East North Central.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	6	3
Illinois.....	--	--	112	--	112	--	--	7
Indiana.....	--	--	18	--	18	--	30	11
Michigan.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	5	2
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	13	--	13	--	--	16
West North Central.....	--	--	12	--	12	--	17	6
Iowa.....	--	--	17	--	17	--	--	9
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	30	--	30	--	21	20
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	--	--	22	--	22	--	--	27
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	193
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	231
South Atlantic.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	6	4
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	13	--	13	--	--	21
Georgia.....	--	--	18	--	18	--	--	16
Maryland.....	--	--	13	--	13	--	90	19
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	128
Virginia.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	6	4
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
West South Central.....	--	--	14	--	14	--	--	6
Arkansas.....	--	--	57	--	57	--	--	79
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44
Texas.....	--	--	14	--	14	--	--	5
Mountain.....	--	--	44	--	44	--	--	19
Arizona.....	--	--	44	--	44	--	--	27
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	116
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	4	69	4	--	0	4
California.....	--	--	4	69	4	--	0	4
Oregon.....	--	--	19	--	19	--	--	19
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	2
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Hawaii.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total.....	178	--	2	66	2	--	2	2

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

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	46	22	--	16	--	--	18
Connecticut.....	--	257	--	67	--	--	--
Maine.....	0	16	--	14	--	--	17
Massachusetts.....	130	238	--	88	--	--	340
New Hampshire.....	--	665	--	209	--	--	341
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	197
Middle Atlantic.....	10	17	167	29	12	--	111
New Jersey.....	--	402	--	46	32	--	--
New York.....	0	11	--	51	--	--	111
Pennsylvania.....	13	257	167	46	8	--	--
East North Central.....	6	27	56	29	8	--	97
Illinois.....	8	2,544	0	58	63	--	--
Indiana.....	90	2	--	33	7	--	--
Michigan.....	30	0	178	108	--	--	251
Ohio.....	18	177	478	212	0	--	--
Wisconsin.....	10	280	0	98	--	--	105
West North Central.....	10	149	--	79	59	--	96
Iowa.....	10	290	--	104	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	24	224	--	138	--	--	96
Missouri.....	66	1,098	--	745	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	98	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	56	151	--	250	59	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	10	31	0	14	0	--	9
Delaware.....	836	3,338	--	1,566	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	49	66	--	15	0	--	--
Georgia.....	10	33	0	40	--	--	367
Maryland.....	0	0	--	141	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	57	182	--	14	--	--	774
South Carolina.....	33	0	--	0	0	--	--
Virginia.....	24	74	--	60	--	--	324
West Virginia.....	3	--	--	418	0	--	0
East South Central.....	10	83	--	18	14	--	--
Alabama.....	37	86	--	20	12	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	57	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	49	108	--	--
Tennessee.....	5	443	--	26	0	--	--
West South Central.....	4	87	80	2	4	--	--
Arkansas.....	0	67	0	29	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	0	0	98	2	5	--	--
Oklahoma.....	40	591	0	75	--	--	--
Texas.....	0	116	100	3	6	--	--
Mountain.....	32	230	0	20	8	--	--
Arizona.....	51	261	0	1,386	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	3,048	--	272	--	--	--
Idaho.....	69	--	--	51	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	360	--	337	336	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	93	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	1,090	--	0	--	--	--
Utah.....	0	--	--	57	96	--	--
Wyoming.....	42	1,249	--	14	5	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	44	0	6	5	--	908
California.....	0	142	0	7	5	--	--
Oregon.....	--	151	--	76	--	--	--
Washington.....	0	45	--	0	--	--	908
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	24	--	140	103	--	205
Alaska.....	--	18	--	140	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	30	--	--	103	--	205
U.S. Total.....	4	16	35	2	3	--	18

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, December 2010 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	12	8
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	81	64
Maine.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	7
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
New Hampshire.....	--	--	250	--	250	--	--	169
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	197
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	8	--	8	--	0	10
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	34
New York.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	16
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	12	--	12	--	--	13
East North Central.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	5	6
Illinois.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	11
Indiana.....	--	--	79	--	79	--	0	8
Michigan.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	0	21
Ohio.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	0	17
Wisconsin.....	--	--	10	--	10	--	48	11
West North Central.....	--	--	7	--	7	--	42	9
Iowa.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	12
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	--	7	--	7	--	42	15
Missouri.....	--	--	133	--	133	--	--	63
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	98
North Dakota.....	--	--	108	--	108	--	--	43
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	3	3
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	729
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	2	6
Georgia.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	24	5
Maryland.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	22
North Carolina.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	10
South Carolina.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	5
Virginia.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	0	12
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	5
East South Central.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	72	4
Alabama.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	6
Kentucky.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	--	28
Mississippi.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	96	8
Tennessee.....	--	--	10	--	10	--	0	5
West South Central.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	10	2
Arkansas.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	4
Louisiana.....	--	--	5	--	5	--	6	2
Oklahoma.....	--	--	24	--	24	--	0	27
Texas.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	18	2
Mountain.....	--	--	7	341	7	--	8	11
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	67
Idaho.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	12
Montana.....	--	--	35	--	35	--	--	50
Nevada.....	--	--	--	341	341	--	--	92
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,090
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	25
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	11
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	10	5
California.....	--	--	13	--	13	--	10	5
Oregon.....	--	--	10	--	10	--	0	18
Washington.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	--	6
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	90	--	90	--	--	36
Alaska.....	--	--	143	--	143	--	--	80
Hawaii.....	--	--	115	--	115	--	--	37
U.S. Total.....	--	--	2	341	2	--	5	1

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England.....	10	9	--	5	--	--	5
Connecticut.....	--	100	--	23	--	--	--
Maine.....	0	7	--	5	--	--	5
Massachusetts.....	28	92	--	29	--	--	103
New Hampshire.....	--	282	--	76	--	--	102
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	63
Middle Atlantic.....	2	11	93	10	4	--	36
New Jersey.....	--	257	--	17	11	--	--
New York.....	0	9	--	19	--	--	36
Pennsylvania.....	3	93	93	16	3	--	--
East North Central.....	1	16	31	10	3	--	29
Illinois.....	2	1,404	0	22	19	--	--
Indiana.....	20	1	--	12	2	--	--
Michigan.....	7	0	92	26	--	--	74
Ohio.....	5	72	327	61	46	--	--
Wisconsin.....	2	48	0	25	--	--	31
West North Central.....	2	48	--	20	20	--	28
Iowa.....	2	139	--	26	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	64	--	37	--	--	28
Missouri.....	14	420	--	333	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	13	47	--	61	20	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3	11	0	4	0	--	2
Delaware.....	51	1,276	--	506	0	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	13	26	--	4	0	--	--
Georgia.....	3	16	0	10	--	--	79
Maryland.....	0	0	--	46	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	14	40	--	23	--	--	152
South Carolina.....	8	0	--	0	0	--	--
Virginia.....	6	17	--	18	--	--	93
West Virginia.....	1	--	--	136	0	--	0
East South Central.....	2	24	--	5	3	--	--
Alabama.....	10	26	--	5	3	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	24	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	12	26	--	--
Tennessee.....	1	74	--	27	0	--	--
West South Central.....	1	25	39	*	1	--	--
Arkansas.....	0	86	0	8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	0	0	51	1	1	--	--
Oklahoma.....	11	180	0	19	--	--	--
Texas.....	0	29	37	1	1	--	--
Mountain.....	3	72	0	7	3	--	--
Arizona.....	14	79	0	593	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	1,459	--	61	--	--	--
Idaho.....	15	--	--	16	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	112	--	90	111	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	16	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	521	--	45	--	--	--
Utah.....	0	--	--	18	25	--	--
Wyoming.....	9	390	--	4	2	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	16	0	2	1	--	269
California.....	0	41	0	2	1	--	--
Oregon.....	--	46	--	18	--	--	--
Washington.....	0	17	--	0	--	--	269
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	9	--	32	27	--	61
Alaska.....	--	8	--	32	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	12	--	--	27	--	61
U.S. Total.....	1	6	18	1	1	--	5

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	5	2
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	22
Maine.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
New Hampshire.....	--	--	72	--	72	--	--	59
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	4
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	12
New York.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	5
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	--	5
East North Central.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	2	2
Illinois.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	3
Indiana.....	--	--	18	--	18	--	0	3
Michigan.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	8
Ohio.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	10
Wisconsin.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	13	3
West North Central.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	16	2
Iowa.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	3
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	16	4
Missouri.....	--	--	33	--	33	--	--	14
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
North Dakota.....	--	--	24	--	24	--	--	10
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	1	1
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	66
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	11	1
Maryland.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	6
North Carolina.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	3
South Carolina.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
Virginia.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	3
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	1
East South Central.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	23	1
Alabama.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	2
Kentucky.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	9
Mississippi.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	34	2
Tennessee.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	1
West South Central.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	4	1
Arkansas.....	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	1
Louisiana.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	2	1
Oklahoma.....	--	--	6	--	6	--	0	7
Texas.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	6	1
Mountain.....	--	--	2	51	2	--	4	2
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	24
Idaho.....	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	3
Montana.....	--	--	9	--	9	--	--	12
Nevada.....	--	--	--	51	51	--	--	16
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	2
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	3
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	4	2
California.....	--	--	4	--	4	--	4	2
Oregon.....	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	4
Washington.....	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	20	--	20	--	--	11
Alaska.....	--	--	32	--	32	--	--	18
Hawaii.....	--	--	26	--	26	--	--	15
U.S. Total.....	--	--	*	51	*	--	2	*

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

Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, December 2010
(Percent)

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table A6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010
(Percent)

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	1	2	0	1
Maine	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	3	4	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	1	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	11	*
East North Central	*	1	1	0	*
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	1	2	1	0	1
Michigan	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	2	3	3	0	2
Kansas	5	2	6	0	4
Minnesota	2	2	2	0	1
Missouri	1	2	4	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	3
North Dakota	2	1	5	0	3
South Dakota	2	2	3	0	4
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	1	2	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	1	3	0	1
Georgia	3	1	3	0	2
Maryland	1	1	2	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	3	0	2
South Carolina	3	1	2	0	2
Virginia	2	1	3	0	2
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	3	1	2	0	2
Kentucky	1	2	1	0	1
Mississippi	5	2	4	0	4
Tennessee	1	2	2	0	1
West South Central	2	1	2	1	2
Arkansas	5	3	4	135	4
Louisiana	4	1	1	0	3
Oklahoma	4	2	4	0	3
Texas	2	1	2	0	2
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho	1	1	1	0	2
Montana	2	1	4	0	3
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	3	0	3
Utah	2	2	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	3	0	2
Washington	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	3	3	3	0	4
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1	*	1	1	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	1	*
Connecticut	*	*	3	2	*
Maine	*	*	*	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	*	*	0	*
Vermont	1	*	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	1	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	1	*
New York	*	*	2	1	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	1	*
East North Central	*	*	*	6	*
Illinois	*	*	*	7	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	*	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	0	*
West North Central	*	*	*	0	*
Iowa	1	*	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	1	0	1
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	1
Missouri	*	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	1	*	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	*	2	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	1	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
Delaware	*	*	1	7	1
District of Columbia	0	*	1	*	*
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	*	1	0	*
Maryland	*	*	1	*	*
North Carolina	*	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	1	*	1	0	*
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	*	*	0	*
Kentucky	1	*	*	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	*
West South Central	*	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	41	1
Louisiana	1	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	*	1	0	1
Texas	*	*	*	0	*
Mountain	*	*	*	0	*
Arizona	*	*	*	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	*
Idaho	1	*	*	0	1
Montana	1	*	1	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	1	0	1
Utah	1	*	*	0	1
Wyoming	1	*	*	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	*	0	*
California	*	*	*	0	*
Oregon	*	*	1	0	1
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	*	0	*
Alaska	1	1	1	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	*	*

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, December 2010
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	2	0	1
Connecticut	1	1	6	0	1
Maine	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	2	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	4	6	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey	1	*	2	0	*
New York	*	*	2	0	*
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	0	*
East North Central	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	2	2	2	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	2	2	3	0	2
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	3	4	4	0	3
Kansas	6	2	6	0	5
Minnesota	2	2	3	0	2
Missouri	2	2	4	0	2
Nebraska	0	1	0	0	6
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	7
South Dakota	2	2	4	0	9
South Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	1	2	6	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	1	5	0	2
Georgia	3	1	3	0	2
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	3	1	3	0	3
South Carolina	4	2	2	0	3
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	*	1	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	4	2	2	0	3
Kentucky	0	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	7	3	4	0	5
Tennessee	0	3	2	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Arkansas	6	3	2	*	3
Louisiana	6	2	2	0	3
Oklahoma	6	2	5	0	4
Texas	3	1	2	0	3
Mountain	*	*	1	0	1
Arizona	0	0	2	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	1
Idaho	1	1	0	0	4
Montana	2	1	4	0	7
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	3	0	3
Utah	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	4
Pacific Contiguous	0	*	0	0	0
California	0	*	0	0	0
Oregon	1	1	2	0	4
Washington	0	*	2	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	3
Alaska	3	3	3	0	8
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	0	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through December 2010
(Percent)

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2010 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2010

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

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2010

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

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2010

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

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2010

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
10/27/10	Consumers Energy (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Michigan's Northerly Lower Peninsula	High Winds	240	285,000	7:00 a.m. October 29
10/27/10	Commonwealth Edison (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	High Winds	N/A	127,000	4:00 a.m. October 29
10/27/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	5:16 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation-Islanding	16	2,674	5:27 p.m. October 27
10/31/10	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	10:26 p.m.	Bakersfield, California	Firm System Load Loss	500	N/A	1:45 a.m. November 01
November							
11/04/10	PacifiCorp (WECC)	9:46 a.m.	Rock Springs, Wyoming	Transmission Equipment Failure/Interruptible Load Shed	N/A	N/A	10:47 a.m. November 04
11/06/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	3:53 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	20	4	6:08 p.m. November 06
11/08/10	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:47 a.m.	Maine	Snow and High Winds	N/A	60,863	6:00 p.m. November 08
11/13/10	Xcel Energy/Northern States Power Company (MRO)	3:00 p.m.	Minnesota	Winter Storm	N/A	60,000	10:00 p.m. November 14
11/15/10	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	11:00 p.m.	Puget Sound Region	High Winds	391	149,256	2:14 a.m. November 16
11/21/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	1:39 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	75	60,000	4:46 p.m. November 24
11/22/10	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	11:00 p.m.	Puget Sound Region, Washington	Winter Storm	420	123,535	8:00 p.m. November 24
11/23/10	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	2:01 p.m.	Northern California	Electrical System Separation - Islanding	22	7,077	6:12 p.m. November 23

¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2010 are preliminary.

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

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2009

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/05/09	Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC (TRE)	5:00 a.m.	North and Central Texas	Severe Storm	N/A	157,019	6:00 p.m. January 06
01/07/09	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	5:00 p.m.	Piedmont of North and South Carolina	High Winds	300	70,000	8:05 p.m. January 07
01/08/09	Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Assoc. Inc. (FRCC)	11:46 p.m.	Florida Keys	Transmission Equipment Failure	55	31,000	11:25 a.m. January 09
01/17/09	State Line Energy, LLC (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	PJM, Indiana	Fuel Supply Deficiency	N/A	N/A	8:00 a.m. January 25
01/22/09	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Crawfordsville, Indiana	Shed Load	50	9,700	5:05 p.m. January 22
01/27/09	Louisville Gas and Electric/Kentucky Utilities (RFC)	5:00 a.m.	State of Kentucky	Ice Storm	N/A	383,000	4:30 p.m. January 29
01/27/09	East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. (SERC)	5:03 a.m.	Central and Eastern Kentucky	Ice Storm	600	190,000	5:15 p.m. January 31
01/27/09	Big Rivers Electric Corporation (SERC)	7:10 a.m.	Western Kentucky and Southern Indiana	Ice Storm	350	3	7:30 p.m. February 04
01/27/09	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	South Central and Southeast Missouri	Winter Storm	200	62,500	6:00 p.m. January 30
01/27/09	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	1:46 p.m.	Northern Arkansas	Ice Storm	N/A	111,818	5:00 p.m. February 03
01/27/09	American Electric Power (RFC)	3:43 p.m.	CSWS-AEP West	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	59,402	9:00 a.m. January 29
01/27/09	Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation (SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Arkansas	Ice Storm	600	215,700	6:00 a.m. January 29
01/27/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	9:45 p.m.	TVA Service Territory	Ice Storm	850	1	10:17 p.m. January 27
01/28/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	12:10 a.m.	East Central Missouri	Winter Storm	300	1	9:20 p.m. January 30
01/28/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky	Winter Storm	N/A	230,300	8:03 a.m. February 13
01/28/09	Henderson Municipal Power and Light (RFC)	4:00 a.m.	City of Henderson, Kentucky and Portions of Henderson County, Kentucky	Ice Storm	21	3,500	5:00 p.m. February 07
01/28/09	Vectren Energy Delivery of Indiana (RFC)	6:00 a.m.	Indiana, Evansville, Metro Area	Ice Storm	506	75,000	6:00 p.m. February 05
01/28/09	Duke Energy Indiana (RFC)	7:50 a.m.	Southern Indiana	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	53,700	8:03 a.m. February 13
01/28/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	9:00 a.m.	Northeast Tennessee and Southwest Kentucky	Ice Storm	N/A	109,527	8:00 a.m. February 05
01/28/09	Duke Energy Ohio (RFC)	10:00 a.m.	Northern Kentucky and Southwest Ohio	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	53,600	9:20 p.m. January 30
February							
02/11/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	2:30 a.m.	Houston, Texas	High Winds	350	64,801	12:00 p.m. February 11
02/11/09	American Electric Power (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Kentucky, West Virginia and Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	279,813	5:00 p.m. February 13
02/11/09	Allegheny Power (RFC)	6:18 p.m.	Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	374,644	8:10 p.m. February 16
02/11/09	Louisville Gas and Electric/Kentucky Utilities (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	State of Kentucky	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	78,000	11:00 a.m. February 12
02/11/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Kentucky and Southwest Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	350	63,000	12:00 p.m. February 12
02/12/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	2:30 a.m.	Central and Eastern Ohio	High Winds	168	184,000	6:00 a.m. February 12
02/12/09	Penelec (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Western and North Eastern Pennsylvania	High Winds	130	132,000	10:00 p.m. February 15
02/13/09	Ohio Edison Company (RFC)	2:30 a.m.	Central and Eastern Ohio	High Winds	168	184,000	3:00 a.m. February 15
02/23/09	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	2:38 a.m.	Southern Central and Western Maine	Ice/Snow Storm	N/A	131,000	1:46 p.m. February 24
March							
03/01/09	El Paso Electric Company (WECC)	12:15 a.m.	City of El Paso, Texas, County of El Paso	Transmission Equipment Failure	250	132,000	3:00 a.m. March 01
03/01/09	Southern Company (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Southern Balancing Area	Severe Weather	75	60,000	11:25 p.m. March 01
03/01/09	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	8:54 p.m.	Duke Energy Carolinas Balance Authority	Ice/Snow Storm	1,000	180,000	4:06 p.m. March 03
03/01/09	Dominion Virginia/North Carolina Power (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Central Virginia - Spotsylvania County	Winter Storm	210	217,000	6:00 p.m. March 03
03/03/09	New Covert Generating Company, LLC (RFC)	6:48 a.m.	Southwest Michigan	Transformer Faulted/Unit Tripped	378	N/A	6:05 a.m. April 26

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2009

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
03/03/09	American Electric Power (REC)	10:00 p.m.	Roanoke, Virginia	Made Public Appeals	350	0	8:17 p.m. March 04
03/08/09	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	10:16 p.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Shut Down	150	-	11:45 p.m. March 08
April							
04/06/09	Consumers Energy (RFC)	1:00 a.m.	Michigan, Lower Peninsula	Winter Storm	75	70,793	12:00 p.m. April 08
04/10/09	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Alabama and Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	162	56,679	2:30 a.m. April 11
04/23/09	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	12:00 a.m.	Restricted Hydro Electric Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	-	-	Ongoing
04/23/09	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	4:25 p.m.	Skagit County, Washington	Transmission Tripped	244	93,300	12:29 a.m. April 24
04/23/09	Southern California Edison Co (WECC)	5:54 p.m.	Communities of Elsinore, Hemet, Moreno Valley, Perris, San Jacinto and Temecula in the southeastern area of Riverside County in California	Substation Load Interruption	512	280,000	7:58 p.m. April 23
04/24/09	Constellation Energy (SERC)	11:09 a.m.	Ruston, Louisiana	Complete Electric System Failure	32	11,000	11:21 a.m. April 24
04/25/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	2:30 p.m.	Western Region of Service Territory	High Winds/Rain	N/A	125,000	1:00 a.m. April 29
04/27/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	3:30 p.m.	Greater Houston/Galveston Area	High Winds	176	158,000	11:30 a.m. April 28
May							
05/08/09	The Empire District Electric Company (SERC)	7:30 a.m.	SW Missouri	Severe Thunderstorm	266	83,000	9:00 a.m. May 08
05/08/09	Ameren (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Southern Illinois	Severe Thunderstorm	300	68,800	11:20 p.m. May 14
05/29/09	Big Rivers Electric Corporation (SERC)	9:05 a.m.	Henderson County, Kentucky	Transmission Equipment Failure	342	1	7:57 p.m. May 29
June							
06/05/09	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	1:38 p.m.	East of Fresno California	Electrical System Separation	1	70	8:18 p.m. June 05
06/09/09	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	5:25 p.m.	Central Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	60	85,091	5:00 a.m. June 11
06/10/09	Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC (TRE)	6:00 p.m.	North and Central Texas	Severe Storms	N/A	800,000	10:00 a.m. June 14
06/12/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	4:37 p.m.	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Severe Storm	860	136,000	6:53 p.m. June 12
06/12/09	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	5:45 p.m.	Arkansas, North Mississippi	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	81,645	11:59 p.m. June 15
06/12/09	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Georgia	Severe Thunderstorm	290	102,000	6:00 p.m. June 13
06/16/09	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	11:00 p.m.	A.D. Edmonston Pumping Plant	Fuel Supply Deficiency	300	0	2:00 a.m. June 17
06/19/09	Consumers Energy (RFC)	12:01 a.m.	Michigan Lower Peninsula	Severe Storm	75	99,000	11:00 p.m. June 21
06/19/09	Exelon Corporation ComEd (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	The Entire ComEd Service Territory	Severe Storm	N/A	245,000	11:59 p.m. June 19
06/24/09	SW Louisiana Electric Membership Corp/ Louisiana Generating LLC (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	10:00 p.m. June 24
06/25/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	3:16 p.m.	ERCOT Region	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. June 25
06/25/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	Western Region of Service Territory	High Winds/Rain	N/A	118,000	8:00 p.m. June 28
06/26/09	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	1:00 a.m.	Southwest Ohio, Northern Kentucky, Central and Southern Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	327	85,000	9:00 a.m. June 27
06/26/09	Connecticut Light and Power (NPCC)	5:00 p.m.	Central Connecticut	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	50,752	9:00 a.m. June 29
July							
07/02/09	ISO New England (NPCC)	10:44 p.m.	Northern Maine	Electrical System Separation	0	0	1:25 a.m. July 03
07/07/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	3:30 p.m.	San Antonio, Texas	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. July 07
07/08/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	1:30 p.m.	ERCOT Region	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. July 08
07/14/09	AEP West (SPP)	1:00 p.m.	AEP SWEPCO/Louisiana Area	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 14

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2009

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
07/15/09	AEP West (SPP)	1:00 p.m.	AEP SWEPCO/Louisiana Area	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 15
07/16/09	AEP West (SPP)	1:00 p.m.	AEP SWEPCO/Louisiana Area	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 16
07/18/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	7:00 p.m.	Houston/Galveston Area	Thunderstorms	51	73,000	9:00 p.m. July 19
07/20/09	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	9:50 p.m.	Metro Denver (Jefferson, Adams, and Arapahoe Counties)	Severe Thunderstorm	150	86,058	7:00 p.m. July 22
07/21/09	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	5:34 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	136	1	8:43 a.m. July 21
07/27/09	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	5:05 a.m.	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Failure of Computer Hardware Used for Monitoring	N/A	N/A	5:47 a.m. July 27
07/28/09	PacificCorp (WECC)	8:18 p.m.	Salt Lake City Utah and Northern Utah	Loss of Part of Substation	316	N/A	8:33 p.m. July 28
August							
08/02/09	PECO Energy (RFC)	2:17 a.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Highwinds	N/A	70,264	1:09 p.m. August 03
08/04/09	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	1:45 p.m.	Northern Kentucky, Southwest Ohio and Central and South Indiana	Thunderstorms	50	63,700	9:00 p.m. August 08
08/05/09	ERCOT ISO (TRE)	3:00 p.m.	ERCOT Region	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. August 05
08/07/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	11:00 p.m.	Western Region of Service Territory	High Winds and Rain	N/A	137,000	10:00 p.m. August 11
08/09/09	Consumers Energy (RFC)	7:31 p.m.	Michigan, Lower Peninsula	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	58,156	9:59 a.m. August 10
08/12/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	6:25 p.m.	South Houston Service Area	Thunderstorms	491	73,000	10:00 a.m. August 12
08/21/09	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	7:00 p.m.	Houston Metropolitan Service Area	Thunderstorms	544	80,000	8:00 a.m. August 22
08/29/09	Western Area Power Administration Upper Great Plains Region (MRO)	11:00 a.m.	Western South Dakota	Electrical System Separation	373	18	2:01 p.m. August 29
08/29/09	Midwest ISO (RFC)	10:54 p.m.	Western South Dakota	Electrical System Separation	84	0	11:53 p.m. August 29
08/31/09	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	10:31 a.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	12:00 a.m. August 31
October							
10/07/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	5:45 a.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Storms	N/A	75,000	11:00 p.m. October 09
10/09/09	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	6:30 p.m.	Central Valley, CA (Bakersfield, CA)	Transmission System Interruption	180	N/A	7:10 p.m. October 09
10/09/09	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	10:45 p.m.	Arkansas and North Louisiana	Winter Storm	N/A	56,000	4:00 p.m. October 11
10/13/09	Western Area Power Administration Upper Great Plains Region (WECC)	12:48 p.m.	Southeastern Wyoming	Ice	101	35,500	2:34 p.m. October 13
10/13/09	Sacramento Municipal Utility District (WECC)	3:45 p.m.	Sacramento County	High Winds	90	94,000	5:50 p.m. October 13
10/13/09	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	4:00 p.m.	Northern California	High Winds and Rain	350	859,554	10:30 p.m. October 13
November							
11/12/09	Dominion VirginiaPower/Dominion North Carolina Power (SERC)	6:45 p.m.	Southeastern Virginia, Northeastern North Carolina	Tropical Storm Ida	400	335,000	4:25 a.m. November 14
11/18/09	California Dept of Water Resources (WECC)	6:15 a.m.	Central Valley, CA	Switching Failure	630	N/A	10:00 a.m. November 18
December							
12/07/09	California Department of Water Resources (WECC)	10:00 p.m.	California	Forced Outage Equipment Failure	400	N/A	4:00 a.m. December 08
12/08/09	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	1:00 a.m.	Arizona	Severe Weather	N/A	140,000	11:00 a.m. December 10
12/08/09	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	6:34 a.m.	California	Load Shed/Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	12:00 p.m. December 08
12/09/09	American Electric Power (RFC)	1:37 p.m.	Ohio	Severe Weather	N/A	48,102	6:30 a.m. December 10
12/10/09	Detroit Edison (RFC)	5:45 p.m.	Michigan	Severe Weather	N/A	65,562	8:00 a.m. December 12
12/18/09	American Electric Power (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio	Severe Weather	N/A	403,913	9:30 p.m. December 25
12/18/09	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc (SERC)	10:55 p.m.	Western North Carolina	Severe Weather	N/A	47,000	11:15 p.m. December 19

¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2009 are preliminary.

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

Technical Notes

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

Data Quality

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

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

Reliability of Data

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

Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain complete information about all cases in the sample (i.e., nonresponse); (2) response errors; (3) definitional difficulties; (4) differences in the interpretation of questions; (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data. Note that for the cutoff sampling and model-based regression (ratio) estimation that we use, data ‘missing’ due to

nonresponse, and data ‘missing’ due to being out-of-sample are treated in the same manner. Therefore missing data may be considered to result in sampling error, and variance estimates reflect all missing data.

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA Form for an in depth discussion of how the sampling and nonsampling errors are handled in each case^{2,3,5,14,15,19,25}.

Relative Standard Error. The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred^{11,14,17}. 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 variable¹².

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

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

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

are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed. Experiments were done to see if nonresponse should be treated differently, but it was decided to treat those cases the same as out-of-sample cases^{14, 18, 23}.

Relative Standard Error With Respect to a Superpopulation. The RSESP statistic is similar to the RSE (described above). Like the RSE, it is a statistic designed to estimate the variability of data and is usually given as a percent. However, where the RSE is only designed to estimate the magnitude of sampling error, the RSESP more fully reflects the impact of variability from both sampling and non-sampling errors^{15, 16, 17, 20}. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample^{17, 20}. 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 data⁸. 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 robustness¹⁴.

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^{11, 12, 18, 19, 21}. 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 Inference¹²," on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website. The basis for the current methodology involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains^{11, 13, 14}.

Data Revision Procedure

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

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

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

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

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

<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/backissues.html>

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the four previous years^{6,7,8,9}. The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end-use sector.

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

With the October 2004 issue of the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) EIA published for the first time preliminary electricity sales data for the Transportation Sector. These data are for electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional, and metropolitan transportation systems. The data being published for the first time in the October EPM include July 2004 data as well as year-to-date. EIA’s efforts to develop these new data have identified anomalies in several States and the District of Columbia. Some of these anomalies are caused by issues such as: 1) Some respondents have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. The Form EIA-826 collects retail data from those respondents providing electricity and other services to the ultimate end users. EIA has experienced specific situations where, although the respondents’ customers are the ultimate end users, particular end users qualify under wholesale rate schedules. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census^{3,6,19}.

Beginning with 2008 data and some annual 2007 data, the Form EIA-923 replaced Forms EIA-906, EIA-920, EIA-423, and FERC 423. In addition, several sections of the discontinued Form EIA-767 have been included in either the EIA-860 or EIA-923. See the following link for a detailed explanation.

<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/2008forms/consolidate.html>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 estimates¹³.

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. To facilitate the estimation, the State-service area is actually used as the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity by end-use sector at State, Census Division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error^{11,12,13,14,15,20}.

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

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

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

Approximately 2,700 respondents are requested to provide data as of December 31 on the Form EIA-860. Computer programs containing edit checks are run to identify errors. Respondents are contacted to obtain correction or

clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the editing process.

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

Form EIA-860M

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

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

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

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

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric power industry participant to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector.

These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric power industry participant for providing electrical service.

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

Form EIA-923

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

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

Instrument and Design History.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

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

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

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

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

Generation, Consumption, and Stocks

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

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities¹⁰. 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 data¹¹. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

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

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

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

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

Imputation. Regression prediction, or imputation, is done for all missing data including non-sampled units and any nonrespondents. Imputation is done for gross generation, total fuel consumption, receipts of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuel shipments, and stocks. Multiple regression is used for gross generation and total fuel consumption. For gross generation, the regressors are prior year average generation for the same fuel, prior year average generation from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Regressors for total fuel consumption are prior year average fuel consumption from the same fuel, prior year average consumption from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Average consumption from the previous year for the same fuel is used as the lone regressor for receipts of fossil fuels and for the cost of fossil fuel shipments. For stocks, a linear combination of the prior month's ending stocks value, and the current month's consumption and receipts values.

Several additional fields are estimated by means other than regression. These include net generation and fuel quality information such as sulfur and Btu (British thermal unit) content. Net generation is computed by a fixed ratio to gross generation by prime-mover type. For fuel quality variables, the observed state average is used for all missing records. In the event that no value is available at the state level, the national average is used. Should the national average also be unavailable, the midpoint of the acceptable range of values¹² is used.

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

¹² The ranges used are the same as are used for range checks during data collection.

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

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

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

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

For each of the above fossil fuels:

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

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

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

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

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

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

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

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

A_i average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

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

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

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

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

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

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

Power Production, Fuel Stocks, and Fuel Consumption

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

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

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

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

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

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

The tonnage of MSW consumed is reported on the Form EIA-923. The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures*. The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources^{1,4,22,24}.

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

components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Table 1 and 2, below)^{iv}.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Issues within Historical Data Series.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

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

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

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

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

Generation and Consumption

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

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

NERC Classification

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

On January 1, 2006, the 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.17 In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

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

Mining

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

Construction

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Manufacturing

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

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

Transportation and Public Utilities

22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services
 2212 Natural gas transmission
 2213 Water supply
 22131 Irrigation systems
 22132 Sewerage systems
 481 Transportation by air

482 Railroad transportation
 483 Water transportation
 484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
 485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
 486 Pipelines, except natural gas
 487 Transportation services
 491 United States Postal Service
 513 Communications
 562212 Refuse systems

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

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

Public Administration

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Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, December 2010

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	23.81	6.20	--	1.03
Connecticut.....	23.30	6.23	--	1.00
Maine.....	25.22	6.28	--	1.05
Massachusetts.....	23.30	5.89	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	25.87	5.99	--	1.04
Rhode Island.....	--	5.94	--	1.02
Vermont.....	--	5.73	--	1.01
Middle Atlantic	21.71	5.97	28.53	1.02
New Jersey.....	25.30	6.13	--	1.03
New York.....	21.56	5.88	28.53	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	21.58	5.86	28.53	1.03
East North Central	19.91	5.85	28.10	1.02
Illinois.....	17.78	5.77	--	1.01
Indiana.....	21.72	5.91	--	1.01
Michigan.....	19.18	5.89	28.27	1.01
Ohio.....	23.13	5.77	28.53	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.35	5.85	27.71	1.02
West North Central	16.62	5.80	27.92	1.02
Iowa.....	17.28	5.82	27.41	1.02
Kansas.....	17.11	5.73	28.90	1.01
Minnesota.....	17.42	5.83	--	1.01
Missouri.....	17.55	5.79	--	1.03
Nebraska.....	17.10	5.71	--	1.01
North Dakota.....	13.09	5.90	--	1.02
South Dakota.....	16.67	5.71	--	1.02
South Atlantic	23.69	5.96	28.34	1.02
Delaware.....	25.44	5.72	--	1.02
District of Columbia.....	--	6.00	--	--
Florida.....	23.83	5.98	28.50	1.02
Georgia.....	21.32	6.07	27.83	1.02
Maryland.....	24.41	5.81	--	1.04
North Carolina.....	24.46	5.97	--	1.02
South Carolina.....	24.81	6.04	--	1.03
Virginia.....	24.79	5.92	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	24.03	5.73	--	1.03
East South Central	21.38	5.76	28.48	1.01
Alabama.....	20.89	5.78	--	1.02
Kentucky.....	22.93	5.78	28.48	1.02
Mississippi.....	17.06	5.80	--	1.01
Tennessee.....	21.39	5.69	--	1.01
West South Central	15.94	5.89	28.95	1.02
Arkansas.....	17.34	5.97	--	1.02
Louisiana.....	15.94	5.89	29.00	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.16	5.85	28.53	1.03
Texas.....	15.39	5.84	27.89	1.02
Mountain	18.94	5.52	29.18	1.02
Arizona.....	19.20	5.68	--	1.02
Colorado.....	18.99	4.61	--	1.02
Idaho.....	21.52	5.75	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.89	4.78	29.18	1.02
Nevada.....	21.54	5.81	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.22	5.68	--	1.02
Utah.....	22.25	5.86	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.67	5.84	--	1.00
Pacific Contiguous	17.51	5.61	28.55	1.02
California.....	23.43	5.69	28.55	1.02
Oregon.....	16.78	5.67	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.71	5.54	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	18.91	6.04	--	1.01
Alaska.....	17.02	5.54	--	1.01
Hawaii.....	21.31	6.12	--	--
U.S. Total	19.42	5.98	28.53	1.02

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 are preliminary. • Data represent weighted values.

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)		
	Total (All Sectors)		
	2007	2008	2009
Net Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.20	.44	.49
Petroleum Liquids ²	1.29	2.82	1.44
Petroleum Coke.....	3.16	1.40	1.48
Natural Gas ³.....	.69	.69	.45
Other Gases.....	12.61	2.37	1.48
Hydroelectric ⁴.....	.46	2.73	.90
Nuclear.....	.01	*	.01
Other ⁵	2.25	2.94	2.64
Total.....	.17	.22	.12
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.62	.32	.36
Petroleum Liquids ²	5.15	3.54	1.80
Petroleum Coke.....	2.96	1.64	1.27
Natural Gas ³	5.80	.95	.47
Fuel Stocks⁶			
Coal ¹.....	.85	.79	.10
Petroleum Liquids ²	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential.....	.05	.05	.12
Commercial ⁷.....	.48	1.22	1.20
Industrial ⁷	2.19	2.76	4.03
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	5.63	.66	1.63
Total.....	.44	.31	.60
Revenue			
Residential ⁷.....	.21	.77	.22
Commercial ⁷.....	.66	.36	1.59
Industrial.....	2.71	.33	3.59
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	3.65	4.05	3.48
Total.....	.33	.47	.14
Average Retail Price			
Residential.....	.17	.83	.34
Commercial ⁷.....	.35	.88	.41
Industrial ⁷.....	.64	2.67	.57
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	8.18	4.66	4.60
Total.....	.15	.78	.70
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal ¹.....	.22	.05	.11
Petroleum Liquids ²	1.70	1.05	.92
Petroleum Coke.....	.44	.92	.73
Natural Gas ³.....	.13	.08	.10
Cost of Fossil Fuels⁹			
Coal ¹.....	.04	.04	.02
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.36	.22	.41
Petroleum Coke.....	.23	1.17	.16
Natural Gas ³.....	.02	.16	.11

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end-of-month values.

⁷ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.005.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Values for 2009 are final.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table C3. Comparison of Annual Monthly Estimates Versus Annual Data at the U.S. Level, All Sectors 2007 Through 2009

Item	2007			2008			2009		
	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)									
Coal ¹	2,020,572	2,016,456	-2	1,994,385	1,985,801	-4	1,764,486	1,755,904	-5
Petroleum Liquids ²	49,956	49,505	-9	31,162	31,917	2.4	25,792	25,977	.7
Petroleum Coke.....	15,752	16,234	3.1	14,192	14,325	.9	13,035	12,964	-.5
Natural Gas ³	893,211	896,590	.4	876,948	882,981	.7	920,378	920,873	.1
Other Gases.....	15,414	13,453	-12.7	11,573	11,707	1.2	10,698	10,632	-.6
Hydroelectric ⁴	241,319	240,614	-.3	241,847	248,543	2.8	267,784	268,818	.4
Nuclear.....	806,487	806,425	*	806,182	806,208	--	798,745	798,855	*
Other ⁵	116,803	117,469	.6	133,971	137,905	2.9	152,193	156,207	2.6
Total.....	4,159,514	4,156,745	-1	4,110,259	4,119,388	.2	3,953,111	3,950,230	-.1
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,053,346	1,046,795	-6	1,043,589	1,042,335	-1	938,059	934,683	-.4
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	87,005	82,433	-5.3	52,268	53,846	3.0	43,672	43,562	-.3
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	6,222	6,036	-3.0	5,396	5,417	.4	4,855	4,821	-.7
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	7,507,446	7,089,342	-5.6	6,833,398	6,895,843	.9	7,104,600	7,120,585	.2
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector⁶									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	151,127	151,221	.1	163,056	161,589	-.9	189,971	189,467	-.3
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	42,984	44,433	3.4	42,737	40,804	-4.5	38,699	39,210	1.3
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	550	554	.7	794	739	-7.0	1,395	1,394	-.1
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential.....	1,391,911	1,392,241	*	1,379,307	1,379,981	.1	1,362,869	1,364,474	.1
Commercial ⁷	1,342,673	1,336,315	-.5	1,352,453	1,335,981	-1.2	1,322,989	1,307,168	-1.2
Industrial ⁷	1,005,828	1,027,832	2.2	982,150	1,009,300	2.8	881,903	917,442	4.0
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	7,738	8,173	5.6	7,652	7,700	.6	7,689	7,781	1.2
Total.....	3,748,149	3,764,561	.4	3,721,562	3,732,962	.3	3,575,450	3,596,865	.6
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential.....	148,027	148,295	.2	156,633	155,433	-.8	157,351	157,008	-.2
Commercial ⁷	129,765	128,903	-.7	138,970	138,469	-.4	135,084	132,940	-1.6
Industrial ⁷	63,972	65,712	2.7	68,889	68,920	*	60,341	62,504	3.6
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	805	792	-1.6	863	827	-4.2	859	828	-3.6
Total.....	342,569	343,703	.3	365,355	363,650	-.5	353,635	353,280	-.1
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential.....	10.64	10.65	.1	11.36	11.26	-.9	11.55	11.51	-.4
Commercial ⁷	9.67	9.65	-.2	10.28	10.36	.8	10.21	10.17	-.4
Industrial ⁷	6.36	6.39	.5	7.01	6.83	-2.6	6.84	6.81	-.4
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	10.40	9.70	-6.7	11.28	10.74	-4.8	11.17	10.65	-4.7
Total.....	9.14	9.13	-.1	9.82	9.74	-.8	9.89	9.82	-.7
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,072,997	1,054,664	-1.7	1,073,906	1,069,709	-.4	972,973	981,477	.9
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	69,524	60,068	-13.6	66,647	61,139	-8.3	50,184	54,181	8.0
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	5,784	5,656	-2.2	7,361	7,040	-4.4	6,570	6,954	5.9
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	7,291,211	7,200,316	-1.3	7,825,970	7,879,046	.7	8,096,135	8,118,550	.3
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)⁹									
Coal ¹	1.78	1.77	-.6	2.07	2.07	--	2.21	2.21	--
Petroleum Liquids ²	9.62	9.59	-.3	15.56	15.52	-.3	9.95	10.26	3.1
Petroleum Coke.....	1.54	1.51	-2.0	1.92	2.11	9.9	1.62	1.61	-.6
Natural Gas ³	7.10	7.11	.1	9.11	9.02	-1.0	4.70	4.74	.9

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end-of-month values.

⁷ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

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Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

British Thermal Unit: The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional

distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

Hydroelectric Power Generation: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by falling water. It includes electric utility and industrial generation of hydroelectricity, unless

otherwise specified. Generation is reported on a net basis, i.e., on the amount of electric energy generated after the electric energy consumed by station auxiliaries and the losses in the transformers that are considered integral parts of the station are deducted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

Municipal Utility: A nonprofit utility, owned by a local municipality and operated as a department thereof, governed by a city council or an independently

electd or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Percent Change: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted

from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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